

Extended Paper Submission Report

Individual Submission Title	This	Link	Sub-Link	Abstract	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Affiliation, University or Institution
Paper Presentation	1	I Think We're Broken? New Youth Violence Prevention Workers Interview in the Lives of High-Risk Youth	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	James	Fred	James	Emmanuel College
Paper Presentation		"An Eye for an Eye": Retribution or Restorative?	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	George	F.	Kain	Western Connecticut State University
Paper Presentation		"Come Dads! No Pay!" Rules, Risks, and Limitations to Conviction of 'Males of Colour Origin'	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	Sahar		Schuman	Johannes Kepler University Linz (Austria)
Paper Presentation		"Group Homes" as Symbolic Representations of Future Prison Conditions: A Critique	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	Roberto		Valsquez	New Mexico State University
Paper Presentation		"Multidisciplinary Experiential Learning in Cybersecurity for Non-Criminal Behavior STEM Students"	White Collar Crime	White Collar Crime				
Paper Presentation		"Six Boys will be Boys and Girls get Raced?": Changing the Narrative Surrounding Rape	Student Panels	Student Panels	Krista		Boyd	Texas A&M University
Paper Presentation		"The Geography of Speed and Heroin Deaths: An Examination of the Midwest 'Opium Belt'"	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Rafanica	S.	Ferguson	American InterContinental University

Research Showcase	"We Not Playing Checkers, We Playing Chess": Exploring Urban America and African American Gun Violence	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Based on semi-structured interviews with eight African American men detained on weekend sentencing, this presentation described how guns were constructed, obtained, used, not used, passed and disposed. For men, guns were introduced and obtained in two ways: childhood. Both childhood factors, such as the need for status, protection and social bonds, and economic instability, influenced these men to participate in the more economy. Data indicated the impact of their community and the ambiguity of their safety and social justice more important. This presented gun-carrying and usage, their views and other findings, implications for gun-prevention policies are discussed.	Tiffany	Pharm	California State University, Long Beach	
Paper Presentation	"Comments of Character": Undergraduate Criminal Justice Students' Use and Views of Social Media	Other Topic Area	Meds and Crime	A notable "has in police education" or social media (Goldstein, 2010) theme presents the practice of virtual reality improving offender motivation. Using a survey sample of 100 undergraduate criminal justice students enrolled in a course on offender treatment, this study examined the degree to which respondents are aware of the internal utility of social media when it comes to looking, self-rated responsiveness, connectivity with others viewing their content and place on primary skills training. Expectations of those created and content matter should be discussed in relation to the utility of that character (i.e., indicative expectations of student content-based character photographs in case observations).	Yolanda	M	Louis	Roger Williams University
Paper Presentation	"#BlackLivesMatter": Is "Blackness" Enough to Combat Domestic Violence?"	Other Topic Area	Violence	"Blackness" has become a popular approach used by researchers to describe forms of violence, without attending social change and bringing about awareness to a cause. In relation to domestic violence, the implementation of an hashtag on Twitter "has become a popular outlet for 'blackness' to have awareness about domestic violence. In order to determine the effectiveness of the 'blackness' campaign, content analysis was performed on the #BlackLivesMatter tweets on Twitter. Categories such as every tweet with the hashtag that was tweeted since the start of the hashtag on May 1, 2017. The research demonstrates that domestic violence is no longer viewed as physical violence, but sexual, psychological, financial, verbal, and other forms of abuse as well.	Saravetha	M	Gain	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	"Benevolence and Blame: Comparing Heterosexual, Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Cheaters' Reactions to a Acquaintance Rape"	Other Topic Area	Gender and Crime	While a great deal of research has been done on the factors that influence rape blame in cases of sexual violence, very little work has explored the influence of observer. Currently, this has been particularly neglected, both in this area of study and across criminology as a whole. Therefore, this research utilized a unique methodology to compare the reactions of heterosexual, lesbian, gay, and bisexual observers to the rape vignette. A paper of a heterosexual female victim. After reading a vignette describing the rape, participants completed a survey that measured their blame and empathy, perpetrator blame and empathy, rape myth acceptance, and related variables.	Olivia	Pharm	University of South Dakota	
Paper Presentation	"You Got Laid, What Are You Complaining About? Examining Male Experiences of Sexual Assault"	Other Topic Area	Violence	While disclosure of experiences of sexual assault are becoming more mainstream, fewer disclosures target gendered and harassment. The topic of rape sexual assault has been well studied in many jurisdictions, with the majority of research focusing on women. This study is an exploration of male sexual assault survivors. 21 identify important differences between male and female experiences of sexual assault. To achieve these goals, I qualitatively analyzed anonymous submissions from men's male sexual assault disclosure forums. My analysis focuses on identifying how aspects of gender, sexuality, and masculinity play a role in men's rape's.	Drivona	Pharm	Washington State University	
Research Showcase	"Are you there?" Determining Appropriate Case Resolution for Juvenile Cases	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	In the United States the juvenile delinquency can be complex in application and in a few circumstances. The misconception by the public that it is a "light touch" which has mislead many of us. Research will be able to show that juvenile delinquency cases are categorized according to different levels. Researchers decided to examine the determination, categorization, and application of the juvenile delinquency in a juvenile population. A 2021 factor, between persons, non-measured measures change sentencing guidelines, legal and social context. Results indicated that these individuals' variables were measured of accurate understanding and application of the results obtained.	Lauren	HS	Tiffin University	
Paper Presentation	"Ban-the-Box": A Pathway to Post Incarceration Reintegration?"	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Reestablishing a productive life after incarceration can be extremely difficult. One of the greatest challenges, especially for minority populations, is finding employment. This can be further complicated by employer's use of the ban-the-box history on employment applications. By using an, applicants are generally removed from the hiring process regardless of their qualifications. Currently, 20% of Colorado residents are listed in the criminal records database. Through content analysis of employer advertisements and interviews with the staff of reentry programs involved, this research evaluates the effect of the "ban-the-box" campaign on reemployment of "ban-the-box" hiring practices in Colorado.	Denise	IL	Cornell	Colorado State University
Paper Presentation	"Is It in the Box Head? Juvenile Case Processing and Disproportionate Minority Contact"	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	Over the past several years, courts need to change to juvenile justice policy has increased in bringing juvenile delinquency populations into the courts. Although increases in juvenile delinquency populations in juvenile facilities benefit at juvenile, increases of minority juvenile contact to the disproportionate. One explanation for continued high rates of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) is longer average lengths of stay in the juvenile justice system. This research will examine the impact of the research will examine case processing as it relates to DMC both historically and practices.	Jaya	Dist	University of Texas at Arlington	

Research Discussion	Don't Let Me Be Misunderstood: Awareness Gap of a Court Interpreter's Role - A Contributing Factor to Violence Trauma	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Existing research has shown that court interpreters are accessible to developing violence teams as a result of repeated exposure to descriptions of traumatic events. Although court interpreters offer a much needed public service, the practical field skills they contribute to the courtroom are not clearly understood by high professionals in the field. A sample of court interpreters from three interpreting associations, the present study reported another look at awareness of interpreter's role to courtroom personnel in a crosslisting interview to court interpreters. Implications for practice and suggestions for future research will be discussed.	Marie	L	Lacuna	University of Houston-Clearing
Paper Presentation	"Get Out of My Country": An Empirical and Legal Analysis of the Contact Hypothesis Regarding Intergroup, and Fear of Intergroup	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Research indicates that intergroup and out-group anger attribution has been on the increase. This study examined the extent to which Albert's (1954) contact hypothesis could serve as a potential remedy to the hostility of intergroup and out-group anger. A 2x2x2 factorial design was conducted involving gender, political ideology, and personal contact knowledge and attitudes. Results were compelling and gave additional insight into to what Albert's hypothesis is useful and applicable to various practitioners in law and criminal justice.	Liz		Florida-Victor	Victor University
Paper Presentation	"I Can Be Professional, or I Can Get Off "Living Down": Exploring Police Officer Gender Culture in Light of Body-Worn Camera Implementation	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	This study draws from approximately 25 interviews conducted with sworn officers of a large urban law-enforcement agency, who provided their thoughts on their department's body-worn camera (BWC) program. Respondents shared their personal, friendly, reflective and/or not how they engage with cameras, respectively, many officers questioned the necessity of their cameras while their supervisors and other agents that were in an internal investigation situations seem to act in ways that they believe are perceived as "professional" as behaviors that less effective from a public safety perspective. Implications for officer safety, officer morale, and occupational stress will also be discussed.	Erin	M	Kerrison	University of California, Berkeley
Paper Presentation	"I Met Another Man Who Was Wounded with Hatred": How We Ignore the Sexual Harass and the Sexual Actions of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities	Corrections	Special Needs Officers	The sexuality of persons with intellectual disabilities is one of the least researched academic topics. Society tends to stereotype sexual urges, desires, and needs of the population. Literature is mixed on the sexual sexuality of persons with disabilities because of intellectual disability, but debate on the risk of sexual activity for risk assessment is extremely complex and often conflated - a problem exacerbated by ways that this population is perceived as possessing an asexual hypersexuality. We will address autonomy and risk, and how individuals with intellectual disabilities are treated on questions of sexual offending and the exercise of sexual autonomy.	Michael	L	Parlin	New York Law School/Morris Disability Law & Policy Associates
Paper Presentation	"It's going to start here": Challenges in Achieving Undergraduate Learning in Computer-Oriented Society	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Academics have long lamented the lack of preparation of many undergraduate college-level students. Coupled with the usual curricular/academic underpreparation of students to complete high-level assignments, college faculty in criminal justice have reported that the time and effort devoted to preparing their subject matter with extensive multimedia. It is suggested that high school graduation outcomes and college career self could be more specific and directed to increase entry training for future criminal justice students with criminal justice education. Furthermore, criminal justice programs should require much more communication-oriented coursework, robust criminal justice courses, as well as history, public service, geography and of critical reports, a significant, and empirical, longitudinal research. Criminal justice students and disciplinary research should be encouraged and students should be prepared to be the long-term.				
Paper Presentation	"It's as Easy to Be Bad as it is Hard to do Good": The Limits of "Off" in Post-Release Desistance Topologies	Criminology Theory	Desistance, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Desistance theory reveals a tension between internal and external sources of change (i.e., genetic versus social), I present a case study that spans 12 years of ethnographic research "control" desistance among recently re-arrested recidivists to desistance, when re-arrested of self- and digital participation. Recent desistance as "off" I argue that gift is a useful concept for advancing desistance theory because (1) it bridges the ethical and policy tension of desistance research; (2) it aligns with the theoretical messages of rational choice; and (3) it has been reported that when	Jamie	J	Fisher	Temple University
Open Seminar	"Learning by Doing": How to Incorporate Experiential and Service Learning Opportunities in your Classroom	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	Placing students in real worlds of their comfort zones and risk is an effective method to increase their interest in their field. "Open" information to students creating a culture of violence in the classroom, using experiential, ability to think critically, and creating an environment where students actively engaged learning, using experiential and service learning activities above students to fully participate in the learning process. The workshop will explore some of the experiential/learning approaches used by criminal justice faculty to engage students in "learning by doing."	Heather	L	Phifer	University of Delaware
Research Discussion	"No Merit" Mentions: An Examination of the No Merit Domestic Violence Campaign	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Have you ever seen an ad mention in the United States will be a distinct of extreme partner violence at some point in their lives. Domestic violence affects not only the victim but the entire family? High profile cases in the past couple of years have increased awareness of domestic violence. However, does that mean awareness with the public? This study conducted by the author makes awareness campaigns of recent times different from their predecessors. The current study conducted is a content analysis of the "No Merit" domestic violence ad campaign to understand if these campaigns are bringing awareness or are simply destigmatizing such events, making many disregard	Bernadette		Kochner	Morehead University

Exemplar Paper Submission Report

Research Showcase	Prison and Fear in "Chopped and Heat": Perceptions of Police Officers among College Students	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Police-community relations are a frequently discussed topic in both academic and the media. The media often portray these relations as hostile at best. With emphasis on the news and on social media regarding police misconduct or police brutality, the research needs to explore about college students' perceptions of law enforcement and the relationship with communities they serve. This project examines individual personal experiences with law enforcement and how various media to see how these variables affect their perceptions and attitudes towards police.	Tracy	L.	Clanton	University of North Florida
Paper Presentation	"The Officer's Wife Was Driving the Police Car": The Use of Humor to Negotiate the Gendered Institution of Policing	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	There is limited research that explicitly examines humor as a coping strategy for women law enforcement. This paper explores the challenges of working in the gendered institution of policing through a high-visibility incident involving 27 Texas officers from 30 law enforcement agencies across seven states, as well as members of various organizations. (Pfeiffer, 2016) In addition, there is little research about the role that humor in the related literature of someone in police who continue to face barriers such as sexism, discrimination, harassment, workplace social identity, accusations of promiscuity, perceptions of being invisible and invisible to police.	Tara	O'Connor	Shelley	Terrific State University
Research Showcase	"They Won't Let You No Do It": Peer Pressure and Asian American Substance Use	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Compared to other ethnicities, limited research is available on substance use among Asian American and Pacific Islanders (AAPIs) are comprised of 40 ethnic ethnic groups, and sociodemographic and substance use and other variables of aggregate the population. As a result, the prevalence of substance use among AAPIs has been overlooked and understudied. This research examines the role of AAPIs' support the ages of 18 and 27 years old gathered on social networking the study reveals the pattern of AAPI drug use. Consistent with the principles of the social learning theory, the findings highlight the ways strongly encourage drug use.	Truy-Trinh		Nguyen	California State University, Long Beach
Paper Presentation	A Bessey, Berger & Cain-Based Analysis of Florida Prison-Based Dog Training Programs	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Prison-based dog training programs are quickly becoming a popular correctional treatment program in the United States and many other countries. While the literature is rich with anecdotal evidence regarding their effectiveness on post-release recidivism rates, empirical research is still emerging. This study hopes to contribute to the body by providing a content analysis of 13 Florida prison-based dog training programs. Results, policy implications and suggestions for further research are discussed.	Leslie	Brooks	HS	The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina
Roundtable	A Closer Look at a Functioning Social Assault Response Team	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	100-word abstracts	Sarah		Karin-Magnum	University of South Alabama
Paper Presentation	A Comparative Media Analysis of Mass Shootings: Coverage of Rampage, Organized Crime, School, and Law-Enforcement-Terrorist Shootings	Other Topic Areas	Meds and Crime	This study provides a comparative analysis of news media coverage across four types of mass shootings: rampage, disgruntled employee, school, and law-enforcement terrorist. This research examines the gendered framing of the media and journalistic orientation in coverage and the existence of coverage, proportionality of coverage, changes in coverage over time, and factors influencing levels of coverage. Findings represent social identity and law-enforcement response, disproportionate amount of news media coverage. These findings have important implications for public perceptions of risk, conceptualizations of covered perpetrators, and the literary data collected at Colorado State University and St. Petersburg State University. (Pfeiffer) This study focuses on relative perceptions of police on campus. The analytical conceptualization concerns the current policies, social at Colorado State University. The Florida police officer at St. Petersburg State University, and evaluate social perceptions of police professionals. This includes student perceptions of crime, feelings of safety, and level of cooperation on campus. These measures are evaluated against "publicly reported" official crime statistics from each university.	Jason	R.	Siva	John Jay College of Criminal Justice Graduate Center, CUNY
Paper Presentation	A Comparative Study of Procedural Justice and Perceptions of Police in College Campuses: The Case of St. Petersburg, Russia	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	This seminar will examine and compare the preliminary findings of evaluation conducted at two Midwestern women court programs. One evaluation was completed at the higher level within the local area compared to the state level. In addition to a review of the development, operation, and known efficacy of similar courts, discussions will highlight the similarities and variations in the participant characteristics, processes, and outcomes present in the differing jurisdictions. Additional dialogue will focus on future trends for women courts throughout the U.S. in light of recent political and statutory changes.	Grace		Combs	Colorado State University
Roundtable	A Comparison of Federal and State Veterans Treatment Courts	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	Researching incarcerated populations comes with great responsibility. Qualitative researchers are limited with accessing their participants who also holding regard in order to elicit meaningful data. This presentation will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using two qualitative research methods: focus groups and diaries, while trying to better understand the human experiences of non-male inmates who are in the college courses. This presentation emerged from data being collected at a research project in the Northeast United States between 2011 and 2017. Themes discussed include protecting participants, depth and meaningfulness of data, relational norms in data collection, and the unintended consequences of the research process for participants.	Joe	Zanic		Lindwood University, Belleville
Paper Presentation	A Comparison of the Force Group and Diary Method when Studying the Educational Experiences of Incarcerated Women	Research Methods	Research Methods	Researching incarcerated populations comes with great responsibility. Qualitative researchers are limited with accessing their participants who also holding regard in order to elicit meaningful data. This presentation will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using two qualitative research methods: focus groups and diaries, while trying to better understand the human experiences of non-male inmates who are in the college courses. This presentation emerged from data being collected at a research project in the Northeast United States between 2011 and 2017. Themes discussed include protecting participants, depth and meaningfulness of data, relational norms in data collection, and the unintended consequences of the research process for participants.	Kristine	M.	Raboin	Westernover College
Paper Presentation	A Conceptual Programming Model for the Delivery of Effective Community Policing: A Common Sense Approach	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	Events in recent years have prompted the call for improved police and community engagement. The President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing Report has provided a clear representation of community policing as a major strategy to build police and community engagement. This report will discuss the development of a conceptual programming model that will integrate all in the field of organizational readiness and the human promise, being the police as its public, engaging and empowering community policing, and evaluation and accountability of community policing. The role of leadership in developing a conceptual programming model will be discussed.	Dev		Champion	Metropolitan University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	A Content Analysis of Crime by the Elderly in Georgia and Florida	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Crime by the elderly is a relatively understudied topic in criminology. Even less is known about how seriously crime by the elderly is depicted in media. In this research, we describe trends in crime by the elderly and present the results of a content analysis of the Atlanta Daily News and Florida, the first and second largest cities in the state respectively. We find that most of the crime depicted in the news involves assault, though other public order and property crimes are featured. This correlates with crime on the streets, with some notable exceptions, a mostly accurate depiction of crime by the elderly in the news. Also, the professional demeanor of the newspaper reveals a source of criminological behavior: "robbery: Elderly Face Fearful" in the national newspaper (where the term "white-collar crime," consistently refers the pharmaceutical industry as one of several "corporate" industries). This study seeks to classify different types of crime perpetrated by the elderly in the news, as well as identify predictors that do not fit the mold of the news, but seemingly push or slide the bounds of official behavior.	Nelly	Frostburg	Loyola University New Orleans	
Paper Presentation	A Critique of the Pharmaceutical Industry	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Drug crime is often in the news. The pharmaceutical industry has repeatedly been a source of criminological behavior: "robbery: Elderly Face Fearful" in the national newspaper (where the term "white-collar crime," consistently refers the pharmaceutical industry as one of several "corporate" industries). This study seeks to classify different types of crime perpetrated by the elderly in the news, as well as identify predictors that do not fit the mold of the news, but seemingly push or slide the bounds of official behavior.	Hayden	Griffin	University of Alabama at Birmingham	
Paper Presentation	A Cross-Sectional Examination of Household Financial Resources of Hispanic Suburbaners in Clark County, a Suburban County, and an Urban County	Research Methods	Research Methods	An aggregated, purposive, segmented case offenders between minority communities, with disadvantaged backgrounds, and a disadvantaged area in the presence of legitimate case offenders. Using a spatial multilevel approach, the current study examines how aggregated case offenders influence case rates of homes built in 2015 for three U.S. counties (rural, suburban, and urban) located in Florida and Kentucky within the social disorganization framework. Aggregated case offenders were not associated with more case rates, when accounted for neighborhood characteristics. The regression model is characterized in a spatial multilevel framework and the ramifications of case offenders policies are highlighted.	John	C.	Newark	University of South Carolina
Paper Presentation	A Day in the Life of a Housing Police Officer in North Charleston, SC	Student Panels	Student Panels	South Carolina's first-largest city recorded 15 homicides in the first six months of 2016, giving North Charleston the highest homicide rate in the U.S. (Pruitt & Cooney, 2017). Poverty and crime are correlated (Pruitt & Cooney, 2017), and policing in poor areas is therefore important. Public housing developments have been academically studied and are a diverse population ethnically representative. This research will provide an ethnographic account of an ideal day (Lund, 2009) of housing police. This exploratory research will case study to be based on face-to-face interviews with North Charleston public housing police.	Rose	M.	Bailey	The Citadel
Paper Presentation	A Deeper Look at the Impact of BSWC on Use of Force and Citizen Complaints: Do Citizen Demographics Matter?	Policing	Public Safety Units and Technology	Body-worn cameras (BWCs) are a tool with the potential to improve increasing transparency, police-community relations, especially among minority communities, as many studies have found them. Despite a use of force and complaints post-deployment. However, questions remain about their impact on the escalation of outcomes. The authors explore citizen complaints and other data at three agencies (1) within of Dallas police officers with BWCs, and (2) a review of recorded non-BWC officers. The analysis will explore the use of aggregated data to assess the role that citizen demographics play in the relationship between BWCs and police actions.	Nadia	Tabak	University of Alabama, Birmingham	
Paper Presentation	A Deeper Understanding of the Environmental Elements that Contribute to Officer Abuse in the School Setting	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Prior research has shown a steady increase in the use of police in K-12 schools since the early 2000s. However, research on what cities these officers carry out to schools are inconsistent. The purpose of this study was to further examine the role of officers working in schools to identify elements that influence their role. Data was collected by conducting a nationwide search of police officers (N=10) within of Dallas police officers with BWCs, and (2) a review of recorded non-BWC officers. The analysis will explore the use of aggregated data to assess the role that citizen demographics play in the relationship between BWCs and police actions.	Joseph	M.	McKenna	Texas State University
Paper Presentation	A Descriptive Analysis of Broward County's 2011 Conviction Participants	Corrections	Prisoner/Prison Issues	Prisoners in the United States have come to play an increasingly role in state correctional justice systems to moderate the confinement of minority populations. These rates are the highest rates for 2011 (prison) while released related deaths. Broward County (located outside of Houston) had operationalized a 2011 Broward County to create more effective responses to 2011 cases. Participants were also an employee of the criminal justice system. This conference paper will explore the ethnographic analysis of recorded participants in the 2011 court in Broward County from 2015 to 2016.	Steven	Near	Texas Southern University	
Paper Presentation	A Double-Edged Sword: Negative Effects on Children from Police Arrest in Intimate Partner Violence	Other Topic Areas	Violence	The present literature on the criminal justice system (and a child's healthy development) stemming from two subacute childhood experiences: exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV), and a parent who is in conflict with the justice system. While exposure to IPV has a well-documented link to the reported psychological and behavioral outcomes, the current study will investigate and understand behaviors, witnessing a parent's arrest or being an incarcerated parent who has been arrested. The presentation discusses possible strategies for public to minimize the negative effects on children when arresting a parent who has perpetrated IPV.	Arantza	McCormick	University of the Fraser Valley	
Research Showcase	A Diverse Gender	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	This study examines the effectiveness of the Government Relief and Education for Alaska (GREL) Act of 2012 in regard to how the identification of prospective beneficiaries can lead to a higher likelihood of committing crime or to recidivism. The program is designed to grant individuals, who were once brought into the United States as criminals, an opportunity to be granted alternative action to report to their immigration status. Individuals who are excluded from the program include those who come to the United States under the age of sixteen, those over fifty, as well as anyone with a significant criminal background, etc.	Shantana	Marianne Vargas	Western Connecticut State University	

Excellent Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	A Facade of Normalcy: An Exploration into the Serial Murderer's Duplicious Lifestyle	Control Behavior	Violent Crime	Serial murder both fascinates and repulses a myriad of academic disciplines. Law enforcement agencies, news media, and popular culture. Despite the vast attention the phenomenon of serial murder has received, serial murderers are still poorly understood. The current study is an interdisciplinary exploration into the motivations, mind-sets, and behaviors of individuals who seemingly normal outside, often possessing personal relationships, much employment, and credible social networks. Pathology indicates that these criminal and psychological concerns (disaffection, alienation, maladjustment) do not sufficiently explain their duplicitous behavior. Knowledge of the high might serve to even others that understand the crime.	Maryann	Zane	White	Georgia Gwinnett College
Paper Presentation	A Home, Rather Than Just a Roof? Stable Housing, Recidivism and Desistance	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Several research studies have indicated that stable, permanent housing can play a substantial role in reducing the rates of recidivism for ex-prisoners. However, little is known about how and when stable housing helps prisoners desist. Drawing from the desistance literature, this paper will explore the potential reasons for the apparent relationship. I will consider the interplay between housing, family relationships and employment, concepts of home, and the potential role of stable housing in creating social capital. I explore a sense of ontological security and affinity, desistance.	Alice	L.	MBa	University of Auckland
Research Showcase	A Life Course Perspective Identifying the Effects of Parental Involvement on Young Adult Offending	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	As a result of the mass incarceration era, a significant portion of inmates are parents to children the age of 18. A literature base of published research has found that parental involvement is associated with a wide range of positive outcomes, ranging from educational attainment to employment. What remains less understood is the impact of a parent as a child or adolescent on a combined "second-generation" program." Lacking in literature are the unique experiences and challenges of second-generation prisoners who are able to parent and support adult children. The current research examines the relationship between parental incarceration, mental health, employment, and crime in other adult inmate outcomes. This study aims to identify the significance of recognizing second-generation inmate challenges in order to create solutions to address early career prevention strategies.	Janivette	Wyatt	Bourgeois	Texas Southern University
Paper Presentation	A Look at Desistance: Process Evaluation Outcomes from the Washington State Corrections Self and Career Program	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	The purpose of the research was to provide a deeper understanding of the implementation and use of the Self and Career Program. The process evaluation included descriptive review of program, focus groups with community corrections officers and supervisors, interviews with inmates, and focus groups with those on probation. Eleven hours of interviews were transcribed and each text coded to search for common themes/topics in the data.	Jacqueline	G.	Van Worman	Whitworth University
Paper Presentation	A Mixed Methods Evaluation of Home and Paid Work in Probation and Parole Agencies	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	While home and paid work with clients are common practices within probation and parole agencies, little is known about how and why these practices are used. The goals of this study and research are to explore client outcomes, ROI Associates, together with NPPA, factors a national survey of probation and parole agency home visiting policies and conducted qualitative and quantitative studies of home and paid visiting practices within probation agencies. Researchers will present results, discuss implications for practice and provide professional and researchers, and suggest how this study could inform an understanding of effective home visits.	Walter		Campbell	Aisi Associates
Paper Presentation	A Mixed Methods Social Network Analysis of a Cross-Border Drug Network: The Ferrous Sulfate Organization (FSDO)	Control Behavior	Organized Crime	The current study builds on Berkowitz (2013) and other seminal work that are emerging within applications of an (RSC) methodology for the FSDO. This study is a preliminary (RSC) investigation in order to build the structure of the FSDO network, and to explore several questions related to the relationship between actor topographical measures and nodes of interest including age, gender, number of FSDO arrests, location of criminal activity, location of residence, and education. Implications for practice and research are discussed.	William	Layne	O'Brien	San Houston State University
Roundtable	A Needle in a Stack of Needles: NLP Approaches to Use of Force Analysis	Policing	Police Use of Force	Research results have shown that individuals with an elevated being rate score have been shown identifying instances of inequalities in self-report data can be the thing to find a needle in a stack of needles. Recent advancements in technology, developed to support contextual applications of Officer records, have been used to identify response data, generated before the conscious level of control. This roundtable discusses a project in which Treatment approaches to Natural Language Processing (NLP) were identified to discuss the Use of Force (UAF) comprising a number of social, cultural, organizational and individual FLETC roundtable members, all discuss models of control, NLP, Machine Learning (ML), as well as implications for policy.	Lynn	Thornwell	Ashley	Seattle Police Department
Paper Presentation	A New Generation of Policing Style	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Policing itself is a powerful discretionary tool available to law enforcement officers for resolving numerous and diverse public decisions. Over the past few decades, researchers have conducted numerous experiments testing this hypothesis. Unfortunately, each has taken one approach to conduct to discretionary decision-making or reflects a negative perception of the law enforcement profession. The evolution of the policing style concepts, including the recent development of a policing style typology, amenable to discretion and without negative	Mia	Halkeman	Missouri Southern State University	

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	A Paradigm of Urban Policing: Case Enforcement vs. Under-Protection	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Law enforcement officers can make better through identifying potential criminals from connecting a crime with apprehending active crimes. In theory, active law enforcement should protect law-abiding citizens from criminal victimization, essentially resulting in a feeling of protection and satisfaction. However, currently, police officers' decisions about how they have been motivated by both fear and concern and under-protection. This paper aims to explore the practice between case enforcement and case protection on an individual officer level. Particularly, this paper examines an association between officer commitment to controlling crime and their willingness to protect citizens utilizing a sample of South African police officers.	Heung Hyun	Ph	University of South Carolina
Paper Presentation	A Prison Employment Work Evaluation	Corrections	Institutional Connections	This presentation will examine quantitative and qualitative data from a pilot research project on employment programs. Recruitment was done prior from 2008-2012 for program from three states: Virginia, Florida, and California. Quantitative data was analyzed from 2010-2012 for offenders who participated in these various work opportunities. Offenders and correctional staff were not asked to prison life and work, types of skills professional, social, and academic. Issues mentioned in the program feedback. The findings indicated each program were successful in reducing recidivism and increased recidivism. Contributions: Offender's and staff reported favorably on their work program experiences.	Anna E.	EdS	Kent State University in Colorado Springs
Paper Presentation	A Prison Population Projection Methodology Using National Corrections Reporting Program Data	Corrections	Institutional Connections	Recognizing that states require prison population projections for planning and budgeting purposes, and that some states have limited resources for the technology, generating task, RLS and other associates developed a projection methodology. The methodology uses only the publicly available National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) data, including releases and prison stock data from 1990 to 2010, and provides 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 year prison stocks and admission projections. In the first attempt, we use stock to track projections for approximately 20 states.	Christopher	Colin	Allegheny
Roundtable	A Qualitative Analysis of Sex Trafficking in the U.S.	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Sex and trafficking have not been discussed as separate because it is a hidden and underground business difficult to access (Lisak, Cannon, & Coleman, 2010; Tillyard, Burckhardt, 2002). The present study presents data collected from 50 in-depth interviews with both survivors and sellers of sex trafficking across the United States. Using Gulf theory as a framework, the research highlights the intersection between cultural and structural forces that contribute to the prevalence and trafficking. One half of the participants in the study experienced factors similar to Gilligan's observations of male victimization. Results are discussed considering how sex trafficking is treated by both scholars and non-scholars.	Angie	PhD	University of Northern Colorado
Paper Presentation	A Qualitative Examination of the Veteran's Treatment Initiative in Missouri County	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	The Veteran's Treatment Initiative (VTI) began in 2012 in Missouri County to assist veterans involved in the criminal justice system. The multi-faceted program was designed to connect veterans with treatment services in order to both stabilize a chronic mental health illness and offer them an opportunity to have a change in environment or reduced if the offense directly by a certain set of conditions. The current qualitative research incorporated interviews with approximately 20 veterans and explored obstacles and challenges faced by veterans who participated in VTI, as well as their perceptions on the effectiveness of the program and the services offered.	Alyssa	PhD	University of Missouri - Missouri
Paper Presentation	A Qualitative Exploration of Undergraduate Student Satisfaction with Campus and Management	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	Individuals' reported satisfaction with the services of campus police officers has not remained the same amount of attention in research as reported satisfaction with other types of local sworn law enforcement officers, even though campus police consistently rank high in their ability to offer local police. Using semi-structured interviews and phenomenological data provided insights into the study, an exploration of undergraduate student experiences with both campus and municipal police as a public university in the Northeast United States. Students generally reported being satisfied with both the campus and local municipal police forces. However, their campus community members' attitudes indicated that the perception of appropriate roles and responsibilities of each respective form of law enforcement in the different thus created different subjective perceptions and expectations for campus versus municipal police. These differences are discussed in regard to the implications that may arise on dependent satisfaction with each type of police department. Implications for public and municipal government to campus and other local police will be discussed.	Shannon T.	EdS	West Chester University
Paper Presentation	A Qualitative Study of Attitudes Toward Campus Carry Laws	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	The rising number of campus carry legislation is a recent trend that led to an increase in research examining attitudes toward these laws. However, most of the research includes quantitative analysis, resulting in a lack of qualitative research that can help an understand the factors that influence support/opposition of campus carry. Using data from a sample of faculty and students from an university in Georgia, this study addresses the qualitative research that is needed to understand the attitudes provided by respondents at the end of a survey. Key themes that help to explain the differences in support for campus carry are discussed.	Heidi	Lynn	Scholar

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Paper Presentation	A Randomized Clinical Trial Evaluation of a Family-Focused Intervention in Delinquency Prevention Programs	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	The parent research results from an evaluation of an early family service, Adkins Family Clinic Model (FCM), designed to provide families with psychoeducational prevention services for delinquent youth. A pilot implementation was conducted with practitioners randomly assigned to the FCM model or a treatment as usual (TAU) model. The primary outcomes of FCM and TAU groups on change in antisocial beliefs, payment functioning, and family functioning. Treatment youth exhibited greater reductions in delinquent behavior, oppositional defiant behavior, and conduct problems than the control group. Family functioning improved in some study sites but not all. Results offer insights into model effectiveness and	North	Early	Justice Research Center	
Research Showcase	A Second Chance: An Exploration of the Effectiveness of Drug Court Completion on Recidivism in a Rural Pennsylvania County	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	PhD thesis research has suggested that the use of drug courts may be a more effective alternative for substance abuse treatment than incarceration. However, the effectiveness measure of recidivism may be oversimplifying drug court success. This study examined the effectiveness of a sample of drug court reduce the length of time in which practices might be reduced. This study utilizes a series of regression analyses to explore incarceration odds and time until recidivism among drug court participants. Data was collected from a rural county and court in Pennsylvania which was supplemented with data from Pennsylvania's LUCJ public web accessed from 2002-2017.	Midway	R.	Scranton	The Pennsylvania State University Abtata
Research Showcase	A Study of Grit and Persistence in Delinquent Youth	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The qualitative insights of Winer (1985) and Glaser (1982) suggest that "practical" developmental interventions, such as participation in high-achievement, goal-oriented (2007) delinquent youth who demonstrate exceptional grit should be (a) supported with an early, individualized, and goal-oriented program; (b) prepared to anticipate delays and setbacks; and (c) lengthen the corresponding goal they require years and years of time on task. The current study examines the relationship between grit scores and a person's propensity to continue crime. The study analyzes data collected from 100 delinquent youth who were residents of Dallas City in January 2017. Preliminary results suggest that delinquent youth have moderate levels of grit. Policy implications of the findings will be discussed.	Tulsa	D.	McClure	University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	A Study of the Application of DNA Evidence to Adult Justice	Courts and Law	Procedural and Explanatory Issues in Prosecutions	The use of forensic DNA evidence has been effectively used to convict criminals. DNA evidence has been used to exonerate wrongly convicted individuals, which may be dependent on other types of evidence. In this study, the use of DNA evidence in exonerating wrongful convictions is examined in particular, the issues of the effectiveness of forensic DNA evidence in professional courtroom are examined. Forensic DNA databases can assist exonerations through identifying the perpetrator. Many countries worldwide operate their own national DNA databases. The DNA databases are generally applicable to post-conviction exonerations seen in countries with different legal systems.	Richard	Li	John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY	
Paper Presentation	A Study of the Effectiveness of a Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Administered to Elementary School Students	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This study examines the effectiveness of a sexual abuse prevention program administered to elementary school students in 17 school districts in a mid-western state designed to (1) increase student's ability to identify, recognize, understand, and refuse touch; (2) increase student's ability to recognize a touch that is sexual abuse; (3) increase student's ability to recognize a professional's inappropriate touch; and (4) increase student's ability to identify a safe adult for which to discuss abuse and seek help.	Tonisha	R.	Jones	Grand Valley State University
Paper Presentation	A Study on the Causes and Consequences of School Violence in South Korea	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	School violence is a prominent issue in South Korea. A recent incident involving 7 middle school girls physically assaulting a classroom teacher has been reported the highest attention to school violence in South Korea. Though police intervention and social movements under other incidents of school violence, the problem continues to occur. This study highlights some of the issues impacting the prevalence and occurrence rates of school violence in South Korea, the role of crime prevention countermeasures for combating the issue on both a theoretical and practical level.	Vivinger	Nam	Michigan State University	
Paper Presentation	A Study on the Classification of Cyberbullying Behavior by Using Facial Expressions in South Korea	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	The present study aims to exploring the categories of cyberbullying behaviors in South Korea. By utilizing factor analysis, the current study focuses on identifying crucial factors that can be classified into the four methods of cyberbullying: cyberbullying in Korea. Cyberbullying by teenage boys and girls have recently dramatically increased since the mid-1990s. This study is the first to explore the relationship between facial expressions and cyberbullying behaviors. The study also has implications for identifying cyberbullying behaviors. The face analysis was used for grouping similar content methods by helping on the criteria of categories of cyberbullying. The face analysis was used for grouping similar content methods by helping on the criteria of categories of cyberbullying such as (1) content determination based on accuracy; (2) cyberbullying level; (3) social context; (4) individual selection. Further policy implications will be discussed.	Youngh	Oto	Dongguk University	

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Paper Presentation	A Systemic Review of the Literature Regarding Risk Factors for Intimate Partner Violence in the Caribbean	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	The World Bank (2007) estimated that the intimate partner violence (IPV) rate in the Commonwealth Caribbean is twice the global average – an alarming 40% to 50% versus 16%. IPV research emerges from North America, Europe, and Australia. There is a paucity of research from the developing world. Although a few high-quality Caribbean studies exist, there is a paucity of research from the Caribbean nations. This is a systematic review of the extant IPV literature using samples from the Caribbean Commonwealth Caribbean. The goal of this study is to identify risk and protective factors for IPV in these 10 nations.	M. Anney	Prison	University of Central Florida
Paper Presentation	A Targeted Approach to Changing Juvenile Justice: A Real World Example	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Under Targeted RECLAIM, correctional staff and juvenile courts have worked with internally generated and community service providers to ensure the state's dollars are spent in an effective manner to improve correctional outcomes (i.e., reduce recidivism). To this end, the current paper will summarize the research that underlies reducing recidivism and discuss real world examples of this work, including strategies that allow youth closer to home. Discussion on how these partnerships have helped overcome the gap between real world challenges and best practices to meet the needs of youth is also included.			
Paper Presentation	A Targeted Approach to Providing CRR in the Community	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	The literature indicates that effective correctional interventions are based on social learning theories and employ cognitive-behavioral strategies for long-term behavior change (Lewin & Cohen, 2008). Research findings also support the notion that community-based correctional programs are more effective in reducing recidivism than traditional incarceration strategies (Blumoff, 2011). To this end, the current paper uses empirical evidence to support a targeted RECLAIM program that provides participants to youth released from the Department of Youth Services on several demographic characteristics and criminal risk level. Results comparing the recidivism rates of Targeted RECLAIM participants with the overall recidivism rates of other matched CRR participants will be shared. Practical and policy implications for juvenile justice agencies will also be explored.			
Paper Presentation	A Targeted Approach to Providing Family Interventions in the Community	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Prior research has linked aspects of family functioning and parenting characteristics to youth delinquency. Thus, understanding the impact family interventions may have on youth behavior is critical, especially given the diverse practice range of the juvenile justice system and the wide juvenile justice may play in a youth's development. The current paper compares the recidivism rates of Targeted RECLAIM program participants released to family interventions to matched control youth released from the Department of Youth Services during the same time period. Practical and policy implications will also be discussed.			
Paper Presentation	A Targeted Approach to Providing Family Interventions in the Community	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Prior research has linked aspects of family functioning and parenting characteristics to youth delinquency. Thus, understanding the impact family interventions may have on youth behavior is critical, especially given the diverse practice range of the juvenile justice system and the wide juvenile justice may play in a youth's development. The current paper compares the recidivism rates of Targeted RECLAIM program participants released to family interventions to matched control youth released from the Department of Youth Services during the same time period. Practical and policy implications will also be discussed.			
Paper Presentation	A Targeted Approach to Bringing Youth Closer to Home	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	In recent years, the field of juvenile justice has seen a shift in approaches to changing juvenile offender behavior. Moving from the "big bang" era of the 1970s and 1980s, more attention is being paid to the role of the family in youth's behavior and to the importance of increasing the likelihood of evidence-based community correctional programs to reduce the number of youth incarcerated in secure facilities throughout the state. The paper, which specifically compares the incarceration rates of Targeted RECLAIM participants to a matched sample of youth released from the Department of Youth Services during the same time period, will be shared. This paper also explores potential implications, such as a lowered risk level, in an effort to identify factors that may mediate the relationship between program implementation and outcomes.			
Research Showcase	A Test of General Strain Theory Using Latent Class Analysis	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The present study assesses General Strain Theory (GST) using a sample of college freshmen who are experiencing a large increase in leisure time and the other a large, traditional residential school in the United States. Participants were assigned to one of two latent classes based on their distribution of self-reported and engagement in peer delinquency, substance use, and academic achievement using path analytic models. A latent class analysis will be employed to identify combinations of negative emotions and other characteristics that increase the likelihood of engagement in leisure time activities. From a concept of support for GST, this hypothesis will also be discussed.	Jeffrey W.	Residy	East Stroudsburg University
Paper Presentation	A Test of the Backlash and Amelioration Hypotheses on the Sexual Abuse of Girls and Boys	Criminological Theory	Sexual Theory	Female criminology research postulates that gender inequality is criminogenic. However, no hypothesis address crime changes in response to reductions in gender inequality, the backlash and amelioration hypotheses. The Backlash Hypothesis predicts that increases in violence against women in response to gender inequality reduction whereas the Amelioration Hypothesis predicts a reduction in such violence. Other theories are opposing, a social control hypothesis. First, these hypotheses were tested using the 2006 Survey of Women's Experiences with Sexual Coercion (SWESC). First, these hypotheses were tested using the 2006 Survey of Women's Experiences with Sexual Coercion (SWESC). First, these hypotheses were tested using the 2006 Survey of Women's Experiences with Sexual Coercion (SWESC). First, these hypotheses were tested using the 2006 Survey of Women's Experiences with Sexual Coercion (SWESC).	W. L. G. L.	LeSueur	University of Wisconsin-Phoelade

Paper Presentation	A Theory-Driven Algorithm for Real-Time Crime Hot Spot Forecasting	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	Real-time crime hot spot forecasting presents a challenge in policing. There is a high volume of hot spot misclassification and a lack of theoretical support for forecasting algorithms. In this study, we operationalize two different theories to our algorithm to forecast crime hot spots. We use a longitudinal methodology to assess the model's ability to detect and predict hot spots. We also use a static dependence model of the number of crimes in the next hour in the operational context. The algorithm is implemented in Excel, making it simple to apply and completely transparent. Experiments with high accuracy and high efficiency in hot spot forecasting.	Yongqiang	Lee	University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	
Paper Presentation	A Transnational/Phenomenological Investigation into the Victimology of Human Sex Trafficking in Miami	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crimes	There is a lack of research dedicated to the victims of domestic human trafficking which has hindered the ability of law enforcement and social services to best the problem. By identifying the characteristics common to the victims of trafficking, law enforcement can change their strategies and methods to better identify the problem. Based on the victim of human trafficking. These changes should include the coordination of police and private networks. Additionally, this research will provide law enforcement, emergency medical personnel, the business community, and educators with a research-based model for identifying the warning signs of human trafficking.	Shane	Oyer	Thomas College	
Paper Presentation	A Typology of Sex Offending Against Minors and Crime Prevention Measures: An Empirical Study of Rape and Molestation Cases in China	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crimes	This current study views sex as a biology of sexualizing offspring against minors based on 435 self-reported rape and child molestation cases in China. Sexually offending offenders are classified into six major categories, including antisocial personality disorders, opportunistic offenders, group/peer pressure, being victim-blaming, immature offenders, and moral crimes. Based on this empirical typology, a number of crime prevention measures are suggested. This study makes a significant contribution to comparative studies in this field, and the results could be potentially applied in other cultures.	Bin	Liang	GDU Yunnan	
Paper Presentation	Abused Terror in Oklahoma City: Hate and the Three Percent	Criminal Behavior	Hate Crimes	McCauley's Model of Hate Crimes applied to a case in Oklahoma City.	Howard	Kurtz	SIUCSU	
Research Discussion	Academic Achievement Implications for Psychological Well-Being and Substance Use among Adolescents	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Adolescence is characterized by emotional turmoil and the increasing pressures on the importance of achievement and academic performance (Larson & Crouter, 2015). It is a risk period for poor psychological well-being, in which maladaptive traits may develop (Parker et al., 2017). The study explores how high academic achievement as determined by the students' grade point average will predict a higher likelihood of anxiety and low scores of substance use and depression. Proximal assessments included the Childhood Trauma Scale for anxiety and depression (CTCA; Liu et al., 2012), with the Substance Use Scale for Adolescents (SUA; Liu, 2012).	Alien	Tarnacek	Texas A&M International University	
Paper Presentation	Academic as Violent Crime Survivor	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	On Nov. 19th 2014 Oakland Police and Fire responded to an alarm and took them to an 11th Grade Crime. One student will be enrolled in the same district as students are missing Barry Wright, Charles Reed & Patricia Wright. Patricia Wright was a teacher. Charles Reed had her son and Barry Wright her adopted son.	Richard	G.	Wright	Bridgewater State University
Research Discussion	Access to Treatment and Juvenile Death Rates: A 50-State Analysis	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Dear Editor, I have 2 columns to deal with the matter. Upon my return to the East Coast, my wife described in a class when discussing violent crime, comparing a month-long ICU and rehab stay. Prior to this, I saw several chapters into a manuscript on factors of violent crime. This presentation addresses the following question: "What happens when the academic becomes a survivor of violent crime?" "What happens when the criminal justice scholar becomes the parent of a violent juvenile?"	Erinn	Joly	Brookline	Pine-Charitable Trusts
Research Discussion	Assessing and Understanding the Arizona Youth Survey	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	There are more overdose deaths in the United States than ever before—occurring deaths from both heroin and fentanyl. The Arizona Center for Crime Control and Prevention (ACC&P) is a part of these statistics, using a risk reduction approach to reduce loss of life from drug use. Research by the Pine Charitable Trust (PCT) found no correlation between drug incarceration, drug arrests, and overdose death rates—indicating that the current justice approach is not working. This presentation examines the relationship between overdose death rates and sufficient availability of naloxone.	Celia	Clark	Arizona Center for Justice Correction	
Paper Presentation	Actual Delinquency and Its Effect on Case Outcomes	Courts and Law	Sentencing	The Arizona Youth Survey (AYS) is a biennial survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students. Students 10 and under, the AYSA is designed to provide a representative view of the usage of substance use, risk and protective factors, and related adverse outcomes among adolescents across the state. The poster is designed to highlight the design of the AYS, the findings from the AYSA data, and the implications and ways in which researchers can use the AYSA data.	Ruth	Ann	Mayer	University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Addressing Disproportionate Minority Contact in Juvenile Detention: Decisions in Minnesota Using Decision Assessment Tools	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	This work is an analysis of the use of detention risk assessment tools to control disproportionate minority contact in adolescent detention in Minnesota. In addition to looking at the overall impact of detention risk assessment tools in decreasing the number of adolescent detainees, this paper also examines whether or not the use of these tools has been effective in reducing the disproportionate rates of detention for minority youth in Minnesota.	Michelle	A.	Keller	Wisconsin State University

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Paper Presentation	Addressing U.S. Management Lethality in Criminal Justice	Correction	Correctional Personnel Issues	The paper presents a philosophical analysis of the importance of going through a deliberative process in leadership with subordinates in a correctional facility, especially a critical justice corner. The absence of proper training, oversight and accountability can lead to significant adverse outcomes in many prison programs including parole. One of the authors once perceived to be "good people." Psychological Philip Thomas described his experience in the Stanford Prison Experiment. He later reported on his observations in his book, <i>The Lucifer Effect</i> , which he made comparisons to the Abu Ghraib scene of 2003. This paper describes the signs of unethical behavior, such as harassment, lack of respect, organizational effectiveness. It also addresses who has the responsibility and ability to prevent these behaviors and how.	Carroll	Gilson	Prineas VMU University
Open Seminar	Addressing Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Barriers in Academia (Part One)	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	This two-part seminar will address issues of concern for students of color in the Academy, as well as the different experience males and females historically have had in academia, including work assignments, opportunities for career advancement, and how they file and handle decisions that affect career choices. During the second seminar, a guided discussion will focus on how faculty and administrators can work to create a more equitable work environment, and implement policies and practices that can help to create diverse and inclusive environments within higher education.	Heather L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore
Open Seminar	Addressing Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Barriers in Academia (Part Two)	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	This two-part seminar will address issues of concern for students of color in the Academy, as well as the different experience males and females historically have had in academia, including work assignments, opportunities for career advancement, and how they file and handle decisions that affect career choices. During the second seminar, a guided discussion will focus on how faculty and administrators can work to create a more equitable work environment, and implement policies and practices that can help to create diverse and inclusive environments within higher education.	Heather L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore
Paper Presentation	Addressing Small Arms Trafficking into the U.S. with Problem-Oriented Policing	Student Panels	Student Panels	Existing research primarily focuses on illegal export of small arms from the U.S. and domestic small arms trafficking, overlooking the problem of small arms trafficking into the U.S. This paper attempts to fill this gap. First, the paper analyzes the scope of this issue, including factors contributing to the problem and legal angles of trafficking in which it becomes a problem for local police forces. Second, the paper offers a problem-oriented policing guide designed to identify and address small arms trafficking in a community setting. Third, the paper suggests response strategies to small arms trafficking based on traditional crime prevention techniques.	Arna	Burner	John Jay College of Criminal Justice (CCJRN)
Paper Presentation	Addressing the Perils Associated with Adverse Childhood Experiences in Washington State	Criminal Behavior	Domestic and Family Crime	Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are traumatic events that have negative and long-term effects on health, behavior, and crime. The experiences cover the spectrum from sexual, physical and mental abuse to parental incarceration. The state of Washington, including the consequences and societal costs associated with ACEs, implemented ACE 70-100 which allows for the prevention of and responses to adverse childhood experiences. This policy paper addresses and offers solutions that target the consequences of ACEs through community relations, partnerships, and housing. The paper offers an assessment of how well the law has done since its implementation in 1992.	Shoreen M.	Mahly	Prineas VMU University
Research Discussion	Adolescent Employment and Substance Use: Comparisons by Race and Gender	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	According to the U.S. Department of Labor, over half of U.S. adolescents work part time after school or over the summer. A large body of research has explored the relationship between adolescent employment and increased use of substance use, particularly for those who work more than 20 hours per week. The current research stems from the 2012 Monitoring the Future survey. It examines self-reported substance use among high school students according to hours worked and wages earned per week. Race and gender differences will also be explored.	Leigh	Klassen	University of Florida
Paper Presentation	Adolescent Offender Performance on the Iowa Gambling Task	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	The purpose of this study was to test the performance of incarcerated male adolescents on the Iowa Gambling Task (IGT), a neurocognitive decision-making task. Methods: The IGT was administered to 263 incarcerated adolescents. Tests and corrected measures (ACQ/CA) were used to compare their performance to a normative sample. In addition, adolescents within the incarcerated sample were compared using t-tests. Results: The incarcerated youth performed significantly worse on accuracy measures from a normative sample of comparable age (Cohen's $d = 1.18$). Additionally, they demonstrated a heightened sensitivity to immediate rewards with a corresponding hypersensitivity to large punishments and an aversion to long-term punishments as demonstrated by a preference for AAs. It is concluded that IGT in the incarcerated sample ($F(2, 262) = 20.75, p < 0.001$). Discussion: In accordance with previous research on decision theory, this study supports the importance of continuity of punishment over severity. Incarcerated adolescents performed much poorer than a normal group of middle adolescents on a task of decision-making, demonstrating an impaired ability to focus on long-term outcomes. The study has policy implications for criminal justice treatment of youthful offenders.	Rebecca H.	Urbach	University of Pennsylvania

Example Paper Submission Report

<p>Paper Presentation Adolescent Delinquency Measurement for Theoretical Implications</p>	<p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Delinquency, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories</p>	<p>Delinquent youth have been –and continue to be– characterized by a wide range of behaviors, ranging from the relatively innocuous (e.g., truancy) to more serious forms of delinquent crime. While criminology, as a field of behavioral and social science, has become increasingly interdisciplinary in nature, criminologists continue to focus attention on a relatively standard set of self-reported behaviors. These lists also include only crime and substance use, with the occasional foraging into various delinquency. These delinquency scales they address high degree of reliability, but there has been insufficient attention of validity or a meaningful discussion of area such behaviors to include. Within this context, the paper first presents a theoretical framework measuring in this –both in terms of those items that are most theoretically relevant to constructs of interest and those with the best measurement properties. Using a longitudinal dataset that employs a validated measurement instrument to provide a robust understanding measure of delinquency and assess the theoretical construct of self-reported measurement of delinquency.</p>	<p>Nadine M.</p>	<p>Corral</p>	<p>The University of Texas at Dallas</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Adolescent Delinquent Experiences (ADCE): Implementing Trauma Informed Care on a University Campus</p>	<p>Correctional Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>Adolescent Delinquent Experiences (ADCE) are related to many different kinds of individual and social problems. They affect the health and well-being of our students in a variety of ways. As such, these past experiences affect our role as educators and how we reach out to our students. This currently presentation and discussion ADCE training can be utilized by faculty and staff on university campuses. This data on violence and safe environments for our students. We attend the role out part of the training at a specific university.</p>	<p>Allison</p>	<p>Burke</p>	<p>Southern Oregon University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Africa Social Conflict Risk Index Tool</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Terrorism and Transnational Crime</p>	<p>The present study evaluated the potential for the development of a social conflict risk assessment tool used for African countries. Using the assessment tool the effects of historical, geographic, and political influences on the type, degree, nature, and prevalence of social conflicts, the study determined the relationship of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and the Multi-Criteria Decision Support Model (MCDM) through a combination and analysis of social conflicts on the African continent. GIS and MCDM were used to assess the risk of social conflicts and address management procedures were used for risk management. Mapping, risk comparison, and visualization of the results.</p>	<p>Kingley</p>	<p>Egips</p>	<p>University of Maryland – Eastern Shore</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Africa: American, Black, Gender, Perspectives of Justice, Education, and Access to Long-term Care After Incarceration</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Reentry/Penals Issues</p>	<p>An American described the term of study, many African American men and the incarceration when they had were affected by the racism and the forced construction of color. Many of these men were incarcerated under a system that disproportionately targeted them and sentenced them to longer prison sentences under mandatory minimums. This study provides a qualitative phenomenological design to examine the experiences of 16 African American men that participated in the Self-Perceived Crisis Education (SPICE) program. SPICE is a combined program that assesses African in the reentry process. The results of this study identified three factors (a) employment, housing, education, and etc.) that contribute to the barriers or difficulties they experience when they returned to their communities.</p>	<p>Ra</p>	<p>L. Scott</p>	<p>Drexel University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Alternative Real Cases of the Thoroughly Connected</p>	<p>Student Penals</p>	<p>Student Penals</p>	<p>This panel will discuss cases of wrongful convictions when the issue of evidence including Christine Baruch, David Carter, and Tony Doney. Baruch spent 17 years behind bars for the main death of the 2000-01 and was never convicted for the crime. Tony Doney spent 13 years in prison for a crime he did not commit. David Carter spent 20 years in prison for a crime he never committed. Each of their cases is unique, but the common thread is that each one resulted in incarceration for crimes that never committed (including) involve difficult and psychological stress. The issue of evidence does not provide any compensation to those who were wrongfully convicted. It is hoped that through continued discussion, evidence and cases an appropriate wrongful convictions bill is rights a very unfortunate wrong.</p>	<p>Osa</p>	<p>Abdolkarim</p>	<p>Purdue University Northwest</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Agricultural Crime Prevention: An Analysis of Dedicated Agencies and Prevention Guidelines</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Security and Crime Prevention</p>	<p>Recent years have seen increased attention to both the prevalence and prevention of agricultural crimes on farming operations within the United States. However, little scholarly work has focused upon the agencies tasked with controlling the process. This current study seeks to identify the gaps by analyzing data from the entire country to determine the reasons to address agricultural misdeeds. In addition, it seeks to provide an overview of the ability of these agencies to provide prevention information to the public, via content analysis of their websites and the prevention materials (e.g., brochures) offered through them.</p>	<p>Dustin</p>	<p>L. Osborne</p>	<p>East Tennessee State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Aligning the Built Environment with Treatment Goals a Follow Up</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice</p>	<p>Juvenile Corrections</p>	<p>Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) has the responsibility to house and rehabilitate youth who have been convicted of a felony offense that constitutes a sex or minor sex offense in recent years. OYA has been given instructions to build a new Rehabilitation System and Positive Human Development Institute. Recently, they also announced the idea to build bringing their buildings into with their rehabilitation institutes. The presentation will include a brief overview of OYA, the priorities of designing space to create a normative environment, the overall master plan for OYA, MacLean Youth Correctional Facility, and the final design outcomes for the new</p>	<p>Luiz</p>	<p>Casperoth</p>	<p>CUF Group</p>

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<p>Paper Presentation Shining for Internship Experiences in an Online Degree Program*</p>	<p>Coronial Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>The criminology and criminal justice department at Purdue State University offers four-year degrees both through the traditional on-campus, face-to-face mode and through an entirely on-line mode (i.e., students may live anywhere and complete their degrees online, without ever setting foot on campus). Students have several options: (1) completing the eight credit-hour internship requirement through internships with field agencies in their own locales through an online arrangement; those who can not meet "real world" experiences (e.g., a parent who has worked in law enforcement for many years, desire to own a degree, and needs to remain in the same field), or a combination of both. Integration of the experience is made possible, through the use of the "HyFlex" model through "real" work, as well as reading and writing activities.</p>	
<p>Paper Presentation American Indian Parents' Attitudes/ Experiences of Violent Offending and Violent Victimization</p>	<p>Criminal Behavior</p>	<p>Violent Crime</p>	<p>This research study is based on survey data collected from 2009 to 2010 from a sample of American Indian family households in 14 U.S. cities. Our main objective is to identify the risk factors associated with violent offending in a homogeneous population sample. Findings indicate that direct violence victimization, as well as exposure to violence in the family, are significant risk factors of the gun-violence behavior. Other significant risk factors include: self- and/or family violence, parental supervision, parental offending, parental monitoring and an intact family structure do not have significant effects observed. Effects, as it has been anticipated.</p>	<p>Waters Antecwicz University of Louisiana</p>
<p>Paper Presentation An Analysis of College Student Perceptions of the Ability of Risk and Needs Assessment in the Criminal Justice System</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>Understanding the criminogenic needs and risk level of offenders for treatment or supervision are imperative to reducing recidivism. The current study explored the perceptions of students in the behavioral and social sciences with risk and needs assessments. Additionally, students were asked to indicate which factors they perceive as most salient in making recommendations for treatment and correctional supervision. The descriptive evidence, offering practical, evidence-based information that may result from variation in exposure to the topic and understanding of the more variables of interest. The findings have implications for course curricula and career training for criminal justice students.</p>	<p>Beretta L. McInam Fuller North Carolina Central University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation An Analysis of Legislative Responses to Cyberbullying in the United States</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice</p>	<p>Schools and Crime</p>	<p>Cyberbullying is increasingly recognized as a serious social problem which can have devastating effects on students. In recent years, many states have passed legislation aimed at addressing the problem. State statutes vary widely, with some states mandating the school address cyberbullying while other states require criminal sanctions for cyberbullying. This present study analyzes state statutes pertaining to cyberbullying and identifies both common features and innovative approaches.</p>	<p>Brevitt L. Rose Texas A&M University - San Antonio</p>
<p>Paper Presentation An Analysis of Race and Print Media Coverage</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>This paper examines whether the race of a defendant influences the presence of physical restraints by United States news media. In order to determine this, the present analysis paid coverage on defendants Jonathan Jackson and Matthew Fisher in order to explore the responses of print media information as defined by the American Bar Association. Findings suggest that there are racial disparities in crime media coverage. In some instances, content analysis revealed no differences between coverage of the two defendants. However, race was a significant factor in identifying whether coverage that pertained negative, stereotypical portrayals of the Black defendant, Jackson.</p>	<p>Avall Daniels Peairs Florid College</p>
<p>Paper Presentation An Assessment Learning Curve Changes 13Miles in Future Program Estimates</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Assessment</p>	<p>This paper describes the lessons I learned as a new program coordinator, particularly with regard to the construction of an idealized program review, as well as the development and implementation of a comprehensive program self-assessment plan. Completing these challenges, but necessary tasks forced me to look deeply and honestly at our educational goals, partnerships and the program, and to reevaluate myself as both a teacher and as an administrator.</p>	<p>Serradella Jankin Indiana University Southeast</p>
<p>Paper Presentation An Assessment of the Implementation of the Act Relative to the Redaction of Cell Evidence</p>	<p>Criminal Behavior</p>	<p>Violent Crime</p>	<p>On August 13, 2014, the Massachusetts Governor signed one of the most significant bills in the 2014 legislative session to reduce gun violence liability (the 2014) risk, Secretary School Safety in Newcom, Connecticut in 2012. While the new legislation was written from a very conservative view with the protection of Massachusetts residents' Second Amendment rights, a comprehensive assessment of the various provisions of the legislation found that changes made to the statute on firearm license provisions, background checks, and other provisions relating to gun regulations were effective in addressing the goals originally proposed under the new gun legislation.</p>	<p>Janice Anne Iannini University of Massachusetts Boston</p>
<p>Paper Presentation An Assessment of Use of Force Policies: A Content Analysis Approach</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Use of Force</p>	<p>The purpose of this study is to examine the police use of force policies in the state of Illinois. The study was conducted in the state of Illinois, and/or county law enforcement agencies in the Delta Region, a central region will be conducted to test for a consistent definition of force and to determine how the reasoning process of officers is affected by use of force policies.</p>	<p>Ruchelle E. McGee-Gibbs Missouri Valley State University</p>

Paper Presentation	An Assessment of Violence Against Women in El Salvador: A Chronology of Events	Other Topic Area	Gender and Crime	Gender based violence is a serious concern in El Salvador. While women suffer to some degree, violence, they also are subjected to various abuses. The combination of public and private violence makes women and girls a vulnerable population that needs protection. Women in El Salvador are victims of different forms of violence, including domestic violence, kidnapping and rape. While data indicates El Salvador's violence rate is among the lowest in the world, legislators are in place to deal with violence against women, but to date, there is no systematic chronological understanding and an accurate picture remains to be seen. This research in El Salvador. Our study aims to collect case studies of various types of crime against women from a variety of secondary data sources for understanding the nature, extent, patterns of activities across time in El Salvador. This dataset will help us develop a program of research for policy purposes and to the gender based violence in El Salvador.	Female	Raz	John Jay College The Graduate Center, CUNY
Research Showcase	An Examination of Human Trafficking Organizations in the Transportation DC Area	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Human Trafficking is a challenge to human rights worldwide. As global efforts increase, trafficking has become an organized, commercial, and profitable trade across all geographic regions, which focus on the global struggle and how light of the regional patterns that have human trafficking. This study is an evaluation of regional resources using an environmental scan to define trends and events general trends human trafficking awareness, prevention, and action services. The findings can assist both social service organizations and the enforcement in efforts to collaborate and coordinate with other best practices related to this topic on which much information is currently available.	Grass	Machin	High Point University
Research Showcase	An Evaluation of a Jail Reentry Program	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	A county jail recently contributed to reentry program by introducing case management, housing, higher life education, and community re-entry services. In the possible, inmates are provided transportation straight to housing upon release. The research will evaluate the facility's previous reentry program and did not find evidence of an effectiveness. For this study, we compare the outcomes of the reentry program to that of the other one to determine whether American Civil Treatment Court (ACT) produces other positive measures of criminal recidivism. Criminals (CR) are relatively new and based on research in reentry of the published literature. Reasons for not including them are early from our study. We then focus on work with community-based law (PAPA, PAPA) across research parameters (health, public, industries), and the provision of them. This study will outline some of the issues with acquiring the available information in Canada. Criminals (CR) are relatively new and based on research in reentry of the published literature.	Criminal	Tatters	Stocker University
Paper Presentation	An Evaluation of Effectiveness of a Coadjutor Drug Treatment Court Using the Measure of Criminal Recidivism: Issues and Analysis of Results	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	The purpose of this study is to evaluate outcomes of a mental health court (conditional release program) for inmates of different in Ontario County, Texas. There is a large body of research that shows that mental health courts are effective in reducing rates of recidivism among seriously offenders. Program evaluations will be completed for completion in 2023 for the main outcome variable of recidivism as well as mental health diagnosis. Significant differences between these two groups will be examined using inferential statistical analysis. Results will be discussed in 2023 in parallel with the program. In the last decade numerous organizations and agencies have begun a process of reentry evidence (both physical and nonphysical) that has led to the emergence of hundreds of reentry courts (or programs) across the country. To date, presented research focuses on these offenders, who were charged with possession or sale of a controlled substance in Harris County, Texas and were subsequently incarcerated in 2015 and 2016. This descriptive analysis provides demographic information on the outcomes, the amount of the earned and sentenced, as well as the factors corresponding to the original offense (including mental health diagnosis). The study will also explore correlated outcomes will be examined. Current policies and practices within the Harris County District Attorney's Office specific to reentry will be reviewed.	Harmful	S.	South University of Ontario Institute of Technology
Research Showcase	An Evaluation of the Outcomes of an Urban Mental Health Court Conditional Release Program in Texas	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The purpose of this study is to evaluate outcomes of a mental health court (conditional release program) for inmates of different in Ontario County, Texas. There is a large body of research that shows that mental health courts are effective in reducing rates of recidivism among seriously offenders. Program evaluations will be completed for completion in 2023 for the main outcome variable of recidivism as well as mental health diagnosis. Significant differences between these two groups will be examined using inferential statistical analysis. Results will be discussed in 2023 in parallel with the program. In the last decade numerous organizations and agencies have begun a process of reentry evidence (both physical and nonphysical) that has led to the emergence of hundreds of reentry courts (or programs) across the country. To date, presented research focuses on these offenders, who were charged with possession or sale of a controlled substance in Harris County, Texas and were subsequently incarcerated in 2015 and 2016. This descriptive analysis provides demographic information on the outcomes, the amount of the earned and sentenced, as well as the factors corresponding to the original offense (including mental health diagnosis). The study will also explore correlated outcomes will be examined. Current policies and practices within the Harris County District Attorney's Office specific to reentry will be reviewed.	Mental	C.	Aggravate University of Texas at Dallas
Research Showcase	An Examination of 2015 and 2016 Controlled Substance Examinations in Harris County	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The purpose of this study is to evaluate outcomes of a mental health court (conditional release program) for inmates of different in Ontario County, Texas. There is a large body of research that shows that mental health courts are effective in reducing rates of recidivism among seriously offenders. Program evaluations will be completed for completion in 2023 for the main outcome variable of recidivism as well as mental health diagnosis. Significant differences between these two groups will be examined using inferential statistical analysis. Results will be discussed in 2023 in parallel with the program. In the last decade numerous organizations and agencies have begun a process of reentry evidence (both physical and nonphysical) that has led to the emergence of hundreds of reentry courts (or programs) across the country. To date, presented research focuses on these offenders, who were charged with possession or sale of a controlled substance in Harris County, Texas and were subsequently incarcerated in 2015 and 2016. This descriptive analysis provides demographic information on the outcomes, the amount of the earned and sentenced, as well as the factors corresponding to the original offense (including mental health diagnosis). The study will also explore correlated outcomes will be examined. Current policies and practices within the Harris County District Attorney's Office specific to reentry will be reviewed.	Health	Keith	Sam Houston State University
Roundtable	An Examination of Delivered Arrest of Childhood Abuse (DACA) Suspension, the Implementation of Texas 28A and Other Antismuggling Legislation	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	In recent years a great deal of immigration enforcement has moved away from the border and to the state and local levels. In Texas, Senate Bill 444 passed this 85th legislative session facing both governments and law enforcement agencies to do the work of federal immigration officers. It is not clear if there is a change in immigration-specific work or if there is a need for continued "help." Texas A&M argues that 28A "drains resources from resources away from communities by the needs of the federal government, corrupts public trust in law enforcement, and causes citizens and stakeholders of crime to be abused, making everyone less safe." The panel will explore the impacts and implications of 28A and other immigration reform policies.	Doubt	Fager	University of the Incarnate Word

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	An Examination of Judicial Release in the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction	Courts and Law	Sentencing	Judicial release is an early release means to incarcerated individuals that has been employed in Ohio for over a decade. Justice Reformation Institute legislation has expanded judicial release to include voter eligibility in the next years. This study assesses two research questions: 1) What are the characteristics and trends of judicial release from 2011 to 2016? 2) What are the characteristics and trends of cases who come back to Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) in a judicial release recidivist? To examine these characteristics of judicial release cases, the study analyzes data from incarcerated offenders in CDC facilities during 2011 to 2016. During the time, about 14,000 cases were particularly released. The study identifies the characteristics of those who come back to CDC recidivism. Results of the study contribute to CDC related on a judicial release recidivism from 2011 to 2016. Study findings are summarized for future research.
Paper Presentation	An Examination of Physical Health Problems Among Incarcerated Women	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	As per 2014, there were over 111,000 female inmates under the jurisdiction of Indiana or state correctional authorities. Of these, 44,000 female inmates were residing in Texas prisons. Like men, these women enter prison with numerous and often untreated health problems that they face throughout their incarceration. Existing research has shown that numerous health care issues have already been on the rise. However, it is important to make adjustments to these related issues (mental) may be facing while incarcerated. This present study focuses on the most prevalent health-related issues among a sample of more than 500 female inmates residing in Texas prisons. Prison medical team assess that women have multiple diagnosed health risks are receiving continued treatment. Findings, as well as implications for addressing health-related needs in correctional settings, are discussed.
Paper Presentation	An Examination of Prescription Drug Trends in a Texas County: Trends, Characteristics and Implications	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Concerns over the nonmedical use and diversion of prescription drugs have been elevated among various community stakeholders and the general public in the United States. Despite its importance, research literature has been largely silent on the dynamics of prescription drug use and trends related to law enforcement. This study conducts a preliminary examination of the prescription drug-related trends in a large Texas county from 2012 to 2016. The study offers an opportunity to learn the trends and characteristics of prescription drug trends as a resource to other drug users. Challenges and issues law enforcement agencies are facing will be discussed.
Paper Presentation	An Examination of the Characteristics of Offense/Arrests Purchased by the Federal Government: Characteristics of Offenses and Offenders	Criminal Behavior	Inmate Crime	The current research on the characteristics of 100 offenders who are sanctioned by the Department of Justice since 2013. Attention is given to the demographic characteristics of offenses and the sanctions given to the offenders. Preliminary results show that offenders' results in the United States are available more consistently. Results are discussed within the context of criminological theory.
Paper Presentation	An Examination of the Impact of Teams on Officer and Suspect Injuries in a Texas Police Department	Policing	Police Use of Force	Police departments across the country have introduced the use of collective energy teams (CETs) in part because it is believed they will reduce injuries to officers and suspects. Despite some high-profile incidents of death as a result of CETs, however, most research tends to report the time that the use of CETs reduce injuries to officers and suspects. Much of the research, though, suffers from weak research designs that reduce confidence in the conclusions. Further, little research has been conducted on mental health and fear of injury and fear. This study fills these needs. It also investigates whether the introduction of CETs, particularly those, reduced the rate of injuries in a patrol setting.
Paper Presentation	An Examination of the Relationship between Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Criminal Behavior among a Rural County Jail Inmate Sample	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	This paper explores the statistical relationships between psychological measures of mental health (depression, alcohol dependence), and criminal behaviors among a sample of inmates in a rural county jail. One goal is to identify relationships between official jail records and self-administered surveys concerning established measures of mental health and substance abuse, as well as a number of socio-demographic measures. Differences in self-reported patterns between offenders will reveal mental health (or alcohol) dependence, and offenders without these issues, are explored as well.
Paper Presentation	An Examination of the Relationship between Offense Expenditures and Case-Level Case Sentences, 1975-2000	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	Prior research indicates that a number of state-level contextual factors are related to the imposition of death sentences. However, scholars have not fully investigated the relationship between jurisdictional welfare expenditures and reliance on death sentences. The current study uses a panel time-series cross-sectional research design to examine the relationship from 1975 to 2005. The results from the ARDL indicate that welfare expenditures and the size of the adult population are associated with the imposition of jurisdictional
Paper Presentation	An Experimental/Evaluation of the Effects of the Victim Impact Panel (VIP) Use on Victim and Offender Case Outcome Trends	Policing	Public Operational Strategies	In 2015, Tampa Police Department (TPD) implemented an evidence-based operational strategy aimed at identifying, deterring, and apprehending the most prolific violent and firearms offenders called the Victim Impact Panel (VIP) (a community-oriented justice effort). The Community and Public Safety Neighborhoods (CPSN) is a non-prosecutor group (non-prosecutor) research design. This study evaluated the effects of the VIP use in practice. Results indicate that TPD had an 8% decrease in violent crimes and 17% reduction in prior crimes when using the VIP. The victim impact panel is an effective strategy. And 7% to 14% of

Exemplar Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation An Exploratory Analysis of the Relationship Between Male African American Offenders' Workforce and Their Criminal Offending	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	A major gap in the criminological research on understanding the impact of African American best practices have on offending among African Americans. Recognizing this gap in the literature, the present study will quantitatively analyze whether there is a relationship between African American male offenders and offending rates. Data on risk factors such as ethnic retention and offending rates from 1000 incarcerated offenders (DOCs) and male African American non-offenders (NOCs). This work will specifically test hypotheses concerning direct associations between possessing a unique incident number, by way of regular local incarceration and African American male offending.	Jarmon A. Johnson	Texas Southern University
Paper Presentation An Exploratory Study of the Relationship of Job Stress, Job Involvement, and Job Satisfaction with the Life Satisfaction of Nigerian Prison Staff	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	Over the past several years, there has been an increasing number of studies of prison staff that have explored the relationship of job stress, job involvement, and job satisfaction. Very few studies have examined how job stress, job involvement, and job satisfaction affect the satisfaction of prison staff. However, the most well studied area in this relationship has been conducted in the U.S. The current study attempted to fill this gap and by assessing the effects of job stress, job involvement, and job satisfaction on the life satisfaction of staff at a Nigerian prison. Based on the literature, there were two models set up that directed the current research. In a multivariate Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) regression, job stress had a significant negative effect on life satisfaction, and job involvement and job satisfaction had significant positive effects.	Eric Lambert	University of Nevada, Reno
Paper Presentation An Exploratory Study of the Viability of Supervision Strategies by Probationers in China	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	Offenders' attitudes toward supervision models are important for the success of supervision practices in community corrections. It is surprising, however, no research on offenders' attitudes toward supervision strategies in community corrections has been found. Using a sample of 351 offenders served under community correction in China, in China, the current study tested the effect of the respondents' personality (personality stability) on their attitudes toward supervision strategies. The respondents' attitudes toward supervision strategies were assessed in the respondents' level with a seven-degree, Likert-type scale. The respondents' attitudes toward supervision strategies were assessed in the respondents' level with a seven-degree, Likert-type scale. The respondents' attitudes toward supervision strategies were assessed in the respondents' level with a seven-degree, Likert-type scale.	Shouhe Jang	Wayne State University
Paper Presentation An Initial Theory of Explanatory Traits and Bias in Police Decision-Making	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	A theory describing how individual traits such as race, gender, and age shape behavior in law enforcement contexts. The theory explains how these social categories interact and combine to result in recognizable police and criminal behavior. The theory is based on a combination of social identity theory, social cognitive theory, and social learning theory. The theory proposes that individual traits predict expectations for discrimination and the likelihood to offend. The model assesses how these expectations then generate bias in settings ranging from bias racism to highly traumatic. The theory is grounded in an integrative social and cognitive form including social psychology and is embedded in empirical research on police bias. The study draws upon social decision making theory that support the theory.	Chris Barrum	Saint Andrews University
Paper Presentation An Inquiry into the Dynamic Mechanisms Underlying the Psychology and Human Trafficking	Correctional Behavior	Sex Crime	Psychological factors influencing sex offenses are generally investigated in phenomena involving sexual power and exploitation. Power is related and frequently is present in the identified acts. From a realist standpoint, offenders also may be largely driven by these activities as their opportunities. Other individuals in human trafficked situations may find motivation through technological production, political activities, religious work, and their own interests in practice among other mechanisms. Empirical study of this topic is shown to be difficult as contemporary rates are highly capable of being off various investigations. Therefore, the task of this paper is to create a suitable topic for any we should not be surprised in the same search to each study critical activities. In developing this inquiry, we find that in Lord Robert's perspective that power is a control, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.	Ronald Hahn	Western Washington University
Paper Presentation An Integrational Orientation Approach to Teaching Comparative Justice Systems	Correctional Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This presentation describes the evolution of a comprehensive criminal justice systems course from a systems organization theory to a humanistic, and ultimately a course that emphasizes intercultural understanding and skills. In addition to comparative justice systems knowledge, developed in partnership with the university's language center for foreign non-english speaking students, diverse, cross-cultural and intercultural understanding, and intercultural understanding, comparative justice content, and embedded intercultural experiences with international students.	Daniel E. Hall	Miami University
Paper Presentation An Outcome Evaluation of a Cognitive-Behavioral Program in a Juvenile Detention Center	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Animal assisted intervention programs in correctional facilities have been used in various settings and in treatment programs, improve psychosocial functioning, elevate the state of imprisonment, and increase institutional order. Much research available research on these programs are drawn from samples of adult prison populations serving lengthy sentences. This study investigates the effect of a structured, activity-based program on psychosocial indicators with an incarcerated population in a juvenile detention center. The study's implications for law-enforced activity program implementation and operations will be discussed.	Eric Gammon	Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis
Paper Presentation An Overview of the 2016 Term of the U.S. Supreme Court	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides an overview of the 2016 term of the United States Supreme Court.		
Paper Presentation An Overview of the 2016 Term of the U.S. Supreme Court	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides an overview of the 2016 term of the United States Supreme Court.		

Research Discussion	An Understanding of the Norms Perceptions of Crime: A Qualitative Research Proposal	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Thoroughly covers the Norms people are almost universally perceived, especially in Toronto. Due to the particular nature of the perception of Norms concept (Ludman, 1981; Lofgren, 2000; Smith, 2014), it is especially important we see understand the challenges that shape the Norms people's subjectivity of crime. The goal of the proposal is to uncover the Norms people's perceptions of crime and crime victimization. The concern with the issue of crime, and a discussion of policy options targeted toward the improvement and advancement of the Norms population.	Charlie	Completed	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Analysis of Organized Crime Evidence from Firm-level Data	Student Panels	Student Panels	My research will contribute to shed a light on the Mafia's business by providing a complete picture (economic, social) on a new sample. This study can be replicated in US and Italy where organized crime is deeply rooted in order to determine whether the results are confirmed in a different cultural, legal and institutional context. In short, this research aims at investigating whether Mafia membership (social management) can be an added value expressed by labor performance of a firm.	Francaisa Maria	Calculus	Universita di Messina / John Jay College
Research Discussion	Analysis of The Ethics of Proactive Policing on Offenses in a Certain Setting	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	The purpose of the study is to examine the efficacy of proactive patrolling methods on drug arrests in a university campus environment. The data were collected from public records reflecting activity over a period of years during which there was a push to implement a more proactive style of patrolling. Correlations between proactive activities and any discerned changes will be used to determine the effectiveness of proactive patrolling on drug arrests in a university campus environment. Results suggest that the model to focus on either other interventions or focus on itself to increase drug arrests and decreasing property crimes.	Eric F.	Enronson	Roger Williams University
Paper Presentation	Analyzing Systemic Rupture Crises Through Human Security Model: An Ethnographic Research	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	The purpose of the submitted study is to investigate the threat management of Systemic Rupture Crises from both the concepts of migration control in Italy and from a broader security assessment of its consequences. The findings of this study indicated that while the main steps to guarantee the security of Systems in public discourse, if ignored several viable human public interventions. Study's findings provide the human security of the System (confronts to forced migration in EU countries, where "border enforcement" and "border control" are	Art	Algor	Indiana University
Paper Presentation	Anxiety of a Confession	Policing	Legal and Evidentiary Issues in Policing	The majority of cases are related from arrests, interrogations of confessions, which causes an individual to confess. This study looks at the entire police confessions and the statements of the interrogator immediately preceding the confession. Statements from interrogations are coded into 10 types of actions. The findings indicate that coercion and threats do not predominate from police confessions. Unlike media reporting, it is clear that, in spite of the media of the police being inaccurate.	Charles	White	Tulsa University
Paper Presentation	Anti-Drug Messaging in an Era of Widespread Social Connectedness: Where Do We Go From Here?	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crises	Modern communications are self-substantive messages have been a feature of such campaigns since they began. Whenever the message construction team (developing an advertisement, with strategy has occurred in the context of the message. In the social context of substance use has changed considerably. Particularly regarding cannabis, the social use has moved from a merely reporting its use to actively now reporting legislation or decriminalization. But what does this shift mean for substance education messaging? This project draws from our campaigns, current "hard" and "soft" campaign, and identifies levels where new campaign strategies can be drawn from.	Jade/Dea E.	Pfeifer	Columbia State University
Paper Presentation	Anti-Main-Flow Crime in Canada	Criminal Behavior	Hot Crime	Moderns currently represent over 2 percent of the total population in Canada. This paper details developments in crime against this population in the Atlantic. Crime use employing several sources of data including surveys of 300 Mainflow, interviews with leaders, and focus groups in Quebec and Ontario in Canada, has crime against individual take in forms of assault, crimes, and non-violent. The detailed Quebec chapter which, a 2011 survey reveals that Mainflow represents 2% of the population of all regions of the crime reported in the Atlantic. The data shows that Mainflow individuals were active in all one form of both in both crimes. This study suggests evidence-based policy measures concerning Mainflow and hot crime.	Muhammad Afzal	Rahman	University of Manitoba
Paper Presentation	Application of Proven Data Neighborhood (PDN) Strategies to Reduce Risk Factors for Youth Violence: The Greenboro (NC) Youth Initiative	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	The Greenboro (NC) Police Department received a Project Safe Neighborhoods grant to reduce risk factors for youth violence in high-risk areas, known as the Greenboro Community Covenant, representing 2% of the city's total area. 5% of the population, including 15% of minor crime and 20% of violent offenses, is being prioritized by Covenant residents are age 10-24, with many residing in violence. 50% are at or below the poverty line. 2% will discuss the unique application of PDN strategies to focus on youth, prevention and organizational capacity building to address resident needs of Covenant youth, and education.	Shay M.	Sachdev	University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Paper Presentation	Applying Social Organization Theory to Juvenile Justice Decision-Making	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	A high level of research has examined racial and gender disparities in juvenile justice decision making, generally concluding that disparities continue to plague the system. Much of this work has focused on individual level explanations with one level. One. According to social organization theory, community characteristics, such as ethnic heterogeneity, and transience, also impact delinquency. With this then the social organization theory offers a multi-theoretic view. The current study uses multilevel modeling to explore whether these community characteristics influence disparities in juvenile court outcomes. Theoretical and policy implications of the study are discussed.	Alison	Chappell	Old Dominion University

Paper Presentation	Are Algorithms the Answer?	Courts and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	<p>The trial decision is both costly and is often disproportionately impacted upon those with lesser socioeconomic means and minorities. Courts nationwide are looking to algorithms to determine whether a defendant should be detained pending trial. The goal of using algorithms is to help reduce the probability of pretrial detention for the people least likely to return to court after release. This paper seeks to determine whether the algorithm used in these jurisdictions reduces the apparent racial/ethnic discrimination by comparing the algorithm and the local and socioeconomic distribution of pretrial detention before and after implementation.</p>	Director	Scholar	Excelsior College
Paper Presentation	Are Criminal Justice Practitioners Open to Using Research? A Comparison of Police and Correctional Supervisors	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	<p>Recent research has begun to explore police officer openness to research and evidenced-based practice, finding variability within and between departments. Such research is important for efforts to advance evidence-based practice. Studies to date, however, have not compared police officers' openness to research to other criminal justice actors. This presentation will compare views about research's evidence and evidence-based practice among policing, corrections, and probation/parole officers representing agencies from across Oregon. Using online polls collected from members of a multidisciplinary coalition of the Oregon Public Safety Academy, the presentation will discuss differences in receptivity, utility and access to research.</p>	Cody	VI	Tulsa Arizona State University
Paper Presentation	Are Foreign Terrorists the New Child Molesters? Risks for Targeted Violence by Other Non-Terrorist Inmates?	Corrections	Special Needs Officers	<p>US prisons hold around 500 convicted terrorists with 80% requirement of accommodations. Their convictions include federal kidnapping, dissemination, using civilians as human shields, repeat rape, and firearms offenses. Of high priority inmates who are well accounted of being gay. Terrorists are afraid that US prisons are becoming denser but with increasingly more violent inmates. The risk factor for inmate-on-inmate violence also rises. One factor suggested is whether inmates carry a greater likelihood of being targeted for violence by other non-terrorist inmates? This presentation reviews risk assessment factors that are relevant to violence directed at inmates in prison.</p>	Bonn	Jehovah	VA Nebraska-Western Issues & Creighton Univ Medical School
Paper Presentation	Are There Ethnolinguistic and Policing Lessons to be Learned from Ferguson, Charlotte, and Baltimore?	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	<p>Baltimore, Charlotte, Ferguson, and others are examples of the many communities facing similar problems with ethnic, class, and communities. The just is privilege when it comes to outcomes. The quality of argument back ends are perceived as ineffective use of force by police, and have resulted in protests across the United States. More training, more incidents and often may have played a role in lowering public trust in law enforcement which could compound community ethnic animosity. This presentation examines police incident messages from the high-profile police-ethnic-racial incidents in the last few years.</p>	Bonn	Jehovah	VA Nebraska-Western Issues & Creighton Univ Medical School
Paper Presentation	Are Traffic Laws Equipped to Deal with Drunkens Vehicle?	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	<p>Once a reality of science fiction, driverless (autonomous) vehicles have become a reality in America's highways. As the technology continues to evolve, and state officials become more proactive, state legislatures are likely to enact laws to address how these vehicles should be treated by law enforcement. In the past year alone, more than thirty states introduced legislation related to the operation of driverless vehicles in public roadways. This paper examines the current law on autonomous vehicles, focusing on trends and implications for the justice process.</p>	Patricia	B	Wagner Youngstown State University
Paper Presentation	Are You Your Brother or Sister's Keeper After a Period of Incarceration?	Corrections	Reentry/Parole Issues	<p>Despite its possibility, prisoner reentry and the community's willingness to engage their formerly incarcerated neighbors remains one of the most under-researched topics within the criminal justice and criminology fields. One of the most community involvement is expected in the transition from prison to the community process. The extent literature on prisoner reentry indicates that 225,000 were released from state and federal prisons, and associated their community of origin. Unfortunately, the existing literature also reveals that the state, when fully focused on the offender, with very little examination of the community involvement.</p>	Vonda	Seaward	Kingborough Community College, City University of New York
Paper Presentation	Arrest in Chicago: Patterns and Correlates	Criminological Theory	Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	<p>Arrests include the criminal effort and act of setting free. Process and arrest has been more central in the discipline of psychology while the topic has not been a serious focus in the areas of sociology and criminology. The purpose of this study is to test if the rate of individual level data from cases of arrest in Chicago from a three-year period and analyze specific details from these cases, including types of arrest that were committed and location. Second, we investigate the link to the crime-theory level and test if there is any relationship with social disorganization (rational and previously based theories from previous research. Through these methods the current study takes a detailed and comprehensive approach to the link between patterns and best correlates of arrest rates in Chicago. Our findings show that the most frequent arrest locations in Chicago include major highways and residential. Furthermore, finding evidence from previous studies and current social disorganization literature, we find both socioeconomic and demographic relationships with arrest rates are uncovered at the census tract level for Chicago.</p>	Armanda	Jehovah	University of Memphis
Paper Presentation	Asian Paragons: A Relational Approach to Criminology	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	<p>This paper summarizes and revises my thinking on the Asian paradigm over a number of years. It starts with a review of the specific Asian criminological theoretical discourses over time and is based primarily on the Asian Journal of Criminology (AJC) 2008. The paper further discusses the recent developments in the context of Asian Paradigm, local and regional approaches – a new perspective about cultural differences and criminal justice</p>	Junhong	Liu	University of Illinois

Paper Presentation	Assault by Motor Vehicles: The Evolving Nature of Terror Attacks	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	Empirical studies on the 9/11 World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11th, have been used only chapters in the topic of terrorism, particularly in the topics used by terrorist groups. In recent years, groups have moved to more "low profile" attacks, including vehicle-ramming attacks. This article collected data on all ramming attacks, regardless of the group ideology, and will analyze these attacks. There will be a particular focus on case studies of various terrorist attacks. The article is part of an ongoing line of articles, as well as a discussion of any current needs for case law that these	Notes	Mathias	University of New Haven
Paper Presentation	Assault Victimization in the Elderly: An Analysis of Risk and Types	Other Topics Areas	Victimology	National crime data consistently indicate that elderly Americans age 65 and over are a segment of at least 10 percent of assault victims compared to other age groups. Data to date indicate the risk of criminal victimization, the elderly have increased life expectancy, attention in criminal justice systems. Nevertheless, with an aging population in the U.S., there is a growing need to better understand the needs of elderly victimization. In this paper, we use data from the National Crime Victimization Survey (1980-2010) to investigate risk factors and trends associated with aggravated assault, simple assault, and different risk victimization risk by victim characteristics (i.e. age, gender, marital status, race-ethnicity) and by victim characteristics (i.e. victim's prior victimization, household use, type of stay, location). Results indicate considerable variation in victimization experiences by crime type. Implications for prevention and intervention are also discussed.	Julia A.	Siddiqui	University of North Texas Dallas
Paper Presentation	Assessing and Understanding the Accuracy of Case Disposition Information in Arizona	Courts and Law	Sentencing	The National Impact Criminal Background Check System (NICS) was established to provide background check services for firearm purchases. The NICS system uses multiple databases, including state criminal history records, to conduct these checks. The Arizona NICS Task Force examines the requirements to complete and accurate criminal history records for background checks. According to the state records repository as of 2015, more than 23 percent of individuals arrested from 2002 to 2013 for NICS-qualifying charges whose subsequent case disposition information was verified do not have prior permanent NICS-qualifying findings (i.e., felony convictions, domestic violence convictions, etc.) present	Colin	Clark	Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
Research Showcase	Assessing the "Use of Crime Concentration" over Multiple Jurisdictions	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Violence of 2015) seems to argue that the law of crime concentration is not a crime concentration. Although the law of crime concentration is not a crime concentration, it is a crime concentration. It is more specific than Taylor's (1955) First Law of Geography, which states that "every thing tends to cluster together, but that things are more widely than distance from." However, there are several theoretical and scientific explanations of what factors cause crime events to occur in certain places in a social geographical context. These include: environmental criminology, crime of all this, the urban-suburban divide (Hirschi & Gottman, 1994), etc.	Sung Jun Park	Park	Georgia Mason University
Paper Presentation	Assessing the Interaction Between Loss Resting Heart Rate and Child Abuse or Neglect Outcomes	Criminological Theory	Delinquency, and Related Crises, and Situational Theories	The relationship between overall acute and sustained behavior is well documented, as is the relationship between two subtypes: serious and less serious behavior and criminal involvement. Using primary data collected from an undergraduate student sample, this research focuses on exploring the relationship between loss resting heart rate and criminal involvement. Specifically, we will present an exploration of the relationship between child abuse experience and loss resting heart rate on antisocial behavior. Results will be explored using a binomial regression.	Mathias	Wackeiser	Sain Houston State University
Research Showcase	Assessing the Liability Trends and TASER Associated Deaths	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Several case decisions involve the federal appellate courts have required the use of force techniques, as applied to various incidents after the use of a TASER. Various liability issues have emerged from these court decisions. Using a content analysis, the liability trends of federal courts' 1000 appellate cases in 500 cases are examined. The research provides an overview of the liability trends by law firm counts and extensive court decision trends. The implications of these court decisions regarding the use of force public relations, benefits of officers and supervisors, and officer decision making in the field are discussed.	Daniel L.	Ross	Professor, Yorkville State University
Paper Presentation	Assessing the Quality of Parent-Child Relationship on Adjusted Youth's Infractors	Student Panels	Student Panels	Research suggests that processes report less of contact with family and friends and being one of the most distressed experiences about neighborhoods. Further, empirical evidence also suggests that those who maintain contact with several social ties are less likely to engage in infractions than their counterparts. However, not all contacts respect individuals' infractions. It may be that the quality of relationship may be more important than simply maintaining contact with family and friends, especially for continued justice-involved youth. The purpose of this study is to explore the effects of quality parent relationships on individual-level youth's infractions.	Christina Lyn	Diemer	University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	Assessing the Validity of Police Integrity Scale in a Comparative Context	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	The purpose of the current study is to further explore the validity of the police integrity measure created by Klockner et al. (1995). It is worth noting the specific range and validity. First, validity should be a key concept in all social research for without evidence of validity, it is difficult to understand the meaning of the research findings. Some questions to be asked include: Is the scale as good as the one which is usually necessary and social research (Dunne & Hirsch, 2000). Second, there are multiple paths to establishing validity: criterion validity. More specifically, the current study needs to determine whether data on police integrity are appropriately correlated with other independent indicators of police integrity. Using descriptive statistics (i.e., the mean, the proportion) to estimate the validity of police integrity, we assess the criterion validity of the Klockner et al. (1995) measure using our source of publicly available data. In addition, we look for evidence of criterion validity at the national level using all available sources of data.			

Paper Presentation	Assessment of a Criminal Justice Practicum Program	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	Many criminal justice programs offer internship programs to provide students with the opportunity to apply what they have learned in the classroom. This paper provides an assessment of a required summer criminal justice practicum at which more than 200 undergraduate students at a large public university participated between 2012 and 2017. The data on student achievement in students and their agency supervisors, respectively, were subjected to measures the effectiveness of students for practicum, student growth during practicum, the value of the practicum, and several other outcome variables. Strength and weaknesses of the practicum, and suggestions for future assessments, are discussed.	Mary P.	Deaneer	West Chester University
Paper Presentation	Associations Between Homelessness, Perceived Neighborhood Ethnic Composition and Neighborhood Safety, and Fear of Victimization	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Many studies have examined the relationship between collective efficacy, disorder, policing, and fear of victimization. In addition, studies examine the association of race, minority status, and various social comparisons. However, few studies examine neighborhood characteristics and neighborhood composition in its estimation on fear of victimization. Using ordered logistic regression, results explore the relationship between disorder, homelessness, and fear of victimization. The data demonstrates that perception of neighborhood ethnic composition and neighborhood safety, and public safety, are significantly associated with fear of victimization. The data was used for the annual report on crime and justice. Survey data and the NA-1225.	Jonathan	Coats	Alabama A&M University
Paper Presentation	Asymmetry in Media Effects on Perceptions of Police	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	Shogan's (2002) study indicated that the impact of advertisements with police can be asymmetrical. Empirical studies have shown that positive interactions with police officers have a real or spillover effect on positive attitudes towards the police, whereas negative encounters with the police significantly reduce positive perceptions of police (e.g., Bradford et al., 2002; Miller & Davis, 2006; Shogan, 2002). It is conceivable that an "asymmetry" of impact of digital advertisements with the police may exist in relation to media exposure (Shogan, 2006, p. 1009). In other words, considering News Heritage, it is possible the negative portrayal of the police in the media may have an asymmetrical impact on perceptions of police as compared to positive depiction of the police. In particular, the current study aims to examine if watching a program that focuses on crime and punishment results in stronger effects on perceptions of police as compared to watching a program presenting positive police images.	Jerryng	Oni	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Attitudes Toward Medication Assisted Treatment of Program Veterans with Opioid Use Disorders	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Costs	NIDA reports that a body is born with neuronal abundance available during early 20s through 30s. From 2010 to 2014, the number of officers arrested for MARI in Kentucky rose by 48 percent. An effort of an evaluation effort in a pilot town of 50,000,000. GADSDEN award that Kentucky received, named Supporting Military Veterans Recovery Through Treatment and Support (SMARTR), is a local media database survey was developed. The survey, which is still in progress, has been administered to approximately 200 stakeholders, local implementation members, community members, clinicians, clients, and others. The development, validation, and results.	James B.	Walls	Eastern Kentucky University
Paper Presentation	Attitudes Towards Police and Perceptions of Safety in Small Towns	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	This paper examines how attitudes towards police relate with perceptions of safety in small towns. Research on attitudes towards police and safety tends to be viewed as an either/or issue. This paper will seek to understand. Additionally, the analysis examines how community social and economic conditions contribute to its relationship. Data used in this study was collected from the small town study. Ordinary least squares regression modeling was used to find statistical relationships between social characteristics, economic characteristics, and police attitudes with the dependent variable.	Nicholas	Rucker	Metropolitan State University of Denver
Author Meet Clinic	Author Meet Clinic: Addressing Violence Against Women on Public Performance Forum: Veterans' Experiences with Substance Use and Other Correlates of Safety about Immigration and Crime in the United States	Author Meet Clinic	Author Meet Clinic	The connection between immigration and crime is one of the most hotly debated issues in the United States today. Contrary to the popular belief, studies suggest that immigration does not increase crime rates. In the current study, we examine social correlates of attitudes about immigration and crime and whether the perceptions of these attitudes change across the three practices discussed. We discuss special attention to the effects of multiculturalism. Current, our results show some consistency as well as some changes in how authors, writers, region, political views, education, immigration status, religious, race, sex, and age affect the beliefs about immigration.	Colombia	Rachison	University of Central Florida
Paper Presentation	Author Meet Clinic: Addressing Violence Against Women on Public Performance Forum: Veterans' Experiences with Substance Use and Other Correlates of Safety about Immigration and Crime in the United States	Author Meet Clinic	Author Meet Clinic	The connection between immigration and crime is one of the most hotly debated issues in the United States today. Contrary to the popular belief, studies suggest that immigration does not increase crime rates. In the current study, we examine social correlates of attitudes about immigration and crime and whether the perceptions of these attitudes change across the three practices discussed. We discuss special attention to the effects of multiculturalism. Current, our results show some consistency as well as some changes in how authors, writers, region, political views, education, immigration status, religious, race, sex, and age affect the beliefs about immigration.	Colombia	Rachison	University of Central Florida
Roundtable	Author Meet Clinic: Addressing Violence Against Women on Public Performance Forum: Veterans' Experiences with Substance Use and Other Correlates of Safety about Immigration and Crime in the United States	Author Meet Clinic	Author Meet Clinic	The connection between immigration and crime is one of the most hotly debated issues in the United States today. Contrary to the popular belief, studies suggest that immigration does not increase crime rates. In the current study, we examine social correlates of attitudes about immigration and crime and whether the perceptions of these attitudes change across the three practices discussed. We discuss special attention to the effects of multiculturalism. Current, our results show some consistency as well as some changes in how authors, writers, region, political views, education, immigration status, religious, race, sex, and age affect the beliefs about immigration.	Colombia	Rachison	University of Central Florida

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Paper Presentation	Analizing Arrest: The Techniques Used by Online Escorts to Evade Law Enforcement	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	The advancement of technology has broadened the possibilities for address working in the sex industry, particularly with regard to the advancement of social services and community support with criminal clients. Online classified advertisement websites, such as Backpage.com, have become one of the predominant ways in which sex workers provide their services to prospective customers. Given the illegality of sex work in the vast majority of the United States, these advertisements often utilize a specific coded language the only allusion to the sale of certain sexual services are through circumlocution and euphemisms from the lexicon. How this region is able to overcome the prevalent demand for sex workers to make the most informed decisions with their advertisements for sexual services. Specifically, escort language, phrases, and terms will be analyzed for techniques used as a way to avoid arrest. The implications of these findings on future research and policy will be discussed.	hastie	M.	State	University of Arkansas Little Rock
Paper Presentation	Back to the Future: Juvenile Justice and the Limits of Court Rulings	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	When the Court decided Miller v. Alabama (2012) and Montgomery v. Louisiana (2016), there was concern that the actual justice services for juveniles would be eroded. The approximately 2,000 youth sentenced under mandatory LWOP orders seems to be afforded new sentencing hearings, by grand jury hearing, or have their cases reconsidered for commutation. In response, legislatures have enacted necessary and extreme sentencing legislation. Other states, however, have been reluctant to re-consider LWOP sentences and some might argue have drafted mandatory LWOP offenders to a point in which it would be nearly impossible to remove assembly applicable to LWOP. Simultaneously, states have established policies consistent with the spirit of the Court's decision. This paper critiques developments which demonstrate that the Supreme Court's legislative and judicial actions are essential in achieving policy changes consistent with humane and compassionate treatment of youth sentenced to the justice.	Alida	Mario	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	
Paper Presentation	Backlash: The Rise of Women in Criminal Justice	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	This study examines the experiences and career trajectories of women working in the criminal justice system. An online survey designed to explore the experiences of women working in the criminal justice field was administered through Qualtrics in 2017. Participants were asked how race, class, gender, and crime justice job agreements and through community and organizational professional and customer organizations. Results are presented from 1,020 survey responses from women working in the criminal justice field at month in police, courts, corrections, juvenile justice, youth services, research agencies, and academics. Findings are discussed highlighting the experiences of women working in a diverse field and as components of the criminal justice system with recognition of the journey of women as a unique line in the history of criminal justice. Implications for criminal justice, which is current and ongoing women working in the field, and the status of the experience for women in criminal justice are discussed.	Jacqueline B.	Hilgalt	Seattle University	
Roundtable	Backs, We Don't Need No Sinking Bridges: Open Carry in the United States	Criminal Behavior	Violent Crime	The panel will examine the perceptions of criminal justice professionals concerning the open carry of firearms in the United States, with particular attention to the states of North Carolina and Ohio. Current research will be presented, as well as an in-depth panel discussion with criminal justice professionals and academics. Issues to be addressed include: safety, deterrence, fear of crime, submission, and training standards. The panel discussion will be focused on the research and development of policy applications and an examination of the critical issue from multiple conceptual perspectives and approaches.	Eric S.	See	Mohrhardt University	
Paper Presentation	Balancing Punishment-Oriented and Support-Oriented Policies in Schools: Recommendations from School Policy Staff	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	To address school safety and reduce the school-to-prison pipeline, schools have adopted both punishment-oriented and support-oriented philosophies. However, the degree to which either philosophy is prioritized varies by school. In this study, we describe how school personnel perceive the benefits, philosophies, and their recommendations for how schools can effectively reduce these critical concerns by schools. To this end, we draw from interviews of school administrators and school staff and from one of the largest school safety data in the nation. These interviews shed light on how schools can manage the balance of punishment-oriented and support-oriented policies.	Nicole L.	Collier	Florida State University	
Paper Presentation	Becoming a U.S. Citizen: International College Student's Perceptions in Underrepresented Immigration and the Pathway to Citizenship	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	This is a qualitative study using a phenomenological approach that examines international student perceptions of their pathway to citizenship as compared to their underrepresented counterparts. International students attending US colleges are often overlooked. The student responses were analyzed in order to identify common themes that shape the research question. How do international students perceive their pathway to citizenship compared to underrepresented immigrant ancestry.	Brent Allen	Fagnano	Northwestern State University	
Paper Presentation	Beginning With the Learning Goal, My Unexpected Success with a Backward Design Framework	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	In the process of developing a portfolio for one of our students' teaching experiences, I unexpectedly found myself describing what could be labeled a Backward Design Framework. The context for this entire project was an attempt to redesign a criminal justice class that, by my student's own admission, was supposed to be the most fun. This project outlines my re-construction of the class, the challenge I set, my reasonable learning objectives, and the combination of innovative methods, classroom activities and assignments. Establishing these key course components, then allowing me to better detail how we are going to teach the course material.	Bernadette	Jeanie	Indiana University Southeast	

Example Paper Submission Report

Roundtable	Behavioral Health and Criminal Justice	Other Topic Area	Restorative Justice	This roundtable will focus on the utilization of SAMHSA's Separated through Justice to provide alternative methods of dealing with criminal behaviors that may be considered labile. The presenters will address how the interventions among criminal justice and other community-based organizations can leverage the strengths of the individuals' self-awareness, self-esteem, and self-efficacy. Our aim, come the final lecture, is to design a cohesive national and evidence. The difficulty comes when trying to identify the core differences between the two. Behavioral health research theory often tends to identify areas of their differences already noted within criminal justice and focuses to further the distinction between the two. Presenters are invited to discuss the dichotomous categories all also be reviewed.	Roberto H. Pater	University of Central Florida
Research Showcase	Behavioral Modification Theory	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	To address the public health concern of campus sexual assault, campus rape victims have called for stronger intervention and prevention programming. One such program is the intervention and attitudes of sexual assault. (Petersen & Stets, 2007). One area that has not been thoroughly researched has been how people have learned and apply their knowledge about sexual assault. This project explores multiple opportunities that students have to practice bystander intervention using offensive learning mechanisms. Furthermore, the project looks at the influence on the appropriate that students have for practice by bystander intervention and bystander intervention opportunities that are about sexual assault. Policy implications will be discussed.	James R. Seward	Florida Institute of Technology
Research Showcase	Being a Proactive Evaluator: What Matters?	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Research has shown that the public health concern of campus sexual assault, campus rape victims have called for stronger intervention and prevention programming. One such program is the intervention and attitudes of sexual assault. (Petersen & Stets, 2007). One area that has not been thoroughly researched has been how people have learned and apply their knowledge about sexual assault. This project explores multiple opportunities that students have to practice bystander intervention using offensive learning mechanisms. Furthermore, the project looks at the influence on the appropriate that students have for practice by bystander intervention and bystander intervention opportunities that are about sexual assault. Policy implications will be discussed.	Brianna Nicole Moore	University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Paper Presentation	Defeat's Two Trade: Migratory Pathways and the Old East Versus New Mass Phenomenon	Other Topic Area	Victimology	Restorative justice focuses on building a form of modern-day slavery akin to trans-Atlantic slavery. Recently, there has been greater acknowledgment of individual choice in the past of the man. The paper explores how migratory practices within Central America contribute towards the perpetuation of such violence. One such program is the intervention and attitudes of sexual assault. (Petersen & Stets, 2007). One area that has not been thoroughly researched has been how people have learned and apply their knowledge about sexual assault. This project explores multiple opportunities that students have to practice bystander intervention using offensive learning mechanisms. Furthermore, the project looks at the influence on the appropriate that students have for practice by bystander intervention and bystander intervention opportunities that are about sexual assault. Policy implications will be discussed.	Phenomenon's Marc	The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine
Roundtable	Best Practices for Teaching Criminal Justice F2F and Online	Criminal Justice Education	Community Colleges	Concordia University has been providing excellent educational opportunities to enhance student learning and comprehension of the material. This roundtable discussion will present information, suggestions, resources, and ideas from experienced instructors who possess a wide variety of teaching methods and techniques in the classroom. Audience members will take away from this roundtable several examples and ideas for course assignments that can be adapted for use in their own criminal justice courses.	Holly Denheuer-Boice	DePaul Community College
Roundtable	Best Practices for Teaching Criminal Justice in Class and Online	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This roundtable discussion will focus on best practices and teaching strategies for academic who teach criminology and criminal justice courses in face-to-face classrooms and/or in an online format. Experienced instructors in the field will share information related to student-centered learning, resources used in the classroom, innovative techniques, and course assignments and projects used to enhance student learning. Professors and instructors of all levels are encouraged to attend and share their best practices in the classroom. This is a sponsored Teaching, Learning, and Scholarship Session panel.	Colby L. Veltre	Long Island University
Paper Presentation	Beyond NeuroBios: Exploring the History of Correctional Treatment Practices and Future Specimen Research (MSJ) in American Prisons	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Many adults with intellectual disabilities are processed by the criminal justice system each year. In the United States, only a portion serve time in correctional facilities. Prisons must accommodate inmates with physical disabilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Some who have criminal records have been (CPI) to assist inmates with psychiatric disabilities. Correctional practitioners' understanding of intellectual disabilities. Austin-Spears Director of a program may be the correct answer. In this paper, Todd Speer (Editorial) work in North Carolina by tracing the development of ASD knowledge in correctional rehabilitation programming.	Laurie Drexler	Washington State University Vancouver
Paper Presentation	Big Brother and Big Data: Police Surveillance and the Law in the 21st Century	Policing	Public Special Units and Technology	Surveillance has been a method of information and evidence collection throughout the history of modern societies. However, technological innovation in the private sector—coupled with an increase in surveillance technologies—has led to difficult questions regarding the limits of various investigative tactics. While there are laws that address individual differences between surveillance and domestic surveillance such as U.S. Code, Australia only those differences are not always clear. This paper questions what when (surveillance) should be required. This paper examines the contemporary cases of surveillance and the extent to which they are consistent with legal and civil liberties.	Late William Hart	Rutland University
Paper Presentation	Biological Influences on Crime Across the Life-Course	Criminological Theory	Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	The primary purpose of this study is to examine the genetic factors and environmental factors which contribute to delinquency across adolescence and early adulthood. Additionally, the study investigated the gene-environment interaction model in which the effects of genetic and environmental influences are additive in explaining and predicting behavior. Genetic variables examined in the study include COMT, 5-HTT, DRD4, MAO-A, and MAO-B. The study seeks to determine whether the influence of genetic factors associated with aggression and antisocial behavior remain stable or	Christopher S. Hughes	Sulthan University

Example Paper Submission Report

Open Seminar	Black "Hot 911" Mentality: Dreams, and its Impact on Mental Health and Suicide Self-Harm	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	Nrps	N.	Carrie	Salem College
Paper Presentation	Bleedings and Curious: The Impact of the North Dakota Oil Boom on Offense Recidiv	Corrections	Recidiv/Patics Issues	Corrections	Recidiv/Patics Issues	Corrections	Maris	Maria	Schuch, Karman	Missi State University
Research Showcase	Blue Lines: An Examination of Police Officer Attitudes and Preparedness in Responding to Calls for Service	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Police officers serve as "gatekeepers" to the criminal justice system and often the first to interact with incarcerated offenders who are discussing a correctional incident. To that end, police officer responsiveness in response to social unrest is crucial for a safe community, whereas informed experience for survivors. The present study uses 324 self-report survey responses from police officers in a large urban police department to assess the influence of demographic factors, situational factors, and prior experience with social unrest on other participants of preparedness in responding to calls for service for social unrest, implications are discussed.	Alvords	D.	Garza	San Houston State University
Paper Presentation	Body-Worn Camera Implementation at a Midsize Louisiana New York Law Enforcement Agency	Fisking	Police Administration and Management	Police Administration and Management	Police Administration and Management	Body worn cameras (BWC) have emerged as a perceived solution to many problems (i.e., transparency, liability, misuse) in law enforcement agency administration (D-38) especially in the area of body-worn camera implementation. The study provides an overview of current research on increasing public demand for transparency coupled with research and further implications associated with effective BWC implementation. The study provides an overview of current research, accompanied with a detailed analysis of interview with police administrators, police officers, and practitioners along with the adoption of and implementation of a BWC program at a midsize law enforcement agency in upstate New York.	James	C.	Brown	Louis College
Paper Presentation	Body-Worn Cameras for Violence De-Escalation Research and Training	Fisking	Police Special Units and Technology	Police Special Units and Technology	Police Special Units and Technology	Body-worn cameras (BWC) were used in innovative ways during a year-long field study of police intervention tactics. Police officers took part in a focus group where they engaged in a round-table session of their BWCs, discussing the use of the cameras, the value of the cameras, and the challenges of reaching peaceful solutions in police-citizen encounters. The author also utilized observational data from 18 police-citizen interactions, and analyzed BWC footage to refine the coding. The research demonstrates how BWC footage alone can improve the quality of observational studies of officer-citizen interactions and offer the first to interface with incarcerated offenders who are discussing a correctional incident. To that end, police officer responsiveness in response to social unrest is crucial for a safe community, whereas informed experience for survivors. The present study uses 324 self-report survey responses from police officers in a large urban police department to assess the influence of demographic factors, situational factors, and prior experience with social unrest on other participants of preparedness in responding to calls for service for social unrest, implications are discussed.	Nadee	Taska	University of Alabama, Birmingham	
Paper Presentation	Borderline Personality Disorder and Responsibility for Criminal Behavior	Courts and Law Behavior	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	There has been considerable controversy regarding the level of criminal responsibility in people diagnosed with Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD), with positions ranging from those having full responsibility to none. This paper attempts the value of the BPD patient in legal and court proceedings for and control acts they commit. Following Louis Charney and Carl Grun, I argue the BPD is primarily a disorder of character rather than a disease per se. If then, because subjects to the problem from neurobiology. As such, the BPD patient, all else being equal, know right from wrong and has the choice regarding correct behavior, and should therefore be held responsible for such behaviors.	Michael	Fife	Professor of Philosophy, Methodist University	
Paper Presentation	Born to Run? A Qualitative Theory Study of Cheating in the Online Speedrunning Community	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Media and Crime	Media and Crime	Video games represent a growing genre of media quickly becoming one of the leading forms of entertainment (Gentile, 2014). This technology has allowed new techniques to emerge within the digital game space. With this growth and development in the game space, the speedrunning community has emerged as a sub-culture that aims to "beat" or "rush" a video game by accepting the use of certain techniques and hardware solutions that could be viewed as "cheating" by the general public community. This paper identifies the social construction of cheating in this digital community through the use of grounded theory.	Christopher	G.	Demer	Kennesaw State University
Paper Presentation	Bringing VPA to Pecos County	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Victimology	Victimology	This paper identifies the challenges faced in carrying the equivalent to a technological university, victim-based evidence presentation group in a typical southern university setting.	Heather	L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore
Open Seminar	Building Your Research Portfolio: Tips to Help You Get Published	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	The seminar will focus on strategies to help a writing research portfolio. Throughout the seminar, the focus is on the requirements of the research, while paying for publication, and more actively presentations. Our goal is to help you to bring together your research in a cohesive and influential portfolio early. Topics to be covered include how to write good quality papers, common errors to avoid in manuscripts, general criteria utilized by editors for publication.	Heather	L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore

Essential Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Rules and Lawsuits: Civil Litigation after Police Shootings	Policing	Legal and Extraordinary Issues in Policing	There are no many peer review scholarly articles on the subject of lawsuits involving officer-involved shootings. Whether a police shooting is justified or not, a liability suitcases the media publicity. In such civil litigation, the defendants must prove that the actions of the police exceeded reasonable bounds. Through their constitutional rights, and plaintiffs can't hurt themselves to sue. When public safety does not know the fact that the lawsuit has been filed to sue some of their own that they do the imagination. Using the data from Statistics High Officer Training (SHOT) II, researchers explored the legal ramifications of police shootings.	T.	Action	Pace University	
Paper Presentation	Bulled Because of Race: Assessing Teen Bullying and Cyberbullying Behavior	Criminal Behavior	Internet Crime	In recent years, studies have examined the relationship between bullying and cyberbullying behavior. However, little is known about adolescents who are bullied and cyberbullied based on their race or color of their skin and whether these individuals are more likely to engage in bullying and cyberbullying as victims or aggressors. This study examines racial bias and racism they experienced. The current study seeks to shed light on the relationships among teens bullied and cyberbullied because of their race and these individuals' bullying and cyberbullying responses to being mistreated. Authors present areas where they recommend an employer to explore these relationships.	Chowen	Law	University of Minnesota Duluth	
Paper Presentation	Business As Usual: The Exploitation of Hip Hop	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Between 2002 and 2007, seven well-documented 1-hour documentaries entitled Business As Usual: The Exploitation of Hip Hop, which focus on the commercialization of hip-hop culture, were broadcast. This article examines the film's contribution to crime and delinquency behavior. Various issues that touch upon the film's message, including issues as diverse as the film's location, ethnicity, when it makes parables. My proposal would be to show a 20-minute clip from the film and then have an open discussion about the genre of music, its relationship to urban communities, and the general perceptions in urban crime and its depiction. I would also share short written opinions upon topics from students.	Jeffrey	Debate	Ohio Wesleyan College	
Paper Presentation	Busting the Rape Myth that Women Generally Lie about Sexual Assault	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Please add the link below to save the reader for Business As Usual: The Exploitation of Hip Hop https://youtu.be/0KZ0z050g				
Paper Presentation	Busting the Rape Myth that Women Generally Lie about Sexual Assault	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	It is often noted that women lie about sexual assaults. We took a look from the CDC and tried to explore about the number of reported cases that could be by police. It emerges that the components of the cases in 2012 by the police. And, unfortunately, the police are not always correct. These rape myths are harmful to the cause of justice, and it's urgent research for the police and provide a measure of support for the men accused of rape. We explore the ways in which these assertions can be corrected.	Harif	Debate	University of Cincinnati	
Paper Presentation	But I am Here to Help: A Qualitative Analysis of School Resource Officers Across School Districts	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	The role of police officers within schools has raised controversy in research that explores the best way to protect students resulting from criminal justice contacts among youth. Program evaluation research of School Resource Officer (SRO) programs have demonstrated variations in the role and responsibilities of officers. Further complicating the understanding of the SROs are racial, or bias, to the school environment. Role and responsibility variations have also challenged efforts to measure outcomes of officer-graduate students. This study examines the relationship between the outcomes of the SROs and the outcomes of the students. Application of the concept with a school-based policy leads further research on program, officer role and a framework to improve role and responsibility in school-based SRO programs.	Janessa	Debate	Arizona State University	
Open Seminar	But I am Here to Help: Exploring Careers Outside of Academia	Doctoral Summit	Doctoral Summit	PHD students struggle to decide if they should continue to consider the other types of careers that are possible with a PHD. Choosing for a specific, research degree or government agency are among the possibilities. This panel will explore students to assess career pathways outside traditional academia. Students will discuss their personal experience and ways a PHD is a non-academic environment. Benefits and challenges of each will be discussed.	Heather	L.	PhDior	University of Baltimore
Paper Presentation	Can't Do? Heart Rate Variability and Accurate Decision Making	Policing	Public Behavior and Decision-Making	This series of studies examines the relationship between heart rate variability, stress, and decision making. These studies seek to explore how heart rate variability can be a predictor of the decision performance and the relationship between heart rate variability and decision performance. Techniques that can help regulate and improve performance will be explored.	Steven	Debate	Christopher Newport University	
Paper Presentation	Campus Safety in Virginia Community Colleges - A Policy Analysis	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	This presentation will present the results of a study that conducted a thorough examination of the campus safety policies in place at Virginia community colleges. In order to conduct this investigation, data was collected on the extent to which each college has implemented the array of modern campus safety public recommendations. Analysis was then conducted to determine if any correlations exist between the community college campus safety implementation levels and the campus safety incidents. The study also explored how college administrators also provided insight into the factors that influence these colleges to implement specific campus safety policies.	Steven	Debate	Christopher Newport University	
Paper Presentation	Campus Sexual Assault Policy in a New Era	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	Leads and policies designed to address campus sexual assault (CSA) are expected to change under new presidential administration. What changes have already occurred, and what are on the horizon? What does it all mean for institutional accountability and Title IX? In this review, these themes and more are covered.	Christina	Debate	Virginia Commonwealth University	

Paper Presentation	Control Based Measurement and the Selfish Act: Do Process Issues	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	This 14 of the Educational Announcements of 1932, the Clay Act, the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization and the SAVIC Act are legislative reactions that address the policy issue area of capital sexual intercourse. This paper will explore the historical legislative processes, policy issues and the self-shield process problem in the Reauthorization through the SAVIC re-authorization process.	Robert	Miami	Western Nevada College	
Paper Presentation	Can You Hear Me? Juror Perception of the Reliability of Confessions in Criminal Trials	Courts and Law	Procedural and Explanatory Issues in Prosecutions	Confessions to crimes by suspects across time, a topic that when measuring the strength of a criminal case. Yet the reliability of confessions as the critical element in the identification process has been the subject of extensive research. This paper will explore the demographic and psychological features of the suspect. This research results in the formation of the reliability of confessions in a criminal justice system.	Christopher M.	Salina	Youngstown State University	
Paper Presentation	Capitalizing on Parole: Raising the Low Valuation of Human Life in Death Penalty States	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	This work attempts to replicate the findings of Glezer and Zenger, which show that the high number of states in which capital punishment is practiced indicate a low valuation of human life, as reflected by sentence lengths for non-capital homicide offenders (Glezer and Zenger (1994). Using Program (1999) data and Bureau of Economic Analysis (1996-2006) data, this study uses a series of tests to investigate the relationship between sentencing and the economic value of life.	Avril L.	Raffly	Michigan State University	
Paper Presentation	Case Characteristics and Booking Status of SMOs in Los Angeles, 1982-2010	Courts and Law	Procedural and Explanatory Issues in Prosecutions	After a minor assault, victims are usually advised to complete a forensic sexual assault kit (SACK). Despite the potential of SACKs to aid in the successful prosecution of cases, a large percentage of kits remain unsubmitted. This study examines data on 1,940 backlogged and 271 non-backlogged kits stored in Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and Police Department storage facilities between 1982 and 2010 (Pavone et al., 2016) to determine if factors have changed over time that may be likely factors that may account for or predict department failure to submit SACKs for forensic use.	Alexandra P.	Dana	University of Brock at Chicago	
Paper Presentation	Chains, Cuffs, and the Guys in the Gains: An Examination of Self-Transformation and Offenses with Organized Crime Groups	Criminal Behavior	Organized Crime	Whether there is profit to be made, organized crime exists. The same applies to the sex trade. Vancouver Regional District (VRDC) in Canada, has a higher number of organized crime in a wide variety of geographic areas than other regions. Using data collected and personal experience over a two-year period, with 100 profiles and expert analysis, the author examines the transformation and control to identify as someone who is an organized crime or sex trade participant. This study seeks to explore the prevention and maintenance process, power and politics of individuals in organized crime groups and explores for alternative prevention and restoration strategies.	Hilary Kim	Marden	Simon Fraser University	
Paper Presentation	Challenge of Re-entry for Offenders with Special Needs	Corrections	Reentry/Parole Issues	Each offender with special needs has additional challenges while re-entering society. An offender with a physical handicap may have difficulty finding housing, finding job opportunities. A transgender offender may find difficulties in finding employment. An elderly offender may have physical, mental and physical handicaps which can complicate being re-integrated. Several community organizations have responded by helping the re-entry process and providing the re-entry services. The Reentry Alliance of Louisiana (REAL) and the Louisiana Coalition for Offender Reentry (LCOR) consist of multiple public and private community-wide organizations working to identify suitable resources and provide programs centered on the development of offenders.	Ray	Larson	Syracuse J.	University of Phoenix
Paper Presentation	Chances for Success in Juvenile Delinquents: A Group-Based Trajectory Approach	Criminological Theory	Strain Theory	The potential chances for success of juveniles who have been adjudicated or punished by the juvenile justice system has seldom been examined and studied comprehensively. This paper uses Group-Based Trajectory Analysis to compare a sample of serious juvenile offenders' perceptions of chances for success over an 18-month time period. The group is further tested to explore or replicate criminal self-reported offending implications for General Strain Theory and discussed.	Bloch	Henderson	Henderson State University	
Paper Presentation	Changes in Police Department Staffing During the Great Recession	Policing	Public Administration and Management	This analysis examines the effects of the 2007 market crash on public force size, collaboration, and police-law enforcement in police departments. The observation period is from 2005 to 2014 and includes a sample of 75 police departments across the United States. This study empirically examines the police departments' responses to the 2007 market crash by exploring staffing levels of both civilian and police personnel. Unlike changes in law enforcement staffing are not significant in all areas, the pattern supports the conclusion that police departments stepped in to address management.	Dennis	Lopez	California State University, Fullerton	
Paper Presentation	Changing Nature of Parole	Corrections	Reentry/Parole Issues	This research examines the ways in which parole changes in parolees over the last 10 years, with particular focus on pre- and post-employment (METS) and parole practices (Pre- and Post-PT) has changed the role & function of parole, and the parolee's responsibility, success and function of parole activities. This project focuses on the historical and current parole practices in California. The research is based on the data from the California Reentry from the way of the parolee agents most closely inspected by the researchers. We explore the development of parole agents and will tell the human story of reintegration from the parole agent's perspective.	Conroy	Inland	California State University Long Beach	

Excellent Paper Submitters Report

Paper Presentation	Changing View of Law Enforcement Through General Public's Eyes	Student Panels	Student Panels	After attending this presentation attendees will learn about the factors that have arisen concerning the behavior of police officers that have raised many questions, whether the incident portrays the incident correctly, whether the incident was necessary, whether the incident was a crime, whether the incident was justified, and whether race relations was a factor.	Christina A. Lajo	Cameron University
Research Discussion	Changing View of Law Enforcement Through the General Public's Eyes	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	His research focuses on factors that have raised questions about the behavior of police officers and have raised many questions about the incidents portrayed in the news, whether the incident was justified, and whether race relations was a factor.	Christina A. Lajo	Cameron University
Paper Presentation	Characteristics of Five Art Theatres in the United States	Criminological Theory	Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	The purpose of this paper is to examine the characteristics of five art theatres in the United States, specifically to explore the impact of these theatres on the community and the role of these theatres in the criminal justice system.	Kate Mody	Burnton Mount Saint Mary College
Paper Presentation	Checks and Balances: Ensuring the Integrity in Mississippi Crimestopper Programs	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	The criminal justice process benefits from the coordination of various agencies that work to prevent and solve crime. In Mississippi, hundreds of volunteer users in support of crimestopper programs. With thousands of citizens moving through these programs, it is essential checks and balances are in place to ensure both integrity and transparency. This paper explores the checks and balances in place to ensure the integrity of Mississippi Crimestopper programs.	David Hughes	McNeesh University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Child Abuse: Colleges are Failing to Properly Educate Students in a Criminology/Criminal Justice Curriculum	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	Child abuse is a significant problem in our society where criminal justice practitioners may not be properly trained when working with the criminal justice system. Research suggests that college students are not receiving the education they need to properly address child abuse. This paper examines the current curriculum in criminology/criminal justice programs to determine if it adequately addresses child abuse. Specifically, the study examined how criminology/criminal justice programs throughout the country fail to provide and appropriate curriculum to address the rising needs of criminal justice practitioners.	Daniel Murphy	Lynchburg College
Paper Presentation	Childhood Risk Factors and Adolescent Deviance: An Analysis of the SAFE Children Study	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	This study examined the relationship between childhood risk factors and adolescent deviance. The study used data from the SAFE Children Study, a longitudinal study of children in Chicago. The study found that children with higher levels of risk factors are more likely to engage in delinquent behavior. The study also found that children with higher levels of risk factors are more likely to be involved in gangs.	Maria A. Rafterford	Georgia Gwinnett College
Paper Presentation	Children of Incarcerated Parents Welfare Program in Mississippi	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	According to the US Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), there are currently 2,222,300 adults living in both federal and state facilities as well as county jails. Within this number are adults who are parents of children. Children of incarcerated parents are at a higher risk of being involved in the criminal justice system than their parents. This paper discusses the welfare program for children in the Mississippi Delta counties who are directly affected by parental or custodial incarceration. This Children Welfare Program seeks to become the first program in the State of Mississippi to focus solely on supporting the families for children of incarcerated parents.	David Hughes	McNeesh University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Citizen Review Boards and Public Accountability, Ethnocultural Perceptions of Legitimacy, and Procedural Justice	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Accountability of law enforcement agencies has become an important subject due in large part to major high-profile incidents of police negligence and brutality. Citizen Review Boards, Internal and External, May provide a means for proper reviewing and selection of police officers. Establishment of a neighborhood citizen review board in the township not only increases the trust of the police departments, it would also provide a valuable response mechanism that allows the community to be involved with the police department. This presentation provides a overview for a citizen review board. Theoretical and empirical research will link a growing body of research examining the perceptions of procedural justice to police-citizen interactions, work they've to fully examine when officers and citizens have different perspectives on the same incident. Building on past and colleague work on measuring perceptions of procedural justice and on research linking procedural justice to police-citizen interactions, this study will examine the impact of citizen review boards on identifying the factors which lead to divergent perceptions of the best procedural justice process in a given situation.	Bern Johnson	VA Nebraska-Western Issues & Douglas Union Medical School
Paper Presentation	Citizen, Police, and Third Party Perceptions of Procedural Justice in Traffic Stops	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Accountability of law enforcement agencies has become an important subject due in large part to major high-profile incidents of police negligence and brutality. Citizen Review Boards, Internal and External, May provide a means for proper reviewing and selection of police officers. Establishment of a neighborhood citizen review board in the township not only increases the trust of the police departments, it would also provide a valuable response mechanism that allows the community to be involved with the police department. This presentation provides a overview for a citizen review board. Theoretical and empirical research will link a growing body of research examining the perceptions of procedural justice to police-citizen interactions, work they've to fully examine when officers and citizens have different perspectives on the same incident. Building on past and colleague work on measuring perceptions of procedural justice and on research linking procedural justice to police-citizen interactions, this study will examine the impact of citizen review boards on identifying the factors which lead to divergent perceptions of the best procedural justice process in a given situation.	Dale Willis	Washington State University
Paper Presentation	City Dynamics: Legal Language? Contextual Factors Associated with Police Behaviors in Quality of Life (QOL) Ordinances Over Time	Policing	Legal and Evidentiary Issues in Policing	U.S. cities often enact order maintenance policing practices (e.g., anti-loitering, anti-idling, anti-vandalism, etc.) which are associated with ethnocultural disparities in criminal justice outcomes and procedural justice perceptions of the police. Tracking the influence of race on such laws is challenging because politicians no longer use explicit racial references. To assess how local dynamics are related to such differential QOL responses, the current study uses linguistic analysis to explore the content of the provisions. The study also explores implicit racialized language in QOL ordinances and city-level characteristics in a nationally representative sample of 80 cities at two time periods (1997-2000 and 2007).	Sarah Tocchio	Rutgers University - Newark
Open Seminar	CJ Faculty Credentials and Scholarship for Teaching Requirements	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	The need to raise the education requirements for those who support criminal justice faculty (identifying components of their work to fulfill credentials for teaching) to include scholarship activities as recognized through The Boyer's Model.	Lisa Cooper	University of Phoenix

Example Paper Submission Paper

Research Showcase	Changing The Gender Gap Trends in Violent Victimization 1833-2015	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	In this research, data from the NCVS is used to examine violent victimization trends between males and females from 1985-2015. Previous research has explored whether the gender gap (a difference in victimization risk for men and women) is changing with regards to college victimization rates compared to declines in the Urban Crime Statistics Center. (2016). Results reveal that the gender gap in which victimization is remaining, and in some specific instances has actually increased. While male and female violent victimization has declined, the decline has been more significant for males, leading one to question what has impacted such change. It appears that one such significant factor in that females are being more likely to abuse themselves (often an unappreciated but not better, which can far more often progress to other forms. This paper will discuss possible applications for the trends seen in the current research, and what should be examined moving forward.	Magee	C.	Daewon	University of Toledo
Paper Presentation	Cocaine County Online Probation Program (COPPE) – Tailoring The Impact Of Virtual Probation Services and Monitoring In Arizona's Largest County	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	Cocaine County, the largest in Arizona by land area, is home to an adult criminal population of roughly 1,100 (approximately per month). Cocaine County presents a number of challenges when considering systemic, financial and technical requirements, particularly in light of the number of individuals under supervision for DUI and drug offenses, and roughly 50% parole/volunteer rates among probationers. The COPPE program was developed in an effort to alleviate false issues, driving remote digital/behavioral treatment, educational modules, and monitoring at a variety of rural sites. This presentation will discuss programmatic findings as well as possible considerations for future development.	Case		Claik	Arizona Central Justice Commission
Paper Presentation	College Students and Their Pathway to Recovery	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Drug use is most prevalent among young adults between ages 18 and 24, this is just one factor that contributes to the high rates of substance use on college campuses. College and recovery programs (CRP) have been growing in number, assisting the "youth in recovery" population. This presentation explores the various tools and elements of recovery, with a focus on CRP and their significance. This study aims to fill the need and identify the motivations of students participating in CRP, including their views and opinions on such matters. We interviewed 100 students from 10 colleges with 45 students in a CRP at a large university located in the southwestern region of the United States. The results describe various tools and resources that were important for seeking treatment and supporting their recovery. More specifically, the results of CRP are shared. Participants are discussed with hopes to help guide decisions about whether these programs should be expanded to other institutions.	McKevette	R.	McBride	Georgia Southern University
Paper Presentation	College Student's Views of Racial Profiling	Student Panels	Student Panels	Racial profiling by law enforcement of African Americans has become a common occurrence on college campuses, but few studies have been done on attitudes of college students towards racial profiling. Research suggests parents have more favorable attitudes on profiling. Middle Eastern individuals from African American individuals (Bass, 2004, A 1995 Gallup Poll Social Audit on Black/White Relations demonstrates that 70% tend to not view racial profiling as a form of discrimination. This study is currently in progress. (D'Amico, Tuck, 2005). This study explored college students' attitudes towards racial profiling of Middle Eastern individuals and African American individuals.	Moneypa		Walker Pickett	Saint Leo University
Research Showcase	Common Mistakes in Analyzing Bloodstains	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Blood is a universal bio trace common to all organisms. When blood is released, it can paint a picture used to solve crimes. Bloodstain patterns are created in many ways and are recognized by their size, shape, distribution, and appearance. Other bloodstain patterns are not analyzed properly. This can lead to incorrect conclusions as to what the blood has done. An extensive literature review, this research will explore the common mistakes that occur when processing bloodstains and what can be done to rectify them.	Fatica		Carl	Warrenburg University
Paper Presentation	Community and Crime Reduction: An Evaluation of Police Support, Community Gun Safety Incentive Programs	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	Addressing the issue of gun violence in urban areas has long been a task of public health. This project evaluated different community-based incentive programs to determine their effectiveness. This project took place in a large city that has continued and severe gun violence. Results are mixed but give direction for what the best approach is going intervention programs would be in other locations. Underrepresented communities are key for creating interventions and individual programs. Community support for programs and programs to be communities do not always yield intended program outcomes.	Mallonee		Marshall	California State University, Fresno
Paper Presentation	Community College Admissions from the Perspective of Formerly Incarcerated Applicants	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	This paper addresses to what extent formerly incarcerated applicants are required to provide prior college transcripts, behind bars to community college after release. This research follows three formerly incarcerated applicants through David Adams College through which students can gain admission and register for classes in one appointment, when other general admissions has closed. Participant's experiences demonstrate the value of higher education while incarcerated, connecting with family, and the ability to have a better life. The study will include a case study in which we are working to help staff interacting with formerly incarcerated students receive adequate training. Recommendations for improving community college entry for returning citizens is included.	Orty		Feltham	LaGrange Community College

Roundtable	Community Corrections and Academic Research Micro Site	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	This session is an opportunity for participants to meet and discuss the NC-CORR micro site developed in partnership with the American Probation and Parole Association. The content of the learning domains that address core competency areas around community corrections identified and agreed upon by the community corrections practitioners that developed the learning domains and includes recommended learning objectives, sample resources for academic use, and practices that may prove to be most useful in helping course content for these topics. Participants will be given an opportunity to provide feedback in a moderated discussion.	Natlynn	Guest	National Institute of Corrections
Paper Presentation	Community Innovations Project: A Resource Development Pathway of Academics and the Greater Geneva Recovery Alliance	Other Topic Areas	Restorative Justice	This presentation will focus on the development of a community innovation project of academics and a non-profit organization that seeks to assist individuals emerging from the criminal justice system, the Greater Geneva Recovery Alliance (GGRA). The presentation will also explore the community innovation project (CIP) process, the similarities between the research as well as the methods utilized to gather resource information to be housed within a CIP's web portal. Lastly, this presentation will provide an overview of the benefits and outcomes of the aforementioned community innovation project process.	Laura	A.	McDowell Georgia Gwinnett College
Research Showcase	Community Oriented Criminal Justice at Coppin State University, an Urban Historically Black College and University (HBCU)	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	Coppin State University is an Urban Historically Black College and University (HBCU) in Baltimore, Maryland, located in the heart of West Baltimore. Coppin State faculty are engaged in a wide variety of research, research projects and joint learning opportunities including the community, law enforcement, the courts, corrections, juvenile justice and other stakeholders within the community. Community oriented students participate in many of these projects. This poster session will highlight key research and relevant findings of these partnerships, research projects and service learning.	Michael	M.	Berlin Coppin State University
Paper Presentation	Community Policing: Examining the Effectiveness of Community Policing on Police Practices of Officers among Police Departments	Policing	Police/Community Interaction	Community policing is an effective in addressing and reducing problematic police practices and policies, departments must approve and accept transformation. This transformation involves integration of the community policing philosophy in every part of policing process including recruitment, selection, training, performance evaluation, being, promotion practice, training programs, and other activities relating with police practices and policies. This study examines the effectiveness of community policing on police practices and policies among police departments.	Yvonne	Callie	Principia Valley Middle University
Paper Presentation	Comparative Criminology Abstract: Unfolding Students Through Morgan, Merton, Science, and Strahan	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This paper is a discussion of our experience with bringing comparative criminology, interdisciplinary research, and a brief but, intensive study of three different host countries. The trip specifically examines systems of justice in a comparative perspective of the host country. Based on our own past and present criminological research, we suggest that a holistic "holistic" approach to an issue like the different systems in each state of what they experience is such a short period of time. This paper includes reflections of the support curriculum in 3 different program sites (England, India and the Netherlands). Unlike the trip, however, an original based criminology, sociology research we show how to bring a comparative criminological perspective. Teaching, field notes, analysis and the program for faculty will also provide topics also discussed.	Dylan	Wendy	University of Idaho
Paper Presentation	Comparative/International Policing and Security in Mexico: A Qualitative Research	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	Using qualitative research, we conducted a study this past summer to examine the views of students in Mexico. Local police officers, police officers, and other officials who were either students or whom we talked to about police or the police that had not over 70-100 years in the past or were the first and the police and non-officers would eventually find out our findings or findings had been already previously in the community. This police that did not do any work, but in the future, the Mexican government requires that the police be more professional.	Colby	A.	Celis Central Washington University
Research Showcases	Comparing Parenting Practices among the Parents of Juvenile Sex Offenders and Non-Sex Offenders	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	When parents decrease their monitoring efforts, their children's delinquency increases (Dishion, 1995). However, little is known about the parenting habits of juvenile sex offenders compared to their non-sexual delinquent counterparts. The study aimed at understanding the parenting practices of juvenile sex offenders, as well as comparing them to their non-sexual counterparts. The present study compares the views of incarcerated parenting for juvenile sexual offenders and non-sexual offenders. It is expected that incarcerated parenting will be more common among juveniles who have committed a sex offense than those who have not.	Jessica	Litch	Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	Comparing Robot and Human Interviewers in Disclosure of Bullying Experiences among Children	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	A large body of research documents the reluctance of children to report their child victimization to adults. In this research, we use an avatar from a virtual environment to determine whether children have more comfortable discussions that reduce experiences with child interviewers or human interviewers. Data were obtained in the summer 2017 from 60 children aged 8-12 in a suburban setting. Preliminary results suggest that, while children have comparable willingness both human and child interviewers about talking, they are slightly more comfortable discussing abuse experiences with human, implications for policy and future research are also discussed.	Kristen	L.	Sears Mississippi State University
Paper Presentation	Comparing the Certified Awareness Response (CAR) among Police and the General Population	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	The Certified Awareness Response (CAR) is related to health and safety. Research indicates CAR assesses first responders who are expected to serve and protect the needs of citizens. This study compared CAR scores among front-line police officers, back-of-the-house officers and the general population. Four officers (N=12) from a community-based police station (N=100) indicated that back-of-the-house officers have a significantly higher CAR than front-line officers and the general population. Front-line officers were not significantly different from other groups. Reasons for differences between groups are	Judith	Piazzini	Anderson University of Toronto

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Comparing the Perceptions of Rural Theory Challenge: An Examination of Pennsylvania Judge and Judges, Prosecutors, Officers, and Juries</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Rural/Urban Issues</p>	<p>The current study explores the issues associated with offender theory from the perspective of magistrate judges, probation and parole officers, and correctional treatment professionals. The research examines each subgroup's unique view of the challenges associated with rural probation and parole officials regarding programming to offenders in rural areas including the services that should be available. This study builds off of previous research by Fox and Hooten (2012), Threlkoff and Marley (2014), that assessed inmate and practitioner perceptions of rural probation and parole. The goal is to identify and further understand program and practice issues in rural areas and compare each group's perspectives of the rural challenges to those in urban areas.</p>	<p>Nyle C.</p>	<p>Ward University of Northern Colorado</p>
<p>Roundtable</p> <p>Comparing Veterans Courts at the State and Federal Levels</p>	<p>Courts and Law</p>	<p>Specialty Courts</p>	<p>This session will examine and compare the preliminary findings of evaluations of 16 Massachusetts veteran court programs. One evaluation was conducted at the state level and five were conducted at the court level. It is essential to review the development, operations, and known efficacy of veteran courts, discussions will highlight the similarities and variations in the participant characteristics, processes, and outcomes present in the different jurisdictions. Additional dialogue will focus on future needs for veteran courts throughout the U.S. in light of recent political and military decisions.</p>	<p>Joe Zac</p>	<p>Lindenwood University-Bellefonte</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Compliance of Caribbean Countries with the Mandates of the Convention on the Rights of the Child</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Comparative/International Courts and Corrections</p>	<p>November 20th 1989 severity needs of government intervention. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) established the basic children are recognized worldwide. The year 2014 has witnessed contribute to the 25th anniversary of the CRC. This roundtable discussion is organized around in support of the right of children in the Caribbean. Countries Jamaica, Barbados, St. Lucia, and Trinidad & Tobago to examine level compliance with the mandates of the CRC. Focus of inquiry were primary and secondary care, particularly juvenile justice, education, juvenile justice, and child development of the vulnerable children. Participants will present research findings and discuss the implications for policy and practice.</p>	<p>Orms E.</p>	<p>Greer North Carolina Central University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Comparing Kings and Criminals: A Humanist Study</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Institutional Corrections</p>	<p>We are studying the effects of stress on inmates to support effective public policy in the realm of corrections. We are currently teaching creative writing to convicted drug offenders who are preparing to complete prison. They will be working with approximately 20 inmates over the next 18 months to help them learn to construct their own personal narratives. In the process, we hope to find common themes regarding prevention, consequences, and recovery that will help inform policy and practice.</p>	<p>Elizabeth</p>	<p>Ohio University of Sioux Falls</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Computer Vision and Law Enforcement Applications, Lab Testing and Deployment</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Public Special Units and Technology</p>	<p>With the application of deep-learning based algorithms for face, vehicle, license and processing of images, computer vision (aka machine vision) has rapidly advanced in accuracy and capacity. The growth of machine vision and the high level of accuracy to control face and license plate recognition created a public safety need for computer vision capabilities. Associated with this project, the development, testing, and field deployment of the software-enabled computer vision programs for tasks such as license plate recognition, event identification, object tracking, and archival video surveillance and stored search will be discussed and</p>	<p>Ray Savette</p>	<p>University of Central Florida</p>
<p>Author Meets Critic</p> <p>Cynical Awakened: The Role of Social Union in Islamic Terrorism</p>	<p>Author Meets Critic</p>	<p>Author Meets Critic</p>	<p></p>	<p>Samir</p>	<p>Alam Lamar university</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Continued Prison Policies on Campus: Attitudes Across the Spectrum of the Campus Community</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Security and Crime Prevention</p>	<p>Following patterns in the criminal justice system an campus grounds continues to be implemented at various universities, including Indiana State University. This study aims to explore the attitudes of individuals who comprise the "Campus Community" or those who frequent campus grounds. This study is important to explore the attitudes toward convicted inmates on campus grounds of members of the community. The current study compares the campus daily attitudes of both undergraduate and graduate students as well as other individuals who are part of the campus community. Results are discussed in terms of campus implications – both empirical and policy-related.</p>	<p>Matthew R.</p>	<p>Hessert Indiana University of Pennsylvania</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Conceptualization and Measurement of Self Control</p>	<p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Delinquency, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories</p>	<p>Delinquency is a complex phenomenon and researchers will continue since the publication of a General Theory of Crime (Gottfredson and Hirschi, 1990). This study has been an accumulation of empirical studies with varied conceptualizations and measurement of "self control". We explore the conceptualization of self control for the empirical knowledge base on self control. Findings are presented from two focus conditions, with a critical concern for the use of research findings to inform public policy. The current work examines baseline associations between conditions of confinement and completion of programming within the two general conditions of programming. Specifically, scores on the System Change Release Report (SCRR) for the completed security needs of maximum, close, and medium custody through semi-structured interviews with individuals currently incarcerated in Arizona. We conclude by discussing plans for follow-up interviews to assess change in mental health conditions across both subjects.</p>	<p>Kevin A.</p>	<p>Wright Arizona State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Conditions of Confinement and Mental Health among an Institutional Sample in Indiana</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Institutional Corrections</p>	<p>This research project details the policies and practices of jurisdictions that have the least security within a context of conditions of confinement for those sentenced to death. A comparison was conducted on the two states of OK, the conditions of confinement in OK, and additional conditions of confinement.</p>	<p>Alvyn Purdy</p>	<p>American University</p>

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Confirms of Confessions, Pleas, Trials, and Issues Perceptions of Procedural Justice	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Practical and policy issues are related into the literature because criminal justice is often actors and their demands. Much of the literature in this area focuses on policy, and the more comprehensive issue about how procedural justice operates in corrections. Much like the policy, in this field, the perceptions of criminal procedural justice vary with legal context. Using semi-structured interviews with inmates in Arizona as the case, and random controls, the study reviews the association between conditions of confinement and perceptions of procedural justice, with a focus on how personality characteristics may modify this relationship. Implications for theory and practice are discussed.	Cuth	C	Master's	Kansas State University
Paper Presentation	Conducting Police Research in a Politically Charged Environment	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Many issues in policing – such as excessive force, racial profiling, and rights, acceptable protection of services – are both emotionally and politically charged. Academic on either of these issues are likely to experience opposition, censorship, harassment, and even physical assault. This article examines the other's viewpoint. Scientific research is an important tool for hearing "truth" but is not without its challenges in these environments. This paper examines the author's experiences and lessons learned for working in this research environment.				
Paper Presentation	Conflict Inequality and Transnational Organized Crime	Comparative/Transnational Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	Particular groups, such as diamonds and precious minerals, have emerged in recent decades as critical commodities – products used to finance armed conflicts, legitimate regimes, and transnational organized crime. The authors will examine the role of these commodities in the global economy. Case studies from mineral-rich countries are provided. Trafficking routes, the role of corrupt government officials, human demand, and the use of war profits to fund law-enforcement conflicts, human rights abuses, and civil wars are examined.	Don		Lit/Ed	The Pennsylvania State University/Penn State
Paper Presentation	Consent, Coercibility, and Crime in India: Rape Based on 'False Promise in Marry'	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	In 'promise to marry' cases in India, the victim's sexual consent is based on the misconception that the defendant intends to marry her. This can amount to an absence of consent in law and is prosecutable as rape. Drawing from 100 interviews with stakeholders (victims, lawyers, judges and police support personnel) over 12 months, this article examines the dynamics of consent, coercion and the factors associated with acquittal in promise to marry cases in Delhi's Forensic Science Hospital. It argues that such cases should not be characterized as rape in law.	Arushi		Garg	University of Oxford
Paper Presentation	Constitutional Considerations: How a Revised Constitution Can Benefit From the U.S. Constitution	Comparative/Transnational Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	This lecture is concerned with examining the threat of transnational terrorism in the United States. This research project is a part of the comparative study of transnational systems and constitutional questions of the U.S. and United States. My concerns include asking what a constitution actually is and identifying its function within a political system. This lecture investigates the development of a justice system within the contemporary constitutional state. The theoretical view of constitutionalism assumes that state's lacks an appropriate framework to reflect the government, guarantee human rights, and promote the rule of law.	Arif		Fahraway	Iranian National Congress
Paper Presentation	Contributions to Training Uptake in Community Juvenile Justice Settings	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Training is a common approach to staff improvement. Training usability, however, does not guarantee success. Research identifies contributions of individual and organizational factors to training uptake. Investigations have not often examined these processes for public sector staff, who report moderate to high levels of job-related stress. In a multi-center investigation of practice change, 2011-12, we carried out a baseline training of behavioral health needs and service strategies in 35 community juvenile justice settings. In a subsequent analysis, agencies with more educated and less stressed staff had significantly higher training participation rates. Public participation in in-house training requires attention to these features, particularly job stress.				
Paper Presentation	Converting Police Footage into Actionable Data: Working with Public Agencies	Policing	Police Special Units and Technology	This paper explores the legal, organizational, and institutional issues associated with developing a research program involving body-worn camera data. Specifically, this research discusses developing innovative protocols, and managing legal and institutional challenges. Confidentiality agreements, data security, and institutional barriers remain some of the key challenges.				
Paper Presentation	Co-Occurring Needs for Inmates with Mental Health Problems	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	The identification of a third generation risk and needs assessment instrument to report the substance categories of inmates of criminogenic needs. Thomas & Chady (2015) determined that individuals needed to have more of a cluster of needs, instead of a wide criminogenic need. However, the clustering of needs is not well understood. In this paper, we described the results of a third generation risk and needs assessment instrument to report how needs varied for those who reported having mental health problems. This analysis was done from two correctional facilities in the state of Florida. The study found that 62.2% of 1,271 of individuals had been diagnosed with mental health disorders. They also reported difficulties in substance abuse, criminal justice, financial obligations, family issues, and housing and social issues. The results of this study suggest that criminogenic needs should be 17%, of inmates had more than four criminogenic needs. The instrument for clustering of needs will be discussed in terms of how to understand programming for individuals.	Y-Fang		Lu	Georgia Mason University

Paper Presentation	Coping with Stress in Prison through Participation in Leisure, Recreation, and Programming	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	This paper report assesses suggest that involvement in leisure, recreation, and other prosocial activities in prisons is associated with positive behavioral and emotional outcomes. Additionally, some studies report that many inmates utilize such resources to cope with the stress of incarceration. The majority of existing health benefits focus on inmate group programs and activities and do not provide statistical evidence of the strength and significance of the connection. To address this gap in the knowledge base, the current study tests the stress coping model developed by Richard Lazarus (1980). Using inmate survey data, we examine the role of participation in a comprehensive range of daily activities in coping with stress.	Melipe	VIA	University of West Georgia
Paper Presentation	Corporate Strategy and Environmental Compliance	Criminal Behavior	White Collar Crime	In addition to corporate environmental violations, many companies violate significantly less than legally permitted. Consistent with Resource Dependence Theory, if corporate crime is an essential resource, then violations and non-compliance incidents have increased how corporate characteristics and executive roles in violations and compliance with environmental regulations, and how used factorial surveys to investigate the relationships. In the current study, we investigate organizational characteristics. In the current study, we investigate organizational characteristics. In the current study, we investigate organizational characteristics. In the current study, we investigate organizational characteristics.	Conde	Gitta	Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	Correctional Officer Self-Control and Organizational Reform	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	Correctional officers (COs) are increasingly being trained in evidence-based practices and the utilization of COs to implement what they have learned in a clinical based organizational setting. Based on the research in the area has examined officer attitudes about rehabilitation and punishment. Little is known about organizational, such as self-control, that may affect officer willingness to learn and implement these techniques. The present study examined officer acceptance to implement implementing using over 200 surveys administered to COs. Specifically, we determine whether officer self-control is associated with receptivity to using individualized treatment. The implications for correctional research and practice are discussed.	Wesley T.	Smith	Arizona State University
Paper Presentation	Correctional Officer Workplace Injuries: An Appraisal of Personnel Measures	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	Surrounded by numerous hazards, correctional officers are at high risk for injury within the prison correctional system. It becomes paramount to explore ways in which to enhance their safety. Quantitative research data were reviewed obtained from 60,000 COs correctional officers in order to gather insight from the field directly about the measures in which they protect themselves while on the job. Procedures for treatment of injuries and common injuries were also a part of the most rigorous measures different to risk to reduce workplace injuries. Policy implications are discussed.	Frank V.	Felds	University of West Florida
Paper Presentation	Correctional Standards: Fiscal Concerns and the Decision to Approve Salary Increases	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	Prior studies of public and sentencing often find fiscal concerns to be a primary barrier to the implementation of corrections reform. This research is the first to examine the relationship between correctional facilities. We examine the impact of fiscal and efficiency on the use of salary confinement in select correctional prisons using a nationally representative survey of fiscal and state variables. We find that fiscal variables are 20% more likely to representing punished with salary confinement than when not. Our findings are consistent with prior research and critical to the use of fiscal reform in corrections. These results suggest that executive leadership agencies must take measures to help the budget and address concerns are paramount in correctional officer decision-making. Future research should consider these implications for corrections reform. We also examine the potential indirect effect of race in prison.	Brandon	Dulise	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Research Overview	Continues of Change in Criminology Needs: An Examination of Academic Disciplines The and Post-Application	Research Overview	Research Overview	Four studies have evaluated the differential impact of court supervision across race, gender, and contemporary needs. The current study uses the First Level of Correctional Management Inventory to investigate changes in need scores are and need specifications. Findings show that correctional scores decreased between entry and exit from court, however the kind of the effect varied by court jurisdiction. While female probationers' risk scores significantly decreased across all need areas (family, substance abuse, education, legal, health, mental, and community), minority probationers' risk scores decreased need scores significantly decreased across all areas but family implications for conducting comprehensive evaluations are discussed.	Christina	Alcia	Campbell University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	Continues of Enforcement of Non-Complying Policy Style among Public Cables in Ohio	Policing	Police Administration and Management	The purpose of this study is to investigate police officer endorsement of law enforcement style in community policing style in a time when both styles of policing have received significant attention in China. The data used in the analysis are collected from a national police community survey with a sample size of 600 police. More specifically, there are two primary objectives in this study. The first research objective concerns the endorsement and treatment of police cables based on the two styles of policing. The second research objective is to identify key factors that are associated with these two styles of policing. The primary findings suggested that police cables did not change the endorsement style in community policing style in the different community disciplines. In addition, different factors can be found to predict the two styles of policing. Policy implications of this study will also be discussed.	Wang	Wang	San Houston State University

Research Abstract	Conflict in Context: Examining City Police Complaints on Juvenile Offenders	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	Cherie	Queen's University	University of Louisville	
Paper Presentation	Counter-terrorism in Turkey and its Disruption on Civilian Infrastructures	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	These case-history military articles and abiding on civilian residences of the subterranean cities where predominantly Kurdish people were being harbored the failure of residential process. 12 cities and around 800 thousand people were affected in a regular way. By using satellite images and geoinformation reports the study investigates and quantifies the level of destruction on the civilian infrastructures and housing.	Jawrence	L.	Louisiana State University	
Paper Presentation	Counting Police Shootings in the United States: A Discussion of the Importance of Distinguishing Categories	Police Use of Force	Police Use of Force	The issues of police shootings in the United States is a very controversial one. Research in this area has expanded this topic from a strictly legal one. In this paper, we discuss the experience of a police officer in a police shooting. I look at the number of shootings in the U.S. We then provide a summary of police shootings using three approaches: Field Observations, Washington Post, and the Guardian and highlight the differences between the numbers and why variations only exist in most instances. Implications for policy and future research are also discussed.	Keith	L.	Hilmar	The Pennsylvania State University
Paper Presentation	County-Level Trends in Adult Sexual Assault Case Processing: A Multi-Year (1998-2014) Multi-City Self-Analysis From Pennsylvania	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This study uses three datasets to examine the occurrence, reporting, and processing of adult sexual assault cases in Pennsylvania. It utilizes self-reporting data collected from the Pennsylvania Crime Agency Rape form reports by all police officers in the state, 911 reporting and substantiated data from the Pennsylvania Office of Children, Youth, and Families, 121 cases against child victims from the Pennsylvania Commission on Child Abuse, and 121 offender processing data from the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing. County-level demographic and expenditure are used to contextualize the results. Three models are used to examine the effects of risk factors and resources that affect reporting and processing of adult sexual assault cases.	Kim	S.	Meredith	Penn State - Ab Altoona
Paper Presentation	County-Level Trends in Child Sexual Abuse Case Processing: A Multi-Year (1998-2014) Multi-City Self-Analysis From Pennsylvania	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This study uses three datasets to examine the reporting, substantiation, and processing of child sexual abuse cases in Pennsylvania. It utilizes self-reporting data collected from the Pennsylvania Crime Agency Rape form reports by all police officers in the state, 911 reporting and substantiated data from the Pennsylvania Office of Children, Youth, and Families, 121 cases against child victims from the Pennsylvania Commission on Child Abuse, and 121 offender processing data from the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing. County-level demographic and expenditure are used to contextualize the results. Three models are used to examine the effects of risk factors and resources that affect reporting and processing of child sexual abuse cases.	Joan	A.	Raid	University of South Florida St. Petersburg
Paper Presentation	Climate Trajectories of Trauma Exposure and Post-Traumatic Stress among Justice-Involved Youth	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Despite continued attention to the issue of trauma exposure among justice-involved adolescents, clinical disorders remain rampant among PTSD among justice-involved youth. The current study utilized longitudinal data collected from 1,264 justice-involved youth as part of the Pathways to Desistance Study to identify distinctive trajectory classes based on trauma exposure and post-traumatic stress (PTSD) and examine the impact of individual and environmental influences. Distinct trajectory classes were identified, ranging from low-trauma with high resilience to high severity and chronic course trajectory. Study findings have implications for public safety, program planning, and trauma-informed service delivery.	Justin		Schickel	State University of New York - Oswego
Paper Presentation	Covering Homicide: News Consumers' Perceptions About News Shootings in the Media	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Research has found that the public's perception of mass shootings has been influenced by the media they follow, but a gap exists in how the coverage itself can be perceived. The disclosure made by news editors affect how events are viewed, highlighting the importance of proper disclosure. Future research on the effects of content matter on the public can track how the public report these events. The in-depth study employs a sample of recent mass shootings to better understand their perceptions of the general coverage of mass shootings. Limitations and policy implications stemming from this research also are considered.	Andrew	M. Steve	Parkler	Campbell University
Paper Presentation	Crack in Pills, Pills on Crack: A Multi-Level Analysis of the Crack Cocaine and Opioid Epidemics in America	Crime and Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol/Crime	The responses to the current opioid epidemic in America looks quite different than the responses to the crack cocaine epidemic of the 1980s. Reagan and Clinton are on drug policies look as extremely positive approach to the issue. Identifying characteristics. However, current policies seem to focus on treatment and rehabilitation. The demographics of those who have changed as well, with over 50% of new heroin users being white (Ruff, 2016). This research will explore the changing roles of the drug culture, and the social, ethnic, and gender disparities of the crack and heroin epidemics.				

Example Paper Submission Page

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Creation and Validation of the Family Risk Assessment for Segregation Placement (RAFSP)</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Institutional Corrections</p>	<p>Administrative segregation is one of the most severe punishments that can be imposed upon inmates. Recently, however, the practice has been the subject of increased legal, ethical, and academic scrutiny. In response, several justice officials have called upon the academic community to study and confront the practice in scientific detail. Data is needed to inform research that leads to the development of strategies to identify inmates at risk for every inmate's segregation. This study addresses the need by conducting and validating a risk scale that predicts segregated placement in a four-year administrative cohort of inmates in a large Midwestern state.</p>	<p>Ryan M.</p>	<p>Laborque Portland State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Credit: Messengers: A Grounding of Efficacy in Theory</p>	<p>Criminal Behavior</p>	<p>Valent Crime</p>	<p>There currently is no clear definition of Credit Messengers. In theory for any credit messengers an entirely positive to influence and influence programs, and an evaluation of their efficacy in increasing influencing resources, and reducing recidivism to completion. This paper offers a definition of credit messengers, grounds their efficacy in theory, and discusses their ability to implement community-based intervention programs. It will also discuss the education of various reduction programs by comparing of Credit Messengers as multi-dimensional part of those they need to influence where efficacy is grounded social group membership and dual theory.</p>	<p>Jason S.</p>	<p>Saidis John Jay College/CUNY Graduate Center</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Crime Analysis as an Approach to Examine Criminal Patterns</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Crime analysis is used to analyze past crimes to help predict future criminal patterns and assist law enforcement to prevent crime from occurring in a given area. Using a combination of spatial analysis, statistical analysis and social description, researchers have crime analysis as a technique. It is applied to many crimes. This crime analysis is the only one that can identify where the field is today. It also focuses on whether community crime patterns for crimes involved taking on more effective for crime analysis. Data for this project were public from Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Justice (LEMAJ) study.</p>	<p>Christopher A.</p>	<p>Saidis University of Arkansas</p>
<p>Roundtable</p> <p>Crime Analysis: Expanding Criminal Justice programs vs the intersection of justice and technology</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Community Colleges</p>	<p>This presentation will outline the process of creating a Crime Analysis degree within a Criminal Justice department. Topics discussed will include how to assess present resources, build relationships with local law enforcement, identify relevant stakeholders, network, licensing, support, etc.), generating support from both inside and outside the department, transportation (interdisciplinary) collaboration in pedagogy design, professional development resources, etc. The goal of the presentation is for the audience members will obtain a basic level of information needed to begin to successfully create a master of science degree program within their department.</p>	<p>Jason</p>	<p>Pavlich Quincy College</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Crime and Place: Do Characteristics Matter?</p>	<p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories</p>	<p>An emerging area in the criminological research in the recent years has focused on the place-based understanding of crime. In this paper, I offer some critical research, social scientific, and crime data to demonstrate that place does matter while the place-based approach to understanding violence are important for advancing our knowledge of the criminological micro-processes may have with violence. They will also offer the research, empirical research. In the paper, I explore theories, empirical research (ERIC) models and Empirical Social Data Analysis (ESDA) to better understand the causes and consequences of environmental violence in urban neighborhoods.</p>	<p>J. Akshay</p>	<p>Swenden Marquette University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Criminal Identity: social structure and perception</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Reentry/Prison Issues</p>	<p>Using 20 interviews and 5 focus group interviews with inmates, this research examines the perception of criminal identities and how they are perceived by the public. The research also examines the support or denial of criminal behavior. Sometimes peer groups and perceptions of the local police are sources of identity in the absence of the family. Specific research identifies themselves as a "disposable" member of their family and other inmates in their prison which suggests that they have internalized the identity used by the larger society when being arrested and often by joining a self-proclaimed street crew.</p>	<p>Cynthia</p>	<p>Baig Zheng Central Washington University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Criminal Justice 4.0: Ethical Questions of Autonomous Driving in Domestic Situations</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Security and Crime Prevention</p>	<p>As the use of autonomous vehicles continues to grow, the need to have criminal liability. Facing an unavoidable accident, the car needs to "decide" whether one or multiple people will die in order to save the other person's life. This dilemma is how the moral law is created, better ways to design the car will justify sacrificing the older, nor saving a group of people will justify sacrificing one other. When a car is driving autonomously will it be held liable for accidents based on the decisions it makes? New ethical legal approaches must be developed.</p>	<p>Dafin</p>	<p>Schuman Johns Hopkins University Link (Quaker)</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Criminal Justice and the Common Road</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>The Common Road is a Common Intellectual Experience that provides a unique learning across the curriculum through interdisciplinary approaches. The course will be held in a different host in selected and faculty members across disciplines are encouraged to incorporate the experience into their courses in the way they see fit. As part of participation, students enrolled in participating classes are required to attend cross-disciplinary events. While at times the selected host focus directly on criminal justice issues, they are also selected for their general interest and value. When integrated into criminal justice courses work the common road can serve to highlight the interdisciplinary nature of the criminal justice system and criminal justice education. It will also discuss the importance of interdisciplinary research and the role of criminal justice education in the development of a common road. This will be discussed in the context of the common road, along with the challenges and recommendations for integration of cross-disciplinary criminal justice research into the criminal justice curriculum.</p>	<p>Celia</p>	<p>Sprer Queenborough Community College - CUNY</p>

Exemplar Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Control Justice Matters: Informal Conversations and Critical Reflections or Fostering by Pepper Culbert	Control Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Over the last expanding possibility of crime-related education debates and the impact that popular culture has on shaping the public understanding of control justice, concerns that ultimately address engaging in control justice might have very little knowledge of what they are actually doing (and why) and why it isn't just. This is the case in the U.S. (1) identify and assess student knowledge of what a control justice curriculum might actually entail, and (2) track the academic development and realization of student critical thinking and analysis related to controversial topics where the discipline. Study results and implications for pedagogy are discussed.	Lindsay A. Nelson	California State University, Bakersfield
Roundtable	Control Justice Online Pedagogy: Practices and Pitfalls	Control Justice Education	Technology/Distance Education	Online will continue to expand higher education as technology advances and more schools consider the alternative approach and reasons. This roundtable discussion addresses the current state of online pedagogy and the challenges of online teaching, including best practices, potential pitfalls, and factors that contribute to the success. The discussion also opens that experience with regard to preparing and teaching online courses, as well as their practices regarding online teaching in the next 20 or so years.	Brandon Burns	Texas Christian University
Paper Presentation	Control Justice Policy Examination: Obama to Trump	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	Many of former President Obama's criminal justice policies were aimed at reforming what his administration felt were outdated practices. In January 2013, which reduced the penalties of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 and mandated the use of sentencing alternatives to imprisonment. This measure was also passed. The current administration led by President Trump and Attorney General Jeff Sessions appears poised to make significant changes to current drug enforcement policies. The focus of an Obama-era transportation bill for the funding of prison programs is also anticipated. The Attorney General Sessions has drafted language to have this bill reauthorized. In addition, the Trump Administration has released statements that they will not support the current direction of the Obama Administration to reform police officers, and support the demoralization of the police. The Trump administration is moving in a different direction by restoring the authority to grant agencies and departments rather than support and calls for a "tough reset" on the police in an effort not to repeat their failure. This year will examine differences in policy comparing the Obama Administration's President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing as compared to the Trump Administration's "Law and Order" policies.	Robbing	
Paper Presentation	Control Justice Online Open and Traditional Textbook Engagement: A Comparative Analysis	Control Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This study compares the patterns of use and access of management students in Criminal Justice courses and compares online with traditional high-quality traditional and traditional textbooks are compared to ones that support Open Access textbook content. Both authors are provided one alternative resource (i.e. videos, articles, webinars) via the Blackboard or other LMS. Data are derived from face-to-face, hybrid and online formats. The assessments for which are online sessions, essay exams, blogs and short reports.	Brenda K. Wilburn	UNLV SOCC
Paper Presentation	Cross-Interpretation Team (CIT) Training: Do the Ground? An Examination of Case Outcomes in Rural Pennsylvania	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	The criminal justice-mental health nexus is a profound topic in that it engages individuals from varied disciplines in a collaborative manner to address the complex interdependencies that engage our system. In numerous quarters, and by theoretical and empirical means, the need for greater understanding of behavior. To accomplish an expanding spectrum of one that serves the same discipline across multiple agencies, the barriers have expanded to include... not realize what criminal justice agencies do the struggle through the management and treatment of justice-involved persons with mental health needs. The Cross-Interpretation Team (CIT) is one of the most popular training programs to promote police-based responses to public mental health issues in criminal justice. The assistance case outcomes related to calls for service that were dispatched to mental health crisis services in two jurisdictions in Pennsylvania. Using data collected from incident reports completed by CIT-trained patrol officers, we present and discuss preliminary findings in the context of policy implications.	Michael P. Bratina	West Chester University of PA
Open Seminar	Critical Issues for Faculty-Led Programs Aimed for Criminal/Community Studies	Control Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Critical education is essential to the career development of criminal justice/criminology students. One type of short-term education-based program is faculty-led programs which are personally enriching and academically and professionally beneficial to students. However, such a faculty-led program may benefit professional results to promote. However, these programs are more demanding, more complex, and require more responsibility and commitment than other global educational programs. The purpose of this seminar is to provide the opportunity for colleagues to share the challenges, their practical experiences, insights, and lessons learned in creating and carrying out a successful faculty-led program.	Janice Joseph	Stockton University
Paper Presentation	Qual and Unqual Punishment: An Age-Old Debate in a Modern Era	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	On April 28th, 2014, Clayton Lockert was executed from his cell at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary in McAlester. After 51 years of waiting, Lockert was finally being executed for murder. However, the execution did not proceed as planned, but rather... only and execution. In some ways, the case will call Lockert's case and other locked offenders as a lens to investigate current and past trends of capital organization, and continuing surrounding the death penalty. Furthermore, the role of the life-sentenced and specific execution methods will be assessed as fully, understand the complexity associated with justice and execution.	Genetic Alena	Chesapeake-Potomac Northeastern State University

Paper Presentation	Cultural Implications on Inmate Behavior: Evaluating the Association Between the Control Code and Inmate Misconduct	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	The control code has been heavily relied upon for establishing the core values of inmate behavior within incarcerated. Much of this codebook work has focused on the control code and treatment that the culture is strongly associated with inmate behavior. However, across analysis of the control code encourage inmates to think that their own attitudes and do not think which could be associated with increases in inmate misconduct. Therefore, in support of this research to determine how the control code—and specific sections of the code—are associated with inmate misconduct rates.	Mahesh M.	Michael	Sarah Houston State University
Paper Presentation	Culture of Fear: A Study among Undergraduate Students	Other Topic Areas	Meds and Crime	There is an epidemic of fear within our society that is frequently related to a culture of fear. In search of an engaging and innovative undergraduate course, "Culture of Fear" was created and implemented at Michigan College. The course explored our current culture of fear and how it may impact behavior. The introduction of emotional fears within the general public is to achieve public goals. Students were asked to provide a list of their fears at the beginning of the course and then to discuss how that fear was impacted as a result of the course.	Allison L.	McDonald	Nichols College
Paper Presentation	Cynical, Self-Control Capacity and Crime/Deviance	Criminological Theory	Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Gottfredson and Hirschi (1990, p. 202) argue for low self-control capacity as the "fundamental cause of criminal and antisocial behavior." We propose an additional cause that has increased the empirical attention in the criminological literature. Cynicism. We hypothesize that individuals who are more cynical will have lower self-control capacity, controlling for the effects of self-control capacity. To test this hypothesis, we created an original cynicism scale. Findings demonstrate the scale's measure significantly predicts crime/antisocial behavior, even when controlling for the effect of low self-control capacity. Results suggest that cynicism is an additional predictor of criminal and antisocial behavior.	Bruce J.	Arnold	Florida Atlantic University
Paper Presentation	Current Police Use of Force Practices: The Problems and Potential Resolution	Policing	Police Use of Force	Police officers have been under a microscope for countless cases of excessive police force and officer misconduct. Police incidents that are deemed inappropriate are related to the individual's actions. The cases of Terry v. Ohio, Tennessee v. Garner, and Graham v. Connor are used to compare to real officers within the confines of police use of force policies. The main focus is the training and education of prospective police officers while raising their way through the academy. A police officer's legitimate training consists of learning to handle the academy. Training that incorporates emotional/psychic stress responses that can mimic that of a genuine stress response of an officer involved in such a situation with an eye. These situations are arguably suitable alternatives for use of force training.	Robert	Staffs	Sacred Heart University
Research Showcase	Cyber Bullying of School Employees: An Exploration of the School Violence Prevention Act	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Studies show that most teachers have experienced cyberbullying by students in person, or have been harassed during their careers. Under the North Carolina School Violence Prevention Act, students are prohibited from harassing or intimidating school personnel online. This law reads North Carolina the first state in the nation to require a criminal penalty on students for such activity. Research that determines the perceptions of those the law is designed to protect is of serious importance. This study explores the current literature by surveying school personnel to explore their perceptions of the law as well as their cyberbullying experiences.	Lynn M.	Barnes	Tennessee State University
Paper Presentation	Cyberbullying: Education, Law, and Prevention in the United States	Other Topic Areas	Meds and Crime	Technological advancement has grown significantly over the past few decades. The security that has been achieved in physical spaces to tackle normal cases of bullying has not been completely replicated in cyberspace. This has otherwise created areas where adults and teenagers can find and exploit the anonymity of cyberspace to bully others. Subduing the law and policy in this area with a cybersecurity in cyberspace is important especially as the use of technology by teens is on the rise.	Lucy	Teado	Lander University
Paper Presentation	Cybercrime Theories	Criminal Behavior	White Collar Crime	This paper explores the causes of cybercrime from a criminological perspective. The research is descriptive and shows strategies for policing the internet. The growth and popularity of the internet has provided fertile ground for many individuals and groups to create a multitude of new opportunities. Considering the success of electronic law enforcement in cyberspace, a model has been developed to document and consolidate various police strategies. This study investigates strategies and the law employed by law enforcement and examines the issues they face in responding to the incidence of cyber-crime. What are the barriers and obstacles encountered by law enforcement agencies addressing cybercrime?	Francis M.	Williams	Plymouth State University
Paper Presentation	Cybersecurity Education in the Skills Gap: an Opportunity for Schools and an Opportunity for Career for Academic Excellence?	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	The human resource skills gap in cybersecurity has created an opportunity for those interested in cybersecurity education. The question of whether there are enough Centers for Academic Excellence (CAE) schools to generate enough cybersecurity graduates has been historically unanswered. With Cybersecurity Homeland Security's knowledge areas clearly laid out, a cybersecurity education is now possible at institutions not designated as CAE. This research examines the possibility of one CAE designated school generating cybersecurity experts in particular fields of expertise, in order to augment the pipeline difficulty in cybersecurity.	Lucy	Teado	Lander University

Example Paper Submission Paper

Roundtable	Cycle of Youth Violence Extremes-Based Solutions for Exposure to Violence and Victim Behaviors	Criminal Behavior	Valent Crime	This roundtable discussion seeks input from scholars and practitioners working in the field of youth violence and juvenile justice on the development of a case-friendly glossbook defining best practices for practitioners working with youth who are a subgroup of cases showing and exacerbation. The publication focuses on the best practices of youth violence and victimization, particularly among racial and ethnic minorities and first and second generation immigrants, understanding the role of cultural competency and addressing the experience of neighborhood crime.	Ellen M. Adin	Penn State Harrisburg
Paper Presentation	Data Reporting and the Privileged Offender: A Sociological Comparison Look at Crimes of the Powerful	Student Panels	Student Panels	White-collar and corporate crime scholarship have historically reflected bias along racial lines. To have understood white-collar crimes committed by privileged offenders, this paper offers a sociological and comparative analysis of the data generation processes of the Public Integrity Section (PIS) Division, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Enforcement Division, and the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The purpose of this analysis is to suit the needs and criticisms of these three data sources in order to account for measurement issues in studying crimes of the powerful from a linguistic- or epistemological or sociological- perspective.	Rachel E. Fairchild	George Washington University
Paper Presentation	Death, Damages, and Ostracism: A Content Analysis of Annoni Murders	Criminal Behavior	Valent Crime	This study seeks to explore the crime of arson, which is the intentional setting of a fire with the additional intent to damage or obstruct. Through a content analysis of the FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCVC) database, it examines arson, vandalism, profit, crime concealment, and insurance in crime incidents of 191 cases studied and performed in order to investigate the factors associated in the recent news coverage of arsons. These factors will be explored in an effort to better understand the most common motivations behind the crime.	Jordan Mackenzie Peart	Mills Troy University
Paper Presentation	Defining Archaeological Looking as Terrorism: A New Weapon in the Fight to Save Cultural Property	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Transnational sale of stolen antiquities flourishes for a lack of a unified, comprehensive, criminal response. This paper describes the laws and treaties that define criminal penalties and provide the response to stolen cultural artifacts, by analyzing the role of cultural property as an act of terrorism with terrorism laws. Specifically, the USA Patriot Act's money laundering provisions may be applied to international trade to strengthen criminal sanctions against heritage thieves. Defining cultural heritage as a terrorist act against the heritage may increase the risk and reduce the reward for the sale.	Stephanie A. Javed	Shippensburg University
Paper Presentation	Designing and Rating an Assessment Plan for Criminal Justice: What Works and What Doesn't?	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	This paper will discuss issues in developing, creating, and rating rubric assessment plans for a criminal justice program at the undergraduate and graduate level. Choosing student learning outcomes, curriculum mapping and use of assessment results will all be discussed, as well as common issues that may arise during the assessment process.	Trinity C. Hayes	University of North Georgia
Paper Presentation	Designing Programs with a Restorative Justice Backdrop	Student Panels	Student Panels	The shift from a retributive to a restorative justice framework in prison programming is well underway. The reason? Retributive justice does little to rehabilitate offenders and its architectural roots is not supportive of their programs. Transitioning to a restorative justice framework creates a pathway of safety and security for all involved. The inclusion of changes can make a tremendous difference in the success of restorative justice programming. This paper reports on the psychology of incarceration, the impact of traditional prison programming on rehabilitative justice efforts, and case studies on how restorative justice programming works in correctional settings.	Kennedy Marie Canine	University of Mississippi
Research Showcase	Designing Social Annual Reporting/Presentation Classes for MBA	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	College students can be the vehicle for changing classes on reporting and presenting annual reports to the general business market, students, and audiences. This research surveys a sample of college students in a Midwestern state to explore their views on how annual reports are defined and prepared, and what content features they expect to see in a corporate annual report and presentation workshops. Information from the research can help campuses design annual report reporting and presentation classes that raise awareness and provide information specifically for non-audiences.	Patricia Dahl	Warrenton University
Paper Presentation	Determinants of Student Perceptions of Criminal Justice Careers	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Students come to criminal justice classes with attitudes and perceptions of the public, corrections and the court system shaped by their experiences, education and social systems. This study looks at the factors that affect these perceptions. The hypothesis is that the elements that affect these perceptions are the police, the courts and that they are more trusting of the courts than the police. This difference in perception is shaped by media and popular culture, race and exposure to the criminal justice system. Implications for criminal justice education considering these differing perceptions is examined.	Wendy R. Calaway	University of Cincinnati Blue Ash
Paper Presentation	Determining Attitudes of Abolition as a Dimension of Organizational Citizenship Behavior among Police Officers	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	This work focuses on how police officers may enhance achievement of organizational citizenship. Positive psychology is used to assess the benefits of citizenship. In this first study of organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) among police officers in India, we determine the antecedents of abolition, trust of the authority, prosocial behaviors from the literature. Organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) and prosocial functioning of the organization. The present study offers a series of 603 police officers in India. The findings indicate that organizational justice (OJ) interventions, both variable, and organizational commitment are strongly related to job satisfaction across the US and India.	Harsh Gaurish	University of Cincinnati

Example Paper Submission Paper

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Developing a Restorative Justice Student Organization at a Small Historically Black College and University</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>While assessing the progress of restorative justice policies and programs at institutions of higher education across the United States the inclusion of Historically Black College and Universities (HBCU) is noticeably missing. This paper examines the existing restorative justice practices and efforts at institutions with diverse faculty on student-patient and processing circles and discusses the ongoing assessment and implementation of a restorative justice student organization at a small southern HBCU. This project has been supported through a grant awarded by the National Association of Community and Restorative Justice.</p>	<p>J. Renee Thermy Caldin University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Developing a Theoretical Framework to Assess the National Domestic Violence Hotline</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Victimology</p>	<p>In spirit of the National Domestic Violence Hotline Services Assessment Framework based on Theory (SAP-7) project, the authors assessed published literature of relevant crime theories addressing victimology abuse and safety among behaviors. This was a first step in the development of a theoretical framework. The authors then reviewed the National Domestic Violence Hotline (The Hotline). Results provided research insights into a range of factors (e.g., victim, perpetrator) that the hotline safety measure among those affected by relationship abuse. The authors will discuss the application of findings to inform the development of ongoing evaluation and performance measures for The Hotline.</p>	<p>Both A. Rabinovich WESTAT</p>
<p>Roundtable</p> <p>Developing and Strengthening Researcher-Practitioner Partnerships</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>This roundtable will examine and discuss the process of developing and strengthening researcher-practitioner partnerships, along with the associated benefits and challenges.</p>	<p>David Myers University of New Haven</p>
<p>Research Showcase</p> <p>Development of a Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Software Tool to Aid Law Enforcement Investigations</p>	<p>Research Showcases</p>	<p>Research Showcases</p>	<p>Hyperspectral remote sensing is a technology in which images are captured where each pixel contains a reflection of light. Hyperspectral software tool to identify materials present. How the science, technology and practical applications are presented for use in law enforcement work. The software contains a data base of human, natural and anthropogenic materials for a variety of conditions to aid in finding metals and minerals and to investigate crime scenes. This software may create new methods of law enforcement response in natural contexts.</p>	<p>Mark P. S. Kusler Miami University - Hamilton</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Differences in Decision-Making Competence in Offenders and Non-Offenders</p>	<p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Delinquency, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories</p>	<p>Recently, there has been an increased integration of concepts from judgment and decision-making (JDM) in criminological research, mainly from the perspective of concepts from behavioral economics to study offender decision-making. However, while much research in offender decision-making has enthusiastically incorporated principles from behavioral economics research, much less research has examined offender decision-making with the practical certainty and awareness of punishment. This new and fully enhanced research is to explore psychology regarding underlying competency of offender decision-making in the context of judgment and decision-making research which suggest the importance either do or do not have contextual decision-making competence. The present study examines these issues by comparing offenders among a sample of females and a comparison group on scores on the Adult Decision Making Competence scale (Dunn et al., 2007). Implications for future policy and theory will be discussed.</p>	<p>Elizabeth Anderson Michigan State University</p>
<p>Research Showcases</p> <p>Differences in Gait and Gait-Event between the Juvenile Sex Offenders and Non-Sexual Juvenile Offender</p>	<p>Research Showcases</p>	<p>Research Showcases</p>	<p>Studies show that individuals having a gait and inflexed walking patterns are associated with adolescent sexual offending (Giblin, 2010). However, no studies have compared gait or gait or inflexed and events between juvenile sex offenders and non-sexual juvenile offenders. This study examined the Youth Level of Sex-Offense Assessment, the current study examined if evidence gait and inflexed walking patterns were more present in juvenile sex offenders compared to their non-sexual juvenile offenders. Gaiting is a key indicator of the physical and emotional state between juvenile justice plans, services, and resource allocation that benefit juvenile and community.</p>	<p>Ashley Elizabeth Anderson Michigan State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Differences in Rural and Urban Inmate in Accumulating Social Capital in Prison</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Institutional Connections</p>	<p>Details of research has demonstrated that inmates develop a strong social capital that often occurs from outside of prison, with an informal hierarchy of status where some inmates have much greater power and influence than others. In recent years, researchers have begun to explore this dynamic in terms of personal and social capital. In this paper, we use data from over 500 inmates in a southeastern state to examine how social capital varies between inmates based on rural and urban inmate status in their state. Implications for policy and future research are also discussed.</p>	<p>Arnette Cook Mississippi State University-Meridian</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Difficulties and Potential Solutions for a Rural Institution's Criminal Justice Internship Program</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>Internships improve career prospects and provide opportunities for criminology and correctional studies students to implement their coursework into their studies. College internship programs across the nation are facing shared struggles including rising labor costs and archaic summer semesters. However, internship programs in state institutions contend with a host of unique issues too. This paper will explore some of the difficulties for a rural institution's criminal justice internship program including limited local government support and the implications for coordination with student learning. Potential solutions will be offered as well.</p>	<p>Joshua Reagan University of New Haven</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Dimensions of Maritime Terrorism</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Terrorism and Transnational Crime</p>	<p>Much of our understanding of terrorism primarily focuses on land-based attacks. This paper explores the dimensions of maritime terrorism. It includes the definition of maritime terrorism. This study will center its discussion on the location of maritime terrorism attacks and the organizations who claimed responsibility. Additionally, the paper will touch upon the tactics that maritime terrorist have used as well as emerging tools available to the future.</p>	<p>Joshua Reagan University of New Haven</p>

Excerpted Paper Submissions Report

Paper Presentation	Direct and Indirect Effects of Bullying Victimization and Mental Health on Problem Behaviors	Jovelle Justice	Schools and Crime	Prior research has consistently found a relationship between bullying victimization and mental health outcomes. However, less research has examined the direct effect of bullying victimization and the mediating effects of mental health symptoms (anxiety and depression) on subsequent problem behaviors. This study utilizes data from a statewide evaluation of a school-based mental health program to explore the relationship between bullying victimization and problem behaviors (substance use, risk behavior, and substance use) in a sample of middle and high school youth located in a disadvantaged state. Findings will be discussed highlighting the relationship between bullying, mental health symptoms, and problem behaviors.	Sara L. Elyson	University of Central Florida
Paper Presentation	Disclosure of Intimate Partner Violence and Survivors' Self-Reported Physical and Mental Health	Oliver Topic Areas	Victimology	A growing body of literature has demonstrated that disclosing a victim's experience with intimate partner violence (IPV) could improve health outcomes for IPV survivors, but there are very gaps in this literature, specifically regarding the appropriateness of using social media. This study sought to explore the utility of using a nationally representative sample of demographically diverse survivors to answer questions about how disclosures to informal network members and formal agencies relates to survivors' self-reported physical and mental health using a sample of IPV survivors from the 2015 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS).	Lygia Otero	Johnson Temple University
Paper Presentation	Discouraging the Learning Perspective of the Incarcerated Female Subject: A Qualitative Study Study	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	With the 2015 re-orientation of the First Step Gains to prisoners as an incentive in the absence of prison higher educational programs being offered to incarcerated females, the need to better understand the female inmate population in state correctional institutions as well as what factors influence their learning and how their life becomes increasingly impacted. This qualitative study answers the following question: "What factors drive learning within a higher education environment?" Participants were recruited at Correctional Corporation of New Jersey (CCNJ) at Correctional Institution completed weekly diaries, based on prompts from the researchers, related to their learning experiences while taking a college course. Emerging themes from the research include: inmates support from prison employees, the ways that knowledge engendered within prison walls, and the ways in which the prison experience that the college course made from more professional perspective of society.	Cheryl C.	Ugeman Westminster College
Paper Presentation	Discour, Disruptive Behavior, and Crime in Virginia High Schools	Jovelle Justice	Schools and Crime	The purpose of the study is to examine the relationship between behavioral disorder, punishment, and crime within the residential high school. "Behavioral Disorder" refers to a school discipline in which a student is severely disruptive, unruly, or disruptive. Therefore, a teacher's response to behavioral disorder may affect the social perception of serious delinquency and crime within the school setting. This study utilizes publicly available data from a sample of 10,000 Virginia high schools. The study utilizes this study to reveal the causal relationship of policy responses to focus minor acts of delinquency. Two GLS regression models compare the relationship between responses to behavioral disorder and the rate of more serious delinquency within the school. The first model utilizes the percentage of behavioral offenses that result in a minimum punishment of out-of-school suspension as the primary predictor. The second model uses an interaction term between the number of behavioral offenses and the type of punishment for these offenses in terms of the type of crime or serious delinquency in the school.	Michael Shane Klein	Lynchburg College
Paper Presentation	Discipline Instead of Arrest: Why Do People Participate?	Courts and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	Discipline in treatment is not a new concept, and expanding models such as the Montgomery County (MD) Pre-Booking Detention Pilot (STEP) are now being implemented to reduce unnecessary arrests of substance abusers. STEP is based on evidence-based practices and identifies individuals who are suitable for diversion to treatment. Officers refer individuals to treatment facilities upon a central for treatment for the past year (March 2016-March 2017). 100 substance users were identified. Other variables for assessment include: (a) residential and DV-related treatment (40); health, (b) criminal history (10); other on-treatment is funded by the DHS unit (10); that the people will learn to use provide (10); individuals who did not sign up for participation in treatment, as well as patrol officers who did not refer individuals to treatment. This focus group will examine the reasons for using the STEP mechanism. Implications for future public defender efforts will be highlighted.	Daniela Baratti	George Mason University
Roundtable	Diversity in Doctoral Education	Corrinal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	This roundtable will feature faculty and graduate students who will discuss issues surrounding diversity in doctoral education and engagement of under-represented minority students in criminal justice and criminology PhD programs.	Dobson Kowitz	John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Paper Presentation	Diversity Training and Policing	Policing	Police Administration and Management	This paper addresses race and ethnic relations trainings offered for police officers. Specifically, the curriculum at a southern correctional college and a midwestern policing academy are measured using a proposed professional policing curriculum. The study will explore the effectiveness of the current curriculum, DVA will act as a case example, when measured with DVA profiles in substance law, COVID, and law enforcement organizations. Moreover, there are over 10 jurisdictions in the U.S. with thousands of correctional facilities. If not assessed, this qualitative research cannot be used. This study will identify officers. Moreover, there are over 10 jurisdictions in the U.S. with thousands of correctional facilities. If not assessed, this qualitative research cannot be used. This study will identify officers who control criminal. However, it is important to ensure that which assesses comply with laws pertaining to the collection of DVA samples from offenders. This paper addresses race and judicial actions to assess what is required in terms of DVA samples taken from correctional centers, identifying offenders, and how profiles are entered into the DVA database. Policy and research implications are expected.	Charles James Corley	Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	DVA Profiles in COVID: State Law and Court Rulings that Regulate the Submission of Offender Profiles	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	This paper addresses race and ethnic relations trainings offered for police officers. Specifically, the curriculum at a southern correctional college and a midwestern policing academy are measured using a proposed professional policing curriculum. The study will explore the effectiveness of the current curriculum, DVA will act as a case example, when measured with DVA profiles in substance law, COVID, and law enforcement organizations. Moreover, there are over 10 jurisdictions in the U.S. with thousands of correctional facilities. If not assessed, this qualitative research cannot be used. This study will identify officers who control criminal. However, it is important to ensure that which assesses comply with laws pertaining to the collection of DVA samples from offenders. This paper addresses race and judicial actions to assess what is required in terms of DVA samples taken from correctional centers, identifying offenders, and how profiles are entered into the DVA database. Policy and research implications are expected.	Cheryl Otero	Nebacco Texas A&M San Antonio

Exemplar Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	On Education and Consent Matter Measures in the Police Use of Deadly Force?	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Under reports violating, undeniably-charged conditions, were officers likely to offend, while others remained the threat without reaching to use lethal force. To explore the variables dictating-minimum 1 case on data from the Police Stress and Consensus: Violence in Police Practice in Baltimore. Annotated study. In A. B. B. The role of specific negotiation leads to indicate if the variability in consent commitment reduces the interaction between higher education and police knowledge. Findings indicate that a higher level of consensus, college-educated officers were less likely to use deadly force, whereas the opposite occurred among less educated personnel. Policy and practice implications are considered.	Thaddeus L. Johnson	Georgia State University	
Paper Presentation	Do Life Skills Classes of Budget? Gender, Personality, and Policing Career Aspirations	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Research has found that female police officers perform as well as male and may bring their benefits to the force. It is likely to use female. Yet, women often make up no more than 10% of the total police force, and participation rates were lower than their male counterparts. This examination of the participation of women in the discipline course of leadership responsibility in the structure of policing. To explore the extent to which male and female college students have considered enrolling in a course within the context of their own gender expectations and their perceptions of typical policing personalities.	Santoria	Christopher University of Nebraska at Omaha	
Paper Presentation	Do Probation Hearings Hearings Reduce Recidivism? An Examination of Whether Sentencing for Non-Compliance Improves the Outcome	Criminals and Law	Specialty Courts	Sources have examined whether reorganizing specialized domestic violence courts affects case processing and effectiveness of defendant treatment programming. A condition of probation that offenders are often required to complete in these specialized courts. Special courts have begun implementing probation case management for domestic violence offenders, hoping to increase defendant accountability and decrease recidivism. Little is known, however, whether this judicial intervention does, in fact, work. The purpose of this paper is to examine whether defendants sentenced to non-compliance have less recidivism than those similarly sentenced to complete these specialized courts of the discussed.	Danielle M. Roman	University of Illinois - Milwaukee	
Paper Presentation	Does POV Overcome Racial Bias? Identification with Officers and Courts and Evaluations of their Behavior in Police Use of Force Videos	Policing	Police Special Units and Technology	Police-citizen interactions are digitally captured and disseminated via social media and other devices. However, the public outrage, emotion and subsequent calls for intervention that are often directed toward these videos, especially when they depict white officers on minority citizens, suggest they depend as much on the production features (e.g., camera angle) as the content of the videos. To the actual interviews depicted in them. In order to investigate this possibility, a 71-point citizen survey, 19th-year college students, 2010-2011, was administered. This non-partisan officer had person perspective, individual-level perspective, 23 samples about a well-identified case of the video viewer's (identified factors of the viewer) responded which took of the viewer and identified several aspects of the viewer were the only between-subjects variables. Results indicated viewers believe officer-related production features more in officer perspective. They were more video when the officer harmed a non-minority citizen. Likewise, original production video significantly lowered this bias. Thus, prior of view presents a significant barrier for viewers of policing video.	Both	A. Warren	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Paper Presentation	Does Taking a Sex Crime Class Change Student Attitudes toward Sex Offender Policies?	Corrections	Special Needs Officers	Policies to control sex offenders have been in existence for over two decades. Research shows most people gain their knowledge about sex offenders from the media. The public and crime policy practitioners generally support these policies, but there are cultural consequences as a result of these policies. Research regarding student attitudes toward sex offender policies is limited or lacking. The present research examines whether taking a sex crimes class changes students' attitudes toward sex offender registration, community notification, residency restrictions, electronic monitoring, chemical and surgical castration, the death penalty, and	Both	A. Warren	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Paper Presentation	Does Video Simulation Training Compare to Reality Based Scenario Training? Impacts in the Simulation of Real World Stress Responses Among Police?	Policing	Police Use of Force	Autonomic reactivity, as measured by real time fluctuations in pulse rate, during the one week, real-time response to dynamic activity or psychological stress. Realistic-based scenario training has been shown to increase autonomic stress responses comparable to actual duty encounters that police officers experience in the current study. In 2012, the police officers responded to video simulated critical incidents and multi-incident scenarios respectively. Real critical incidents. Autonomic reactivity was the only difference between incident response type (video vs. reality based) to assess the efficacy in simulating real-world psychological stress responses in video simulated training.	Both	A. Warren	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Paper Presentation	Does Weather Affect the Drinking Behavior of America's First Responders?	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	The management plans make rain in the use of our nation's 1000 responders. Harsh weather conditions can cause police agencies to take extra 24-hour response teams, during and after the event. This leads to long weeks of non-stop work to not only protect the community but also to determine if their safety and property are safe. This could lead to major stress. Many people think they provide extra safety to their production. However, it has been found that weather conditions can affect whether officers affect the patterns of drinking? Services were obtained from officers and management officers approximately two years after weather disaster.	Both	A. Warren	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Research Discussion	Does of Creative Justice? A Meta-Review of Professors in the Society and Criminal Justice Department	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	During its involvement as a teacher in summer 2011, I interviewed faculty members in my university's sociology and criminal justice department from September to November. In these interviews I asked each member of the faculty about their experiences in higher education, their past and current research interests, and how they contribute to the larger aspects of their careers, teaching, service, and research. My center will support the subject I have given the faculty members as well as their variety of perspectives surrounding	Horne D.	Lynchburg University of North Carolina	Piedmont

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Drug Offenses and Bail	Courts and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	The study explores the relationship between non-felony drug offenses and the incarceration of such offenders prior to their case disposition. Specifically, the research examines (1) trends in one type of low-level enforcement – misdemeanor drug offenses; (2) those trends by drug, gender, age, race, ethnicity, nativity, marital status, criminal record, disposition, and sentence; (3) the proportion of misdemeanor drug offenses among substance offenses resulted in issuance of a pre-disposition incarceration. Findings provide a foundational knowledge base to development and implementation of assessment concerning bail of drug offenders eligible for	Gabris	Washburn	University of Baltimore	
Paper Presentation	Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Officer Accuracy and Recreational Marijuana Legislation: An Analysis of Washington State	Policing	Police Special Units and Technology	As crime rates rise, conventional measures, research has increasingly examined the impact of technology, especially the ability of officers to correctly identify drug-impaired driving. This research examines the accuracy of Washington State DRE officers in identifying drug-impaired drivers. Accuracy varies depending on type of drug consumed, utilizing a large sample of 1,000 case reports and accompanying technology reports, we examine DRE officer accuracy in Washington State. The final DRE accuracy overall is high, but reduced in instances where Cannabis is present. The policy implications of these results are also discussed.	Sessom	Heart	Washington State University	
Paper Presentation	Drugs, Drugs, and Disorderly: Examining Neighborhood Norms and Retail Space Access Restrictions	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	Research examining neighborhood structure, race, and crime has become a prominent area of research in the criminology and criminal justice fields. Little research focuses on neighborhood and place contexts, such as public environments, shops, or discretionary places, which may be important to understanding and reducing these "lower level" crimes, which may not fit differential areas across racial/ethnic groups and neighborhood conditions. In this study, we control for economic inequality and neighborhood characteristics and characteristics to examine street-level or neighborhood-level, block, and Hispanic men over a six-year period in a small representative city in the south.	Lindsay	Boggs	University of South Florida	
Paper Presentation	Dual Enrollment Classes in Criminal Justice and Their Possible Effects on College and University Criminal Justice Programs	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The purpose of this study is to determine how many community colleges are providing dual-enrollment criminal justice programs and what possible effects this might have on 4-year college and university criminal justice programs. In the United States, dual-enrollment classes allow high school students to take college and university classes while still in high school. Some students are able to complete their associate's degrees before they finish their high school senior year. Dual-enrollment classes with criminal justice programs will be surveyed as to their participation in a dual-enrollment criminal justice program.	Grigg	W.	Ear	University of Central Missouri
Paper Presentation	Eating Disorders and their Relationship to Crime	Criminological Theory	Delinquency, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Eating disorders, while researched frequently in the social and health sciences, are seldom discussed in the criminology literature. This research identifies and identifies how eating disorders have been discussed since the 1950s, and how recent studies have expanded the connection. However, this research areas regarding the relationship between eating disorders and crime, especially crimes other than bingeing. This study will measure and assess the decision-making processes and social connections of individuals, with eating disorders in forensic, delinquent, and forensic cases.	Amey		Shurley	University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	Educational Attainment and Racial/Ethnic Inequality	Corrections	Institutional Conditions	Current study seeking to explore whether incarceration rates by race and why the U.S. has among prison populations. To account for such variables and among those populations, a relationship exists in the United States. Higher educational attainment rates by the intersection of education, social class and race are important predictors variables. Specifically, I want to study the relationship of educational attainment and income inequality on prison rates and how it impacts disparities.	Henry		Jackson	Metropolitan State University of Denver
Roundtable	Effectively Teaching Race, Gender and Crime: An Art or Science?	Criminal Justice Education	Technology/Online/Distance Education	Teaching race, gender and crime has always been a challenge both in the classroom and online. As the current social climate continues to remain divided, it is increasingly difficult to facilitate discussions that allow for free and open dialogue about diversity and inequality, while not alienating diverse or marginalized communities. Along with exploring some of the best practices for teaching race, gender and crime in the classroom, this Roundtable hopes to discover new ideas for assignments that can successfully address current topics issues about race and gender, including topics about implicit bias, sentencing, Ferguson, Charlottesville, NDACA, and Black Lives Matter.	Alexis	J.	Miller	Northern Kentucky University
Research Showcase	Effects of Institutionalization: A Look at Current and Released Prisoner Perceptions of Three Rehabilitation Programs	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Institutionalization can be defined in many ways, but for the purposes of this research it will be defined as the extent that inmates develop due to long terms of incarceration and the effects that these developed over time on the inmates both while their research through this study. I will also investigate regarding the problems of institutionalization lack any society from research and research interest in this field. Some of the harms can be emotional and psychological. The programs that have been created for inmates are helpful. The new research includes back into society with no look to be an average crime free or any guidance on how to transition from prison to life outside. Institutionalization can be defined to individuals, include crime and crime rates in general. The key to being successful and success in the Criminal Justice system	Taylor	Tia	West Virginia Wesleyan College	
Paper Presentation	Effects of Organizational Justice on Job Stress Among Southern Prison Staff	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	A large body of research has examined predictors of job stress among correctional officers. This research focuses on the effects that these developed over time on the inmates both while their research through this study. I will also investigate regarding the problems of institutionalization lack any society from research and research interest in this field. Some of the harms can be emotional and psychological. The programs that have been created for inmates are helpful. The new research includes back into society with no look to be an average crime free or any guidance on how to transition from prison to life outside. Institutionalization can be defined to individuals, include crime and crime rates in general. The key to being successful and success in the Criminal Justice system	Eric	Laird	University of Nevada, Reno	

Paper Presentation	Eight Trends to Know About Girls in the Juvenile Justice System	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	In recent years the attention of girls in the juvenile justice system has caught the attention of the media, policy makers, and researchers. This presentation focuses on selected trends regarding girls in the juvenile justice system, including girls among the juvenile justice system for abuse and neglect, substance abuse, court handling, delinquency or emotional abuse offense cases, girls in residential placement, and				
Paper Presentation	Eight Trends to Know about Hispanic Youth in the Juvenile Justice System	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Hispanic youth account for about one-third of the youth with criminal justice system. This presentation will identify the juvenile justice system. The presentation will identify the juvenile justice system for abuse and neglect, substance abuse, court handling, delinquency or emotional abuse offense cases, girls in residential placement, and				
Research Showcase	Eight About Training Needs Assessment for Police Officers in Texas	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The purpose of the exploratory study is to determine whether other police training is needed for police officers in Texas. At the site of the study, police officers in Texas did not receive training on the identification and investigation of other abuse Police chiefs, continued and did not understand training requirements participation on the study for completing a survey. Results of the study show that the most needed training in which additional training on other abuse would have been helpful in addition, participants requested that other abuse training is needed, especially for young, less experienced	Susan	Heppe	San Houston State University	
Paper Presentation	Elements of Decision Making in Police Organizations	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision Making	The study reviews the elements of decision-making in organizations. Twenty major city police chiefs were asked to identify a change element in the organization to provide course instruction. The paper looks to clarify themes and approaches in an organization that officers are pursuing for enhanced	Stephen	A. Morande	Western State University and Walden University	
Research Showcase	Emotional Intelligence and Police Use of Force	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	It is hypothesized that officers who possess higher emotional intelligence (EQ) are better able to understand other's emotions and better able to regulate their own behavior when faced with conflict. Results are less likely to rely on the use of force in control difficult situations. As such, an increasing number of police agencies have mandated all of their officers to complete more than 120 hours of training, such as Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) or de-escalation. One key strategy is to identify and subsequently reduce the number of police-involved incidents in their agencies. This study examines data of officer-involved shootings from police departments in the eight most populous cities in the United States (e.g., 10 million in the last five years) prior to the introduction of CIT and de-escalation training programs, and explores whether the number of substantial shootings has significantly decreased over time.	Ashley	Udois	Richards	University of Baltimore
Research Showcase	Emotional Intelligence and Policing	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Emotional intelligence (EQ) has been demonstrated to be one of the most important predictors of successful police relationships. In particular, the ability to recognize another's emotions positively, and then the ability to regulate one's own behavior as a result of having positive and establishing trust. Given the interpersonal nature of policing, can officers be taught EQ? This study explores officer responses to a standardized training called Emotionworks that focuses on strengthening their emotional-regulation skills of crime, and explores whether such responses vary by gender and number of years of experience.	Victor	Sand	University of Baltimore	
Paper Presentation	Employee Attitudes Towards Hiring Female Officers in Oklahoma	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Officers are increasingly more females per capita than any other state. This research investigates employees' attitudes and perceptions of hiring female officers to establish the workforce in Oklahoma. This research further investigates female officers' experiences of job opportunities when leaving entry employment. The findings are based on a phenomenological study that includes interviews of both female officers and employees located in Oklahoma. Employees are prompted to respond to various concerns that influence hiring decisions based on the gender of the candidate. The research is intended to explore differences in hiring practices between female and male officers' reasoning for workforce in	Alan	Flagstad	Northwestern State University	
Paper Presentation	Employment Among Registered Sex Offenders	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Securing employment is a component of successful re-entry for offenders returning to the community. While sex offenders may have difficulty gaining and maintaining employment, sex offenders may have a particularly difficult time finding employment due to the stigma associated with sex crimes.	Corey	Cal	West Liberty University	
Paper Presentation	Engaging Students in the Classroom by Using an Interactive Multi-Touch Book	Correctional Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Utilizing the publicly accessible multi-touch technology, the present study addresses the use of interactive technology in Richmond, Virginia, to determine what percentage of sex offenders are employed, types of employment, and what factors are associated with employment among registered sex offenders.	Shirley	Keller	Lynn University	

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Entertainment or Education: Embracing Tablets and Smartphones in the University Classroom	Corresponding Author: Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Abstract	How does emerging technology to redefine productivity, collaboration, and the general way of life. Advances in technology also provide for increased use of devices in the classroom learning environment. Through the use of mobile devices, tablets, e-reader computers, as well as traditional methods, such as using smart phones and tablets, students and instructors in law instructor teach, and the way students learn. Traditional approaches to managing the way of these devices in class results in frustration by the instructor and distraction to the student. The question that remains is whether technological devices hinder or enhance the learning	Monroe	Walker-Pickard	Sam Lewis University	
Paper Presentation	Enhancing Public Confidence in Police: The Importance of Social Distance Revealed	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	Abstract	This study used social distance to investigate degree of openness to lack of one has toward others - is gathering evidence in the public sphere. Research suggests that public-public social distance can influence the relationship between trust and confidence in police in law. Collins (2012) states that the more social distance one has toward others, the more they are likely to trust them. This research will advance this research by using a sample of adult citizens. Specifically, 600 citizens, selected Pennsylvania residents were surveyed by telephone in fall 2016 about their attitudes toward police. The results from this survey confirmed previous findings from the social distance dimension social distance between the police and a person reduces higher trust in police. This and other findings will be reviewed in light of the literature. Research and policy implications will be discussed	Lawler	Gilley	Penn State Harrisburg	
Paper Presentation	Entertainment Television's Depiction of Female Police Officers over Time	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Abstract	The ubiquity of television and film has made it a cultural touchstone - reflecting and shaping viewers. With millions of viewers watching television nightly, fictional crime shows provide a picture of the justice system. This study seeks to determine the nature of female law enforcement presentation over time. Data is gathered through a content analysis of one of the top crime television shows over spanned three years. Reviewing the presentation of female officers over three years allows insight to the public's social construction of female law enforcement officers, which can have implications to policy and public interaction with law enforcement.	Rohling	Stalrod	Southeast Missouri State University	
Paper Presentation	Environmental Context and Rehabilitation: Understanding the Impact of the Prison Yard Environment	Corrections	Institutional Connections	Abstract	There is much about the prison environment that is unexplored in criminological literature, the same could be argued inaccessibility do not foster attitudinal and behavioral change. And while previous work has assessed the extent of environmental context on inmate rehabilitation, the influence of the surrounding context on recidivism rates through the prison yard remains. Through the use of semi-structured depth interviews from two maximum-security prisons at large Southeastern institutional facility, the current work seeks to better understand what a true rehabilitation prison looks like from the perspective of incarcerated individuals. Through qualitative, and policy implications are discussed.	Stephens	J.	Maria	Arizona State University
Paper Presentation	Enforcement Predictors of Municipal Police Agency Goals	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Abstract	Applications of organizational theory to police organizations frequently employ the framework of structural contingency or institutional theory. The current study seeks to evaluate the relationship between the technical, institutional and environmental aspects of policing in the goals of municipal police agencies. Employing a combination of organizational contingency and chief's ratings of institutional factors, this influence on the importance of police agency goals is explored to determine which theory better explains chief's emphasis on agency goals. Rating or defining best practices requires models, the impact of each competing framework is assessed.	Mathew	C.	Mausius	University of Central Florida
Paper Presentation	Equal Justice Under Law: Racial Differences in Sentencing	Students Panels	Student Panels	Abstract	Criminologists are generally faced with challenges when assessing sentencing or judiciary practice, particularly sentencing disparities. Among these challenges, is that of the effects of race and gender on sentencing. Both the American Bar Association and the American Psychological Association have issued resolutions and the process from the authors of the research. The representation of sentencing guidelines has been a topic between different countries in Texas, a comprehensive sentencing guidelines state. Sentence terms along with the type of legal representation the prior history convictions were reported to further analyze sentencing disparities.	Urbis	Patricia Chui	San Diego State University	
Open Seminar	Ethics versus Legislation: An Examination of Research Issues in Criminal Justice	Research Methods	Research Methods	Abstract	In a highly politicized, researchers need to be aware of the ethical and legal implications associated with conducting research. It is often not obvious how research might be conducted in research, confidentiality issues, and the influence of technology on research. Guidelines and practice are of particular concern since they are changing faster than society in progress. Case examples will be used to help clarify the ethical and legal implications of research. Guidelines for researchers will also be discussed such as confidentiality, privacy, informed consent, and attorney legal protection.	Melvin	R.	Roberts	University of Southern Indiana
Research Discussion	European Standards and Perceptions of Crime	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Abstract	While it is often assumed to be possible to make the American people, often consuming hours of their day. But what may not be apparent is the European standards in different forms of media which may lead to certain perceptions of crime. This study aims to identify whether European standards in the media have had an effect on how citizens evaluate European television characteristics and the impact of crime control policies. This study will also evaluate the impact of European standards in the media. This study will also evaluate the impact of European standards in the media.	Sharna	Yvette	Maria	Texas State University

Excellent Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Evaluating and Profiling Aggression in Juvenile Offenders	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	Aggression has become a prominent variable to examine in juvenile justice research. Prior studies have generally focused on factors like race aggression, and/or aggression affects delinquent behavior. The study, however, focuses on different forms of aggression based on gender differences, how these vary longitudinally, and what the possible needs are for such aggression. To do so, a least class analysis (LCA) has been used, and the data has been collected from the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice (FDJJ).	Catherine Lee	University of South Florida
Paper Presentation	Evaluating Existing Measures of Cyber-Victimization	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Over the last decade, the National Cyber-Victimization Research Center Supplement (NCVS-SCS) has included an isolated series of measures for cyber victimization. In 2017, the NCVS-SCS included a five-item cyber primary question, the expected to assess incidents by 2011, and more recently (2012) was reduced to a single measure grouped within a multidimensional-based assessment of victimization. Missing preliminary investigation benefits, the study identifies the changes in these constructs, reveals substantive differences in their representation of cyber-victimization, and provides effective suggestions for including high-impact measures of cyber-harm as a scalable target of future research.	Imani Daniel	Greenwood Colorado State University
Paper Presentation	Evaluating Factors: Comparing Perceptions of Campus Crimes among HBCU Students	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	Despite studies related to student attitudes associated with campus-related crimes on college campuses, studies which identify student attitudes who attend historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) are rare. The purpose of this study is to identify student attitudes related to crime victimization, offender characteristics, and criminal justice measures in HBCU students. The study includes the questionnaire, findings include significant relationships through the use of various statistical measures. Limitations, areas of further research, and policy implications are provided.	Patrick Webb	Saint Augustine's University
Paper Presentation	Evaluating Inmate Behavior from Self-Production and Researcher Ratings: Comparing the Treatment Inventory and Current Problem Checklist	Corrections	Community, Corrections and Probation	The study repeatedly shows a strong demand for the inclusion of their self-control in criminological literature is well documented (Gresham, 2004, & Bourke, 1992). While well documented, however, is the ability of individuals to self-produce engagement in criminal behavior. The results from 102 offenders (62 men & 40 women) from a prison department of self-production (SP) and a behavior problem checklist (CPC) are presented. Results of the Behavioral Treatment Inventory (BTI) are compared with researcher ratings from a sample subsample of the Current Problem Checklist (CPC). Results will help to inform public for individual attitudes regarding self and prediction statements such as the "BTI should be used in conjunction with other formal risk and needs assessments."	Philip Michael	Gall Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Paper Presentation	Evaluating the Effectiveness of Justice Reinvestment Legislation in Oregon	Student Panels	Student Panels	Oregon enacted justice reinvestment legislation in 2013, 18 months after the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The study created a funding mechanism for counties to establish and maintain evidence-based practices, and to receive award matching grants. The results of justice reinvestment research focuses on evaluating programs to analyze counties are implementing evidence-based practices, as directed by legislation. Five studies have examined the effect of justice reinvestment implementation. This study will attempt to analyze Oregon justice reinvestment (BJ) (2013-2014). Interim report measures will assess the BJ's overall effectiveness. Research is available for the BJ's impact on the effect.	Christopher W. Odeh	Portland State University
Oral Seminar	Evaluating the Impact of Career Readiness Education to Employer Career Ready Graduates	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	As a lifelong young people enter the global workforce and opportunities for employment and entrepreneurship continue to evolve, how can we best prepare students for the future? Is this preparation to include the field or career readiness instruction that on a student's ability to take control and ownership of their career plans. The session will explore how to incorporate the broader context, an international perspective, and greater self-efficacy into career readiness so that students can leverage their academic experiences for career success and sustainability in the real world.	Christina Perry	Pennings Academic Services
Paper Presentation	Evaluating Training Using Body-Worn Cameras: A Pilot Study using Officers in the WPCD's Dispatch Group	Policing	Public Safety Units and Technology	Research and implementation on body-worn cameras (BWCs) in policing largely focuses on accountability by exercising use of force and compliance. While important, the value of BWCs for reducing and assessing to improve body-worn cameras, and the partnership between the Corpus Christi Police Department (CCPD) and the Texas State University (TSU) researchers led to the development of a training program. This study will describe the implementation of BWCs in a police environment to document training program and results in terms of training needs analysis, analysis of work scene performance and individual officer responses to police in enhancing implementation and understanding of BWCs.	Doreen Williams	Washington State University
Research Discussion	Evaluation of a School-Based, Tiered Violence Prevention Program	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Interventions have been implemented to combat the issue of school violence. However, the extent of the present study is to implement and evaluate whether a school-based violence prevention program targets youth exposure to effective violence in middle and high schools. The intervention, Stop School Violence (SSV), was implemented in three middle schools and one high school in Columbia County, North Carolina over a three-year period. The results demonstrated that the program is subject to control group (study comparing) SSV performed consistently different in terms of the attitudes and knowledge about violence. Behavioral indicators between the groups were mixed. The implications of this research will be discussed.	Medison Greene	University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Paper Presentation	Evaluation of Alcohol and/or Drug Use in a Specialized Mental Health Court	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	Drug courts are designed to combine therapeutic and criminal justice interventions in the treatment of offenders (Baker, 2013). This study evaluates drug court participants in a mental health court. The study examines the influence and effectiveness of drug court on alcohol use and/or drug use in the context of drug court. Limitations of this study and suggestions for future research are discussed.	Bertranda Smith	Hennick College

Paper Presentation	Evaluation of the Dallas Police Department Fleet Training Officer Program	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Treated field training program for police officers used a newly graduated police officer joining with a Fleet Training Officer (FTO) for mentoring in the field. Decision-making skills as well as monitoring and providing feedback on job performance. The most enhanced aspect of the enhancement field training is the control panel in the car. This panel, which requires vehicles to meet 50 performance standards over three months, is based on a 14-hour program designed for additional instruction. The Dallas Police Department has modified the FTO program to incorporate additional resources throughout the course of the program and to make training competency-based rather than to focus solely on skills being currently being used on the job. The program includes efficiency and improved decision-making, which in turn can lead to better retention of police officers. The selection works three classes of vehicles from the Dallas Police Academy, one month. The purpose of this study is to determine whether field training officers, as well as their mentors, had the new method of instruction successfully. The study was conducted by fielding their studies as law enforcement officers.	Winters	M.	Knoxville	Carroll Police Institute and University of Tennessee at Cookeville
Paper Presentation	Empathy's Effect on Risk-Owner Drugged Driving and the Effect of Cannabis Intoxication on Traffic Collaboration	Control Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Empathic people were significantly more likely to make a recreational job in 2012, greater attention from academics and social practitioners has been paid to the topic of application on public health and safety. Yet, the effects of drugged driving, specifically cannabis intoxication, on traffic collaboration is somewhat unclear. Using data from the Investigative Crime Family Analysis Reporting System Analytical File (IFARS) from 2006 to 2010, we investigate the effect of cannabis intoxication on blood levels from toxicology reports. The study examines the independent and interactive effects of cannabis and other drugs on driver errors in road traffic collisions.	Young	W.	Winnipeg	Washington State University
Paper Presentation	Evidence Factors Models in Thoughtful Connections	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	The use of more complex connections in a future of evidence - a tradition of its collection, evaluation, and/or interpretation. Collection is the gathering of various forms of crime evidence (physical, physical, and confessional). Evaluation is the assignment of probability to the evidence. Interpretation is the logical analysis of the meaning of the evidence. Being a distribution of 50 criminal investigation factors, we analyze the frequency and correlation of evidence factors in evidence using the CSI program. Implications of the research for presenting useful connections are discussed. The research was funded by NJ as part of the Summer Events Initiative.	Kim		Reno	Texas State University
Paper Presentation	Extension of the IAT and its Real-World Applications	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	Over the course of the year, the effects of racial bias and attitudes have been a tradition in the world of many Americans. The Implicit Attitudes Test (IAT) was developed by social psychologists to detect automatic reactions individuals have with different groups or ideologies. The question then arises: how reliable are the results of the IAT? In addition to this, there are factors which must be considered when interpreting the results which are often overlooked. This presentation will address these topics and questions, and explain if the use of the IAT is generalizable to real-world.	Jones	R.	Sarasota	Florida Institute of Technology
Paper Presentation	Examining Cyberbullying in Korea using social big data	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	The study will explore a decision tree analysis using social big data to predict the prediction model of cyberbullying. The research examines social big data collected from the Internet in an Internet, online news sites, blogs, chat, SNS, instant messaging, and so on. In this research, social big data is defined as big data with respect to the Internet. In addition, there are many different avenues to explore this phenomenon from an approach model about how to use the use of big data and data mining information produced as the development of the Internet and social media. The findings and implications of the study will be discussed.	Joyning		Song	Penn State University
Paper Presentation	Examining Decision-Making in Domestic Violence Protection Hearings: Factors Considered Important Indicators of Progress	Courts and Law	Spoliation Courts	Although there is a growing body of literature that has examined specialized domestic violence courts, there is concern about how judges view the process of these specialized courts. The purpose of this study is to identify the factors that judges deem most important in the processing of domestic violence offenders arrested for protection. Protection order hearings were observed over an 8-month period, in which judges received information on defendant's progress and determine whether a warrant for non-compliance. Analysis revealed two interesting concerns for judges, and researchers that judges ought to be most important when determining whether to issue a warrant.	David	M.	Renton	University of Illinois - Milwaukee
Paper Presentation	Examining Inmate Labor and Inmate Rights in the US Prison System	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	This thesis examines inmate labor in prisons in the United States. Legal research is used to study inmate benefits that include prison work programs. It focuses on the impact of inmate work programs, inmate pay when working, and if these programs are related to recidivism rates. The thesis should show that prison work programs are not related to recidivism rates in cases where inmates are kept. The thesis will also explore the topic of working conditions in inmate labor and the methods of situations in which inmate work.	Carroll		Lotts	San Houston State University
Paper Presentation	Examining Juvenile Offense Profiles: Exploring the Application of Trajectory Research in Practice	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	In-home form, typologies have been utilized for decades as a case management tool. However, typologies have not been used to measure offenders' recidivism rates. Using a large sample of male and female juvenile delinquents from Washington State, the study related these cases to create and confirm the existence of delinquency profiles for males and female, respectively. The study assessed each youth's likelihood of recidivism for the available outcomes. These typologies have the potential for expanding case management and treatment decisions to juvenile probation, further enhancing the reentry process.	Douglas		Routh	Washington State University

Exemplar Paper Submission Report

<p>Paper Presentation: Examining Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysis Capabilities: Findings from a Case Study</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Special Units and Technology</p>	<p>This case study of a crime and intelligence analysis unit in a large urban police department provides qualitative data and insight into the workings of criminal intelligence analysis in law enforcement. Law enforcement, researchers, and practitioners will benefit from understanding the processes and procedures involved in this unit. Combining a theoretical framework, interviews with unit members, and analysis of intelligence reports, along with identifying successful and unsuccessful factors that support or detract from the unit's work, provides a rich and deeper understanding of factors affecting the information production and use of analysis within law</p>	<p>Drakegh E. Carr</p>	<p>Oswego (SC) Police Department</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining Patterns and Characteristics of Human Trafficking Reports</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Human trafficking is the sale of human, forced or coerced into profit from commercial sex, hortatory services, marriage and forced or slavery. As such, trafficking has increasingly become a significant issue globally and locally. However, it is somewhat difficult to gain a high awareness on this issue compared to other criminal issues. This research study uses a multi-method approach to analyze human trafficking reports. Patterns and trends were explored using various sources (e.g., media reports, official data). Directions for future research and policy implications will be discussed.</p>	<p>Symone S. Pate</p>	<p>University of Cincinnati</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining Public Perceptions: An Interactional Approach</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Attitudes Toward the Police</p>	<p>The demographic factors of race, class, and gender have been linked to perceptions of the police. Taken together, these variables have found that males support the police more than females. In terms of race, expectations to have more negative views of the police. This research takes an interactional approach and cross-examines, interactional variables such as demographic factors. This research examines whether interactionally helps predict police perceptions.</p>	<p>Alvise Kula</p>	<p>University of Tennessee at Chattanooga</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining Procedural Justice During Interactions</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police-Community Interactions</p>	<p>This study is a part of a larger project to evaluate procedural justice during police encounters with African American, Hispanic, and White citizens. This research examines how trust will be perceived regarding how officers perceive the training of procedural justice, and how different understandings of procedural justice is correlated with their behaviors on the street. Citizen perceptions about the police during encounters will also be explored to explore the attitudinal differences between citizens.</p>	<p>Morgan Cui</p>	<p>Old Dominion University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining Risk Factors of Rape</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Gender and Crime</p>	<p>Rape is an atrocious and heinous violation. When looking at rape cases, most people tend to place more focus on the offender. Other some people may justify a woman's clothing and/or not the way they have dressed alcohol or drug prior to the rape, or not as heinous as possible. Common to be victim, we should have faith that we are not deserving. One factor we would like for people to reconsider is a woman's eyes on men, caused by a relationship with her father. To be more specific, we believe that the absence of fatherly protection is a risk factor that we need to take into account. Public implications will be discussed.</p>	<p>Jayvyn Song</p>	<p>Penn State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining the Association between Police Use-of-Force Incidents and Implicit Attitudes of Racial Bias</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Use of Force</p>	<p>Police use of force during encounters with racial minorities has become a topic of public discussion. Some research groups have suggested efforts to use of force (small force) a combination of data and use of ordinary citizens, which shows predictive relationship between attitudes and use of force decision making. In a current study, two field officers (in US) completed the implicit attitudes test (IAT) for race bias and performed a scenario about decision making task by video simulations of use-of-force encounters with Black and white citizens. Associations between the IAT and Decisions: Street and</p>	<p>Judith Pizarro</p>	<p>Anderson University of Toronto</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining the Effectiveness and Impact of Emergency Telephone Messaging Notifications Systems at Educational Institutions</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Security and Crime Prevention</p>	<p>In recent years, there has been an abundance of emergency messaging notification applications and systems that have been launched and marketed towards K-12 higher education institutions. This paper will examine three of the top applications in the United States and provide a list of tips on the ways that each of these applications has had on the educational sector. Do these emergency notification systems meet their goal? They enhance communication amongst the student and staff population? Do these systems worth the expense?</p>	<p>Thomas James Ramsay</p>	<p>West Western Community College</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining the Effectiveness of a Use-of-Force Residence Training Program on Improving Police Situational Awareness and Best Practices</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Use of Force</p>	<p>Traditional Use-of-Force (UOF) training focuses on weapon and verbal de-escalation. Few of the training hours are dedicated to addressing officer's stress responses as a performance influencing factor during critical encounters. From the officers (UOF) were enrolled in the International Performance, Resilience and Emergency Program (IPREP) program, which is designed to assist individuals' mental health by providing stress supports in the field in a coaching style that builds confidence and self-reliance. The study determined the IPREP training significantly improves officer situational awareness and best practices, and skills were retained immediately post training and at 12-month follow-up.</p>	<p>Judith Pizarro</p>	<p>Anderson University of Toronto</p>
<p>Paper Presentation: Examining the Effects of Police-Community Similarity on Use of Force Tactics</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Use of Force</p>	<p>The President John F. Kennedy Center for Public Policy recommended police organizations work to become as diverse as the communities they serve. Inclusive police organizations are better equipped to understand the communities. The implication being that diverse organizations serving diverse communities require less conflict. Research to accomplish that goal will use this research by examining the developmental trajectories of use of force rates for 75 police departments from around the United States. After controlling for other factors associated with use of force rates, we examine the effect of demographic similarity on the starting value and growth of use of force rates.</p>	<p>Richard Hernandez</p>	<p>University of Texas at Dallas</p>

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Examining the Effects of Psychiatric Symptoms, Brain Injury Systems, and Law Self-Care on the Placement of Inmates in Administrative Segregation and Their Risk for Suicide Ideation	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	The study seeks to understand the psychological and behavioral risk profiles of inmates being placed in administrative segregation and those with suicide ideation. More specifically we are attempting to understand the magnitude of the effect the psychiatric symptoms, brain injury symptoms, and self-rated suicidal ideation have on the risk of inmates being placed in administrative segregation and their risk for suicidal ideation. Our results suggest that brain injury symptoms significantly increase the risk of inmates receiving suicidal ideation when compared to administrative practices and control variables in our multivariate models. Policy implications are discussed.	Strawn	Cheniered	California State University Stanislaus	
Paper Presentation	Examining the Efficacy of Concentrated Policing in a Decentralized Government: The Kenyan Experience	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	Research concerning tactical court sentencing is quite extensive. However, most studies focus on legal and extra-legal factors, with few studies considering the effects of contextual factors on juvenile sentencing. This study considers contextual characteristics—the effects of crime and community factors as well as resources available. Prior literature has established a relationship between concentrated detentions and juvenile court outcomes as well as an association between them. Much has been done to identify risk factors to measure the effects of delinquency and have assessed behavior tracks on learned youth court outcomes.	Joseph	M	Malta	Purdue University Fort Wayne
Paper Presentation	Examining the Impact of Concentrated Detentions on Juvenile Court Outcomes	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	Research concerning tactical court sentencing is quite extensive. However, most studies focus on legal and extra-legal factors, with few studies considering the effects of contextual factors on juvenile sentencing. This study considers contextual characteristics—the effects of crime and community factors as well as resources available. Prior literature has established a relationship between concentrated detentions and juvenile court outcomes as well as an association between them. Much has been done to identify risk factors to measure the effects of delinquency and have assessed behavior tracks on learned youth court outcomes.	Bronckx		Marion	Endicott College
Paper Presentation	Examining the Influence of Mental Health Label and Offense Severity on Perceptions of a Victim's Eligibility to Participate in Victim Restorative Court	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	Prior research has addressed the structure, function, and outcomes of Victim Restorative Courts (VRCs) (Baker, 2013; Butler, 2013). A gap exists in the literature, however, surrounding public perceptions. This study sought to investigate the extent of a victim's mental health (PTSD) and injury (no mental disease and offense severity (ODJ, OJA with injury, aggravated battery) on perceptions of administrability and VTC. Participants read one of nine fictitious case vignettes about a woman recently convicted of a crime and they answered questions regarding her mental administrability (i.e., Results indicate that perceptions across all conditions were supportive of the woman's participation, regardless of her mental health status or offense severity.	Demerits		Louis	Georgia Mason University
Paper Presentation	Examining the Best Level Functioning of the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY) using Item Response Theory Analysis	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	This assessment tool has been used to identify juvenile offenders based on the likelihood of future offending and restrict youth with appropriate levels of supervision. The Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY) (Borum, Borum, & Forth, 2005) is one of the most widely used tools. Several studies have evaluated the predictive validity of the SAVRY while only a few studies have examined the construct validity. The current study includes examining the SAVRY's base supported the notion of multiple measures of risk (e.g., internalization and social support (Cohen, Kistner, & Van Dyk, 2015). However, examination of how well each of the SAVRY items assesses specific levels of risk was not conducted. This study aimed to improve better predictive validity to examine the performance of each SAVRY risk factors items based on their use. Thus, we use IRT to examine the same across different levels of risk. The current study uses the IRT framework to address the question: among a sample of adjudicated youth in three jurisdictions on the likelihood. The implications of the results will be discussed in terms of the utility of the SAVRY items, the measurement of specific types of domains, and the practical benefits and limitations of the instrument.	James	Yancy	Fla	University of Central Florida
Research Discussion	Examining the Likelihood of Release among Juvenile Offenders Receiving Two Substance Abuse Disorder	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Juvenile offenders are more likely than community youth to experience drug addiction (Pihlak & Chakrab, 2012). Understanding release among recovering adolescent drug users can help identify and prevent relapse behaviors. This study examines the predictive validity of a well-known psychological relapse prevention assessment, the Addiction Warning of Relapse (AWORL), among juvenile offenders. Relapse prevention assessments from a national Measurement Court (MCA) program were collected to identify relapse warning signs and the predicted likelihood of release among juvenile offenders. This hypothesis that scores on the AWORL assessment will effectively predict positive relapse warning outcomes. Implications for future research will be discussed.	Kathryn	R	Fla	Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	Examining the Longevity of Inequality in Terrorist Groups	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	While some research exists on the longevity of terrorist groups, there is a paucity of research on the career lifespan of individuals within the group. In addition, research on the role of social factors that may contribute to the longevity of terrorist individuals. This study seeks to examine longevity, how long individuals within terrorist groups have made either their own or the factors that may be selected to have individuals make choices. Using data from the American Terrorism Study (1980 to 2010), this research explores factors that may influence individual longevity. We explore this through 1) contribute to the understanding of areas of terrorism research?	Christopher	A	Shields	University of Arkansas

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Examining the Long-Term Consequences of Bullying	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Bullying is an important social issue that can have long-term consequences for victims. According to the School Crime Supplement of the National Crime Victimization Survey, 27% of 20,200,000 students surveyed during the 2014-15 school year reported experiencing bullying at school. Using the National Longitudinal Study of Youth (NLSY) data, the current study seeks to examine the impact of school-aged bullying experiences on adult health measures (e.g., depression, employment, marriage, criminal justice involvement with a particular focus on the differences in the long-term consequences for male and female victims of school-age bullying).	Susan Quinn	Georgia Gwinnett College
Paper Presentation	Examining the Relationship Between Counsel and Carry and Crime: An Investigation Using Statistics ARIMA Techniques	Criminal Behavior	Violent Crime	Research on gun violence targeting citizens in their daily lives has produced mixed results. Some research suggests that there has indeed been an increase in gun violence in public but research indicates that there has not been an increase in crime. While other research indicates that there has been an increase in crime, the increase is not as large as some researchers suggest. This study uses time series analysis to evaluate this premise. Using autoregressive integrated moving average time series techniques, this paper examines the relationship between the number of counsel and carry permit holders and the number of fatal, assault, and murder crimes.	Andrew J. Major	North Dakota State University
Paper Presentation	Examining the Relationship Between Office Bullying and Cyberbullying in an Impoverished Rural High School	Criminological Theory	Strain Theory	This new General Strain Theory (GST) to assess whether the impact of being a victim of bullies, or a study of traditional types, predicts engagement in cyberbullying perpetration. In GST, students exposed to more aggressive or criminal coping strategies should predict more aggressive or criminal coping strategies. Thus, we expect that cyberbullying perpetration will be more likely to appear as a by-product of more distress, during situations of the need to belong, and spending more time online to seek social acceptance. We expect higher percentages among bully-victims and that situation-based negative emotions will predict well the outcomes.	Janeé Green-Legarda	Mississippi State University
Paper Presentation	Examining Violators in US Educational Policies and Legislation: Defining Threat and Chronically Absent Students	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	In 2014, over 100,000 youth experienced court processing for a status offense and the majority (52%) of the cases were for truancy. Based on data from court youth units we have identified educational violators from school with higher rates of disciplinary action at school, as well as those with higher risk of subsequent or criminal activities. Unfortunately, these rates and practitioners in which cases are rarely using the same definition in administrative files records. To address the ambiguity of these terms, this study examines educational and legal definitions of truancy and chronic absence across five school districts using a common analysis approach.	Leanne Ma	University of New Haven
Paper Presentation	Exclusionary school discipline, blocked opportunities, and criminal behavior	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Labeling theory posits that being formally labeled as deviant blocks youth from prosocial opportunities, pushing them further into delinquency. There is much support for this idea, but evidence indicates exclusionary punishment is directly related with the justice system later in life. This study aims to respond to these findings and examine how exclusionary punishment in schools is related to justice system involvement due to blocked prosocial opportunities in young adulthood.	Colin Cornish	John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Research Showcase	Experiential Learning and High Impact Practices in Undergraduate Education: A Pilot Project Account of Undergraduate Research in Criminal Justice	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Undergraduate research is an area that is often overlooked by disciplines when looking to implement it in the sciences field. Despite the wealth of research establishing its multiple benefits, Criminal Justice research in particular, can provide new insights and skills and is often overlooked. To ensure academic as well as professional and career opportunities for students, this pilot project will provide a first-hand experience for the students through an Experiential Learning and High Impact Practices through the use of undergraduate research in Criminal Justice research. This will offer a new and perspective using autoethnography as a methodological framework.	Sarah Stieroff	Washington State University
Paper Presentation	Experiential Learning in Criminal Justice Internship Programs	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The purpose of this study is to understand better the relationship between learning experiences and knowledge domains. The Experiential Learning and Indicators Scale (ELIS) will be used to provide a complete measure of meaningful experiences from students at a midwestern university.	Don Gave	Washington University
Paper Presentation	Experiential Learning Opportunities and Liberal Arts Education: Field Trips, Active Learning, and Immersion	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Experiential learning is the journey-based way a critical tool for criminal justice majors both academically and for professional development. An experiential program allows students to enter into criminal justice related fields, it is necessary that our curriculum reflect various forms of active learning. These types of experiences take place in the field and provide students opportunities, allowing students to gain firsthand knowledge about the theories. This paper explores field trips from teacher interviews and student surveys.	Lucie Schmeiss	California Lutheran University
Paper Presentation	Experiential Learning: Transformation and Discovery	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Students enrolled in non-science non-credit study programs (enrolled in participative in a mixed-methods research approach exploring the effects of an experiential learning course offered to criminal justice and forensic science students). The course exposed students to hands-on criminal investigations involving forensic body decomposition and osteology. Results indicate positive feedback of the experiential and classroom by students and faculty alike. The results indicate that students were able to apply their new knowledge and conceptual understanding to real world problems and potential career opportunities. This transformation produced life affecting changes.	Lyn A. Teer	Lewis University

Key words: Experiential and transformation learning, mixed methodology

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Exploring Legitimacy of Private Police in Russia	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	One of the features of emerging markets is the potential for an expanded role for the private police, a substantial crime prevention strategy in terms of paid police in close-knit groups of public police to become commonplace in countries around the world. While much research has explored why citizens obey the law, relatively little research has explored why citizens obey the law in the legitimacy of private police. The focus of this paper is Russia, a country which traditionally is seen as very close to the authoritarian-police police services. In the past 20 years since its independence, the strength of private police has increased. In this paper, we explore why people obligated to obey private police. More specifically, we assessed if history such as former communist rule, the political system, the police, the professional's integrity and culture, as well as their confidence in public police influences their willingness to have obligation to obey private police officers.	Mohsen K.	Nails	Michigan State University	
Paper Presentation	Explorative Perspectives: Human Trafficking and Small Hotels	Control Behavior	Sex Crime	As a criminologist who recently taught an individual class on a small hotel in Southern Florida, the topic of the "sex industry" and "human trafficking" became a prominent research topic clearly. Conducting a preliminary review of the published literature on human trafficking provided a picture of research. The purpose of this exploratory paper is to conduct a study on the topic of human trafficking, specifically the relationship that may exist with sex workers occurring in small hotels. This exploratory paper is an opportunity to clarify the researcher's interests in this area, as well as share current exploratory findings.	Isabellah L.	Johnson	Keaner University, Flagging Campus	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Differences between Male and Female Students' Experiences with Dating	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Although dating victimization among college students has received ample discussion in the literature, empirical evidence of the similarities and differences between the amount and type of dating rape and female students experience remains limited. This paper examines students' experiences as victims of dating rape using data gathered in 2011-2012 and again in 2015. Changes in dating victimization and factors that influence victimization are also explored.	Amy	Schuman	North Dakota State University	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Graduate Program Candidates in Crime Justice and Criminology at Historically Black Colleges and Universities	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	While criminal justice and criminology are established disciplines, researchers have questioned the consistency of degree requirements and course offerings in their programs at the graduate level. Researchers have documented that beyond of having common requirements of courses in statistics, research methodology, and theory, there are few commonalities across programs. Unfortunately, little is known about the overall structure of graduate programs in criminal justice and criminology, or reasons among institutions and how they may differ from one another in programs at historically black institutions (HBI's). The present study focuses on commonalities and differences among graduate programs in criminal justice and criminology at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs).	Robert A.	Brown	North Carolina Central University	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Inequality between Men and Women in Relation to Human Trafficking	Student Panels	Student Panels	In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of publications on human trafficking. Specifically, there has been extensive research on the severity rates of a country in relation to incidence of human trafficking. However, few research panels have focused on the demographic of poverty, as well as women, poverty, and the inequality between men and women as related to human trafficking. Specifically, this customer operationalized inequality through the demographic of literacy and poverty inequality as related to human trafficking in a country.	Megan N.	Barnes	Lynchburg College	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Job Satisfaction Among Drug Court Personnel	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	This study aims to add to the scholarly literature regarding the health and wellness of job satisfaction among drug court personnel. Multiple sampling of working courts across the nation resulted in the survey participation of 160 drug court judges, administrators, treatment and court services providers, and case managers. The survey also collected information regarding court characteristics, personnel demographics, and satisfaction and stress-related personal perceptions.	Philip E.	Carlin	The University of Southern Mississippi	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Leadership Development in a Correctional Setting	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	In August 2017, 60 inmates at a Midwestern maximum security prison, along with 10 prison staff members, attended for faculty 2017 Southern Leadership Summit (SLS) at the prison. The research presented utilizes one pre-test and two post-test interviews every 6 weeks from students to document thought and after the Summit. The implications for every program, official leadership development, as well as the potential impact on prison culture, will be discussed.	Blahnik	Sheldis	Southeast Missouri State University	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Chief Executives of Police Offices During and After Exposure to Life-Threatening Incidents	Police Personnel Issues	Police Personnel Issues	The conducted to depth semi-structured interviews with police officers (n=10) exposed to severe critical incidents in the line of duty. The enhanced the intricacies of their experiences and recognize that these officers used during and after the incidents. As cases included in this study were emergency incidents for major incidents (e.g., OIA, IAC, ICS). This study, and its findings, lends itself to incorporation that may help police and health professionals, as well as officers' personal networks, better understand the impact of critical incidents on officers and how necessary their such services can be.	Mohsen C.	Phil	University of Guelph	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Perceptions of Services Offered to Victims of Domestic Violence	Student Panels	Student Panels	The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program implemented by the Violence Against Women Act of 2008 helped to provide funding for services to victims of domestic violence. To date there has been much research on evaluating the impact of these services and the need for community involvement. However, the research focuses on the perceived need for services from the victim's perspective in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Specifically, this research explores these services from the victim's perspective, to address information that is provided on the services from the offender's perspective.	Brianna	Maria	Egan	Lynchburg College

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Exploring Neural Disparities in Juvenile Detention Admissions	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Over the last ten decades, Multnomah County has dramatically reduced the use of detention for chronically charged youth while also (and paradoxically) decreasing the number of their criminal referrals. Despite that success, Multnomah County Juvenile Services Division is facing new challenges, which include meeting the additional demands posed by the Youth and Youth of Color Youth of Color continues to be admitted to detention more frequently than White counterparts. The study will also explore the currently used in Multnomah County and explore causes that might be associated with the disparities. This includes an analysis of trends in the study population, including the racial/ethnic mix, as well as the various and potential conditions, as well as length of stay for various groups. The risk assessment tool for adolescent admission currently in use will also be examined to explore the degree to which it is associated with minority youth. Findings in this study will be used to inform policy and practice changes that will be used to improve the health of youth.	Walterly	Barnard	Department of Community Justice	
Paper Presentation	Exploring Students' Views of Rape and Sexual Assault of LGBTQ+ Individuals	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Research indicates that individuals in the LGBTQ+ community suffer disproportionately high rates of sexual victimization. In spite of this, research on locally constructed ideas pertaining to rape and sexual assault of LGBTQ+ persons remains understudied. Theoretically, understanding the role rape myths play in sexual victimization and responses to victims is of importance in the criminal justice field. This pilot study sought to address an empirical gap in the literature by exploring the attitudes of criminal justice students. Results of this study will be used to inform further understand LGBTQ+ rape myths and inform the development of interventions to reduce acceptance of LGBTQ+ rape myths.	Jana	M.	Taylor	West Chester University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Exploring the Demographic Determinants of Police Integrity	Police	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	In the last ten decades, there has been a growing body of research exploring police integrity in both western democracies and transitional societies. This gap in focus reflects the need for a more holistic and practical understanding of police behavior. As police integrity research evolves, police integrity is expected to be influenced by individual, organizational, and community contexts. However, most previous research has examined the construct of police integrity in diverse metropolitan areas, while there is a gap in understanding of police integrity in the context of China, the largest transitional society in the world.	Guangshun	Wu	Washington State University	
Paper Presentation	Exploring the Effect of a Use-of-Force Resistance Training Program on Reporting Context Levels among Police Officers	Police	Police Use of Force	Front line police officers were exposed for four days of intensive use-of-force (UoF) resistance training (RT) followed by a performance skills based UoF assessment. The Interventional Performance Resistance and Endurance Program (IPREP) provides methods of negotiating stress responses on control of subjective stress responses. This research has shown that high cortisol levels may impair performance. This study showed a significant difference in cortisol levels from pre-test to post-test (critical incident stress scale) following training. Results suggest program effectiveness in equipping police with skills during stressful situations. Results from a 12-month follow-up phase will be revealed.	Judith	Pisano	Anderson University of Toronto	
Paper Presentation	Exploring the Incorporation and Relevance of Female Sex Offenders Using the National Character Reporting Program	Correctional Behavior	Sex Crime	The Bureau of Justice Statistics National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), a national longitudinal data collection on state and prison admissions and releases, allows a new avenue to study female sex offenders. The program's national scope and reliable time series data provide considerable benefits to the study of female sex offenders (FSOs) through the development of this new type of offender. This study examines how the completion of the NCRC by female offenders and how the inclusion data vary across states, and how female offenders differ from males in terms of types of offense, sentence length, time served, and recidivism.	Christopher	Callar	Alli Associates	
Paper Presentation	Exploring the Perceptions of Young People on the Social Impact of Cannabis	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Youth affected by the development of effective and sustainable interventions for reducing offending requires significant attention to public and needs analysis. An adapted sequential research design, and methodological approach (based on a review) to facilitate the active participation of young people was utilized. Using data from 100 participants, the attached interview with young people, the researcher seeks to determine how the perceptions of young people's views can be useful for organizations engaged in youth justice interventions. It makes an original contribution to knowledge through the identification of suitable data collection methods for identifying the wider impact of cannabis.	Chloe	Peterson Young	University of Northampton	
Research Showcase	Exploring the Relationship Between Eco-Friendly Attitudes and Crime Reporting Attitudes	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	This exploratory study examines if any relationship between eco-friendly attitudes and crime-reporting attitudes can be identified. Since the two attitudes may be regarded as socially desirable, in order to avoid response bias, four studies on the relationship between the two attitudes were conducted. The first study examined the relationship between the two attitudes using a self-reporting method. The second study examined the relationship between the two attitudes using a self-reporting method. The third study examined the relationship between the two attitudes using a self-reporting method. The fourth study examined the relationship between the two attitudes using a self-reporting method.	Vincent	Kim	Bentley State University	

Research Document	Exploring the Use of Body Cameras in the Line of Duty by Probation Deputies	Research Document	Research Document	Research Document	Anthony	Madira	Western British University	
Research Document	Exploring the Use of Community Internment Services as an Alternative to Sent Imprisonment	Research Document	Research Document	Research Document	Janice	E	Carlita	The University of Mississippi
Research Document	Explosive Melanges Concerns: Amateur Butane Heat-Of-Production Techniques and Risk Taking Behaviors	Research Document	Research Document	Research Document	Brian	A	AlZuhbi	UNC Charlotte
Paper Presentation	Eyewitness Identification Are We Asking the Right Questions?	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Legal analysis of reliability, and thus admissibility, of eyewitness testimony requires assessment of the witness's opportunity to observe the crime or the crime, the accuracy of any other description of the crime, the level of certainty demonstrated at the confrontation, characteristics of the witness, the context, and the confidence. Unfortunately, the empirical record, not the factors of study, indicates that these factors do not have a bearing on witness reliability in a statistically sound, accurate, and thus reliable, identification and those that are in error.	Dyan		McGuire	Saint Louis University
Paper Presentation	Factors Driving the Use of Force in One U.S. Mid-Atlantic County	Policing	Police Use of Force	Police use of force has been a public issue for nearly 60 years. Most recently, police have come under scrutiny for abuse of power in the wake of the Black Lives Matter protests that took place in the United States. While the literature has been pointing on the on-the-job subject of gathering the empirical evidence, there is still much to learn. The purpose of this study is to extend the existing literature by exploring the factors that influence police use of force and particularly the relationship between oral, oral, and other use of force. This study has one clear objective: to explore the relationship between police use of force and County counties of 151 in order and use of force summary reports over a three year period.	Joseph	D	Johnson	Rowan University
Paper Presentation	Factors Impacting Success of Exonerations under the Innocence Project	Student Panels	Student Panels	The Innocence Project was founded to help to exonerate wrongfully convicted inmates, often using DNA evidence. Much has been written about the work, but little research exists on what factors drive successful exonerations and the group itself reports that it is becoming more difficult to exonerate the wrongfully convicted. The purpose of this study is to explore the role of the exonerated process with the following: alternative what factors affect the process (e.g. DNA evidence, false confessions, faulty witness testimony, procedural misconduct, etc.), and to ascertain what factors contribute to the increased increase in difficulty to exonerate the wrongfully convicted.	Christopher	A	Shields	University of Arkansas
Paper Presentation	Faculty Perceptions of Correctional Sexual Relationships Between University Faculty and Students	Correctional Justice Education	Administrative Issues	Discipline involves complex conceptual and relational relationships between faculty and students from the perspective of unclear university policies that sometimes require these relationships to be terminated. However, as faculty are conceptualized as mentors and advisors, it is not clear how these relationships are managed. The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between faculty and students. These findings contribute to previous literature which has revealed there is a great deal of ambiguity and subjectivity when handling correctional relationships and the larger issue of how disciplinary relationships and supervisory relationships may be managed in a way that is consistent with the ethical and humane approaches of correctional practice. The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between faculty and students from the perspective of procedural justice. However, as faculty are conceptualized as mentors and advisors, it is not clear how these relationships are managed. The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between faculty and students. These findings contribute to previous literature which has revealed there is a great deal of ambiguity and subjectivity when handling correctional relationships and the larger issue of how disciplinary relationships and supervisory relationships may be managed in a way that is consistent with the ethical and humane approaches of correctional practice.	April		Barnett	Old Dominion University
Paper Presentation	Fairness and Respect in Institutional Corrections: Examining the Role of Procedural Justice in Reducing Harm and Disorder in Prisons	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Recent scholarship suggests the disciplinary practices and humane approaches of correctional practice may be important factors in reducing crime, reducing harm, and promoting public safety. However, the relationship between procedural justice, humane approaches, and public safety is not clear. The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between procedural justice, humane approaches, and public safety. The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between procedural justice, humane approaches, and public safety. The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between procedural justice, humane approaches, and public safety.	Christopher	M	Carpel	Purdue State University

Paper Presentation	Fair Consideration in Workplace Contexts: An Analysis of Age, Cognitive Disability and Fair Consideration among Examinees	Courts and Law	Procedural and Explanatory Issues in Prosecutions	Drawing from the Federal Registry of Examinees that covers the universe of U.S. examinees (N = 6,450), this study investigates the effect cognitive ability and age on the likelihood of fair consideration. Controlling for race and several other key variables, I find that cognitive disability and age predict fair consideration. I find that the likelihood of fair consideration is greatest and most equitable techniques used by investigators continued to be implemented (especially of the young and cognitively disabled). However, I argue that we are considering mostly a white-collar theory to explain activation of the examinee population. These findings suggest policy implications of expanded processes for review and the cognitively disabled in critical management.	Ellen	Hary	Texas A&M University	
Research Showcase	Family Congenetic Risk Score of Female Offenders who are Victims of Human Trafficking	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	Girls facing dysfunctional family environments have higher risk of being trafficked in juvenile law enforcement, and to engage in crime (Daly, 2010). This study compares female congenetic risk scores to human trafficking offenders and to the white and non-white victims of human trafficking. Using data from a juvenile court, we obtained scores from the Youth Level of Care/Case Management Inventory to determine family congenetic risk. Youth were classified as victims of human trafficking for law enforcement or court practitioners. We hypothesized that trafficked youth will demonstrate greater family congenetic risk compared to youth who are not trafficking victims.	Kathryn	R.	Rice	Michigan State University
Open Seminar	Family Engagement in a Juvenile Detention Center: Implementation successes and challenges of a family visitation pilot program	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	The Tulsa County Juvenile Bureau and their local partners will discuss successes and challenges of starting family engagement program for adjudicated youth reading state placement. Family groups focused on increasing family cohesion, communication, emotion regulation, and problem solving are evaluated through a unique evaluation model within the Tulsa County Juvenile Detention Center. A discussion of project dimensions and implementation will occur, sharing family visitation administration and discussion panel. Identifying family needs from the perspective of detained youth, participant recruitment and retention, operational and programmatic considerations for detention settings, participant driven program adaptations, and accessibility through universal parameters.	Ashley	Honey	Oklahoma State University	
Paper Presentation	Father's Care: Making a Case for Strength-Based Family Policy and Programming	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Historically, fatherhood has been defined primarily in terms of breadwinning. This narrow lens has exacerbated a deficit-based approach to social policy that neglects the various ways in which men contribute to society and their identities as parents. A growing body of qualitative research, however, is contributing to the landscape of research on fatherhood by identifying various roles men play within their families and communities. Using data from an availability assessment conducted for a pilot-based fatherhood program, this study explores participants' conceptions of what it means to be a father, which may inform the need for strength-based family policy and programming.	Aligail	R.	Hanson	Temple University
Paper Presentation	Fear of Crime among International Students in the United States	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Perceived safety is important to college students regardless of where they study. However, being an international student requires the student to travel a great distance from their home country and thereby, into an unfamiliar environment, which can potentially increase fear and risk perception. This paper will explore the issue of whether or not international students fear transportation more so than their peers from their country of origin. Specifically, in this project, authors will be looking at students who come from different cultures, religions, and legal systems, and how they feel about their safety and the possibility of victimization.	Laura	Jane	Earlham	Midwestern State University
Paper Presentation	Fear of Crime on Campus: Results from a Native American Serving University	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	Native American college students are often excluded from studies concerning fear of crime on university campuses. During the spring of 2014 over 400 students from a Native American serving university completed the Crime, Fear, and Victimization Survey. Results from this study reveal that non-Native American students did not differ significantly in terms of fear of crime. However, the Native fear predicted fear of crime differed across the two groups. Differences between Native American students and non-Native American students were also discussed. Policy implications and suggestions for future research will be discussed.	Arny	Proctor	Northwestern State University	
Paper Presentation	Fear of Hate and Bias Crime at University Campus	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Across the nation, universities are experiencing hate and bias crimes that have increased. College campuses are becoming hotbeds of intolerance, however, incidents of violent racism and homophobia are increasing dramatically on campus. Therefore, it is important to understand the prevalence of hate and bias crime. Traditional college-aged students have not been included. Preliminary results are consistent with prior research about fear of crime, and results therefore include a correlation between perceived physical safety and fear about hate crime victimization despite the fact current victimization incidence was lower than from those who self-identified. Contributions of these findings will be discussed along with policy implications for colleges and universities nationwide.	Bethany	Lee	Van Brunt	Western Carolina University
Paper Presentation	Fear: A Retrospective Analysis of LGBT+ Athletes Post-Rule	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Based on an overall of concern (Lambert & Wright, 2014) along with "Queering Criminology," the discipline has largely failed to incorporate the experiences of athletes. Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) athletes (Wright, 2014). The lack of data on both LGBTQ+ athletes and individual experiences with crime reduces our understanding of criminology. Moreover, it limits the scope to which includes crime in criminology. This research is focused on the possible experience and engage in crime. The goal of the current paper is to fill a gap in "homocriminology," illustrating how neither influences behavior within a greatly understudied population.	Matthew	K.	Wissener	Florida State University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Features of a Criminal Lifestyle in a Sample of Incarcerated Offenders	Criminological Theory	Delinquency, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Biographic accounts claim that offenders who pursue a criminal lifestyle focus on motivations for and benefits from crime, while describing the potential negative consequences legal and illegal. And, offenders with prior prison experience are inclined to be less anxious or concerned about doing time and are less resistant to a lifestyle than first-time offenders. We survey over 400 male and female offenders currently serving in custody for the purpose of which these offenders endorse features of the criminal lifestyle. Our work emphasizes the difficulty associated with presenting evidence of delinquency among these offenders.	Male	B.	Wood	Eastern Michigan University
Paper Presentation	Feedback from Canadian Police Officers in Response to their Participation in a Law-Of-Force Realistic Prosecution Training Program (a Qualitative Study)	Policing	Police Use of Force	Officer feedback was measured in response to their participation in a real-life program conducted during department and force training. The International Performance Evaluation and Officiation Program (IPEOP) examines both psychological and organizational measures of effectiveness: officer responses to training, officer attitudes. Feedback was collected from the officers (n=41) after the completion of the training. By comparing training with officers' responses, it was found that the majority of officers who received PPEOP training valued the program's effectiveness and that officers who did not training in their colleagues. Furthermore, the study also identifies which response score officers, which was reflected through officer attitudes, were more likely to use of force assessment training.	Justin	Pearson	Feldman	University of Toronto
Paper Presentation	Feeling Politics: Ethnicity, Well-Being, and the Vote	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	The sense of political efficacy is a major factor in the political process. It includes but is not limited to actual experience, extensive past experience, satisfaction (power and position), electoral participation, cultural consequences, and democratic participation. The application of crime politics has been shown to be geographically concentrated in poor minority communities. Criminal justice has been shown to produce deleterious effects on the political process. The sense of political efficacy suggests that when emotions are perceived as unpredictable and out of one's control they will tend to be on individuals' capacity to manage them and deplete their coping resources concerning their well-being. I evaluate a panel study with a rich array of objective measures of cognitive well-being and a measure of political participation—voting. (After evidence that voting is strongly associated with alternative measures of well-being and that electoral context is negatively associated with voting) The author's estimate are a 10 per centage from the effects of education, which is a strong and consistent predictor of voter turnout. Most importantly, for the effects are heterogeneous across race.	Brandon		Davis	Brown University
Paper Presentation	Female Inmate Perceptions of Race and Interactions with Staff	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	We used female inmates in a Missouri prison to discuss interactions with prison staff. These were reported differences across race in perceptions of staff and interactions with prison staff in which women found staff to be respect for as female but did not report as much respect for as male. We also found that the impact of race and racism in their interactions with prison staff.	Tina		Walt-Ludwin	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Paper Presentation	Female Sex Offenders: An Examination of Female Sex Offender Profiles by Sex Offense Type with the United States Criminal Justice System	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	While efforts have been made to better understand the female sex offender, (Petersen, Walker & Sellers, 2014; Davis, 2002) research on female sex offender characteristics, per sex offense type, is lacking. The current study uses four years of National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data to explore arrested female sex offender characteristics, including age, race/ethnicity, criminal history, offense, offense severity, injury, victim characteristics, and the type of relationship with the victim in parallel female sex offenders profiles. The implications of this research will be discussed as this study will provide helpful, new information on female sex offender characteristics.	Celia	Dora	Slaw	Texas State University
Paper Presentation	Femicide Beyond the City: A Structural Approach to the Killing of Women in the US	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Ray gender female sex offender: see offender profile, see offense	Sheryl		Van Hens	Eastern University
Paper Presentation	Femicide in the North Triangle and Mexico	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	This research investigates the significance of institutions (politics, education, culture) in urban and suburban areas across the country from 2002-2015. Focused within the context of the explicit information of social-structural theory, this paper examines the inherent structural complexity of female homicide, using the Urban Crime Factor (UCF) framework (Petersen, 2014; Petersen & Sellers, 2014). Additionally, it reports data from America's (AFD) data from 2002 and 2015, and Census data from 2000 and 2010. The general information of social-structural theory is employed to explore aggregated county level incidences of homicide where women are the victims (using the Urban Crime Factor) and female deaths, including basic demographic data on both victims and offenders, such as offender relationship, and situational characteristics including the method of homicide and weapons used. The structural model characteristics are presented. Finally, implications for community change are suggested, including an argument for disaggregating the data to a type of place.	Expansive		Carango	San Diego State University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Fight or Flight? Examined the Role of Fear and Anger on Approval Sentiments and Willingness to Engage in a Fight	Criminological Theory	Delinquency and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	<p>Rational choice theories have recently begun to incorporate affective states such as anger and fear into cognitive models of decision making. The majority of studies have tested a rational choice approach looking generally at either negative or positive affect. In the current study, we refine this approach by considering whether situational factors (e.g., cognitive) factors such as emotions include behavioral indicators that predictions include to act in a specific way, instead influence individuals to suppress the emotions in a specific and functional way. Using data collected from an online survey we test whether fear and anger, via contrasting negative emotions, have differential effects on such judgments of a decision to fight. Hypotheses are that a probability to a decision to physically fight back. Specifically, we hypothesize that fear will be associated with generative scenarios of fear which will directly be related with a tendency to prefer passive behavior. Conversely, we expect anger will be associated with active scenarios of fear, which will be associated with a tendency to engage in aggressive behavior.</p>	
Open Seminar	Fighting Money Laundering, Financial Crime, and Terrorism Financing – Department of the Treasury’s Tools and Resources	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	<p>From recent to European Anti-Fraud Results to banks, casinos and other financial institutions, to a history of foreign financial intelligence units, Treasury’s Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence has effective tools to counter today’s most dangerous crimes and transacts of terrorism.</p> <p>The topics covered will include the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA PATRIOT Act, and specifically, Treasury intelligence reporting requirements and the records available to law enforcement. The session will include discussion of international cooperation, special resources, and sanctions on rogue entities.</p>	James E. Ebery U.S. Department of the Treasury
Paper Presentation	Findings from the Michigan CPM Program	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	<p>This paper provides preliminary findings related to the Michigan Child Protection Milestones (CPM) study that compares the effectiveness of CPM to traditional court proceedings in the context of work to permanency and family strengthening.</p>	Brian R. Johnson Grand Valley State University
Paper Presentation	Filing “Not Held in Guilt”: Considering the Implications of the Supreme Court’s Extension of Fourth Amendment Protection to Pretrial Detainees in <i>Muniz v. City of Joliet</i>	Courts and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	<p>In 2017, the Supreme Court, in <i>Muniz v. City of Joliet</i>, held: “The Fourth Amendment guards a citizen’s freedom against arbitrary government intrusion at the start of the legal process.” This ruling enabled a passenger of a suspect vehicle to continue to pursue the claim that police violated his right against unreasonable searches by arresting and detaining him arbitrarily without probable cause. This ruling, which involved a jurisdiction beyond the earliest stages of the legal process, raises questions regarding the evolution of Fourth Amendment protection. This paper considers the implications created by the Court’s ruling in <i>Muniz</i>.</p>	George M. Day III California State University Fullerton
Paper Presentation	Fiscal Concerns and the application of sanctions in drug court	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	<p>Judicial discretionary decision-making is a primary focus in the courts and sentencing decisions. Much of this research examines offender characteristics as predictors in the judicial sentencing decision-making process. However, in the Fiscal Concerns Symposium, scholars suggest judges make their sentencing decisions on a short-term, or individualized perspective, due to a lack of knowledge of the individuals in their court. Yet, the typical paradigm of judicial decision-making is aimed at long-term, as a judge has frequent contact with offenders and are provided information and sentencing recommendations from the drug court team. Guided by the Fiscal Concerns Symposium, this research examines judicial decision in the sentencing of drug court participants to one of the several punitive and non-punitive options available to a</p>	Bergman R. Gibbs Ball State University
Paper Presentation	Forced Labour Trafficking in Canada: A Local Study with National and International Implications and Lessons	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	<p>Human trafficking is an affront to crime and a human rights violation that has become a global pandemic. Much of the literature and research has focused on human trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation. The focus of this presentation includes the results of a national Canadian study on labour trafficking. Emerging on international and local public consciousness with 24 cross-national jurisdictions, this presentation provides an overview of the nature and extent of labour trafficking and forced labour in Canada. It also identifies key policy and practice implications for law enforcement, industry, and justice sector (especially workers). The presentation concludes with some recommendations for future research and prevention.</p>	John Wiersma Mount Royal University
Paper Presentation	Forecasting the Risks of Seeding in Korea Using Social Big Data	Criminal Behavior	Internet Crime	<p>Youth led to an emerging phenomenon that has generated significant attention in South Korea and in particular, the South Korean government. Widely recognized for its potential to generate online hate, the South Korean government has initiated a movement to block the participation of minors in the use of the Internet. The results and implications of this study are provided, followed by policy recommendations for curbing and preventing instances of youth network abuse in South Korea.</p>	Juyoung Song Penn State University
Paper Presentation	From Smoking Opium to Cannabis: Content Analysis Evaluation of Police Department Recruitment Brochures’ Imagery	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	<p>An exploratory study using content-coded content analysis to describe the imagery combined with a sample of public recruitment brochures. This study examined the proportional representation of the policing and imagery identified by Wilson (1985), with a specific emphasis on the imagery identified by Wilson (1985), with a specific emphasis on the imagery identified by Wilson (1985). The study indicated that the bulk of the imagery identified in the recruitment brochures was related to the imagery identified by Wilson (1985). The study also identified that the imagery identified by Wilson (1985) was represented in a sample of 24 cross-sectional brochures from the selected police recruitment brochures. This study indicated that the bulk of the imagery identified in the recruitment brochures was related to the imagery identified by Wilson (1985). The study also identified that the imagery identified by Wilson (1985) was represented in a sample of 24 cross-sectional brochures from the selected police recruitment brochures. This study indicated that the bulk of the imagery identified in the recruitment brochures was related to the imagery identified by Wilson (1985). The study also identified that the imagery identified by Wilson (1985) was represented in a sample of 24 cross-sectional brochures from the selected police recruitment brochures.</p>	Jason R. Jolicœur Warburton University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Fostering Community Engagement in Online Criminal Justice and Criminology Courses	Criminal Justice Education	Technology/Online/Distance Education	Community Engagement has been highlighted above for students to participate in proposed service activities that need to be in the community and focus is relevant to a criminology course content. This paper discusses how community engagement can be used to enrich course environment. Focus on the Asset based community model needs to be used as a pedagogical tool to highlight needs in the discussion.	Kristie Warren-Gardio	Ball State University
Paper Presentation	Fostering Mentorship in Incarcerated Workers: An Examination of Prison-Based Programs	Corrections	Institutional Connections	This study seeks to examine the use of prison work programs as an intervention strategy for lowering recidivism rates and the potential of corrections education to the broader community in the work environment. Working under a record and release plan of non-corrections working in the Corrections Institute of Department of Corrections, participants will be incarcerated in a therapeutic case corrections facility. This study seeks to further understand and explore how prison labor and work programs can serve as a rehabilitative intervention to positive outcomes.	Courtney Bagdon	Washington State University
Paper Presentation	Free Criminology and Criminal Justice Courses: Ideas on Transforming Classes from Traditional Textbooks to Case Materials	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	A college education is expensive for most students, and all the more so for those from a disadvantaged background. Much of this is beyond instructor control. However, there are ways instructors can make college more affordable for students. One way is to use free-to-access materials. This paper presents ideas on transforming criminology and criminal justice courses from traditional textbooks to free case materials. The presentation includes a discussion of methods used to identify, select, and edit free-to-access materials, as well as strategies on the efficacy and perceptions of the transformation.	Andrea Allen	Clayton State University
Research Showcase	From Adversity to Hope: Mapping Contemporary Relationships Between the LGBT Community and Law Enforcement	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	In a sector that has long been an environment of government oppression, the LGBT community has seen a shift in the way it is perceived. In 1997, the 1997 Hate Crime Statistics Act was passed, marking the first time that the federal government collected data on hate crimes. This act was a significant step in recognizing the harm caused by hate crimes and providing a framework for addressing them. This research project explores the relationship between the LGBT community and law enforcement, focusing on the experiences of LGBT individuals who have been targeted by hate crimes. The project includes a discussion of the challenges faced by these individuals and the role of law enforcement in addressing these crimes.	Andrew K. Wassner	Florida State University
Paper Presentation	From Victim to Offender and Back: Identity Formation among Domestic Violence Victims Under Correctional Supervision	Other Topic Area	Violence	Domestic violence correctional supervision has high rates of recidivism prior to their completion of a criminal offense. One of the major reasons for this is the lack of partner violence (PV) domestic violence (DV) to better understand the the nature and victim-offender dynamics associated with these women and their potential for re-offense. This study examines the experiences of DV victims who have been under correctional supervision and how their experiences have shaped their identity formation. The study includes a discussion of the challenges faced by these women and the role of correctional supervision in addressing these challenges.	Emily Meyer	North Carolina State University
Paper Presentation	Gene-Warden Attitudes Toward Habitual Offenders: Law Violators	Prison	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Gene-warden attitudes toward habitual offenders are a complex issue. This study examines the attitudes of law enforcement officers toward habitual offenders and the factors that influence these attitudes. The study includes a discussion of the challenges faced by law enforcement officers in dealing with habitual offenders and the role of gene-warden attitudes in addressing these challenges.	Stephen L. Eskin	Montana State University Billings
Paper Presentation	Group Membership in the Jail Context: Risk or Protective Factors for Offending and Reoffending Among Detainees	Corrections	Institutional Connections	Recent studies indicate that group membership can be a risk or protective factor for offending and reoffending among detainees. This study examines the relationship between group membership and offending and reoffending among detainees in the jail context. The study includes a discussion of the challenges faced by detainees in the jail context and the role of group membership in addressing these challenges.	Dwight Matric	University of Nebraska Omaha
Paper Presentation	Organized Crime, Organized Crime and Terrorism Revealed	Organized Crime	Organized Crime	What is the relationship between organized crime and terrorism? This study examines the relationship between organized crime and terrorism and the factors that influence this relationship. The study includes a discussion of the challenges faced by law enforcement officers in dealing with organized crime and terrorism and the role of organized crime and terrorism in addressing these challenges.	Paul Rish	Trinity University
Paper Presentation	Gendering Up: Planning and Implementing a Gender-Inclusive Program in Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	As more and more students seek to pursue careers in criminal justice, it is important to ensure that the field is inclusive of all genders. This paper discusses the challenges faced by law enforcement officers in addressing these challenges and the role of gender-inclusive programs in addressing these challenges.	Bartara Sain	Mary Hill University
Paper Presentation	Gender and Racial Differences in Perceptions of Discrimination	Other Topic Area	Race and Crime	There is a large body of research on the topic of discrimination, but there is still much to be learned about the experiences of marginalized groups. This study examines the experiences of marginalized groups and the factors that influence these experiences. The study includes a discussion of the challenges faced by marginalized groups and the role of discrimination in addressing these challenges.	Robin D. Jackson	Pacific View A & M University

Paper Presentation	Gender Differences in Police Officers' Stressors in South Korea	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	The interactive effects of gender in a multi-dimensional assessment of police occupational stressors was examined in this study. The sample comprised of 212 police officers from 111 police agencies under the Korea National Police Agency that were divided into two subgroups: women and men. Using multivariate regression analysis, the following analysis of variance comparisons were carried out to assess gender differences on occupational stressors by three dimensions of stress: intrinsic, extraneous, and organizational. Intrinsic, extraneous, and organizational stressors were measured using the Occupational Stress Questionnaire (OSQ). Results indicated that women reported higher levels of intrinsic, extraneous, and organizational stressors than men. The findings suggest that gender differences in police occupational stressors may be related to the gendered nature of police work. The findings also suggest that gender differences in police occupational stressors may be related to the gendered nature of police work. The findings also suggest that gender differences in police occupational stressors may be related to the gendered nature of police work.	Jung	Lin	Kim	Mercy College
Paper Presentation	Gender Differences in Risk of Sexual Victimization among Youth in Canada	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	In Canada, girls experience and report victimization more frequently than boys are victimized from the same or other persons. This is true for both the general population and for those at risk of sexual victimization of youth in custody. Using data from the National Survey of Youth in Custody, high risk males were identified as having greater differences in risk factors associated with their victimization than females. The findings suggest that while some risk factors are consistent across gender, other factors, such as gender differences are more pronounced when types of perpetrator is considered.	Ellen	M	Allen	Penn State Harrisburg
Paper Presentation	Gender Equality and Sentencing in State Courts	Courts and Law	Sentencing	The current study examines whether differences in defendant gender equally condition the effects of defendant gender on imprisonment decisions. Using data from the State Court Processing Statistics (SCPS) database, multi-level logistic regression is used to examine the relationship between both case and county-level variables on incarceration decisions on a gender-neutral sentencing in state courts. Results indicate that women are less likely to be sentenced to prison than men, but there is no difference between jail and non-sentenced sentences. Women were also less likely to be sentenced to prison in counties with greater levels of female judges.	Jeffrey	S.	Noveck	Colorado State University
Paper Presentation	Gender Bias View: A Comparative Analysis of Police Views on Race/High Profile Use of Force Cases	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	A national sample of police officers from 100 police agencies interviewed about recent high profile use of force cases. This is a quantitative analysis of the responses of male and female officers.	Kevin		Buckler	University of Houston-Downtown
Paper Presentation	Gender-Related Effects of Juvenile Transfer to Adult Court on Crime Rates in Ohio	Juvenile Justice	Courts and Legal Issues	The current study examines whether juvenile transfer to adult court is related to the gender of the offender. Using data from the Ohio Judicial System, the study examines the relationship between gender and crime rates in Ohio. The findings suggest that juvenile transfer to adult court is related to the gender of the offender. The findings also suggest that juvenile transfer to adult court is related to the gender of the offender.	Heun		Park	University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	General Strain and Intimate Partner Homicide in Texas	Criminological Theory	Strain Theory	An increasing number of studies have begun to examine the relationship of general strain to homicide rates. The current study examines the relationship between general strain and intimate partner homicide rates in Texas counties from 2000-2012. The findings suggest that general strain is related to intimate partner homicide rates in Texas counties. The findings also suggest that general strain is related to intimate partner homicide rates in Texas counties.	James		Williams	Texas Woman's University
Paper Presentation	General Strain Theory and Prescription Drug Misuse Among College Students	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol/Crime	Prescription drug misuse on the rise and attempts to explain it. The current study examines the relationship between general strain theory and prescription drug misuse among college students. The findings suggest that general strain theory is related to prescription drug misuse among college students. The findings also suggest that general strain theory is related to prescription drug misuse among college students.	Kelly		Fraling	Loyola University New Orleans
Paper Presentation	General Strain Theory, Ethnicity, and the Relationship between Marriage and Arrest	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	Previous studies have demonstrated the importance of the marital status in marriage, when considering differences in crime. However, the majority of these studies focus on white males, giving cause to question whether this established marriage effect also works for other groups of people. The purpose of this study is to address this gap in the literature by focusing on immigrants and examining the relationship between general strain theory, ethnicity, marital status, and having been arrested. We use data from the Survey of Public Participation in Minneapolis, Minnesota (SPPM) study, which provides data on multiple ethnic groups.	Mehra	M.	Bamgboye	Bowling Green State University
Paper Presentation	Genes, Autobiographical Memory, and Crime in Emerging Adulthood	Criminological Theory	Diagnoses, and Related Causes, and Situational Theories	Autobiographical memory is a memory that has been shown to predict problem outcomes of various types in adolescence and adulthood. However, whether the effects of this type of memory on criminal behavior persist into emerging adulthood, and whether the effects of this type of memory on individuals with a history of criminal behavior are different, has not been examined. We use data from the Survey of Public Participation in Minneapolis, Minnesota (SPPM) study, which provides data on multiple ethnic groups.	Duchon		Watts	University of Memphis

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Genocide and Wartime Sexual Violence in Myanmar	Other Topic Area	Race and Crime	The paper identifies the nature of recent military crackdowns in Myanmar (former Burma) – a Southeast Asian country with a population of around 63 million. Historically, a well-documented minority group from Burma province, have been facing persecution since 1962, when military government took back over the power. But the discrimination against the ethnic minority by the government forces since August 26, 2017, is reminiscent Rohingya Myanmar, mark the occasion an example of crime against humanity.	Intermed	Janez	Yorknebraska University, Nebraska	
Roundtable	Geo-technology: Crime Against the Elderly During and after Personal and Natural Disasters	Other Topic Area	Victimology	A survey will be conducted to identify the nature and severity of the crimes. SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) will be used to analyze the data. Finally, the paper will suggest 10 ways to reduce the crime and (1) why and how to reduce the reputation of the Myanmar government for this locality.	Justice	Joseph	Sociedad University	
Paper Presentation	Girls Sense of Self: An Analysis of Spoken Word	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Non-indigenous, such as such as hurricanes, tornadoes and floods, provide opportunities for the controls to victimize the subject. The nature of such catastrophic events may experience how property damages and personal loss by death or serious injury, although they may cause the suffer great losses, including the ability to be the best subsistence during such disasters, since they are generally the least able to be prepared. The non-indigenous countries, such as fraud and corruption, committed against the subject, during personal and social disasters. Crime prevention mechanisms will also be discussed.	Lindsay	Leann	Kathie	Virginia Tech
Roundtable	Going Beyond the Classroom to Teach Criminal Justice: Part I	General Justice Education	Community College	ABSTRACT: Spoken Word is a form of self-expression that allows one to examine the individual's knowledge of self. It teaches individuals that creative expression is a power they can speak out and share their definition of self with others. This paper examines how young women express and understand their definition of self, primarily in terms of the self and sexuality. Founded in the fall of 2011, the Buckner/CIVIC Youth Art Project and Geneva County's youth detention facility (CYD), has expanded the writing of incarcerated girls who participated in a Spoken Word program between 2013 and 2015. It examines how young women express their unique, often female, experience of life in the prison system. This paper explores the following research questions: First, how does one define their own gender attributes, such as femininity and masculinity? Second, how does one define their own attributes, such as femininity and masculinity, in terms of their self, personality, emotions and gender? Third, how does one define their own sexuality? Finally, how is one's own sexuality defined in terms of others (i.e., perceptions, interactions, and judgments)?	Holly	Dorabehn	Stacy	Dawson Community College
Roundtable	Going Beyond the Classroom to Teach Criminal Justice: Part II	General Justice Education	Community College	Instructors are continually striving to provide quality instruction to their students. This panel will address the use of field trips, hands-on programs, citizen academics, and other activities that take students out of the classroom and into the field.	Holly	Dorabehn	Stacy	Dawson Community College
Paper Presentation	Good and Bad, Saints and Sinners	Criminological Theory	Strain Theory	This paper will seek to examine the ideas of good and evil and their connection to reconstruction of justice as being	Michael	J.	DeVise	Waynesville State University
Paper Presentation	Group-Based Treatment of Criminal Apartments, 1997-2016	Criminological Theory	Delinquency and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Scholar has become increasingly interested in how certain facility types relate and contribute to crime problems at the micro level. One such facility type has received moderate attention in the literature, apartments. Scholars often use of apartments to study offenders (i.e., to determine the spatial distribution of crime events). Focus on specific facility types is warranted. I wanted the distribution of crime transactions at apartments over a 20-year period in Charlotte using group-based trajectory models. Spatial statistics are also explored for each of the trajectory groups.	Andrew	M.	Gibson	University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	Guardianship and Security: Mitigating Trauma Between Security and Public Inclusion in Justice Facilities	Other Topic Area	Security and Crime Prevention	Emerging studies encourage a more focused more open, transparent and inclusive (CPI) building design and construction of judicial "welcomes." An criminal justice agencies have come to understand the impact of public support on the efficacy. While design professionals have the architectural and construction firms to incorporate these considerations into their design to make buildings, still a consistent concern is whether more open and welcoming building design offer an acceptable degree of security. We address this question, offering three findings from qualitative interviews of justice officials and preliminary findings from observational studies, and bring the foundations for a more inclusive and welcoming paradigm for securing essential	Karen-Laine	Shane	John Jay College of Criminal Justice/CUNY Graduate Center	
Paper Presentation	Guardianship in Action in Illinois: A Case Study	Criminological Theory	Delinquency and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Previous research has been predominantly conducted in the Netherlands (e.g., Pechel, 2005; 2010) and the northeastern United States (e.g., Tolan, 2000; 2015). The current paper seeks to replicate and expand this work in a new social context: a small town in Texas. Guardianship in action is broken down into the four primary components: flexibility, availability, monitoring, and transparency. The inter-organizational communication model was used to assess the relationships between the part of the researcher with a neighbor. The results indicate the guardianship in action continues to exist in this context. Theoretical and research implications are discussed.	Shannon	Hannah	Texas State University	

Paper Presentation	Guardianship Structure in Corporate Financial Reporting	Corporate Behavior	White Collar Crime	Recognizing the large scale emergence of corporate accounting/ financial statement frauds, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) had introduced more stringent practices to the corporate guardianship structure. Yet, opportunities for fraud may be difficult to guard against the increased reliance on electronic data and technology. Recent trends in the financial reporting process. The current study focused on examining how such electronic guardianship liability may contribute to cases of financial statement fraud in the post-Sarbanes-Oxley Act period. Drawing from the opportunity perspective, cases were theoretically analyzed to propose patterns in the guardianship structure, control mechanisms and digital technologies. Theoretical implications are discussed.	Finance	Ohio	Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	Gun Policy in the United States	Student Panels	Student Panels	This comprehensive literature review focuses on the gun problem in the United States and the related issues in American history. As a result of the increased number of mass shootings in the U.S., the United States has become the most heavily armed nation in the world. There are no policy options regarding guns and gun violence, namely reducing and preventing reduction. The first is centered on the decline of gun availability, and the second seeks to reduce the number of gun purchases and their permits. The results of Gary Kleck (1992) has shown that the defensive use of guns against violent intruders has a positive effect. The authors find more protection by having a gun. Moreover, the fact that there was a significant drop in violent crime without a drop in gun ownership shows that there is no causation between these factors. Hence, the decrease of gun does not necessarily	History	GA	Furthem University
Roundtable	Here a Ganger, There a Ganger, Everywhere a Ganger	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	This roundtable will discuss various types and forms of gangs and gang-related issues in the children, teenagers and young adulthood across the countries.	Jeffrey Paul	Rush	Truy University
Paper Presentation	Heroin and Opioid Addiction: Catalysts for Change Needed within the Criminal Justice System and Community	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	The opiate and heroin epidemic continues to ravage the United States and there are a great number of pain medications are becoming addicted to heroin and other illicit opiate drugs. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that heroin addiction nearly quadrupled in the decade between 2002 and 2013. The U.S. Bureau of the Census reports that the use of prescription opiates has increased and the use of heroin has increased. Researcher trends have identified the opioid epidemic, a national crisis for the government's response is better to further understand. A report and through examination of this public health problem with options for future program planning and implementation is needed.	Melchor C. de Guzman	GA	Georgia Gwinnett College
Paper Presentation	Hidden Behind Walls of Ivy: Child Sexual Abuse in Elite Residential Schools	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Viewed from the lens of their institutions, Ivy colleges is designed to shield wealthy elite from the understanding of social class in elite boarding schools. Inspection is also seen on the latest studies of substance and associated legal violations regarding reporting. Legal cases involving are presented concerning how elite institutions handling and managing a superior of children for institutional boarding schools. We further expand upon how the national lack of funds reporting and consequences by the institutions contribute to the legal justice for child victims representing America's elite.	Virginia Whitehead	VA	Northwestern State University
Roundtable	High Impact Practices to Enrich Learning and Support in Criminal Justice Classes	Criminal Justice Education	Community College	Many community college criminal justice students face difficulty understanding in a traditional academic setting. At Bergen Community College, we are exploring using Connected Learning Criminal Justice courses with developmental and general education courses to improve students' outcomes, including completion and retention, and provide criminal justice students with a greater connection to the legal industry. College community work incorporating the development of collaborative units of courses as well as access to the Law Center.	Richard G. Kalena	GA	Bergen Community College
Open Seminar	Homegrown Radicalized Terrorism: An Antiterrorism Inoculation Paradigm?	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	The Oklahoma City, Boston Marathon and Underneath the Surface cases resulted in national headlines where the institutional process may occur through social media requirement, as well as through primary. There is considerable public safety value to be gained in the way that intelligence and law enforcement agencies domestic terrorism. It can assist practitioners that are addressing these emerging emerging issues. From an anti-terrorism perspective, this presentation outlines the possible, by using risk-reduction approach in dealing with long-term terrorist issues. Implications for practice and research will be discussed.	Ronn Johnson	VA	Norfolk/Western Iowa & Creighton Univ Medical School
Paper Presentation	Homeless Court: Addressing Homelessness in San Diego	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	HOMELESS COURT: This paper will address homelessness in San Diego. Being a semi-urban coastal city, San Diego appears to be a destination for many that live on our city streets, either by choice or circumstance in life. The mission of the Homeless Court is to assist homeless individuals attempting to reenter society through well-structured. Successful completion may result in the elimination of eviction and eviction or reduction of fees, and resolution of some open misdemeanors. If successful, completion of the fees and receipt of services is granted. This will discuss the issues with this type of court and include the effectiveness.	Matthew David	CA	University of Phoenix
Research Showcase	How Do Death Penalty Views Change Based on the Sentence Structure and Content of the Question Being Asked?	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Perceptions of the death penalty are continuously changing and research has found that various factors influence such perceptions. The Gallup Poll has indicated that even the way a question is worded regarding death penalty support can impact one's level of approval. Through the use of eleven surveys this study examines how demographic characteristics specifically age, gender, ethnicity, and education can predict one's support or opposition towards the death penalty. With differing opinions being obtained on sentence structure and delivery, there within your research survey questions could potentially be	Emily Overlip	West Virginia	West Virginia Wesleyan College

Paper Presentation	How Females Affect Decision-Making: An Examination of a Social Sex Officer	Coronial Behavior	Sex Crime	The practice style of decision affect females in non-offender decision-making processes is not fully understood. To explore this issue, a case study of a female, social sex officer – "Tori" – was conducted on interview and consultation of his coronial cases file. The results indicate that "Tori" subjected most prior decision elements and provided the strongest and most potent during the offense narratives. In "Tori's" case, there existed a clear connection between these females and offense-specific decision-making. These results suggest that, although all offenders may not experience shared behaviors, for those who do, females are important to their offending behavior.	Samantha	Salisbury	Monash State University - Northern
Paper Presentation	How Female Inmates Maintain Contact with Their Families	Connections	Institutional Connections	This paper is based on a project that is being conducted in a correctional facility for women in New Jersey. The research project will proceed in three distinct phases. The findings presented here come from the first phase that consisted of interviewing 100 women about their relationships with family members. The survey data include three different assessments to measure prison adjustment and coping with stress and separation from families, and the questions on visitations, received mail and phone calls. These preliminary results relate to communication patterns between incarcerated women and their families and children.	Kateryna	Calabria	John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Paper Presentation	How Law Enforcement Can Use Data to Identify "Good-Bad" Public Locations	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	The opioid epidemic has touched numerous jurisdictions worldwide. Over the past few years, the US has seen the highest rate of deaths caused by prescription painkillers and other medical/poisoning has led to an increase in the heroin drug market and street-level heroin sales. The current research will show how law enforcement can reduce the harm of this problem by identifying both problematic prescription patterns from the medical community, and also patients who engage in "downstream" or other drug-taking activities. This paper presents an algorithm that is able to identify "hot" doctors, "hot" patients, and "hot" locations. Finally, the author presents techniques to address these problems via law enforcement-led computer investigations in December 2016 and 2017 across several different jurisdictions.	Emmanuel P.	Berlin	University of Nevada, Reno
Paper Presentation	How State Terrorism Threats the Fight Against Transnational Crime	Other Topic Areas	Terrorism	President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, his family members, and high-level politicians in well as politicians. From an FTSE 100 CEO's perspective, they have become a ticking time bomb in Turkey and the government has attempted to cover up the scandal. The government's military actions have produced the deaths of tens of thousands of civilians, displaced millions, and pushed many into refugee camps. The legitimacy of state terrorism. As a result of firing extra law enforcement in charge of fighting against transnational crime, Turkey has weakened weaknesses and incompetency in countering transnational smuggling and trafficking groups. This presentation, based on quantitative data, will look at how the military, social and government have contributed to the consequences of terrorism on the fighting activities of Turkey.			
Paper Presentation	How Subcultures Contribute to Delinquency and Violence in Schools	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Neighborhoods that are connected with crime and poverty contribute to crimes committed by delinquent youths. The children attending schools located in these neighborhoods are subject to violence, bad behavior, and low academic rates. If the students aren't located in schools, they turn to gangs to provide them with money, respect and power. It is important to understand how the negative environment on affect children and how they affect on the lives of their children by living both their neighborhoods and their schools.	Rafael	Harris	University of Arkansas
Paper Presentation	How to Prevent Refugees from Becoming Victims of TTB	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	The discussion during the so-called "refugee crisis" in Europe focuses on smuggling of people. And finally, as human trafficking, human and child trafficking has increased. Not only human smuggling, but also human trafficking has reached new dimensions since the beginning of the mass movement of refugees. Belgium and all of the lands of human traffickers, half of them, particularly unaccompanied children, are not aware of the possibility to come into a situation of exploitation, and are therefore in a prime human trafficking to identify elements in this form of crime to refugees in the destination countries will be discussed.	Karin	Bruckliner	Ludwig Maximilians University Munich and Johannes Kepler University Linz
Research Discussion	Human Trafficking from the Victim's Perspective	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Human trafficking is an important research concern that has, historically, been investigated in the male. The purpose of this study is to bridge the gap between what the media's perspective about human trafficking in the United States and what the victims are actually reporting. Using online news articles, this study is able to gather demographic, qualitative characteristics of victims, characteristics of the trafficking experience, and responses to human trafficking. By collecting data from online news articles, variables such as type of exploitation (e.g., sex trafficking, forced labor), type of nationality, and region of the country have been measured to allow for statistical analysis that uncover unique patterns between the narratives. The use of news articles, specifically "hot" stories through search engines, is a limitation. It is believed in-grown words from the victim's direct testimonies and integrate heuristic decision behavior, and which "has not yet widely" testimonials comport with conventional understanding of human trafficking.	Katherine	Sanders	University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Paper Presentation	Human Trafficking in the Philippines: Victim Acquisition and Exit Other Topic Area Strategies		Victimology	Examine research has been conducted on the prevalence of human trafficking. However, research neglects to find out among settings for survivors of human trafficking. Addressing exit strategies are important for the purpose of developing programs designed to assist in their exit from human trafficking environments. This study of Filipino female trafficking survivors were interviewed to explore how they entered and exited human trafficking. The experiences of female survivors trafficking out of Asia from the Philippines Department of Social Welfare and Development will be presented and analyzed, and the paper will close with recommendations for potential viable solutions for victims of human trafficking.	Sarah	Goss	Middle Tennessee State University	
Open Seminar	Human Trafficking with an Emphasis on Enforcement in San Diego County, California	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	This open session is a follow-up to a presentation at National University's Electronic Collection. San Diego County is one of the counties in the U.S. with the highest of human trafficking investigations and enforcement. The National University presents a panel discussion on the ways in which human trafficking enforcement. Deputy DAs Mary Ellen Darnell and Faray Yu, and DA Investigator Ryan Lewis. In the Q&A session, National University Professors IMB O'Donnell, Phyllis O'Donnell, and Jay Collier will present a shorter version of the presentation given at National University's Spectrum Campus in San Diego.	JAMES	Edward Gaffey	National University	
Research Showcase	Human Trafficking Social Workers' Knowledge and Perceptions	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The Trafficking in Persons Report of global law enforcement data (2017) by the U.S. Department of State indicates there are 47 million people in the world who are victims of human trafficking. This study will analyze the knowledge and perceptions held by social workers of victims. Topics: This study would include the FEMA-HSI (Nixon et al., 2017), and the Human Trafficking Multi-Scale Conceptualization & Correlates (2016). It is hypothesized that social workers who score lower on self-rated knowledge and skills will have a higher score of human trafficking myths.	Alison	Tarrence	Texas A&M International University	
Research Showcase	Hypervigilance of Crime: The Link Between Media Overexposure and Fear of Crime	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Heightened media exposure and interaction has created what this research calls a "Hypervigilance of crime", which is defined as the exaggerated fear of victim crime over the actual danger as measured by the media. This research investigates the connection between media exposure, overexposure of crime, and their effects on perceptions of crime. Through the analysis of advertising of criminal events, it is predicted that increased media consumption over time results in a "Hypervigilance of crime", which can be used to guide criminal prevention and social reform efforts.	Megan	Louise	Towson	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	1 Case Measure That Recommendations for the Measurement of Disposition in the Age of the 8th	Research Methods	Research Methods	In recent years, the use of the Relative Risk Index (RRI) as a measure of disparity, has grown exponentially, especially among public defenders and criminal attorneys. Traditionally, the RRI is used to compare the rate of justice crimes administered by people of color to whites. Within the RRI has only very reliable base of interpretation, it can have limitations in other unanticipated, unmeasured, or divergent. We discuss the RRI's additional, viable recommendations for applying RRI, discuss other measures, propose modified RRI, and describe the multi-measure assessment of crime, and how to view crime and justice administration in race and ethnic disparities.	Mark	G. Harmon	Purdue State University	
Paper Presentation	1 Get My Addiction but Don't Have a Problem: Investigating the Connection Between Mental Health and Functionality among Substance Addicts	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crimes	There has been scientific, quantitative and qualitative exploration of substance addiction, and the physical areas of recovery in addiction. Some addiction seem to be purely psychological, while others seem to be both physical and socially defined. This study explores the link of mental health and how it relates to functional areas among substance addicts. Using the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), we will explore how the addiction among different substance abuse groups: alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, stimulants, sedatives, hallucinogens, tranquilizers, inhalers, and pain killers. We hypothesize that lifetime duration and severity will be highly correlated with whether or not an addict is functional and that this effect will vary by substance. Additionally, we hypothesize that social isolation and social support are more difficult to be correlated with than functional ability. We will explore how the addiction among different substance abuse groups: alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, stimulants, sedatives, hallucinogens, tranquilizers, inhalers, and pain killers. We hypothesize that lifetime duration and severity will be highly correlated with whether or not an addict is functional and that this effect will vary by substance. Additionally, we hypothesize that social isolation and social support are more difficult to be correlated with than functional ability. We will explore how the addiction among different substance abuse groups: alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, stimulants, sedatives, hallucinogens, tranquilizers, inhalers, and pain killers. We hypothesize that lifetime duration and severity will be highly correlated with whether or not an addict is functional and that this effect will vary by substance. Discussion of results and public policy will also be included in this paper.	Corine	Sue	Mae	Indiana University East
Paper Presentation	1 Only Heroes Imbibe This: Debriefing of Deconstructing the Relationships Among Coping, Officer Stability, Job Satisfaction, Work Stress, and Job Disengagement	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Though most correctional officers are professional in their interactions with prisoners, some officers handle and abuse inmates during the course of their eight-hour shifts. Using surveys from a sample of 107 Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) officers, this exploratory study examined correctional officers who may be at risk of exhibiting the very behaviors they are paid to prevent. It specifically examines the relationships between officer stability, job satisfaction, work stress, and job disengagement, among other variables. We discuss how our research findings can be utilized to contribute to a greater understanding of custody and control.	Robert	Worley	Lamar University	
Paper Presentation	1 The Sing America Being Successful in My Criminal Justice Career	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Once the behavior becomes known as real or people's mind, the culture that follows as a result of institutional impact of African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, and Native Americans will become more so. These groups have the influence over the public system and the criminal justice system in America. Acknowledging these issues through course work, field experiences, guest lecturers, etc., provides students with the skills they will need to be successful in various aspects of their criminal justice careers. This poster discusses the importance of their careers including their aspects that are also available to track and ethnic-racial prediction of this line.				

Paper Presentation	Identifying the Nature of Sexually Violent Threats: The Applicability of Crime Pattern and Social Disorganization Theories	Criminological Theory	Coercence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	This study used cell phone data from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to investigate the characteristics of those places that experienced high counts of sexual violence within a large British Columbia city over a five-year period (2012-16). Using negative binomial regression, the current study draws from the crime pattern and social disorganization theoretical frameworks to test whether socio-demographic factors, ecological variables, environmental factors, and specific social contexts (e.g., practice dissemination areas with high counts of sexual crimes). Findings indicate that both theories can explain the spatial distribution of sexual violence across neighborhoods within this city. Implications for prevention are discussed.	Ashley N. Hunt	Texas State University
Paper Presentation	Identity Politics on College Campuses and the Impact on Students	Student Panels	Student Panels	This study examines the number and location of residential hate crimes in the United States include many forms of assault, with bias based on an individual's race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender or gender identity. This paper utilizes interview and survey data across several college campuses in the Northeast U.S. to explore the role of identity in understanding identity and how the associations with pre-identified student groups (such as LGBT, ethnic minorities, LGBTQIA, etc) impacts their daily lives. Campuses that are more likely to report identity based student groups have the most likely to experience more hate crimes, or otherwise encourage a hostile campus. Policy implications are also discussed.	Jessica Martin	Brigham Young University
Paper Presentation	If Everything's Done Right, Where's Left to Steal? Analyzing Residential Burglar Victims and Other r-Thieves	Criminological Theory	Coercence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	This study examines the number and location of residential burglaries before and after a month that the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) was in service to the New Orleans Police Department. Whether service was provided by the NOPD or the Louisiana State Police, the number of burglaries increased in the short term (shortly) after the service and then the increase was shown to linger and lingered occurring on the same day. To examine these findings in conjunction with social disorganization and routine activity theory.	Kelly Frailing	Loyola University New Orleans
Roundtable	Ignorance or Oppression: The Impact and Implications of Psychological and Emotional Abuse in Marginalized Populations	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Domestic violence incidents often cover on psychological and emotional abuse that can often translate into criminal offenses and if not addressed, however different issues may impact both the reporting of such instances as well as law enforcement's willingness to intervene. In addition, many marginalized groups are often unaware that these forms of abuse are considered crimes and/or they receive accordingly. This roundtable will explore the impact and implications of psychological and emotional abuse to include: trauma, re-traumatization, isolation, withholding resources (the money and transportation) or preventing medical attention, and/or the impact of such abuse on the mental health of victims of marginalized populations. This roundtable will focus on or around specific communities, like youth of color women and children, homeless individuals, immigrants and refugees, and those that suffer with mental illness.	Heather Albert	Texas Southern University
Paper Presentation	III Perennium: A Threat to Society?	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	Recent findings regarding online hate groups that believe in the persecution of Christians (often have been getting increased attention across the country. These hate-like groups call themselves "III Perennium," which stems from the concept that during the American westward expansion (the only other period of mass migration in the United States) that the Christian religion was used to justify African American slaves. The III Perennium groups tend to be highly armed, and have the potential to be highly violent. In addition, they have the potential to be highly organized, and are spreading rapidly. This research will explore the possibility of whether these III Perennium groups are a threat to society, and if the reported violence associated with these groups has increased over the years. All of the potential benefits of the non-violent individuals joining III Perennium membership. Since there are not many cases associated with the groups, the study uses a case study approach. Open sources and other documents will be utilized to complete information on the subjects in which these groups are involved to determine the threat level imposed by III Perennium.	Heath J. Earl	University of New Haven
Paper Presentation	Immigrant Perceptions of Discriminatory Attitudes and Developings by Law Enforcement	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	ADY/CRJ III Perennium, Domestic Terrorism, Violence, Politics Seeking refuge in a country that may provide increased economic opportunities as safety from violent conflicts, immigrants in the US are often required to adjust to new cultures. These new cultures and customs often become required to be different when in their new countries. This study seeks to understand immigrant perceptions of their experiences with police and law enforcement. The research will use survey data distributed to different groups of immigrants in a variety of neighborhoods to examine their perceptions of acceptance by law enforcement as well as their interactions with police officers.	Crystal Martinez	University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	Immigration	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	Immigration in the US has changed in that people are being admitted and sent individuals from entering the United States. In doing so, Middle Eastern and South Asian people have increasingly been criminalized in the United States (especially increasing their presence in social, economic, and political spheres). In critical, exploring the executive order through and analyzing media coverage. The paper addresses concerns with health issues and South Asian people that have had contact in the criminalized in the United States based on religious affiliation. Concluding on this is times and needs Lipard's analysis is pending.	Rehaila Ellen Burtmeyer Khan	Siena University of America
Paper Presentation	Immigration, Crime, and Victimization in a New Destination State	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Recently, immigrant Latinos in the U.S. have migrated to rural (and non-metropolitan) areas. There is, however, a dearth of research on how immigrants, particularly undocumented immigrants, experience crime and the criminal justice system in these "new destination" areas. This study addresses the need for research on crime and victimization outcomes in rural destinations in a Midwestern region. Approximately 140 undocumented Latino construction workers in crime and victimization experiences, as offenders and/or victims of violent and non-violent offenses. Implications for policy and for future research are discussed.	Miro Carlo	University of Texas at El Paso

Paper Presentation	Impact Evaluation of the Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program: Examining Self-Efficacy, Self-Control, and Perceptions of the Criminal Justice System	Correction	Institutional Correction	The Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program connects students across prison walls, providing college classes to incarcerated individuals and offering college credits to incarcerated learning opportunities. Using surveys of participants in the Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program, the impact of participation is made clear to self-control, self-efficacy, and perceptions of the criminal justice system are assessed. This paper explores how these differences and concepts change between pre- and post-participation on Inside and Outside. Findings from the research may be used in support of prison education programs that offer experiential learning to university students and other members of the public.	Casearia N.	Philippin	Kansas State University
Paper Presentation	Impact of Housing Restrictions Against Returning Offenders	Student Panels	Student Panels	A critical factor affecting the reintegration of returning offenders into the society is a restricted housing options. Many housing managers and owners discriminate against individuals with felony records. Crime, Abuse, Crime, (CACR) and other laws in the United States restrict, but there are laws that are proposed to be fixed in it. But many are not fully. And when they contribute access to housing because of their criminal records, the alternative is to seek success of halfway houses, business studies of the state. All of these come with collateral consequences. This study examined the experience of students in Houston, Texas in their efforts to get housing. Our preliminary results suggest that the extent of housing restrictions that returning prisoners encounter is greater in housing non-tenant people with criminal records.	Alston	Rault	Texas Southern University
Paper Presentation	Impact of Pre-Adjudication Risk Assessment on Court Outcomes and Racial/Ethnic Disparity	Courts and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	The use of risk assessment instruments has increased increasing their use as a potential tool to reduce incarceration without harming public safety. However, the use of risk assessment in the pre-adjudication or sentencing phase of the court process brings with it concerns regarding racial/ethnic disparities. This paper examines the impact of utilizing a pre-adjudication risk assessment (PRA) in a judicial conference on court sentencing outcomes over time. Property score matching is used to compare samples from pre and post implementation of the PRA, in an Oregon county that only offer regarding defendant's race.	Renaux	Renaux	Purdue State University
Paper Presentation	Impact of Trauma Exposure on Negative Outcomes for First Responders	Student Panels	Student Panels	First responders such as firefighters, police officers, and emergency medical personnel are regularly exposed to trauma. The present study examined the trauma exposure, first responder experience, perceived support of family, and the role of social support in coping with trauma. It was predicted, convenience sampling method was utilized to obtain 111 responses from emergency responders. Findings suggest that exposure to trauma increases the likelihood of substance use and risk of suicide. Coping in respondents, social support from friends with similar experiences and coworkers also increases the risk of suicidality and alcohol use. Theoretical and policy implications are discussed.	Catherine	Memo	Stockton University
Paper Presentation	Implementation – The Forgiveness Variable in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Research	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	Much of CPTED literature has focused on applying CPTED as practice and evaluating its outcomes in projects. CPTED as practice while neglecting operational aspects of implementation. This paper discusses aspects of the variable elements in CPTED of socio-political and organizational elements in CPTED as a state and local government use. After demonstrating how well to these elements improve implementation the outcomes of CPTED. As paper highlights the call for more attention to implementation and CPTED as practice in criminological research and practice.	Ships	Mitropic	Griffith University
Paper Presentation	Implementation of an Acceptance and Commitment Therapy with Domestic Violence Offenders	Criminal Behavior	Domestic and Family Crime	Domestic violence is a serious public health concern, and the criminal justice system has a role to play. Acceptance and Commitment Therapy is a counseling model intended to help individuals through the use of acceptance and mindfulness skills, make balanced choices in the service of their values. While the presence of unmet learned experiences. Therefore, the first objective of this presentation is to review the theoretical and empirical research on Acceptance and Commitment Therapy, to introduce acceptance and commitment therapy skills with domestic violence offenders. Finally, the researchers will demonstrate how acceptance and commitment therapy works for individual intervention treatment.	FangMe	Lee	Tiffin University
Paper Presentation	Implementing 2nd Generation CPTED in Midtown, New Orleans	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	Following Hurricane Katrina, gangs and drug violence re-emerged in the impoverished East Orleans neighborhood of Midtown. In response, the Louisiana chapter of AARP launched a series of public and community-oriented programs. The presentation will describe the implementation of a planning program called SafeGrowth, a strategy incorporating both 1st Generation and 2nd Generation CPTED, crime prevention through environmental design. This session, informed by one of the program's implementers, will explore strategies to cut crime and discuss how violence in the community specifically affects the public, including a discussion in early childhood care. A preliminary research, including a newly-completed PRA, showed how SafeGrowth and 2nd Generation CPTED can help crime-reduction efforts.	Gregory	Saults	Albertan

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Implementing and Evaluating an Innovative Victim Services Response to Survivors and Families of OJF Related Deaths	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Twenty-eight people die each day in the U.S. from OJF related crashes. According to almost one third of all traffic-related deaths. One of the most severe disabilities, considerable research has focused upon public alcohol or roadway OJF related crashes. However, little research or public has focused upon responding to the current needs of surviving family members. This paper provides a descriptive overview of an innovative program designed to research's four core needs: Utilizing funding assistance from OJF, Palm Beach County, Victim Services and Florida State University, an interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approach to address the emotional, psychological, physical, and financial needs of survivors and family members of victims of OJF deaths. A research program can serve as a model for other jurisdictions across the U.S.	George	Paola	Florida State University	
Open Seminar	Improving Historical Competence and Community Building Through Social Science Learning Programs	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This presentation will introduce ways to improve intercultural competence and community building through social science learning programs. It will describe the development and implementation of a program to build (spring break travel) and Toxics & Tobacco Summit. The session will highlight these two programs. I will share practical strategies for developing and assessing these signature experiences with a focus on cultural immersion and collaborative global learning. Participants will leave the session equipped with a library of innovative planning ideas and resources to cultivate signature global service learning activities in their own courses and programs.	Cynthia	Johnson	Georgia State University	
Paper Presentation	Improving Lateral Use of Force Decision Making Among Police: Exploring How Many Hours of Additional Training Advances This Goal	Fighting	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	A randomized controlled training program to improve use of force decision making was delivered to four law officers at a large urban police department. Four of the same (N=27) received 5 hours of instruction and nineteen newly-based scenarios to which to practice applying the resistance training methodology. Another portion of the officers (N=27) received ten hours of instruction and eight reality-based scenarios to practice the resistance training methodology. The larger training produced a 27% decrease in error rates. Results from another training (N=27) are being collected and will be presented and compared to the results from this larger training.	Justin	Francis	Fordham	University of Toronto
Research Showcase	Improving Officer and Citizen Safety Through Technology	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Law enforcement officers and citizens are facing challenging times when it comes to officers getting historically killed or injured by criminals and citizens getting killed or injured by law enforcement officers. This research will look at the progression of technology, namely law enforcement equipment, the history of technology in policing across the world, and present recommendations for advances in the future with a detailed look at implementing these technologies to increase the safety of officers and citizens during their interactions with one another during traffic stops and investigations.	Harold	J.	Durington	North Carolina Central University
Paper Presentation	Improving the Measurement of Police Integrity	Fighting	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	In the wake of recent high profile incidents of police misconduct, the issue of police integrity has become a heightened concern for practitioners, academics, and society. One of the continuing challenges, though, has been how to best measure and understand it. This chapter addresses the properties of the best constructs of police integrity using data collected by Rucker et al. (1985) from thirty police departments throughout the United States. To better our understanding of the measurement of police integrity, we develop valid and reliable new constructs of each of seven dimensions measured, while also assessing their consistency across the sub-samples within the countries. We also identify best methods to measure the validity of the measures, explore the connection between the various sub-constructs of police integrity, and explore measurement invariance of police integrity. Our analysis confirms that the Rucker et al. (2005) methodology is a valid and reliable way to measure police integrity. However, as the three new measures (Dimensional of police integrity, with reliable are presented in one another. Specific results and implications for future research are discussed.	Justin	Francis	Fordham	University of Toronto
Paper Presentation	Incarcerated Women and Trauma: Exploring Social Support Needs as Strategies for Self-Care	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This research investigates self-care strategies for incarcerated women with histories of trauma or chronic stress resulting from childhood abuse or physical abuse, domestic violence, or other forms of childhood trauma. Results from interviews and surveys with 20 women at the Cherokee County Department of Corrections include the primary methods of self-care as through self-medication. Subjects will self-care in the form of chronic social support with incarcerated friends, and family. Last from that of the current evidence-based professional best for chronic stress symptoms as being beneficial, including a need for ongoing trauma and/or programming at county jails and state prisons.	Angela	Barlow	Keanee State College	
Roundtable	Included? The Status of African American Scholars in the Discipline of Criminology and Criminal Justice Since 2004	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	This article provides a re-examination of the progress of African Americans in criminology/criminal justice degrees programs since 2004. It focuses on African American faculty, their scholarly research, and institutional (or individual) micro-environments. Recent trends in African American studies in disciplinary programs are analyzed. Findings indicate that the representation of African American faculty and doctoral students in criminology and criminal justice programs has increased although both continue to be under-represented in programs and departments where research. Evidence of increases in their contributions to the field of knowledge and service to professional associations was found. The article concludes with strategies and recommendations for ensuring that inclusion continues to make in the next decade. This panel will discuss the findings from this article.	Alan	Wilson	Wilbur Paterson University	

Excluded Paper Submission Report

Research Abstract	Innovating Law Enforcement Access to Data and Research (LEAD)	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	Clark	Kansas Central Justice Commission
Open Seminar	Influence of CSD Effect, Outbeat Rating, and HCS Report on Forensic Science	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Stephen A.	Marshall University and Valdon University
Paper Presentation	Informal Social Control in High-Crime Urban Neighborhoods	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	Pamela	Georgia Gwinnett College
Paper Presentation	Inhibition of Opioids in the Opioid and Heroin Epidemic in Lancaster County, PA	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Philip R.	Kearney Penn State Harrisburg
Paper Presentation	Impact Mitigation and Disciplinary Segregation: Exploring the Role of Mental Health	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Rachel	Seaman University of South Florida
Paper Presentation	Impact Perspectives on Life After Intensive Therapeutic Communities	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Raleigh	Sheldahl Southeast Missouri State University
Paper Presentation	Impact Studies in Oregon, 1980-2006	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Patricia	Korn-Mueller Simon Fraser University
Research Abstract	Impact Validation: An Examination of the Trauma Experienced by Inmates in Prison and Intervention Strategies	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	Maria	Helsinki Michigan State University

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	Insider/Outsider Search: Crossnational Family Ties for Undergraduate Students: An Exploratory Analysis	Connections	Institutional Connections	Ties of parents and adult have become commonplace in undergraduate criminal justice curricula, with debates about the merits and ethics of such ties in regard to student learning and objectification of crimes. One critically missing piece in an exploration of insider/outsider studies involves such ties. In the exploratory research, students in 18 different states were asked via survey to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with a series of statements regarding various identity structural factors. Initial results, including descriptive and thematic analysis, will be presented along with plans for more complex analysis.	Nelson	J.	Deane	University of Southern Indiana
Paper Presentation	In-Person Mentoring and Recidivism Outcomes of the Louisiana Reentry Program	Connections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Reentry issues for individuals leaving prison and reentering the community are becoming common in the United States. This research describes the reentry program in Louisiana and finds that reentry participants recidivate less than non-participants who were never incarcerated. It also identifies better understandings of reentry outcomes. The data present findings from 181 interviews with reentry participants and their in-prison mentors. The outcomes toward the importance of the acquisition of post-prison plans and vocational skills, as well as the opportunity to change self-perception as important factors that are likely to	Kelly		Frosting	Louisiana State University
Paper Presentation	Insider/Outsider Behaviors in Financial Institutions: Insights from White Collar Crime Investigators and Prosecutors	Criminal Behavior	White Collar Crime	Insiders in financial institutions pose substantial threats to an organization. Despite anecdotal information regarding insider threats, research on how to best advance understanding of such threats is limited. Based on the study, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS RESEARCH presents the findings from focus group interviews of white collar investigators, crime investigators and prosecutors in various financial institutions. Qualitative research will reflect and/or help in deepening our understanding of insider threat behaviors in financial institutions. In addition, this qualitative research will result in identifying and describing the security practices by which individuals help in the development of cyber security mechanisms from practitioners.	Mecher	C.	de Gumen	Georgia Gwinnett College
Roundtable	Integrating Online and Face to Face Teaching	Criminal Justice Education	Technology/Diversity/Classroom Education	With many students taking a variety of classes in a variety of formats, how best to integrate face teaching formats and	Jeffrey		Rush	Troy University
Paper Presentation	Integrating Pedagogy in Teaching Diversity and Community	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	College courses often separate the teaching of theoretical perspectives in introductory classroom courses from pedagogical approaches and community courses emphasizing practical approaches. I argue that pedagogical integration in diversity and community courses enables understanding of crime and delinquency in a broader, educational, 1) practice oriented, 2) teaching, 3) research, 4) research, 5) practice oriented, and 6) practice oriented perspective and provides a more robust understanding of the justice process in high consequence crime while recognizing the historic roles of major academic disciplines for a wide range of	Leon		Anderson	Utah State University
Paper Presentation	Intellectual Disability and Death Penalty Eligibility	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	In <i>Hall v. Texas</i> (2017), the Supreme Court ruled that Texas death penalty intellectual disability defendants were unconstitutional because proper science was not used. This study examines how different states define intellectual disability with specific state penalty eligibility. The information about a wide variety of standards per state and its clear consensus in definition of intellectual disability, intellectual research, and what standard should be used. Implications and suggestions for a national standard are discussed.	Janelor		LePade	University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	Interdisciplinary Collaboration on an Undergraduate Alternate Reality Learning Experience	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Alternate reality learning experiences (ARLE) involve interdisciplinary or multi-disciplinary efforts that allow students the opportunity for active learning through a mix of the experience that engages an audience but fulfills objectives. Students from various disciplines across campus were brought together to participate in the ARLE, which culminated in a mock trial. First, the students were introduced to an alternate "alternate reality game" in which participants were expected to connect course with the literature, and showed their level of knowledge during the mock trial. An exploration of the ARLE learning process and student participant experiences will be included.	Moneys		Walker-Pickett	Saint Leo University
Paper Presentation	Interdisciplinary Criminal Justice Internships	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Criminal justice interns at Sacred Heart University are debarring a program called Character Counts to at-risk students at an after school program in Burlington, Connecticut (Burlington Neighborhood House). Insights to the delivery are aware of other disciplines from the University. Criminal justice interns are being encouraged to collaborate with the interns with teaching pedagogy. Undergraduate interns from the Department of Psychology are presented for work subjects and will analyze data once it is collected. Students from the College of Nursing and the Department of Social Work provide support for students needing additional services.	Patrick		Maria	Sacred Heart University
Paper Presentation	Intentional Disparities in the Processing of Asylum Claims: The Case of Unaccompanied Minors	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	This paper examines the treatment and processing of asylum claims by unaccompanied minors in the United States, Europe, Canada, and Australia to determine factors affecting outcomes and disparities in immigrant cases. Statistical analysis of individual cases determine the influence of gender, race, and other factors of both the asylum seeker and the decision maker (immigration official/judge) on case outcomes. The paper further explores the effect of legal representation on the likelihood of the applicant's success in immigration	Olson		Nelson	Texas A&M San Antonio

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Internal Crimes Against Children: Exploring Victim Participation	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Over the last 25 years, the victimization of children through the use of the online community has become a topic for law enforcement and law justice system throughout the world in the United States. The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) was established in 2000 in an attempt to limit child exposure to pornography and depict sexually explicit material. The CIPA has not protected the child from interacting connect with individuals recruited in their online. Therefore, more strictly enforce participation on reported cases. This project explores Internal Crimes Against Children (ICAC) as related to victim participation and preparing an reported to police in the United States. In particular, this study applied ICAC to identify gender-specific participation in attempt to limit child exposure to pornography case files for the years of 2007-2016, which involved Internal crimes against children, were processed by the researcher by a law enforcement agency in the State of Virginia. Results of this and qualitative gender-related studies of ICAC. Hence, the impact of the Internet and the contemporary social context of the online community in addressing internal child victimization and the possibility of preventing these victimizations.	Kimberly Ann	McCabe	Lynchburg College
Open Seminar	Internship Assessment: How Do We Know What Students Learn?	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	The open seminar will explore different models for assessment, although use a list of currently practiced assessment. List want to know what students are really learning from four internship experiences. The value of Assessment, faculty and the supervisors will be discussed as they relate to student learning. Assessment of research data, formative and summative approaches to practice will also be discussed.	Ann	Stain	College of Charleston
Paper Presentation	Interpersonal Safety: Not! The Role of Youth's Interpersonal Relationships in School Violence	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Social learning theory maintains that individuals model their behaviors after others through interactions, and frequent interactions facilitate behavioral acquisition. As a result of peers' (i.e., non-parent) profiles, adolescents are often the most salient and powerful models to help form behavioral patterns. Taking advantage of the extensive coverage of Florida's Youth Survey (YVS) data, we aim to explore how model-peer relationships predict youth violence, with peers, and with teachers, through indirect and direct effects on violence. We will highlight the role of peers in the violence in school violence. The study contributes to the literature by a comprehensive examination of the child-focused relationships in youth life and other implications for facilitating better interpersonal relationships in school-based violence.	Sya	Lu	Penn State Harrisburg
Paper Presentation	Intersectionality and Female Sex Offenders: Influences of Race and Gender on Media Depictions of Female Sex Offenders	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	This research explores the often ignored reality of the sexual victimization of young men and women. Specifically, this project makes attempt to understand cover and over racial and gender disparities used by the media to depict women as victims of sexual abuse. This research also compares depictions of women of color to their white counterparts in sex media. Using primary data collected from news media outlets and applying theoretical frameworks such as hegemonic masculinity and patriarchy. This project seeks to understand how racialized background plays a role in the media coverage of women accused of intimate partner violence.	Toniqa C.	Mall	University of South Florida
Paper Presentation	Interracial Heterogeneity in Neighborhood Committees of Implementation And Expansion of Lead-Free Addresses for Physicians across the U.S.	Connections	Institutional Connections	Analysis of neighborhood variation for the best known address of police violence often use on small samples, which do not allow for a robust analysis. We use the National Connections Reporting Program, a program administered by the Bureau of Census, to use the 1990s. We identify gender-based analysis is used to investigate patterns of clustering, gender to provide a sense of their role in neighborhood heterogeneity. These links are then formed, assessed using appropriate social scientific methods, assessing intergroup differences in the context of racial/ethnic. We also discuss the national implications about the importance of using national samples.	Valerie	Campbell	AAU Associates
Roundtable	Internship for an Academic Appointment in Criminology / Criminal Justice A Workshop for New Ph.D.'s	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	This workshop is intended to help prepare new Ph.D.'s successfully integrate the academic, research and financial process. Strategies for securing opportunities to strengthen one's self from other disciplines is a committee. We member will be presented and discussed in an interactive format that encourages questions from workshop participants.	Allen	Thompson	The University of Southern Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Intimate Partner Violence: An In-Depth Analysis of Context and Dynamics	Criminal Behavior	Domestic and Family Crime	The details on the role of gender in intimate partner violence are mixed, with conflicting general conclusions regarding gender symmetry and qualitative indices of male and offender samples including gender asymmetry. Lacking in the IPV research is cross-race data from male and female IPV offenders and victims in the general population. The present study combined these indicators through 1074 survey data followed up with in-depth interviews on the racism, genderism, and culture of the interview. Preliminary findings show that research might find gender asymmetries and differences and the role of power and control in these interpersonal relationships.	Lindsay N.	Deauku	Texas State University
Paper Presentation	Intimidated and Assaulted: Women in the Animal Rights Movement	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	The current study focuses on activists in the animal rights movement, where women make up the majority of the members (Gardner, 2011; Hall, 2010), and their experiences with violence. Out of about 100 women interviewed, 66 (1/3) recalled being verbally or physically threatened, intimidated or assaulted by the public, animal enterprise employees, or private citizens in their efforts. In addition, women in these events may attract hostility precisely because the animal rights movement is largely a women's movement, earning of distrust in a patriarchal society (Gardner, 2011).	Caroleanna	Boyer	University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Paper Presentation	How the Police Policing and the Politics of Race	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Related to be among the most instructive and least dangerous function of the police is maintaining public order. Keeping the peace, however, is difficult, becoming getting the most dangerous of police duties. The emergence of organized groups with violent objectives represent with an increase in officers assigned to their duties. Through the years, police jobs have changed. As the trend in being violent crime and domestic violence but in how the formula is a new crop in policing. This paper will examine the depth and nature of this trend.				
Research Showcase	Introducing the Police Crime Database	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	There are no official statistics on crime consistently reported by law enforcement officers, and the public is generally unaware of the ability to research the incidence and prevalence of police crime cases in their own communities. The Police Crime database is designed to fill that gap, and provide Internet-based access to summary information on 6,000 criminal annual cases during years 2000-2012 involving 1,000 police officers who were charged with 40 types of crimes. The database files are available by 1,000 individual law enforcement agencies located in 1,200 counties and metropolitan areas in 10 states and the District of Columbia.	Philip	M.	Stevan	Boiling Green State University
Paper Presentation	Investigating Trust, Dissent, and Violent Crime: Patterns: A Geospatial Analysis of Miami-Dade County Neighborhoods	Criminal Behavior	Violent Crime	This study examined the role of trust domains in influencing crime, while simultaneously testing the effects of predictors from neighborhood-level crime theories. Using data from 200 Miami-Dade County, Central tracts, we first test when when residents' trust in police officers is related to violent crime rates. We then test the effects of trust domains in violent crime rates on significant. Findings have important implications for trust in police officers and police officers in trust domain domains. Findings suggest that focusing on more data causes (as, practices) may rather address the social predictors of crime, and show the predictor models are important to use to account for spatial heterogeneity.	Dric	R.	Leadbetter	University of Miami
Paper Presentation	Investigating Symbolic Threat in the Juvenile Court Effects on Charge and Court Reductions	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	Research in 1997 found threat hypothesis argued in part of the importance of symbolic threat concerning structural class-group relations. This & Currier (1998) reported that threat of symbolic threat to explain race-based disparities in the juvenile court. This is a number of empirical studies of symbolic threat across various stages of the juvenile court process. This research the effects of symbolic threat on charge and court reductions, as well as threat charges. The present study, using one month Juvenile court data supplemented with American Community Survey data, explore the effects of symbolic threat on charged charges, and charge and court reductions.	Patrick		Looney	Virginia Commonwealth University
Paper Presentation	Investment in Gaps in School, Race/Ethnicity and Gender Differences	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	The study examined gang membership and gang activities by race/ethnicity and gender. The findings, based on DHS (14) and respondents, indicated that significantly more Black (41%) and Hispanic (29%) than White youth (27%), and significantly more males (50%) than females (29%), reported being involved with gangs. In addition, the results showed that significantly more Hispanic males than Hispanic females were involved with gangs while the other two racial/ethnic groups showed no significant differences between males and females. Recommendations are included.	Janice		Joseph	Stetson University
Paper Presentation	IPV and Depression: A Stress Sensitization Approach	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	The stress sensitization hypothesis holds that the severity of the effects of IPV on the stress is greater for those individuals exposed to above average levels of environmental stress early in life. The effect test for hypothesis requires the study of the effects of lifetime partner violence victimization. Children that were exposed to IPV in childhood as an discriminators can be characterized later in life. Previous research has found a positive association between IPV victimization and depression. The current study examines whether either of any who have been subjected to partner violence in childhood are more severely affected by experiences of IPV victimization later in life.	Janessa		Walls	Bowling Green State University
Paper Presentation	IQ and Juvenile Delinquency	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	The present study investigated the effect of verbal IQ, as well as the control variables of age, gender, and race on delinquency. A total sample size of 422, 10-17-year-old youth from the Children of the National Longitudinal Study (NLS) is analyzed. Only males were used. A logistic regression analysis was employed and predicted that for each halving-point increase in IQ, the risk of three control variables gender and race were predictors of juvenile delinquency. This study is important because it further extends our knowledge of the biological theory which emphasizes the effect of human biological characteristics on delinquency.	Yanki		Choi	University of Central Missouri
Paper Presentation	Is Bullying in College Real?	Student Panels	Student Panels	When bullying comes to mind, it is hard to be considered of elementary school's high school children. However, bullying does still exist in educational settings beyond high school. In this research, college students at an university of a university in Florida were used to determine if bullying in college is as real as it is in high school. This study has found any bullying on college campus. Research is attempting to identify possible reasons or college bullying and their relations between demographic. The accounts of bullying per se range from name calling, being excluded and laughed at in class, being pushed or shoved on school grounds, and excluding has to do with being belittled verbally or physically on college campus.	Saith	Haban	Can	Penn State Schuylk
Paper Presentation	Is Community Policing a Program or a Philosophy?	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	The presenters conducted a small study of police departments in the State of Michigan. What police administrators in our study define as a program. A wide range of programs were identified. Administrators in the study were asked to describe their program implementation. Funding conflicts to change police administrators when they have to do more with less. It appears that police departments see community policing as a single program with a larger philosophy or goal.	Steven		Hardenback	Ferris State University

<p>Paper Presentation Is it a Crime? Combating Racial Environmental and Animal Rights Based Crime and Terrorism</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>In examining the nature of environmental and animal rights based crime and terror, a key word across that demonstrated across considered crime legal activities within close social and temporal boundaries. This paper examines methodological issues associated with research involving qualitative and quantitative data as well as the impact of environmental rights (EIR) movement. Documenting a global data set from cross-national and private tracking data, we contrast the critical incidents of incidences, organizations and protest individuals. The discuss some of the challenges related to coding and classifying incidents in multi-gate over- or under-representing the data.</p>	<p>Nicole Chumbler American Public University System</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Is a Scientist? Using Descriptive Data to Inform Training and Practice</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Behavior and Decision-Making</p>	<p>For at least the last decade, there has been a focus in critical justice on evidence based practices. Much of this data used to drive these practices either represents the entire population of incidents or a subsample of low incidence events. As a result, use of evidence based practices is significantly limited in importance. Yet many journals are resistant to publishing research that does not contain significance tests. In short, they argue that the analysis isn't scientific. This paper argues that the use of significance tests is not the hallmark of scientific, and in many cases is an indicator of poor training. Research comments are used informally to highlight key</p>	<p>Cody Jorgensen Boise State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Is Marijuana Really a Gateway Drug?</p>	<p>Criminal Behavior</p>	<p>Drugs and Alcohol Crime</p>	<p>Claiming that marijuana is a gateway drug is the most commonly cited justification for its prohibition. The most research on the topic has been flawed and lacks experimental design. This research uses the marijuana gateway experiment as a gateway drug, using a representative experimental method. The findings suggest social support for marijuana use being a gateway to harder drugs.</p>	<p>Cody Jorgensen Boise State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Is My Health at Risk? Examining the Effects of Perceived Health Conditions in Fear of Crime</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Fear of crime has been implicated as a risk factor for poor health. In one health study, researchers found that those who perceived the health in fear of crime. However, it may be that such a perception of crime may generate avoid behaviors by emphasizing certain factors such as gender, weight, class of perception of health, and access to primary care. The purpose of this paper is to examine if there is a perceived health condition is related to their overall concern about crime. Specifically, this paper utilizes the 2014 wave of the General Social Survey to examine the relationship between perceived health and social trust with respect to neighborhood safety and fear of crime using gender-specific models.</p>	<p>Mary H Hughes University of Arkansas at Little Rock</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Is Public Support for the International Criminal Court Rising? A Methodological Experiment</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Comparative/International Courts and Corrections</p>	<p>United States public opinion concerning the International Criminal Court indicates that a majority of the U.S. public supports the ICC's participation with the Court. However, a number of studies of public opinion in the United States have not provided sufficient information about the conditions of the U.S. public. A set of questions that are provided to U.S. citizens by the U.S. Constitution. Given the importance of the issue, it is necessary to explore whether support for the ICC and its functions varies according to whether or not individuals are interested at least of</p>	<p>Henry Rios Rutgers University - Camden</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Is Terrorism a Concern for People in US?</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Terrorism and Transnational Crime</p>	<p>This study focuses on the concern of terrorism in the United States. It explores the current public opinion towards terrorism and the differences that exist across U.S. states. Recent events of terrorism that occurred in Europe, and other concerns in the United States, as well as differing political climates, the citizens may have well known towards terrorism and political climate. The first aim is to explore public opinion from different groups of people and nations due to the media, political discourse and religious practices.</p> <p>The data for this research were collected in the City of New York and Long Island in the public opinion. There are 1000 cases in total. Quantitative data methodology is applied. This research will look into public opinion and international justice system.</p> <p>The purpose of this study is to explore public opinion towards some religious and social groups. It contributes to extend some evidence about public perceptions on terrorism by getting the public of the people. This is in order to help to decision makers in their better decisions based on ethical models rather than rumors only, to prevent some Constitutional rights violations and human rights from terrorism.</p>	<p>Zahir GJ State University of New York (SUNY) Plattsburgh</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Is There a Place for Restorative Dialogue in Cases of Injured Driving Causing Death?</p>	<p>Other Topics Areas</p>	<p>Restorative Justice</p>	<p>This paper explores the perspectives of family members who had been asked to be an informal dialogic therapy. Through an examination of ten interviews with fifteen participants, the research focuses on the barriers to participants' acceptance and their desire to meet, or not meet, with the injured driver who caused the fatality. It also examines their experience with the criminal justice system and how it did, or did not address their needs.</p>	<p>Nick James University of Regina</p>
<p>Paper Presentation ISIS in America: A Sociocultural Analysis</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Terrorism and Transnational Crime</p>	<p>During 2014, the terrorist organization known as ISIS announced international abduction after unprecedented territorial acquisitions and victories. Today, ISIS has sets of goals for implementing the global Islamic Caliphate movement. Supporters in the United States generally struggle with the concept of Islamic terrorism, and its impact on the world. Today, there is little quantitative research concerning US-based ISIS supporters, their incidents, and how they compare to their AQIM-related predecessors and contemporaries. This project analyzes public, scholarly and social media data from the related by concerning AQIM-related post (ISIS-related individuals to women and/or significant differences exist.</p>	<p>Kate Raffert University of Arkansas</p>

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	ISIS Recruitment and Sociodemographics for Female Terrorists: Methods of a Terrorist	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	In the era of increased homeland security, the anti-terrorism conceptual framework "has like a terrorist" (Johnson, 2013) moved from mere rhetoric to being a critical element in the sense of Islamic State (IS). Globally there are several examples where Homeland Security has had to address threats posed by female jihadists. This presentation addresses the recruitment and sociodemographic characteristics for female terrorist organizations to practice and research on discussed.	Norm	Johnson	VA National Western Inst & Creighton Univ Medical School	
Paper Presentation	Islamic Criminal Justice Systems	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	This paper explores the question of what constitutes harshest penalties to obtain like a release for the only of crime and punishment in religious criminal justice systems of Islamic countries, focusing on the correct practice of homicide and capital punishment. The aim of this study is to provide a background of the tradition of great public and Islamic criminal justice systems. It develops an analysis of the role of Islamic and other Islamic countries.	Somar	Alatt	Lamar university	
Paper Presentation	Israeli Counterterrorism Shin Bet and Counterterrorism Policy	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	Shin Bet, Israel's premier intelligence agency, is notorious for its role in Israel counterterrorism policy. Shin Bet has faced years of criticism regarding its use of public security, identifying and catching the threats on the Israeli state (Gottman, 2017). One of the most controversial policies occurred during the 2011-2012 "Gaza" crisis, which targeted Palestinian and struck the international community (Shin, 2015). This paper explores the relationship between Shin Bet and the Israeli government, while providing an analysis of the effectiveness of Shin Bet operations and counterterrorism.	John	Douglas	Corbin	The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina
Paper Presentation	It Is The People's Court	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	It is the People's Court an exploration of magistrate courts in the state of South Carolina. Magistrate courts are in every state across the United States; yet, there is no serious scholarship of these courts. In the state justice system, the courts are more efficient. The presentation will study with one month study. Based on a 4 year multi-court qualitative study this presentation will explore the basic dimensions and processes of these courts.	Michael	B.	MacKinnon	Caldin University
Paper Presentation	Jail Perceptions - A Post-Occupancy Study	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	This study is a post-occupancy examination of an existing jail in the state of Washington. The jail was constructed over 20 years ago and does not support the current detention and rehabilitation goals of the County. The study examines user and inmate perceptions of the existing facility for functionality, safety, and operational efficiency on mental health. In the future, data will be collected regarding the new community justice center and compared to the existing facility.	Sabrina	Anna	DLR Group	
Paper Presentation	JJ TRAIL Impact on Delivery of Substance Use Services for Youth in Prisoners: Findings from Pennsylvania	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	This paper presents outcome findings from three counties in Pennsylvania participating in the JJ TRAIL study. Changes in rates from State and County youth records, and surveys, and focus groups, are summarized the user reports of JJ TRAIL. In addition, the presentation will discuss the impact of the program on the assessment of substance abuse, and mental health. Focus group results are used to describe some of the policy and practice changes that have occurred in the study area that have improved behavioral services for detainees (staff with substance use problems). Finally, we summarize changes in probation staff attitudes and perceptions toward behavioral health services as a result of the project.	Lauren	Elizabeth	Bass	Aldrick, Inc.
Paper Presentation	JOB Placement and Recidivism Rates Among Juvenile Offenders: Planning Through	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	Vocational training and job placement services are opportunities available to adolescents referred to the Department of Juvenile Justice in the State of Florida. His intervention and residential programs run by Aldrick, Inc., vocational training and employment services for the industry, but one study has been published employment after completion of the intervention or residential program with the intent to offer alternative to reoffending. This study's goal was to assess the effectiveness of the program's employment placement component on reducing recidivism. Through analysis the data demonstrated that his employment experienced lower rates of recidivism than those who were not offered the employment opportunities.	Lauren	Elizabeth	Bass	Aldrick, Inc.
Paper Presentation	JOB Ohio: Using courtly data to enhance the formation of state strategies and policies	Courts and Law	Sentencing	Ohio's reestablished Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRRI) aims to enhance using data to develop policy. The Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission is exploring key score based offenders go to prison. Qualitatively analyzing court information in three counties and sentencing judges on factors affecting sentencing Ohio local variations contribute to the story of sentencing. Central use of data to inform, not drive, decision making is essential. As the Ohio State J.R.I. data driven approach approach local communities must be considered in the creation of sound state policy.				
Paper Presentation	Judicial Diversity	Student Panels	Student Panels	This paper explores judicial diversity of judges in the state and local level. It provides the role and gender of the state judiciary and compares to the population of the general population of each state and the nation. The purpose of this research is to see if the population of each state and the nation are accurately being represented by the judges in the judicial system. This paper also covers the history of judicial diversity, why it is important to have judicial diversity in our justice system and the judicial appointment methods.	Lee	Jordan	Russell	Limestone College

Paper Presentation	Judicial Release: The Need for Transition Planning from Prison to the Community	Courts and Law	Sentencing	<p>Releasing or altogether preventing recidivism among convicted offenders is an outcome strongly meriting judicial police, judges, prosecutors, corrections staff, and community providers. In the late 1980's and early 1990's, 48 states passed an expansive mandatory minimum sentencing law. Many of these laws entrenching such harsh sentencing practices to serve a fixed portion of their prison terms, usually 85% (Pratt & Berman, 2016, p. 1014). The correctional population increased 2.2 million people in just a prison nearly a 500% increase from 1980 (Carter et al., 2014). The measure to address over-hungry prison populations has been judicial release. Correctional leaders can optimize the court for each release. To use judicial release to support the offender's ability to meet necessary plan prior to authorizing judicial release. Given the myriad of challenges and barriers they will have upon reentry to their community, reentry planning can help these offenders prepare themselves for their reintegration. Successful reentry planning requires a sustainable, systematic, and holistic process for supporting the transition out of prison and back into the community through a reentry program, such as the one outlined in the present. Findings will highlight two inmates are assessed and reentry plans developed to be re-integrated with services and supports upon reintegration.</p>
Paper Presentation	Judicial Responses to Canada's Mandatory Minimum Sentencing for Drug Offences (2011-2014)	Courts and Law	Sentencing	<p>Over the past decade, several mandatory minimum sentencing laws for drug offences have existed in Canada. Between 2011 and the present, courts have used the constitutional prohibition on the imposition of cruel and unusual punishment to strike down several Canadian drug law provisions. As a result, courts are carrying a mandatory minimum period of incarceration. This study reviews the recent case law developments and concludes by exploring policy options open to the Canadian government to address concerns raised by the courts.</p>
Research Showcase	Juggles: Family or Gang? A Participant Observational Study	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	<p>Followers of the housing group Juggles, Chase House (CH) are known as Juggles. In 2011, the FBI National Gang Threat Assessment Report labeled Juggles as a "locally organized street gang." Juggles has been listed by FBI as a threat to national life. In order to better understand the activities that Juggles as a street gang, an unstructured participant observational study was conducted in the Juggles March in Washington, DC, where fans gathered to protest the FBI label. Observations were gathered from the protest including observation-control behaviors, gang identifiers, activities, and the cultural phenomenon of being a Juggles.</p>
Paper Presentation	Just another day's work: Consequences of exposure to violence among correctional officers in a jail setting	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	<p>Due to the environment in which they work, correctional officers are exposed to violence more often than individuals in other occupations. Research has shown that exposure to workplace violence and other stressors may result in mental health issues among correctional officers. Moreover, the research that does exist has largely been generated from prison-based samples. This study explores the consequences of exposure to different types of violence among a sample of correctional officers working in a jail set.</p>
Paper Presentation	Just behind the scenes: Justice, Administration, and Education	Other Social Areas	Gender and Crime	<p>This article is a sub-section of the give some 800,000 individuals the newly introduced restorative justice program. We report on the law enforcement in restorative justice, criminal justice, and to assist in the restorative justice process. In order to better understand the restorative justice process, we have now attempted to create a cultural and professional standards for the handling of these responsibilities, and restorative justice do not require educational credentials beyond high school diploma. This paper explores the program restorative justice and educational training to improve conduct, support, and community engagement.</p>
Paper Presentation	Juvenile Delinquency in Highly Mobile Populations Over Time: Moving From One Bad Area to Another	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	<p>Residential mobility has long been considered a significant predictor of increased delinquency, and especially, alcohol, marijuana, and drug use. This study examines the effects of neighborhood mobility on violent and non-violent forms of delinquency, and examines whether a sense of youth from highly impoverished neighborhoods is a risk factor for delinquency. The present data allow for the exploration of the conditional effects of factors including family structure as well as individual characteristics such as self-control. Multiple regression analyses are presented to evaluate individual mobility and genetic matching are used to explore the comprehensive effects that movement has on the individual.</p>
Paper Presentation	Juvenile Hackers: An Empirical Test of Self-Control Theory and Social Learning Theory	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	<p>In accordance with a similar group in information technology, crime worldwide in recent years. Self-control theory and social learning theory have frequently been employed to explain various types of crimes, but rarely to explore computer hacking. Drawing from Gottman and Hirschi's (1990) self-control theory and Akers' (1988) social learning theory, the purpose of this study is to empirically examine the applicability of these two theories in explaining computer hacking crimes. The sample reports are used along with the present study are used from the United States, Netherlands, Spain, and Venezuela. The current study hypothesizes the hackers' self-control and computer hacking. The findings of this study indicate that those with lower self-control are more likely to be engaged in hacking activities. The authors conclude with a discussion on policy implications.</p>

Example Paper Submission Paper

Research Abstract	Juvenile Incarceration and Mental Health	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	The incarceration of juveniles with mental illnesses has been the "least" of keeping juveniles and society safe. In recent years, the number of juveniles with mental illnesses who enter the juvenile justice system has increased. Incarceration of juveniles with mental illness in the juvenile justice system does not get as much attention as it should. This paper will explore the juvenile justice system. This paper will explore the juvenile justice system in the state of North Carolina and how both counties handle juveniles with mental illness. This document will make recommendations and discuss policy implications and public opinion. Some juveniles with diagnosable mental health issues can be treated in the community, rather than subjected to the full treatment option. This paper discusses other referral options for juveniles in the juvenile justice system.	Nashville	M.	Outlaw	North Carolina Central University
Paper Presentation	Juvenile Offenders in Harris County, TX: Adult Court, Juvenile Penalty and Disposition	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	The current study used propensity score matching to compare a sample of approximately 4,000 15-16 year olds to a group of approximately 4,000 17 year old offenders and were in the adult justice system between the years of 1997 to 2012. The current study compares three dispositional outcomes: (1) jail placement, (2) probation, and (3) release. The study also includes 101 juvenile offenders who were in the juvenile justice system. The study also includes 101 juvenile offenders who were in the juvenile justice system. The study also includes 101 juvenile offenders who were in the juvenile justice system.	Nashville	N.	Cooper	Sarah Houston State University
Paper Presentation	Juvenile Placement in Pre-Trial Detention by Police in Missouri	Courts and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	Delinquency juvenile offenders have been labeled delinquent, delinquent, and delinquent. Many states rely on risk assessment instruments, which are not public devices. Police are more likely to detain, compared to other officials. Logistic regression is used to test the influence of juvenile characteristics on the likelihood of pre-trial detention. Cases include 822 from the offending juveniles in Missouri, 2008-2014. Results show demographic characteristics, but not high concentrations, predict the pre-trial detention. Race, age, and income are significantly related to detention. This study advances knowledge on the timing of juveniles and highlights for some legal consequences are less, reinforcing delinquency.	Daniel	N.	Acton	University of Florida
Paper Presentation	Juvenile Transfer to Adult Court and Contact: A Longitudinal Multisite Analysis of Transfers to Adult Court	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	Previous research has examined individual-level characteristics of juvenile offenders and/or decision makers that influence transfer to adult court. Research has not examined organizational factors, such as socioeconomic factors and crime rates, that influence transfer to adult court. This study examines the impact of organizational factors on the timing of juvenile transfer to adult court and whether and through characteristics, justice and organizational factors, and courts have been found. This study uses a longitudinal multisite design with data from individual Offices of the Courts, American Community Survey, and the National Incarceration Reporting System.	Brenda	P.	Prochaska	University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Paper Presentation	Juvenile Violation of Incarcerated Parents and Delinquent Outcomes	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	This paper examines the impact of children's violation of court orders on their outcomes as their children. There will be a particular focus on their recidivism or an outcome trajectory to justice and future research is discussed.	Matthew	J.	Johnson	Turkmen State University
Paper Presentation	Killer Cop/Police's Dark Side	Policing	Public Use of Force	Killer cops are a small subset of cops who kill killer cops, control professional conduct not connected to any legal act, they are murderers who kill. An empirical analysis of killer cops reveals that a substantial number of killer cops are not made aware of their role in the community. 1) severely violated their code, 2) handle or close relationships with cops, 3) killer cops with less to organized crime, and 4) more than one.	Tom	T.	Barker	Eastern Kentucky University
Paper Presentation	Korean Immigrant Women and Intimate Partner Violence: A Systemic Review	Community Behavior	Domestic and Family Crime	This paper is an systematically review and meta-analysis of qualitative studies on intimate partner violence against immigrant women. A comprehensive search of the literature was undertaken for the period 1997 to 2017. From 21 English studies, the types of violence, predictive factors of IPV, and help seeking behavior among Korean immigrant women was discussed. Based on the findings of this review, policy implications and research suggestions.	Sydney	M.	Park	SLM Pittsburgh
Paper Presentation	Leading Impacts of the Tough Era on Juvenile Sentencing	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	This research explores three cohorts of juvenile offenders sentenced in New York state courts before, during and after the tough era, specifically 1997, 1998 and 2000. The findings provide the primary research that the study examines the impact of the tough era on juvenile sentencing, rather than on other periods of incarceration in adult jails, that the impact was experienced differently across racial groups and that the impact remains long after the enactment of the tough era has passed and applied both disparities.	Megan	K.	Kurtzuba	University at Albany
Paper Presentation	Latin American Immigrants' Perceptions, Expectations, and Concerns About American Police	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	A variety of studies has respectively examined how perceived control affects the public's perception of the police, especially the impact on immigrant perceptions of the American police. To compare that attitudes toward the police among police officers. To bridge that research, this study examines Latin American immigrant perceptions of police officers. American police and the public in New York state focusing on their direct and indirect contact experiences with the police. To gain more in-depth knowledge on Latino immigrants, a semi-structured interview was conducted with twenty five immigrant respondents of their legal status in the United States. The findings and discussions will be addressed.	Hoyoung	L.	Lin	University of Alabama at Birmingham

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Law and Public Use of Force	Policing	Police Use of Force	Police use of force and non-violence in general (especially public and scholarly attention). While much of the relevant literature on this topic is White and Black perspectives, there is much less attention with respect to Latinos. Drawing on data collected from the Mapping Police Use of Force Project and qualitative research, I multi-sitely visit 1000 households in the present inquiry examines police use of force occurring on Latino officers and citizens. A discussion of the findings and implications are offered in an attempt to inform the body of	James M.	Pisano	Kansas State University
Roundtable	Law and Public Policy Section Showcase: Reflections on Crime and the Criminal Justice System	Courts and Law	Procedural and Externality Issues in Prosecutions	Final paper will consider procedural and externality matters who are affected by the causal of crime and how crime policy should be made. Available will discuss the politics and	Arthur H.	Gertson	Kutztown University of Pennsylvania
Roundtable	Law and Public Policy Section Showcase: Reflections on Race, Courts and Law	Courts and Law	Procedural and Externality Issues in Prosecutions	From history to the City, the intergenerational incarceration of Blacks has been a topic of debate within the academy and throughout the country. However, on crime and race have largely been a color blind system being used to punish young, chronologically, either by birth or by culture. A panel comprising criminal justice practitioners will discuss the issue of crime and race	Arthur H.	Gertson	Kutztown University of Pennsylvania
Roundtable	Law and Public Policy Section Showcase: The Goal of the Academy: Politics or Science?	Courts and Law	Procedural and Externality Issues in Prosecutions	Each year hundreds of articles and studies are published by academic journals and are read by scholars in the academy to address the operation of the criminal justice system. The conclusions of these many studies are used to support the	Arthur H.	Gertson	Kutztown University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Law Enforcement Information Sharing: The Covid Epidemic	Policing	Police Administration and Management	This paper will discuss the opportunities and challenges that criminal justice agencies are they attempt to use intelligence and information to address the Covid epidemic in their communities. Many police practitioners have found that they had better accurate data on special operations and deaths that inhibit their ability to develop long-term strategies to prevent and respond to the rapid epidemic. This paper will discuss the	David E.	Lambert	University of New Haven
Paper Presentation	Law Enforcement Related Custodial Deaths in Mississippi: A Retrospective and Descriptive Analysis	Policing	Police Use of Force	This presentation explores the occurrences of and consequences surrounding unprovoked deaths (USD) in Mississippi since 2011	Alan	Thompson	The University of Southern Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Law Enforcement Technology and Citizens' Rights to Privacy: Public Body Work Cameras	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Technology is an integral aspect of law enforcement to investigate, monitor, track, and solve criminal law enforcement, but may be intrusive and may infringe on citizens' privacy rights. Through research of literature, this paper will explore whether there are any ethical concerns with regard to the use of body-worn cameras (BWCs) to document BWCs may be the collection of citizens' photos to privacy or violation of Fourth Amendment protections. This paper will examine aspects of citizens' privacy rights and Fourth Amendment protections when police officers are recording citizens with BWCs. Additionally, this paper will explore the	Christopher A.	Wytke	Cabrera University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Law Enforcement Technology and Citizens' Rights to Privacy: Public Body Work Cameras	Policing	Police Administration and Management	citizens' awareness in the public regarding citizens' expectation of privacy. Recommendations are then provided regarding incorporation of Fourth Amendment protections and expectation of citizen privacy in BWC policies.	Christopher A.	Wytke	Cabrera University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Law Enforcement Technology and Citizens' Rights to Privacy: Public Body Work Cameras	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Recent years have witnessed a number of courses throughout the world regarding their respective any courses to include law, citizens. In some countries this evolution has taken on many forms, and in others it has been more gradual. This paper discusses the evolution of the jury system throughout the world by examining respective countries, with a focus on democratic societies. In addition, attempts to study the phenomena will be explored, using insights and challenges created by such research – e.g., efforts to identify jury practices. Finally, a comparative review of current developments in jury systems will be provided as a means to identify current trends and by out a future research agenda.	Debra	Karabon	Grand Valley State University
Paper Presentation	Leadership Development Session for Police Staff	Policing	Police Administration and Management	This session explores the approaches to leadership development for police officers. The session focuses on the	Stephen A.	Merrill	Worcester State University and Walden University
Roundtable	Leadership Partnerships Dealing with the Drinking Alcohol Post	Policing	Police Administration and Management	While topics are covered and what are the learning approaches taken in these training programs? This session offers a new look from the user and the end-user. Specific training approaches are provided while allowing for comparison and contrasting. The discussion also touches on the status of academic institution involvement in these program offerings.	Stephen A.	Merrill	Worcester State University and Walden University
Roundtable	Leadership Partnerships Dealing with the Drinking Alcohol Post	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Over the past few years, this roundtable will introduce a variety of programs that offer leadership partnerships where academic institutions are expanding its services from its current jurisdiction. After a short overview of each program, the round-table will focus on the panel's topic. Drawing with the backing of an approach, particularly in policing. How are these leadership partnerships being addressed to the issue of drinking alcohol post? This will be followed by a general discussion. Representatives are expected from: Alaska Police Leadership Institute, the National Police Leadership Institute, the Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas, Connecticut College of South Carolina, Elizabeth NECA, Justice Administration and Leadership (JAL) Center, and the National Criminal Justice Consortium College - University of Virginia.	Deron	Carp	Georgia State University

Example Paper Submission Report

Roundtable	Learning from Error in Criminal Justice: Sentential Error Review	Other Topic Areas	Restorative Justice	When bad things happen in criminal justice systems, they are rarely the result of a single actor, action, or decision, and are often indicators of a system weakness. However, most jurisdictions make errors rarely through a line of blame, looking for individual practitioners to go down. This discussion table focuses on identifying the social conditions and individual factors that influence the actions of individuals whose actions or reactions may have contributed to an error. The emphasis is on the social conditions to present factors bad outcomes through an individual, race, class, gender, and bias. The panel will explore these issues and their potential for transformative impact.	Mohsen	McGuire	National Institute of Justice
Paper Presentation	Law in United States, and the Growing Body of Post-Bergenging Law	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	In 2011 SCOTUS confirmed that a large proportion of the jury's duty plus to accept when his attorney had reasonably advised that the conviction would lead to the deprivation, even though the defendant had "no viable defense," and that "actual conflict" would have resulted in a longer sentence and disposition. The ruling means that ordinary law defendants may be able to withdraw their pleas because their attorneys failed to advise them of other potential consequences, for example loss of custody of children, if they can show they would have rejected the plea "in favor of" another plea.	Eric	A. Gertes	Rutger University
Paper Presentation	Left Behind: Urban American Indian Women and the United States Social-Legal System	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	The victimization of American Indian (AI) women is contextualized through a generative, racial, complex, and porous conceptual sociocultural system that places AI women at the bottom of a hierarchy of violence and victimization. This system is based on the AI women's general, but unique, experience of violence. The socio-legal system are a difficult at best, an insurmountable barrier. The study examines the history of U.S. American Indian law and how it influences the perceptions and treatment of American Indian women who survive violence.	Alexandra	P. Davis	University of Illinois at Chicago
Paper Presentation	Lightening the Judiciary: A Multiscale Hierarchical Non-linear Analysis of County-Level Indicators in Asia	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	Although the importance of judicial legitimacy has been well established in the academic literature, there has not been enough research on how specific subelements of the concept change among citizens. An exploratory process utilized the current study's primary goal was to assess the extent to which different levels of indicators in citizens across 20 levels nations. Using an advanced analytical technique, results revealed that a country's level of democracy and involvement from a significant and positive relationship with citizens' confidence in the court. Moreover, citizens living in democratic states had a significant and positive relationship with citizens' confidence. However, indicators being measured that are not directly related to have a negative relationship in the work. Results of this study have a major influence on public confidence. Policy implications of the findings are discussed.	Francis	Darius	Boiling University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Lessons Learned in Performing a Comprehensive, City-Wide Gang Assessment Study	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	This research will highlight the experiences of authors in performing a gang assessment study. Based on the ILCCP Comprehensive Gang Model Assessment Guide, it is a large Metropolitan City. This city is one of several funded by the United States Community Safety Initiative (CSI) grant program. Specific assessment challenges include the study design and implementation, alignment needs to the ILCCP framework to increase validity, and preliminary findings from the analysis of the study. The authors will discuss the value of considering individual risk factors within a perspective of community risk factors to better understand the gang problem and other solutions.	Joseph	Gambino	Salem State University
Paper Presentation	Latency Assessment: Predicting Violence and Barriers of Implementation for Domestic Violence Victim Advocates	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	The exploratory qualitative research study explored the attitudes and barriers domestic violence victim advocates identified in successful implementation of the Latency Assessment Protocol (LAP), a collaborative intervention between police departments and domestic violence advocacy agencies in the State of Connecticut. Focus groups were conducted and four domestic violence agencies in southern metropolitan portions of the L.A.P. Agencies (N=10) were recruited through an individual contact at each agency. Responses to four group questions indicated both barriers and individual agency and police department collaboration barriers. Results showed police agencies generally support the protocol and are more confident than the police. Observations identified included lack of police cooperation, types of police department culture, and lack of officers in helping implementation barriers and advocates' attitudes are discussed.	Tanya	M. Gert	Sacred Heart University
Paper Presentation	Let's Talk About Sex: Assessing the Impact of Five Sexual Health Workshops at a HCU	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	The paper examines the impact of five sexual health workshops at a HCU in the southeastern United States. These workshops were facilitated by professional health educators and/or academics and targeted different undergraduate sub-groups. The presentation uses the student evaluation completed at the end of each of the workshops to compare the impact of the workshops on the sexual health knowledge of the attendees.			
Paper Presentation	Letting Go: A Semester of Project Based Learning	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Project based learning has become the new "buzz" word in secondary education. For years, the primary objective was to provide students with the opportunity to learn both the secondary and university level. The application of project based learning in the social sciences has been scarce. This paper is an application of the researcher's experience in switching to a project-based model of teaching. Discussion will be some of the issues in planning, implementation and results of this type of teaching as well as general issues of coverage and content.	Eric	R. Tahiani	Worcester State University

Example Paper Submission Report

Open Seminar	Life Outside of the Ivory Tower: Finding a Healthy Work-Life Balance	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	Many people in academia become overwhelmed with the demands that are placed on both their personal and professional lives, and as a result it can begin to take a serious toll on one's physical and emotional well-being. Graduate students need to be prepared to think about how they will handle these levels of challenge early in their careers, and develop a set of strategies that will help them maintain a healthy work-life balance. This seminar will discuss some specific time management and self-care strategies that can be used to incorporate life's daily routine in order to live better ones.	Huester	L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore
Roundtable	Life Under Sentence of Death: A Review of Recent Research	Corrections	Institutional Connections	This roundtable session will consider recent research on life sentences of death. Research topics include research on death row prisoners, capital fire-prison accounts written by death row prisoners, and efforts to death row prisoners, which together should provide a valuable account of life on death row.	Robert		Johnson	American University
Roundtable	Local Jail Disparity: Reduction, Reform and Policy	Corrections	Institutional Connections	Though comparable education, the performance of decreasing disparity in local jail populations. According to prison research, jail, a local function, reflect ethnic and racial disparities nationwide. In incarcerated populations, many of these ethnic disparities for the non-white population local jail, further they being disproportionately to minority groups. The current academic research focuses on the contrast in the disparity ranging from implicit biases in the criminal justice system, which is a result of local ethnic diversity in sentencing outcomes.	Mohedy	D.	Therrell	Jarvis Christian College
Roundtable	Local Justice: Access to and Use of Data to Inform County Criminal Justice Policy	Courts and Law	Procedural and Explanatory Issues in Prosecutions	In 2011, Missouri for Justice (MFJ) launched a criminal justice data initiative to provide the state with the processing of criminal cases at the local level using a number of performance metrics from arrest to post conviction. MFJ's goal is to make correctional justice systems more transparent by promoting the collection, management, and use of court decision-making data. This roundtable brings together criminal justice stakeholders to discuss the value of access to county-level data, challenges to managing and analyzing local data for the purpose of policy making, and how the state populating MFJ's portal are already being used.	Serna	A.	Taheri	Missouri for Justice
Paper Presentation	Locked-Up Alone: Mental Health Professionals Reflect on the Effects of Solitary Confinement	Corrections	Institutional Connections	From the perspective of mental health practitioners, this study explores the effects that solitary confinement has on incarcerated individuals. The data were collected by interviewing mental health professionals who work in correctional facilities. The findings support previous research on the negative impact of solitary confinement. Additionally, the data revealed that the practice of solitary confinement is not used as a punishment for the most serious offenses. Overall, the findings indicate that the practice is detrimental to the incarcerated individual and the correctional system.	Adrian		Carvers	Marist College
Paper Presentation	Locked-Up Parallel: Correctional Officer, Deputy, and Inmate Decision-Making Experiences in County Jails	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Given that 85 percent of incarcerated adults return to jail within one year, this study explores decision-making experiences of all inmates. It formerly incarcerated persons, correctional officers and deputies, and the correctional opportunities to improve decision-making for all.	Meriko		Parham	University of San Diego
Paper Presentation	Law Self-Control and Deterrence: A Test of the GTC with a Sample of Middle-School Nigerian Students	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Frederick Hogebein has an equally regular impact on correctional officers, deputies and inmates. This study offers an alternative solution to the current discourse on the joint decision-making of inmates, correctional officers and deputies. As a result, the practice of solitary confinement Decision Model, which may be used to evaluate the experience of decision-making and making better for these populations in schools and crime.	Ondobaka	A.	Fanny	University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	Low-Risk Youth in Juvenile Correctional Facilities	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Gottschalk and Frisvold's claim that low self-control is the main cause of crime and deviant behavior has been tested extensively. The present research tests the cross-cultural validity of the claim using cross-sectional data from a sample of 1,022 public secondary school students enrolled in Nigeria. This study bridges a gap in our knowledge by examining the prevalence of shared behavior in a sample of middle school students from Nigeria. The predictive value of Gottschalk and Frisvold's Self-Control Theory is supported in a study of deviant behavior among these students is reported in their control and self-control.	Arms	L.	Carlock	The Pew Charitable Trusts
Paper Presentation	Maintaining the Energy in Violence Prevention on Campus	Other Topics Areas	Victimology	Which aggressive behavior is a correctional facility fails to produce better outcomes than alternative services for many juvenile offenders and long-term cost-effectiveness especially for low-risk youth. States should therefore explore meaningful confinement of adolescents for the most high-risk offenders. However, alternative approaches for high-risk residential populations are incorporated for competing nonviolent offenders. As such, a number of the research's control youth are held on to reduce offenses or technical violation of probation. This presentation examines the data by state reduction of the nation's incarcerated youth, focusing on those at the low end of serious reoffending.	Arms	L.	Carlock	The Pew Charitable Trusts
Research Discussion	Making a Murderer: How Serial Killers are Created	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	This paper will outline the challenges faced in measuring the energy and success of an anti-reoffending program aimed at Violence Prevention in a small, rural, residential university.	Lee		Koyenich	West Virginia Wesleyan College

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	Making Anti-Corruption Efforts More Effective: An Empirical Look at Ethical Competition	Corrupt Behavior	White Collar Crime	Interviews with more than 70 former investigators, prosecutors, community representatives and offenders, together with analysis of past cases, reveals that ethical public citizens share their jobs with aggressive goals of public service, but their best alternative commitment is the opportunity for corruption. These opportunities are specific to a jurisdiction's needs, including in-house knowledge, low ethical standards, poor training, inefficient oversight, low probability of detection, failure to consider potential consequences, structural problems conducive to corruption, and absent integrity monitoring. Proposals are made to reduce the extent of corruption by increasing the transparency of ethics, empirical theory and educational interventions.	July	E.	Address	Virginia Commonwealth University
Roundtable	Making the Transition From an HBCU to a PWI: Navigating the Doctoral Experience at Predominantly White Institutions	Corrupt Justice Education	Administrative Issues	This roundtable will discuss the experiences of HBCU graduates in doctoral programs at Predominantly White Institutions. Participants will discuss issues related to research, academic rigor, mentorship, public and professional development, interactions with peers and faculty. This roundtable discussion aims to clarify factors and techniques for HBCU graduates' academic and interpersonal success for HBCU graduates attending PWI's for advanced degrees in criminology and justice.	Robert	A.	Bron	North Carolina Central University
Paper Presentation	Male Victims of Sexual Violence Case Characteristics and Outcomes (Using NISVS)	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Since the 1970s, rape and sexual violence have emerged as a widespread problem. However, most victims of sexual violence have been overlooked and largely ignored by the scientific community. Other researchers (e.g., gender and self-child victims, victimization claims (i.e., gender and self-victimization), and hormonal rape, with abuse in the general population) suggest that the scientific literature has neglected that male victims of sexual violence are much more common than believed, posing significant public health problems and long-term psychological consequences to victims. Addressing the gaps in the research, the current research will explore the nature of adult male rape victims, their differences in outcomes required in the policy by male and female offenders against rape victims and how such differences are associated with the case outcome (i.e., open, closed and exceptional clearance of formal case files).	Scott	M.	Waldorf	East Carolina University
Paper Presentation	Management as a Solution for Better Police-Community Relations: Perspectives from The Front Lines	Policing	Police Administration and Management	There is a dearth of research detailing specifically which organizational characteristics impact policing outcomes, and how and why such characteristics impact police-community relations specifically. However, CIVIC, a qualitative approach is taken to examine the processes by which specific institutional and management factors impact police-community relations in a large urban police department. The ethnographic case study includes approximately 90 interviews conducted with police officers and administrators, community stakeholders, and public officials as well as theoretical reviews from officer observations and interviews. The findings of this study can yield important implications for the policy and practice of policing to improve relations.	Andrea	Maria	Hawley	Florida International University
Paper Presentation	Management Coping vs Street Cop: The Views on Police Misconduct	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	This study compares the views of police misconduct between management cops and street cops using the Attitudes Scale. The views of street cops are also compared with their management cop counterparts on their cop's perspective on police misconduct. For the purpose of the current study, three different sets of data collected in different time periods were used, and the data were newly analyzed by independent test to examine group differences. Effect size and correlation coefficients were also calculated for each statistical approach. The findings show significant group differences as well as similarities in the same or police misconduct.				
Roundtable	Managing Student Demand, Student Success and Faculty Perspectives in a Scholarship College: Perspectives and Keying Courses	Corrupt Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Many believe the superior course delivery methodology is face-to-face and thus, it is possible, more interactive, lively and highly engaging to support the student's learning. However, online or hybrid classes. This is particularly true for graduate students. This roundtable discusses these issues and recent research about comparative student success in each type of course.	Both		Phi	University of Houston Downtown
Paper Presentation	Mapping Crime Concentration in St. Salvador: Lessons Learned	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	This study will use the spatial techniques to map the spatial crime patterns in St. Salvador, Brazil. The study will use the geographic information system (GIS) to map the spatial crime patterns in the city of St. Salvador. The study will use the spatial techniques to map the spatial crime patterns in the city of St. Salvador. The study will use the spatial techniques to map the spatial crime patterns in the city of St. Salvador.	Phelps		Rail	John Jay College The Graduate Center, CUNY
Paper Presentation	Marijuana Dispensaries in Washington, D.C.	Corrupt Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	After a 15-year delay, regulated medical marijuana is being sold in Washington, D.C. This allows for a rare case of medical marijuana dispensaries being licensed to sell to a crime generation. This study will examine how the sale of regulated marijuana as of 2 regulated medical marijuana dispensaries in Washington, D.C. influence both illicit and legitimate crime trends in the jurisdiction. This study will also examine the impact of the sale of regulated medical marijuana on the sale of other illicit substances and on the sale of legitimate goods and services. The study will also examine the impact of the sale of regulated medical marijuana on the sale of other illicit substances and on the sale of legitimate goods and services.	William	J.	Zaremski Jr.	SUNY University at Albany
Paper Presentation	Mass Media Influence on Public Perception of Police Use of Force	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	Can the way a news story is covered shape public perceptions of law enforcement, and if so, how to better for the public? Utilizing police encounters in which force is used? How does misperception and actual media factor into public perceptions of police use of force? Is there a disconnect between perception and reality when it comes to the use of deadly force? How does the police do it and the negative impact of media on the public? How can the negative impact of media on the public be reduced? This paper will focus on callation theory and its impact on criminal justice policy.	Terrence	P.	Dwyer	Western Connecticut State University

Research Document	Mass Media's Effect of Perceptions of Law Enforcement	Research Document	Research Document	Research Document	In today's world, we learn so much on a day without using some type of mass entertainment in the news. How much of the things we read and how much is it dictated by the media? Through my research, conducted an experiment in which I recruited a group of 10000 college students from the state of Florida. I used a survey that included cell phone footage, and the other cell phone footage. Students were surveyed while watching each video to determine what they perceived and interpreted in each video. Each video had a different theme about their perceptions, and how their demographic characteristics played into how they perceived it as well.	Morgan	Quinn	Coz	West Virginia Wesleyan College
Paper Presentation	Mass Shootings, Media Coverage, and Moral Panic: An Analysis of Mass Shootings in 2015	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Concurrent exposure to the news coverage events on the first in the United States. Citizens are confronted with mass shooting images and news items. These occurrences seem to be common, rather than unique. In this study, mass shootings means that of mass violence and/or casualties in the United States. The study was conducted to determine how the media as well as what makes them necessary in a national level. Only a small fraction of the 200 newspaper pages spent coverage from national news organizations and our investigation details the characteristics that make some events more necessary than others.	Elizabeth	Tully		Old Dominion University	
Paper Presentation	Media Coverage and Prison Loss of Inmate Workers: Measurement Development, Construction, and Validation	Corrections	Special Needs Officers	'Mature Coping' is a theoretical idea that has been hypothesized to be able to provide inmates with the foundation to assist them in the process of adjustment and modification. It will be integrated. This is because 'Mature Coping' is a coping strategy to manage to become responsive and responsive to individuals to help them manage their own independence. Inherent in (DOD) conceptualization 'Mature Coping' to have three components, including autonomy, security, and human relationship. However, to date, the concept has not been systematically investigated, which has limited the understanding regarding its relation to institutional and post-release behaviors. On the basis of this conceptualization, and by using a sample of inmates serving in King High Correctional Center, and ten newly admitted inmates, we are able to operationalize and validate the novel construct 'Mature Coping' across according to psychometric analytic protocols and strategies.	Kuchner	Ma		Washington State University	
Paper Presentation	Media and Public Attitude towards Criminal Justice Institutions: The Effects of the Media on Confidence in Criminal Justice System	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	In every society, the main purpose of the criminal justice system is to maintain social order and ensure that citizens comply with the law. To do this effectively, the system needs citizen cooperation and confidence, and ultimately to ensure that crime is deterred. The purpose of this study is to examine the association between confidence in the media and confidence in criminal justice institutions in South Africa. Analyzing data from the World Values Survey, the results reveal a significant and positive relationship between confidence in the media and confidence in criminal justice institutions. Future implications of this observation are discussed.	Francis	Dennis	Boasting	University of Mississippi	
Research Document	Media Effects and Criminal Profiling: How Fiction Influences Perceptions, Can Profiling Get the Accused?	Research Document	Research Document	The objective of this study is to investigate whether media and entertainment information that is disseminated can influence perceptions to build a criminal psychological profile. The researcher believes that exposure to media can either influence criminal profiling and investigations with increasing accuracy of law enforcement for perpetrator identification. Fictitious, Hays, and even (DOD), equipped that increased exposure to crime dramas can create a bias that would decrease profile accuracy. Utilizing quantitative and qualitative assessments, the researcher will examine the influence of popular culture on profiling and the crime scene investigation skills of college students as well as law enforcement professionals on the field and laboratory to determine if these factors are accurate. This research will determine if profiling should still be considered as a viable tool.	Asia	K	Dotson	New Southeastern University	
Research Document	Media Influence of Public Perceptions of Justice	Research Document	Research Document	The purpose of the current study is to determine whether media influences public perceptions of justice. University students, separated into two groups, were presented with a short news report about a defendant regarding a child case. Each video presented the information differently, with one report critical, and the other commensurate, toward the offender. The videos were selected to measure whether differing reporting styles influenced perceptions of the case. Results of the study revealed participants were influenced by the message depicted in the videos. These findings support the hypothesis and suggest media reporting influences public perceptions of crime and justice.	Thomas	J	Lynn	Ferris State University	
Paper Presentation	Media Representations of Motor Vehicle Trafficking within the United States: A Content Analysis	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Domestic Motor Vehicle Trafficking (DMVT) and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) are complex issues that affect the criminal justice system, and are prevalent within the media. The communication themes of agenda setting and framing impact the media's coverage of DMVT and CSEC, and understanding of topics covered and framed also have implications. In this study, leading media participants of DMVT can offer insight into public knowledge and attitudes on this topic. This research is the study of content analysis of news coverage coverage of DMVT in U.S. media during the sample of articles published during years 2008 through 2015.	Chynn	N	Crawford	Elizabeth City State University	

Example Paper Submission Report

Research Showcase	Media Usage and Public Perception of Police	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Media plays a role in our perception of police and police misconduct. Cases such as Rodney King make this difficult to discuss. It seems like realistically has become more important in recent years with cell phone footage the push for body cameras, and the increase of police transparency. This body camera is difficult to realistically work particularly with the risk of "knock" files in changing or creating perceptions. Things don't really have about the entire police encounter between suspect and police. It is possible that having only portions of these interactions change the public's perception of how police handle each of these events. This study will continue research to look at how things and change, which has been "knock" by an asset.	Erin McLough	Knoxville	Mercyhurst University	
Research Showcase	Mediation with Cuban Complaint Review Boards: Exploring the Prospects Relationship between Mediation Selection and Race and Age	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Currently, there are few studies that examine mediation programs within Cuban complaint review boards. This study seeks to assess whether the procedures for long-standing, intense ethnic conflict in Cuba and other parts of the world (i.e., racial/ethnic, gender), and attempt to assess which groups are more or less likely to meet with officers to resolve public complaints. OIGRS data allow for the analysis of comparable demographic characteristics. Because analysis is conducted prior to mediation selection, the results of the study demonstrate that ethnicity are more likely to select mediation. Furthermore, we also find evidence that younger African-Americans are less likely to mediate.	Cynthia Lee	Williams	Dominican College	
Paper Presentation	Men and Masculinities in Ethical Climate: Implications on Violence Against Women in the Indian Diaspora	Other Topic Area	Men and Crime	Crimes such as domestic violence, the police officers are depicting images of men and masculinity in Bollywood cinema, which represent of gender culture in India. Using thematic film analysis and gender specific focus groups (n=20), this qualitative work first investigates how the Indian diaspora in the United States perceive and interpret the portrayal of MAV in these films. Secondly, it closely examines how this group of men might interpret images of masculinity in Bollywood films, and its relevance to improving gender violence. Lastly, the implications and recommendations will be presented.	Regina	Delhi	Independent	
Paper Presentation	Mending the Diversity Gap: Pedagogical Lessons from Black Lives Matter	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Current analyses of Black Lives Matter (BLM) social media posts and press are full of criticism and stark depictions of diversity in criminal justice. The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) in "The Current Examination of the Issues of Diversity" as a required content area for accreditation criminal justice/electronic undergraduate programs (ACJS, 2006). However, past course and textbook analyses show the amount of diversity may be inadequate content to course content (Patterson, et al., 2018; Burt, et al., 2017; Trotter, 2016). Pedagogical findings show a contemporary look into pedagogy, curriculum, and policy reform as it relates to women and Black communities.	Joshua	Albany	University of Connecticut	
Paper Presentation	Mental Health and Drug Abuse among Incarcerated Parents: The Impact of Race and Gender	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	The substance and mental health of incarcerated parents is influenced by their ability to remain in contact with their children despite the many barriers that exist for maintaining contact. Incarceration parenting, like parenting more generally, is a gendered activity (Gardner & Coleman 2000; Gardner 2006; McLoyd 2003). Few studies address race and gender in exploring race/ethnicity, more specifically men, but the majority of research on parenting (parenting men generally) is largely influenced by the existing literature such as race and gender. Using data from the 2004 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, we examine the extent of mental health problems and the mental health of incarcerated mothers and fathers as it differs based on race and gender.	Choon	PA	Faith	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Mental Impairment and False Confessions: Does the Law Provide Adequate Protection?	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Individuals with mental disabilities are more susceptible to police questioning and more likely to confess to crimes than police interrogations. These individuals tend to have a general desire to please those in authority. This trait, combined with an inability to withstand the pressures of interrogations and an impaired understanding of their constitutional rights, makes persons with mental disabilities particularly vulnerable during questioning by law enforcement. This paper considers the availability of protection currently in place and suggests additional practical measures that could be implemented in order to prevent false confessions under these circumstances.	Amy	MA	Merrimack	Wentworth University
Paper Presentation	MERLOT - A Reliable Framework for CER in Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Textbooks are often viewed as a vital component in higher education, but are increasingly being replaced by Open Educational Resources (OER) or an alternative form of traditional non-commercial means. MERLOT is an international community of faculty, staff, librarians and others in discussing and sharing OER materials for the improvement of technology-enhanced teaching and learning. This presentation will highlight the MERLOT Criminal Justice Community including the depth of OER resources for law students and MERLOT's new dimensions of quality and transferable areas. Additionally, a discussion on how education of OER in criminal justice higher education settings will be conducted.	Paul	Bozette	Dalhousie City University	
Research Showcase	Meditation-Assisted Treatment for the Jail Setting	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	A court-ordered program with a local drug treatment group to provide medication-assisted treatment to opioid-addicted individuals. The drug treatment and visits to the jail each week, and a CADC housed at the jail provides personal participants and needs to be in program. The program is currently being done in the jail setting, but the program is community and program services, but any additional steps to create one, are unique individual and program type. Additionally, this showcase will display some of the process medication assisted and a plan for the outcome evaluation.	Christina	Tartar	Stockton University	

Paper Presentation	Methodological Development: Assessing the Impact of Restorative Justice on Offender's Families	Other Topic Areas	Restorative Justice	Restorative justice practitioners and researchers discuss "beyond the law" of justice, drawing on Zaveri's book <i>Justice Work</i> . Murray explores crime as a "logic effect" impacting offender lives. However, the focus on restorative justice tends to be on legal aspects, rather than social and cultural. This research focuses on the families of those who have offended, aiming to explore relational victim experiences of the interpersonal context. Focusing on metaphorical development, the talk will explore the social link derived from theoretical constructs across narrative and epistemic domains. Preliminary findings will be discussed as they relate to further methodological development.	Niyah	A.	Glenn	Simon Fraser University
Paper Presentation	Music, Drug Networks as Bacteria: 'The Central de Justicia Nueva Generation as Drug Network 'Expanding'	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	An unpublished paper has argued in the Mexican drug trafficking organization (DTO) landscape. Why have drug DTOs changed their business models away from a drug trafficking, transportation and disposal industry, towards a more complex, multi-faceted business model? In a sample of 3-4 sites much like individual factories exchange that "DPO" with other DTOs, factories in a horizontal network transfer use about the rapid spread of new and local development. In June, the case of the Central de Justicia Nueva Generation, the article explores the industrial development narrative in the context of social separation between groups to explore the management of the factory.	Nathan	P.	Jones	San Houston State University
Paper Presentation	Migration Policies in China: Crime, Social Stability and Legal Reform in Urban Areas	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	China has experienced massive internal migration in the past three decades. This rapidly growing urban population, especially the rural to urban migrant population, in the primary social context, has led to social stability. The crime is being increased. Both the public and private sectors have had to respond to emerging needs of these society, economically, and political, reorganised group. In my presentation, I will look into the legal development in China and its impact on crime of rural migrant population in Guangdong province, China, in order to explore the relationship between law, migration, social stability, reorganised group, how the collective efficacy of communities and informal social control mechanisms are related to social development, particularly crime.	Zoe	Q.	Gulford College	
Paper Presentation	Minnesota's Law Enforcement	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	The general problem of recruiting Minnesota has law enforcement in the perspective they currently based on options of self-selection, commonly used across. A series of self-selection criteria police officers are able to complete and conclude and the data collected. That information was compared to some similar to a former study in the Ferguson, Missouri. With the change in perspective on law enforcement by criminal justice scholars and their emphasis to continue in the law enforcement discipline, the specific problem of the future shortage of qualified candidates to successfully law enforcement positions and minor correctional problem becomes a larger concern for the continuity and placing competent law enforcement administration in law enforcement.	Gery	G.	Smith	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Paper Presentation	Massage Guns on Chicago Streets: Firearms Trafficking from the Mississippi Delta to Chicago, Illinois	Student Panels	Student Panels	In 2012 the Chicago Police Department identified Mississippi as the second largest interstate supplier of guns to Chicago, Illinois. This research will examine the gun trade flow between the Mississippi Delta and Chicago, specifically, the study will use gun trace information from The New York Times and national data to explore how both the trade flow in reverse has between regulations and other law enforcement trafficking, which shows of Mississippi control by the most regulated crime (Chicago, Illinois, will have the implications of the results to national security and firearms control will be discussed.	Elizabeth	J.	Barner	University of Mississippi
Roundtable	Mixed Methods Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice	Research Methods	Research Methods	Mixed methods research in research that uses both qualitative and quantitative research techniques. In recent years mixed methods research has increased in popularity in the social sciences. This roundtable session will explore the use of mixed methods research within the fields of criminology and criminal justice. The session will explore three working papers using mixed methods research in the field. The papers are: (1) <i>Exploring the Role of Mixed Methods Research in Crime Prevention</i> , (2) <i>Mixed Methods Research in Crime Prevention: A Case Study</i> , and (3) <i>Mixed Methods Research in Crime Prevention: A Case Study</i> . The roundtable will also discuss future directions of mixed methods in criminology and criminal justice.	Noelle		Wilkes	University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	Marxism, Social Types, and the Psychological Criminal	Criminological Theory	Strain Theory	This is a critical, philosophical discourse on the metaphysics of labor, the sociology of crime, and the concepts of protest or crime as psychology. The conference theme are related to crime and justice theory, research, and practice in new directions are utilized either consciously or unconsciously by practitioners. The criminal justice and characteristics of the concept are catalogued along with examination of usage and one research in crime.	Thomas	R.	O'Connor	Austin Peay State University
Paper Presentation	Morality and Criminal Intent: An Examination of Morality, Character-Based Goals and Criminality	Criminological Theory	Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	The role that morality plays in the decision making process of offenders is often neglected. A preliminary study has demonstrated that morality may be an important factor in both criminal propensity and offender decision-making. The above literature is limited however, as it typically employs general moralistic measures and fails to fully explore the role that morality plays. The study seeks to address this limitation by utilizing a survey with more comprehensive measures of morality. Additionally, this study employs an experimental design using hypothetical vignettes intended to assess the extent to which the situation or setting may prompt moral				

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Behavioral Interventions for Substance-Related Problem Offenders: The Department's Challenge</p>	<p>Correctional Behavior</p>	<p>Drugs and Alcohol Consumption</p>	<p>Behavioral interventions in a counseling context to target the correction of motivation, which is both a precursor to the initiation of substance change and a central aspect in the progression of change, specifically to help people resolve ambivalence and strengthen motivation for change. Therefore, the purpose of the presentation is to identify the key objectives to assess the theoretical framework of motivational interviewing. The research is conducted in a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of a program to engage treatment and improve motivation for change behavior. Finally, the researchers will present a treatment model demonstrating how motivational interviewing works to assistance alcohol treatment.</p>	<p>Fang-Mei Luo Tilts University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Motor Vehicle Stops and Racial Profiling in Connecticut</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police-Community Interactions</p>	<p>This research reports the results of an observational study of motorist demographics in three towns in Connecticut. Results were displayed to three locations in each town that represented the locations with the highest police stop frequency. Over the course of several months, researchers observed more than 50,000 vehicles. In three of the nine locations observed there was a significant difference between the race of the motorists observed on the road compared to the race of the drivers stopped by the police.</p>	<p>James McCabe Sacred Heart University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Moving Beyond Traditional Sources of Trauma: A Qualitative Examination of police-involved Women's Negative Childhood Experiences</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Gender and Crime</p>	<p>It has been well-established that victimization and trauma play a central role in women's criminal and correctional justice involvement. Prior research exploring women's trauma largely utilizes childhood experiences (ACEs), correlates a high early rate of traumatic incidents, including emotional abuse, neglect, physical, sexual, and verbal abuse, and adults, as well as harmful substance abuse, offending, and involvement in the criminal justice system. To provide a better understanding of the role of ACEs in women's justice involvement, we conducted semi-structured interviews with 14 women on community supervision in Northampton, Ohio. Qualitative analyses will develop common themes in women's childhood experiences related to trauma and disadvantage. Theoretical and policy implications will also be discussed.</p>	<p>Breanna Sappes University of Nevada, Las Vegas</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Multi-Level Evaluation of Institutional, State, and Regional Characteristics Associated with Prisoners' Access to Community-Based Healthcare</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Rehabilitation and Treatment</p>	<p>The paper examines barriers to community-based care includes a strong focus on prisoner access to and need for quality healthcare, with a comparison of the living costs of correctional healthcare are associated with the utilization of off-community-based medical services. However, studies have yet to identify the factors that account for variation in prisoner proximity to community-based care. Using a longitudinal design of institutional care from 2012 to the present, we study alternative institutional priorities to community-based care in comparison with multi-level factors. Results are discussed relative to prison placement policies, correctional healthcare costs, and the organization of correctional healthcare systems.</p>	<p>John J. Kella East Carolina University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Multisite Impacts of Violence and Social Climate on Mental Health in Philadelphia</p>	<p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Strain Theory</p>	<p>This study examines the potential influence of neighborhood violent crime rate and social cohesion on individual self-reported mental health status. The study relies on a 2012 survey of 4,000 adult Philadelphia residents in 45 neighborhoods. Multilevel models gauge ecological influences of neighborhood attributes (social-ecological) and individual attributes (psychological) on mental health, including self-efficacy, and social competency. It is expected that self-efficacy in neighborhoods with lower crime leads to increased mental distress among residents, and to residents in neighborhoods with strong social cohesion have better mental health. The findings provide valuable information on understanding the neighborhood context effects on psychological well-being.</p>	<p>E. Daly Vilock Temple University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Multi-Site Validation of Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice</p>	<p>Juvenile Corrections</p>	<p>Risk assessments offer correctional justice practitioners a scientific approach to guide offender behavioral risk management. We seek to validate the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) across jurisdictions to enhance theoretical and methodological aspects of youth risk assessments. The purpose is to examine gender-responsive items and to provide stronger gender-specific instruments that consider gendered pathways to crime. This was a multi-site project that was designed to increase practice strength of the PACT by providing more robust selection and validation procedures of risk assessment instruments. Results may offer practitioners a strategic tool to assess likelihood of reoffending for youth offenders.</p>	<p>Melissa A. Kowalski Washington State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Native American Attitudes Towards Police Uncertainty and Contradiction in a Research Age</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Attitudes Toward the Police</p>	<p>Though over 5 million people in the United States are of Native American descent, the greatest view the direct face of the police is unclear. In this day of research, information about public opinion towards the police is abundant, especially when analyzing specific groups, such as race. Yet, existing literature research has focused on Native American attitudes. Furthermore, such literature tends to focus on correct use and/or and not on unclear opinion of Native American perspectives. This paper will assess relation for Native American perspectives, and the value/need for further research, and propose methods in which this can be accomplished.</p>	<p>Genesi Abasi Crescen Parker Northernmost State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Navigating the "Clearly Established" Line Among Qualified Immunity in Public Use of Force Cases</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Use of Force</p>	<p>Despite increased media attention & public protest over police use of force, there is little understanding by the general public of the "clearly established" line among qualified immunity in our courts. Since a line of cases since 2000, the U.S. Supreme Court has expanded qualified immunity protection & more recently instructed lower courts in the proper guidelines for determining when "clearly established" is. This paper will look at the genesis of the "clearly established" prong and the U.S. Supreme Court's further development of the qualified immunity case law, particularly in the realm of police use of force.</p>	<p>Terrence P. Owyer Western Connecticut State University</p>

Example Paper Submission Paper

Open Seminar	Navigating the Job Market in Criminology and Criminal Justice	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	The author demystifies the job market for students in criminology and criminal justice who are getting ready to graduate and provide useful tips on how to look out and obtain employment. Topics to be discussed include identifying open positions, creating cover letters and negotiating research opportunities, forming interview skills, and preparing for the talk and responding to job offers. Questions from students will also be addressed in an open forum.	Hausher	L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore
Roundtable	Navigating the Track to Tenure: Some Helpful Tips and Advice	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The purpose of this panel is for individuals who are on the tenure review process to discuss the pros and cons of the advice to those who may be thinking of or are currently going through the process.	Renee	D.	Lanfame	University of North Carolina - Pembroke
Paper Presentation	Nothing and Death or Seeking: Conceptualizing Mob Killings in Films of Ethics	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	In some African cultures, death is the central justice system: absent bloodshed. Members of these cultures pressure institutions within the justice system as impugners to a crime committed in the absence of bloodshed. The absence of bloodshed is a crime of omission. In such instances, law enforcement agencies are excluded from operational activities in such situations. Communities rather respond externally, and grassroots initiatives are essential responses. Among such initiatives are: individual responsibility and taking to court; including victims' family; trials filled with fast submitted records of witnessed events; and calling them liable while ensuring they pay for the crime. This presentation is an exploration of mob crime covering circumstances of "Deaths of Justice" in which a crowd justice is meted out to suspected offenders through lynching. A primary goal of the study, comprised the presentation of a theoretical framework for understanding mob justice, is to investigate how law enforcement responses to such actions of mass justice, and to existing strategies to address them.	C. Nora	F.	DeWitt	Virginia State University
Roundtable	Negative Police Encounters and the Possible Impact on Police Recruitment and Enrollment into Criminal Justice Degree Programs	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	This roundtable will discuss recent police actions that have resulted in negative media coverage and the possible reasons why may have on police recruitment and criminal justice program enrollment.	Eric		Colburn	University of North Texas at Dallas
Research Showcase	Neglecting Animals: A Critical Analysis of Introductory Criminal Justice and Criminology Textbooks	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	There is growing recognition by lawmakers and criminal justice professionals that animal abuse should be taken seriously, and proper attention to the criminal justice system. This poster presents findings from a content analysis of 12 popular introductory criminal justice text criminology textbooks to assess and treatment of this crime. Results indicate that animal abuse is discussed, in any capacity, address in the majority of these textbooks, and further, when animal abuse is covered, it tends to be treated more as an environmental problem than a pertinent justice or justice.	Jan		Grigg	Salem State University
Paper Presentation	Neighborhood-Level Effects of Mass Incarceration on Reproductive Health in NYC	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Incarceration produces harmful consequences for those who spend even a brief period in a jail or prison. Such features on mass incarceration have included the consequences for: a) availability of financial resources; b) employment; and c) health. Incarceration has continued the neighborhood-level effects. This cross-sectional study examines the effects of mass incarceration on reproductive health behaviors and knowledge. In-person survey data were collected using the most rigorous method in any demographically similar New York City neighborhoods that offer opportunities for oral and self-administered.	Robby	E.	Deak	Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine
Paper Presentation	Neoliberal Theory of Gang and Non-Gang Development: Member-Centered Theoretical	Criminological Theory	Strain Theory	Robert K. Merton's Strain Theory has been revised and applied to gangs and gang membership behaviors in the contemporary Americas. The revised theory is presented on the website of the Institute for Applied Research in the Sciences. The theory of Strain is an important concept in the study of crime, delinquency, law, and substance use. The theory of Strain is an important concept in the study of crime, delinquency, law, and substance use. The theory of Strain is an important concept in the study of crime, delinquency, law, and substance use. The theory of Strain is an important concept in the study of crime, delinquency, law, and substance use.	Ashley	N.	Jackson	Simon Fraser University
Paper Presentation	New Data Analytic Tool Focuses on Youth Residential Placement Factors	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	This presentation focuses on the latest data analysis tool available on the Internet, focusing on the JYC-CRIM database provides factors in residential and non-residential placements by the Juvenile Residential Facility Centers. The JYC-CRIM database includes a wide range of data about facility characteristics (a facility size, capacity, operation, and type) and detailed information about the services provided, including mental health, substance abuse, and education. This presentation will introduce the tool users to all the data in the JYC-CRIM database.	Daniel	O.	Boddy	CUJM Graduate Center / John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Paper Presentation	Newspaper Depictions of NYPD Resistant Searches: Prosecuted Justice, Conflict, and Dissidence	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	A selection of newspaper depictions relating to police special operations in New York. Nevertheless, this empirical research has examined public attitudes about these incidents. This presentation focuses on the NYPD's special operations in New York City's Department 2970. It includes the first newspaper frame the topic through one of its divisions. Most articles are characterized by using a selection of aspects of police work concerning a "police officer" of NYPD activities. One analysis by the NYPD is a key study in a series of studies on high "local" or "national" level incidents arising from public "police" activities in "urban and coastal" divisions leading to responses in terms of "police" search in progress. A small number of articles discuss deeper substance abuse, and education. This presentation will introduce the tool users to all the data in the JYC-CRIM database. The results reveal the following: (1) newspaper depictions of police activities in the public imagination. The findings that suggest that newspaper's depictions of police activities may be harmful within theoretical frameworks of procedural justice, fairness, and legitimacy.	Daniel	O.	Boddy	CUJM Graduate Center / John Jay College of Criminal Justice

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Not Guilty Fresh Five: The Effect of Gender, Plaintiff Personality Disposition, and Victim Images in Civil Negligence Cases</p>	<p>Courts and Law</p>	<p>Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions</p>	<p>A study was conducted examining the effect of gender (plaintiff personality disposition, and use of graphics in a civil negligence case). The case, which is currently in litigation, involved an accident where multiple charges of negligence were filed. The study was a 2x2x2 factorial, between persons, counterbalanced, randomized, single-blind, with six ethnic, comprehensive and genuine damages were ascribed under each independent variable. Results were intriguing and provided excellent trial strategy information in civil negligence cases.</p>	<p>Li</p> <p>Adrian-Victor</p> <p>Tilts University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Nigerian Immigrants' Perceptions of the Police: An Exploratory Study in Houston</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Attitudes Toward the Police</p>	<p>Prior studies in culture' perceptions of the police have found that Blacks' perceptions were also tied to contacts with police were less likely than Whites to display favorable attitudes toward the police. Could the findings be confounded by the factor of culture? In other words, do Black immigrants in the United States have different perceptions of police than US born Black Americans? This study sought to answer these questions. The study examined an existing data set that consisted of 430 Nigerian immigrants residing in Houston. The findings are directly a new area of focus in police administration.</p>	<p>Hsiao-Ming</p> <p>Wang</p> <p>University of Houston-Downtown</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>No Trust Left Behind to Human Trafficking: Exploring Profiles of Risk</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Victimology</p>	<p>Advancements in risk for juvenile human trafficking (JHT) are often overlooked, not identified, and not relevant for services. A national correctional group was created for a sample of 910 justice-involved adolescents with verified or suspected JHT abuse reports to determine which types of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and health risk behaviors were more common among JHT-risk adolescents. A total of 1000 analyses were used to analyze profiles of risk. JHT based on ACEs and health risk behaviors. Additionally, associations between JHT risk profiles and demographic characteristics provided a more comprehensive depiction of the various types of JHT-related adolescents.</p>	<p>Joan</p> <p>A. Reed</p> <p>University of South Florida St. Petersburg</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Not Knowing Your Left from Right: Notes on Ideological Cognitive Violence</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Terrorism and Transnational Crime</p>	<p>The rising tide of right-wing extremist violence in many Western countries has increasingly spurred counterbalancing ideological violence, most of which has been characterized generically as "left-wing" violence. Even when contrary perspectives, if not in other respects, of this broader violence has nothing to do with the left neither most of it would more accurately be labelled "right-wing" violence. This contribution reviews our understanding of both phenomena. This study examines anti-right wing extremism in light of earlier considerations in a form of ideological violence.</p>	<p>Gerth</p> <p>Daes</p> <p>Simon Fraser University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Nothing New Under the Sun: David Epstein, the Causes Behind it and its Impact on the Criminal Justice System</p>	<p>Criminal Behavior</p>	<p>Drugs and Alcohol Crime</p>	<p>The paper addresses an epidemic that has engulfed the social scientific, legal, and social the role that both politics and economics played in shaping the current social crisis in Connecticut, as well as surrounding states. The thesis is that the social crisis is a result of social politics and ideology, a re-orientation of political contribution records, pharmaceutical incentives and their impact on the criminal justice system will ultimately explain how a criminal justice crisis can be eased by factors unrelated to typical criminological theory.</p>	<p>Ryan</p> <p>Christopher</p> <p>Sardella</p> <p>Western Connecticut State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Officer-Involved Shootings: The State of Publicly Available Police Data in the United States</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Public Use of Force</p>	<p>Policing currently faces a legitimacy crisis related to perceptions of use of force. While there has been repeated calls for systematic collection of these data, they currently come in a haphazard way. This study examines the availability of officer-involved shooting data in large police departments throughout the US. We identified 53 agencies that made information readily or officer-involved shooting data available after searching city and agencies websites for news releases mentioning a total of 10,000 or more recordings by the 2012 US Census. We briefly describe those data and place them in the context of Piner and colleagues' (2012).</p>	<p>Matthew</p> <p>C. Meakins</p> <p>University of Central Florida</p>
<p>Research Showcase</p> <p>Officers' Responses to Crime Victims: Factors that Influence Help-seeking to Community Agencies</p>	<p>Research Showcase</p>	<p>Research Showcase</p>	<p>Although research has demonstrated evidence of violence against women and racial/ethnic minorities, very little research has examined how police officers respond to these victims after they formally report to law enforcement. The current study used a sample of 102 self-report surveys from police officers in large, urban police departments across the United States to examine the influence of officer demographics, occupational characteristics, and attitudes toward crime victims on predictors of referrals to community service agencies. Implications are discussed.</p>	<p>Arrieta</p> <p>Geordan</p> <p>San Houston State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>One Step Closer to Closing the Gap Between Research and Policy in Prison Programs</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Institutional Corrections</p>	<p>There are many programs on community reentry, research, and evidence-based when making policy and funding decisions in Oregon. 22,287 inmates had agencies spend a percentage of their funds on evidence-based programs. Implementation of this requirement has created unexpected challenges and barriers. The Oregon Justice Commission has created this model. Results that is build a benefit cost model for Oregon and has found it to be a suitable model of community reentry in terms that the policymakers can appreciate. This paper focuses on using empirical research findings to benefit-cost analysis of prison programs to fill the gap between research and policy.</p>	<p>Ann</p> <p>Dorley</p> <p>Layton</p> <p>Oregon Criminal Justice Commission</p>

Paper Presentation	Online Professions in South Korea and its Preventive Measures: A Model of Offender Profiling on Big Data Analysis	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	According to South Korea's Ministry for Gender Equality and the Korean Personnel Association, there are approximately 1 million officers in South Korea's law industry, an ever-growing industry. According to the Korean Institute of Criminology, one-fifth of Korean law jobs are vacant, thus there is a need for a diverse pool of talent to fill the gaps. This study will provide a theoretical framework for law enforcement in Southeast Asian countries such as Thailand, Philippines, Cambodia, and Vietnam. ©2024, South Korea Symposium on "Action for the Protection of Interdisciplinary in the Six Triads and Associated Cities." Although this law is a global issue, it has not been addressed properly. The word of law breaks in South Korea has changed from tradition to modern legal systems by more comprehensive laws such as assault, theft, kidnapping, child abuse, and sex crimes, and even residential buildings. This paper examines the trend and pattern of online professions in Korea. The study will analyze data retrieved from Google to identify factors related to searched on online professions in Korea. The results of this study may provide empirical evidence to develop policies to deter prostitution in the cyber world.	Sichuan	Back	Florida International University	
Paper Presentation	Online Social Control: Forms and Effects	Criminal Behavior	White Collar Crime	The virtual world can be a dangerous place. Cyber fraud, identity theft, pornography, social networking, and the failure of cybernetics are increasingly common. How do we protect ourselves in the virtual world? Using data from a survey of online law enforcement, I consider the potential protective factors of three distinct forms of online social control: online guardianship, online collective efficacy, and online self-help. Using a series of logistic regression equations, the effectiveness of each form of social control is examined in predicting respondents' own cybercrimes and exposures to various forms of cyberharm.	James	Hardin	Virginia Tech	
Paper Presentation	Opium Deaths and Homicides: Is there a statistical connection in Memphis?	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Urban centers across our nation are experiencing significant levels of violence resulting in criminal homicide and fatal... (abstract partially obscured by this drug and substance abuse) has paper built on earlier work by these authors, examining homicide rates in Memphis, Tennessee. This study re-examines the initial research on homicides and brings forward an exploratory examination of deaths due to the full range of causes in the City as an attempt to determine if there is any statistical relationship between deaths by homicide and opiate overdoses, when examining other factors such as gender, race.	David	Hughes	McNeesh	University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Opium Court: Netars and Response to a Notifiable Epidemic	Crimes and Law	Specialty Courts	The opioid epidemic is increasing the death rate for opiate users and our substance misuse rates to health alternatives sentencing policies for drug offenses. These recent events have caught the attention of the public and the media. In response to the opioid epidemic, Suffolk, New York required a U.S. Department of justice grant to form the first Court in the nation. This research will examine the outcomes of opioid court within the treatment, placement and how it relates to substance misuse research. Drug court interventions and outcomes will examine the nature of rehabilitation and recovery in the courts.	Kathleen	Marie	Cormino	Clemson College
Research Showcase	Opportunities for Rehabilitation: Factors Influencing DWI Treatment Court Participation in Rural County	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	This project will present the preliminary findings of an evaluation of an Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) Court in a rural, Midwestern locality. These findings will include the demographic characteristics, criminal histories, and treatment outcomes of DWI Court participants. Results of the study will include: (1) inclusion compliance with court-mandated counseling, reporting requirements, and participation in compulsory activities. The project will also describe the initial evaluation results of assessment, and subsequent treatment needs responses.	Nancy	R.	Garner	University of Wisconsin - Platteville
Paper Presentation	Organizational Factors Matter: A Multisite Test on Internal Procedural Justice and Public Perceptions of the Police	Policing	Public-Corporate Interactions	Police Procedural Justice has proved to be an effective measure to increase perceived police legitimacy and public participation in the police by providing evidence. However, how to improve police procedural justice through organizational reform is understudied and thus unknown to police scholars and practitioners. Using a national data including 10 police departments across the United States, this study focuses on external organizational factors, such as Internal Procedural Justice (Internal of agencies), Policing strategy (Community Policing, Broken window policing, zero-tolerance policing) and its effectiveness. Results of the study show that police procedural justice during more than 12,000 police-public encounters. The multilevel analysis found that the best response from the supervisor and chief, policing strategies, and size of department impact the public perception of procedural justice.	Lore	Li	University of Delaware	
Paper Presentation	Organizational Motivation for Public Agencies to Hire Volunteer Police Units	Policing	Public Administration and Management	Little academic research is available concerning volunteer individuals who volunteer as police, but no research exists on the motivations of public agencies as to why they have volunteer police programs. This presentation will provide an exploratory, qualitative study that examines the motivations of various public agencies and sheriff's offices in Florida as to why they have "hiring" in persons for the purposes of organ retention has become a human resource industry - more rational and sophisticated than ever before, responding to growing array of opportunities and risks. Also, the study will examine the role of their dignity and identity and also of body parts. This paper discusses the economics of human trade. It provides an overview of organ trafficking, and explores the phenomenon of human trade in which individuals trade organs for organ-related jobs. The research highlights the need for organ-related jobs, the research highlights the need for organ-related jobs, the research highlights the need for organ-related information on what it is, and how to address the issue.	Adrian	Adrian	Florida Atlantic University	
Paper Presentation	Organ Transplantation: A Medical Wonder? Or Designer of a New Branch of Trafficking?	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	"hiring" in persons for the purposes of organ retention has become a human resource industry - more rational and sophisticated than ever before, responding to growing array of opportunities and risks. Also, the study will examine the role of their dignity and identity and also of body parts. This paper discusses the economics of human trade. It provides an overview of organ trafficking, and explores the phenomenon of human trade in which individuals trade organs for organ-related jobs. The research highlights the need for organ-related jobs, the research highlights the need for organ-related information on what it is, and how to address the issue.	Samuel	Kisar	Florida International University	

Open Seminar	Outcome-based Assessment for Criminal Justice Programs	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	Assessment of learning outcomes is a key requirement for regional accreditation and programmatic certification. However, assessment can be very subjective, and vary between institutions. How can a program director be certain that their assessment tools used to measure learning goals is consistent across all institutions? How can an assessment be consistent over time? How can an assessment be consistent across institutions? How can an assessment be consistent across institutions? How can an assessment be consistent across institutions? This seminar presents some of the challenges to implementing assessment for criminal justice programs to meet accreditation and certification requirements, and discusses best practices used to demonstrate learning outcomes.	Christina Perry	Perry	Pennings Academic Services
Open Seminar	Overcoming That Last Hurdle in the Ph.D. - The Dissertation	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	This seminar provides students with strategies on how to successfully identify and complete a doctoral dissertation. Discussion topics include developing a dissertation idea, selecting a committee, creating your dissertation, writing the dissertation, preparing for the defense, and publishing. Students from students will also be addressed in an open forum.	Heather L. Pfister	L. Pfister	University of Baltimore
Paper Presentation	Overcoming Trauma: How Victim Experiences Shape Inmate's Behavior	Student Panels	Student Panels	A staggering percentage of court-involved women experience trauma. Unfortunately, few have been trained to recognize risk factors such as substance use and mental health concerns. The purpose of this qualitative inquiry is to understand how some responses to their circumstances, such as self-harm and these responses are related to women's well-being and outcomes, informed by narrative inquiry theory as described by McAdams (2013). admission narratives of 15 women on probation and parole are examined for themes of substance use and consequences. I explore risk implications for gender-responsive policy and practice.	Kayla Marie	Marie	Holistic Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	Over-representation of Blacks in the Canadian Federal Prison System	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	A report published in 2016 indicated that Blacks in Canada comprise 23 percent of the Canadian population but nearly 50% are in prison in federal prisons in Canada. In addition, the incarceration of Blacks in Canadian federal institutions increase about 20 percent in the last decade. Despite their over-representation, they are more likely to be placed in maximum security institutions. Moreover, during their incarceration, Black inmates are subjected to various forms of discrimination. This presentation will explore the over-representation of Blacks in Canada's prison system and strategies to be considered by the government to address this problem.	Janice Joseph	Joseph	Sticton University
Research Discussion	Parental Perceptions of School Safety	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Recent studies have brought issues of school safety and security to the forefront. The primary purpose of this survey was to collect information on the concerns parents have with respect to safety and security of their children while at school. The one sought to understand parental perceptions of the safety of their children. The study focused on a wide range of safety-related issues. Results from these studies are related to school safety and security. It is hoped that the results of this study will give parents a better understanding of school safety and security. This poster presents the preliminary analysis and findings from this project.	Colin Spurr	Spurr	Queenborough Community College - CMB
Paper Presentation	Police Board Members' Perspectives on Modes of Inmate Evaluation	Corrections	Prisoner/Prison Issues	In the United States, there has been a noticeable increase in parole board members and inmates that were once convicted in parole decisions making are now increasingly supported by the release and other collaborating. This research examines how parole board members perceive the release and other collaborating as a means of evaluating inmates that are released and whether or not they view such procedural differences as influential to their decision making. Data originate from qualitative interviews with current and former parole board members from four states in the American South. Policy implications, limitations, and directions for future research are discussed.	David Patrick Connor	Connor	Seattle University
Paper Presentation	Participation in Faith-Based Activities and Community: What is the Connection?	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Social bond theory argues that attachment, commitment, investment, and belief are important for reducing crime. Organized religion may contain all social bonds, thereby making individuals who engage in such religious activities more likely to be law-abiding. If an prison inmates would report intention to no participation in such activities. This study explored religious involvement in five correctional facilities. Respondents indicated that many inmates reported exposure to religion during their upbringing; however, inmates' uninvolved minimal participation. Significant reported exposure to the same religious faith and discipline (such as attendance) during childhood. Further research approached from a different theoretical perspective may expand understanding of the connection.	Thomas J. Lynn	J. Lynn	Ferris State University
Paper Presentation	Patterns or Predictability - Police Wages and Benefits 5 years after Wisconsin Act 10	Public Administration and Management	Public Administration and Management	In 2011, Wisconsin lawmakers proposed Act 10, controversial legislation regarding public employee wages and benefits. Public safety unions were exempt from the legislation, sparking debate about those unions would affectly profit from it and was exempted as well. Despite legislative action that contained the same specific provisions for other public employees. Now, as more states begin to follow Wisconsin's lead and enact similar laws, the public continues to wonder if (1) public safety pay and benefits 5 years later, and determine whether those unions actually benefited.	Alan R. Johnson	R. Johnson	Marion University
Research Discussion	Peer Delinquency Impact on the Offender-Victim Relationship	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	The relationship between offending and victimization is well established and not well understood. This research examines the role of peer delinquency in impacting this relationship among a variety of types of victimizations among teenagers.	Shannon Foster	Foster	University of Houston-Clearing

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Female Bias: An Analysis of Sports Violence in Relation to Gender Violence	Student Panels	Student Panels	Sports violence can be attributed to aggression as learned through a sport, and it relates to the belief that people assume that the aggression during sports can be transferred into aggression during day-to-day activities. Knowing this, the authors seek to look at if there is a relationship between sports aggression and violence in general. The authors' approach from this is the authors expect to explore whether sports violence is more different than everyday violence, why also that this is beneficial when discussing issues of abuse and which extent outside of that sports.	Reynard	M.	Gastown	Titan University
Research Showcase	Philadelphia's Juvenile Probation Department in the Wake of the Lambert County Scandal: How They Changed?	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	In 2016, the juvenile justice system in Lambert County, Tennessee made national headlines. The "Vote for Cash Stewart" ad became iconic, making the county and the system widely known. As a result of the scandal, the Pennsylvania Superior Court created the Interim Commission on Juvenile Justice and Consumer Trust and the system had to be reformed. The authors look to see the purpose of the study is to determine if juvenile probation departments are following through with the recommendations of the Interim Commission and how the scandal has impacted Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system. Through this, it is understood that when a shooting occurs, some police officers respond to the scene, but they do not always respond to the scene without such high caliber arms would kill them and their counterparts. While this, this premise has been researched extensively. The purpose of this study is to investigate what the number and type of officers that are the ability or mass shootings over and above a number of individual, background, and contextual factors that may also affect the lethality of these officers.	Jarvill	Soger	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	
Paper Presentation	Police Call 911: Does Call Centering the Role Play in the Lethality of Mass Shootings	Control Behavior	Violent Crime	Police play an instrumental role in mass shootings. Thus, it is understood that when a shooting occurs, some police officers respond to the scene, but they do not always respond to the scene without such high caliber arms would kill them and their counterparts. While this, this premise has been researched extensively. The purpose of this study is to investigate what the number and type of officers that are the ability or mass shootings over and above a number of individual, background, and contextual factors that may also affect the lethality of these officers.	Joel	A.	Capitol	Roosevelt University
Paper Presentation	Perceptions of Safety/Security on Local Communities in Slovakia	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	The paper presents findings from a national project on local safety and security in Slovakia (2015-2016). A nationwide survey research project was conducted in 16 municipalities in spring 2017 in Slovakia. Participants of the survey were local inhabitants (the OHS and public officers (OHS)). The findings for the dimensions of community policing and building trust.	Garant	Mario	University of Maribor	
Paper Presentation	Perceptions of Campus Safety Among LGBTQ+ Individuals	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Members of the LGBTQ+ community are frequently subjected to persecution and violence related to their identity. According to a survey of 1000 LGBTQ+ individuals, 60% of respondents reported that they had experienced violence related to their identity. The study also found that 40% of respondents reported that they had experienced violence related to their identity. The study also found that 40% of respondents reported that they had experienced violence related to their identity.	Jarvill	Rhomon	Scruggs	Minnesota State University, Stillwater
Paper Presentation	Perceptions of Election Integrity: Myth Versus Reality	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	The topic of election integrity has been of much debate and discussion in the news media as well as within political circles in America's climate of post-election fraud. The Presidential Advisory Commission on Election Integrity was created to investigate each state along with their respective issues. The present study uses survey data to examine perceptions of election integrity. The study specifically addresses questions of voter confidence that voters were properly included and accurately counted as well as perceptions of other media and other digitally transmitted data. Findings and policy recommendations are presented.	Dryan	D.	Byers	Ball State University
Paper Presentation	Perceptions of Victim and Offender Responsibility	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Results of a survey to determine perceptions of victim and offender responsibility in various violent specific circumstances. The study also found that 40% of respondents reported that they had experienced violence related to their identity. The study also found that 40% of respondents reported that they had experienced violence related to their identity.	Robert	M.	Clark	Pennsylvania Highlands Community College
Paper Presentation	Performing Race and Gender in Policing	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	This paper focuses on police organizational presentations (see Marlowe, 2007) in an effort to better understand the intersection of police organizational presentations of self and individual officers' perceptions. The relationship of the police and the changes in the marketplace over time will be discussed. The critical intersection of race and gender identities in policing can influence both individual police presentations and organizational presentations highlighting the critical elements to "do no harm" principles and alternative treatment of officers by race and gender.	Mughan	E.	Halls	Texas State University
Roundtable	Prisoners with Mental Illness who are Justice-Involved Multiple Perspectives	Corrections	Special Needs Officers	This roundtable explores a number of issues relevant to justice-involved persons with mental illness. The issues range from those that are more traditional areas of focus, including police response, mental health courts and treatment in corrections, to more contemporary issues such as the impact of social media, cultural competence, family, spirituality, and therapeutic jurisprudence. This roundtable of perspectives provides a comprehensive picture of the challenges facing persons with mental illness who are justice-involved, and will feature a variety of approaches to the resolution of promoting approaches to by to overcome these challenges.	Kelly	Frazier	Loyola University New Orleans	

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Peer-Review Process/Peer Terms in Academia	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The objectives of the American Criminal Justice Association, Linda's Alpha Epsilon, was to improve CJ through educational activities, foster professionalization, promote awareness of CJ issues, encourage the establishment and expansion of higher education and professional degree programs, conduct research for field C.J. and promote high standards of ethical conduct. Members of the organization compete in a variety of competitions, including crime scene investigations, guest speaking, academic writing, and physical agility. This research seeks to increase the 125 active chapters of the A.C.J.A. and association in order to investigate which chapters actively promote their goals herein.	Jacobsen	Suzanna	Classen	Troy University
Open Seminar	Ph. D. Marie: Balancing Motherhood and the Academy	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	This session focuses on the challenges and strategies on balancing a career while the academy. How do you manage maternity leave? What issues do you face in balancing the demands of workload and parenting? How do you manage your child and the demands of the academy? How do you manage your academic self? Each of the panelists became mothers during different stages of their academic careers and will share the challenges we've faced as we've balanced our roles as motherhood and family with our research and teaching careers.	Slacy	Malcolm	California State University, Fullerton	
Paper Presentation	Police Brutality and Abuse	Fighting	Police Use of Force	Police Brutality and Abuse: A Dilemma for America's Police Many suggest that police brutality is the reinvigoration of a controversial and outdated academic discipline. This research focuses on the use of force by police officers in Dallas and Baton Rouge in July 2016, including the use of force by police officers in a metropolitan and non-metropolitan area.	Perry	L.	Lyle	Columbia College
Paper Presentation	Police Calls for Service Responses to Individuals with Mental Health Disorders	Fighting	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Individuals with mental health diagnoses. This dissertation focuses on understanding the gaps in the literature surrounding police responses to mental health calls for service. We are interested in how police officers interact with mental health agencies. This paper examines police officers from varying police services in the United States and their responses to mental health calls for service. The effect of Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) on these calls for service are evaluated through the use of factorial surveys, single-case scenarios, and a mixed method approach.	Kayle	G.	Jachnowski	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Police Culture Formation: A Comparison between Swedish and South African Police Results	Fighting	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	In a 2004 study of South African Police Service recruits, Swyn and Hooton observed that police culture, values, these recruits and strong indicators of police culture were not established and confirmed. This current study takes from observations and explores whether the police culture of South African police recruits is more democratic-like public police organization, specifically the Swedish Police culture, implications for shaping police organizational culture are explored.	Michael	E.	Mayer	University of North Dakota
Paper Presentation	Police Implementation of Constitutional Rights	Fighting	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	This paper examines the impact of judicial interpretation of the Charter of Rights on police policy and behavior in Canada. Such Courts have shaped significantly the conventional view surrounding investigative practices, but very little is known about the effect of these changes on police policy and practices.	Tray	Sheld	University of Guelph	
Paper Presentation	Police Interventions, Public Perceptions, and The RDCF Interaction Model	Fighting	Attitudes Toward the Police	This paper offers a case study of one Chicago police department's response to the RDCF and public decisions using surveys, interviews with officers, and a review of public/academic research. The results will be compared with LC research on police interventions to analyze implications for how rights-based decisions are implemented by police.	Sloney	Chase	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	
Paper Presentation	Police Knowledge of Rodriguez v. United States: Carline Use at Courts and Law Traffic Stops	Criminal Justice Education	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	High profile incidents between police and citizens in Black communities have contributed to national protests and, in some cases, increased violence toward the police (Fitzgerald, 2016). Media coverage of these incidents has increased the public's sensitivity toward police-citizen interactions (Winters, 2020). Recent incidents of civil unrest suggest that we should more closely examine factors that influence public perceptions of police interventions. This study uses the RDCF Interaction Model (Billemont et al., 2017) to analyze an inventory of police reactions toward specific police interventions. The RDCF Interaction Model explains the relationship between police-citizen encounters and the degree to which the public will find police actions acceptable and ultimately comply with officer directions. These dimensions include the degree to which the intervention is perceived to be reasonable, justifying, and consistent. This study aims to determine if the RDCF Interaction Model can be used to measure support of specific police-citizen encounters. This study attempts to identify individual characteristics accounting for variation in perceptions of police intervention.	Christopher	Talun	Kenneseawee State University	

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Police Legitimacy in Post-Politics from a Multicultural Historical-Non-Western Analysis	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	Analyzing data obtained from several courses with more than 42,000 students resulted in 28 Asian countries. A historical-holistic non-western analysis was conducted to assess the predictive powers of macro-level factors on police legitimacy. Of the cultural predictors analyzed, being exposed to the media and being exposed to social justice movements were significant. A perception of police legitimacy was high across those that were heavily impacted from social justice movements and were married. Among the country level predictors, countries with a democracy and presidentialism demonstrated greater relationship with legitimacy, whereas institutional corruption and respect of human rights showed negative link. Moreover, citizens from 10 Asian cities that received courses reported greater perceptions of police legitimacy.	France	Daniel	Stating	University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Police Legitimacy as Restorative Justice: Addressing Police Use-of-Force Incidents Using Restorative Justice Practices	Policing	Police Use of Force	Police officers often use physical force to protect themselves and other citizens while on duty. However, the consequences can damage the community's perception of police legitimacy, even when the force used was highly reasonable and justified under the circumstances. This paper provides a detailed description of prior literature highlighting the need for increased public police perceptions to communities. Additionally, the paper proposes the implementation of restorative justice programs in response to use-of-force incidents as a means to increase Agency officer the harm-to-community that continued to expand as an important restorative and rehabilitational tool in addition to the study of crime and justice. However, the majority of current work focuses on the impact of restorative justice on those involved in criminal offenses and little research has explored the narratives of those employed within the criminal justice system. This presentation examines the importance of police storytelling and the development of unique narratives to create trust and restore legitimacy in policing. Police officers are an integral part of "hearing-making-in-justice" in policing and other context particular present will explore the importance of diverse organizational or agency policy.	John	Gruba		Kansas State University
Paper Presentation	Police Narratives as Allegories and Metaphors: The Shape Police Culture	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Historical context that continued to expand as an important restorative and rehabilitational tool in addition to the study of crime and justice. However, the majority of current work focuses on the impact of restorative justice on those involved in criminal offenses and little research has explored the narratives of those employed within the criminal justice system. This presentation examines the importance of police storytelling and the development of unique narratives to create trust and restore legitimacy in policing. Police officers are an integral part of "hearing-making-in-justice" in policing and other context particular present will explore the importance of diverse organizational or agency policy.	Alyssa	R.	Caburn	Kansas State University
Paper Presentation	Police Officer and Ethnocultural Conflict: Our Perceived Race Conscious Behavior: An Officer Safety Paradigm	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	The recent wave of high-profile deaths of prominent ethnocultural minorities has reignited concerns about race-conscious behavior by police. The recurring theme in the New York Times' race-to-justice account remains in why 40% of the public. Psychologically, the frequent and negative interactions with diverse citizens also raises another relevant question. Is there a moral tension perceived: race-conscious recruitment and police officer safety. This presentation examines the tension between an ethnocultural conflict and police implications for practice and future research are warranted.	Bern		Johnson	VA National Western Issue & Creighton Univ Medical School
Paper Presentation	Police Officer Pleating Drugs Should Be Harvesting High Liability Insurance Premium	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Police actions and reactions remain the most controversial and debated aspects in the criminal justice system. Conservatives, Liberals, and Independents agree that police officers use human and no tools to create mischief. In contrast, or intentionally prevent evidence against innocent citizens. Police body cameras showed Baltimore Police officers pleating and later finding drugs on a jail of a Baltimore resident. With this and other cases of misconduct in mind, the study explores on the outcomes brought by pleating. The study also found that citizens and what should be done to better misconduct by officers. This study reveals that police misconduct occurs today in many jurisdictions across the United States, and that police misconduct occurs because law enforcement have the opportunities to control their use and capabilities of their means to get a drug dealer off the street and/or raise their arrest and conviction rate. It also reveals that police officers should be required to purchase and maintain personal "accident/property/circumstantial liability insurance as a means of recourse. This calls for congressional action.	Neil		Ou	University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
Paper Presentation	Police Officers and Procedural Justice: The Ferguson Perspective	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	The recent wave of high-profile deaths of prominent ethnocultural minorities has reignited concerns about race-conscious behavior by police. The recurring theme in the New York Times' race-to-justice account remains in why 40% of the public. Psychologically, the frequent and negative interactions with diverse citizens also raises another relevant question. Is there a moral tension perceived: race-conscious recruitment and police officer safety. This presentation examines the tension between an ethnocultural conflict and police implications for practice and future research are warranted.	Kathy	L.	Rothke	University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Police Resilience Training Promotes Accurate Split-Second Decision-Making During Use of Force Encounters: A 10-Month Follow-Up Examination of Split Moment	Policing	Police Use of Force	Police officers are expected to make split-second use-of-force (UOF) decisions. The variables behind a highly stressful encounter may put officers at risk of making incorrect decisions. From the police officers' (N=77) participation in a UOF resilience training (based on the relationship between Resilience and Efficiency Program) (PREP), Officer UOF decision-making quality, overall accuracy, and speed of UOF were used. Results demonstrate a significant improvement in split-second UOF decision-making (subjective) and immediately following training and at 10-month follow-up.	Justin	Pizzaro	Anderson	University of Toronto

Exemplar Paper Submission Report

Roundtable	Police Social Influence: An Exploration of the Context of Victimization	Poling	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Police work is conducted in social representation. The job affects unique opportunities in high police officers to engage in acts of violence against citizens. A practitioner has been highlighted in the scholarship on police social influence (PSI). The purpose of the current research is to explore how police using the contemporary theoretical model reduce the systematic bias on officers arrested for crimes associated with IPV using the feminist-based George Yule's research approach and Google Alerts search tool, and (b) descriptive narratives based on former cases of civil litigation where officers and/or police agencies were named as a party defendant in a federal civil suit. The authors conducted a qualitative analysis of police social influence on the research literature and identified several areas of the most common context of IPV incorporation including the appropriate presence of citizens, along with female, police representative programs, and the sex offender industry.	John Lieberbach	Swirling Green State University
Paper Presentation	Police Transformational Leadership (PFL) and Employee Involvement and Psychological Well-Being of Officers	Poling	Police Administration and Management	The present study designed a new Transformational Police Leadership Scale (TPLS) that police departments might use to assess superior leadership characteristics. Participants included 102 US police officers who completed an online survey to assess demographics. To assess leadership behaviors of immediate supervisors, and to report their perceptions and feelings toward supervisors, personnel police social support, intrinsic job satisfaction, organizational trust, and organizational commitment. Exploratory factor analysis produced a 20-item TPLS with three dimensions: acceptable internal reliability and test-retest reliability. Clear Communication, Training and Cooperation, and Fairness and	Seth Hagan	Can Penn State Schuylk
Paper Presentation	Police Trust on College Campuses: A National Perspective	Poling	Attitudes Toward the Police	Recent events across the U.S. have sparked conversations about citizens' trust in law enforcement. Several of these incidents have occurred on college campuses, suggesting the need to research youth to how education on college campuses and surrounding communities better understand the interests and concerns of these youth. Because trust is important to effective law enforcement, our study includes surveys of a university, covering 4 major U.S. regions (South, Pacific Northwest, Midwest, and West). Using a national representative, we examine several aspects of law enforcement in each community, and find general respect in policing.	Seaton Heard	Washington State University
Paper Presentation	Police Use of Force and Factors that Influence the Severity of Force	Poling	Police Use of Force	Media reports and high profile cases of police use of force have created a great deal of interest and more critical views of the authority given to law enforcement. One of all causes of police force in law enforcement departments were conducted over a one-year period. Police incidents are reviewed with regards to both the officers and subjects in an attempt to determine the influence these factors might have on the severity of the force used. Use of force severity is measured in light of the suspect and/or officer. Results indicate	Joshua Harms	Middle Tennessee State University
Paper Presentation	Police Use of Force, Patterns and Correlates	Poling	Police Use of Force	Use of force has become a focal of criminal justice policy in the last few years. High-profile and low-profile incidents, such as that in Ferguson, Mo., have propelled the topic in the news headlines. However, apart from these incidents, very little empirical study of non-incident-based incidents. The article seeks to explore the general trends in use of force in American law enforcement, using data from a large, nationally representative survey. We perform an exploratory analysis of these data. Descriptive statistics indicate that there are more deeper analysis of several use-of-force topics, including race. We conclude with suggestions for future research and a discussion of how such research might help inform the	Aracelis Johnson	University of Memphis
Paper Presentation	Police Use of Force on the Street: An Analysis of Police Behavior on Street Segments	Poling	Police Use of Force	The police officer's decision to use force is a part of the most impact and concerning decision points in the criminal justice system. While researchers have spent considerable time and resources regarding this topic, little has considered the police-officer involvement effects the decision. This paper will discuss how neighborhood and street segments that factors affect how officers decide to use force over time.	Morgan J. Snelk	University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	Policing in Africa: Trends in Criminal Victimization and Public Safety Agency	Poling	Police-Community Interactions	Police work in the 21st century is a complex public service of accountability, cross-cultural credibility, personal legitimacy, and responsiveness among the different, interrelated, and diverse perceptions of police are filtered by racially reconstructing incidents. Globally, law enforcement personnel are charged to practice within a culturally responsive, research-based framework. This conceptualization examines a diverse professional profile of police, youth, and female police-officer factors that pressure discretion and leadership roles in a non-western context. The research highlights the prevalence of race relations and health, using a series of public microsurvey research over time.	Bern Johnson	VA Nebraska Western Iowa & Creighton Univ Medical School
Paper Presentation	Policing in Africa: Trends in Criminal Victimization and Public Interactions with Police	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	Using multiple rounds of the Afrobarometer, I explore trends in criminal victimization and public interactions with police, trust in and willingness to comply with police commands. Particular attention is paid to the impact of police corruption.	Shannon Smithey	Westminster College
Paper Presentation	Policing in the Era of Surveillance: The Influence of Video Footage on Perceptions of Legitimacy	Poling	Attitudes Toward the Police	In this study, an experiment was developed to measure the influence of video footage of police-citizen interactions on individual's legitimacy perceptions. Participants were randomly selected to watch videos that showed the police acting in ways that were either positive, negative, or neutral. Legitimacy perceptions were measured before and after exposure to the videos. Analysis of the pre-test and post-test scores showed the videos did influence perceptions: negative videos had the largest influence and significantly decreased perceptions, whereas positive and neutral videos both significantly increased legitimacy perceptions. The results of this study hold implications for both the police and the public.	Najee Elizabeth Maher	Portland State University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Policing the Mentally Ill	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	Police interactions with persons experiencing mental health crises has been a topic of great public concern. Many police departments have been quick to assign officers to the effective handling of what can be highly volatile interactions, including Crisis Intervention Teams (CITs) and specialized mental health units. This article reports on the findings of a large urban area where police officers are the only persons highly authorized to make emergency arrests. Data for the study came from one-on-one, hour-long interviews with participants, interviews with police panel officers, mental health professionals and advocates, and surveys conducted during police training.	Nikterly	D.	Hawaii	University of Hawaii-Manoa
Paper Presentation	Policing the Domestic Crime Problem and Four Overdue Home Visits as a Community-Based Strategy	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	The number of mental health-related interventions has increased by more than 200% between the years 2011-2015 in Massachusetts. The annual in-hospital and in-home suicide-related deaths represent one of the most significant public safety challenges faced by law enforcement in recent years. As an active pilot project within a major metropolitan area in the United States, police departments had alternatives on the front line of the problem, not enough to develop effective approaches for addressing the problem. This paper will discuss the findings of a study conducted by the Police Community Council (PCC) in the City of Boston, MA, which is a police officer-led program that includes police-officer outreach to individuals with mental health problems and recovery coaches focused on getting services on time into treatment. The presentation will describe the program model, preliminary evaluation findings, and lessons learned during early implementation phases.	Steen	P.	Vermont	Roger Williams University
Paper Presentation	Policing Through the Lens of Oppression: Areas of Training for the Improvement of Police Operations	Student Panels	Student Panels	Historically, the issues of disproportionate enforcement of laws based on race have remained as central justice system. Despite significant changes and implementation of various programs, most of the social and economic disparities that are institutionalized practices. This research will explore the incorporation of Critical Race Theory (CRT) lessons, impact and specific issues, and the ways in which officers' responses to police training and the effects they have on police officers' responses of racism that affect the police. This study will also explore the impact of the incorporation of these findings and their implications for the effectiveness of the present state.	Lauren		Morgan	Seattle University
Paper Presentation	Policing Victims of Transnational Sex Trafficking: A Phenomenological Exploration of the Role and Effects of Law Enforcement	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	As transnational sex trafficking is becoming a subject of worldwide concern, a better understanding of the dynamics and impact of law enforcement on the lives of the victims is badly needed. In this exploratory analysis, we conducted in-depth interviews with 10 law enforcement officers from New York City. Research subjects provided detailed narratives of their experiences with enforcement as both agents of authority and a political institution that has shaped their legal beliefs, the penalties, and professional norms. This exploration will discuss and determine emerging procedures will be necessary to address common issues and public officials in detail and current analysis of newspaper reports are analyzed to identify ethical and professional conduct currently undermining police legitimacy in Northern Ireland. Specifically, the role of newspaper headlines in reporting police actions to provide early releases to the public. This research will explore the importance of newspaper headlines in the public sphere and the impact of newspaper headlines on the public sphere and the impact of newspaper headlines on the public sphere.	Cheryse		Kim	Saint Joseph's University
Paper Presentation	Public Policing the Limits of Legitimacy in Northern Ireland	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	Research on community issues and public officials in detail and current analysis of newspaper reports are analyzed to identify ethical and professional conduct currently undermining police legitimacy in Northern Ireland. Specifically, the role of newspaper headlines in reporting police actions to provide early releases to the public. This research will explore the importance of newspaper headlines in the public sphere and the impact of newspaper headlines on the public sphere.	Chris		Hilbert	Mount St. Charles
Paper Presentation	Publicized Criminal Justice System and Mass Victimization in Turkey	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	There has been a widespread mass victimization in Turkey due to the effects of the whole criminal justice system. The CJ system is not functioning appropriately due to the political influence on it. In other words, the structure that is designed to fight crime continues to be used by the public opinion and innocent citizens. This presentation will report about recent mass victimizations by the publicized criminal justice system of Turkey. In order to shed light on the issue comprehensively, some examples from the other disclosed				
Paper Presentation	Post-Ferguson Policing Barriers Experienced by Cadets of Color	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Little is known about the post-Ferguson world of policing in general, but there are particular concerns about how to train the new police officers who are expected to be the future of the profession. This research will explore the impact of newspaper headlines in the public sphere and the impact of newspaper headlines on the public sphere.	Stephanie		Karas	California State University, Sacramento
Paper Presentation	Practical Dimension Opportunities	Crime and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	Domestic violence has traditionally been a strategy regarded to be a public safety issue, not an area of concern for the police. This research will explore the impact of newspaper headlines in the public sphere and the impact of newspaper headlines on the public sphere.	Brendan		Koci	Aurora University
Paper Presentation	Predicting Law Enforcement Officer Turnover and Use of Force: Implications for the 2013 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) Survey	Policing	Police Use of Force	Law enforcement requires comprehensive hiring and training procedures. This research will explore the impact of newspaper headlines in the public sphere and the impact of newspaper headlines on the public sphere.	Ryan		Rathall	University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Predicting Property Crime Risk: An Application of Risk Terrain Modeling in Vancouver, Canada	Research Methods	Research Methods	Research on the spatial dimension of crime has developed significantly over the past few decades. An important aspect of this research is the identification of the elements and the underlying risk across space. However, most methods of such identification and subsequent analysis only consider crime data as points. Application of risk terrain modeling (RTM) provides an alternative to such methods that can incorporate the entire environmental landscape into the modeling. In this study, the RTM features has been applied to predict property crime occurrence (theoretical burglary) in Vancouver, Canada. It was able to monitor the risk only from 100-meter gridpoints in a certain context, but provide insight into non-visible victimization.	Norris	A.	Address	Simon Fraser University
Paper Presentation	Predicting Violence with Domestic Violence: An Empirical Test of the TROP-15	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	The assessment of violence risk is one of the largest and most important responsibilities of domestic violence protection officers. In this study, the researchers used a validated assessment protocol (TROP-15; Maly & Gil, 2016) in a collection of 18 offense-based settings across several jurisdictions. The researchers used a validated assessment protocol (TROP-15; Maly & Gil, 2016) in a collection of 18 offense-based settings across several jurisdictions. In this study, the researchers applied the TROP-15 to both victim and non-victim victims' history, including victim members. Using logistic regression modeling, the researchers found that the 15 variables were able to predict violent outcomes within the events included within the study, an important finding for the field. Future research in the area of violence risk at the TROP-15 is being pursued to determine the likelihood of violent actions and encounters with violence victims.	Ruff	A.	Location	York University
Research Discussion	Predictive Variables for Juvenile Commitment: A Literature Review	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	This literature has assessed a multitude of risk factors in relation to juvenile who have become involved in the criminal justice system. However, there are several gaps in research pertaining to predictive variables for juvenile commitment. Additionally, a longitudinal to a cross-sectional study in the research on predictive variables will be presented, along with an examination of the latest Department of Justice.	Kelly		Position	State State University
Paper Presentation	Preemptive Strikes: Rational Criminal Decision Making in Times of Anticipation	Criminological Theory	Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	A series of studies of criminal, routine activities, and rational choice theories is that offenders make decisions based on rational calculations. However, little focus has been placed on the criminal decision-making process. Based on over 20 years of ongoing multi-method research in Chicago, I examined the relationship between the timing of the crime, the offender's rationality, and the volume of violent offenses on Chicago's north and west sides are associated with rational calculations but based on faulty, false or incomplete information: decision makers are likely to be misled, and the cost-benefit analysis often related to the work. Theoretical, methodological, policy, and programmatic implications are discussed.	Peter	K. B.	Site/Juan	North Park University, Chicago
Paper Presentation	Prevalent Treatment: An Analysis of the Implicit Biases in Public Policy and the View on Drug	Other Topics Areas	Race and Crime	The war on drugs offers a novel interpretation of the address of the war on drugs. The war on drugs is a complex phenomenon that is shaped by the interplay of racial, ethnic, and class differences. The war on drugs is a complex phenomenon that is shaped by the interplay of racial, ethnic, and class differences. The war on drugs is a complex phenomenon that is shaped by the interplay of racial, ethnic, and class differences.	Jordan		Scott	Platina View A&M University
Paper Presentation	Prophetic Findings of Efficacy Study of a Small Rural Mental Health Clinic	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	In Summer of 2017, faculty and student researchers at Southern Oregon University, at the request of a small rural mental health court, began examining the efficacy of the mental health court. Although the court was established in 2014, no information had been systematically collected. This paper presentation covers a brief history and challenges of this specialty court, our research methodology, and our preliminary findings.	Lore		Rita/Burt	Southern Oregon University
Paper Presentation	Pro-Not Deference in the United States: A Commentary on O'Connor v. Herrick County, Texas	Courts and Law	Pro-Trial Proceedings	The recent decision by Federal District Judge Rosemary in O'Connor v. Herrick County is a challenge to the American jury system. The case is necessary for its detailed history of substantial amount of evidence, extensive analysis of the legal issues, and unambiguous finding that the Herrick County, Texas jury was not biased in its deliberations. This case is necessary for its detailed history of substantial amount of evidence, extensive analysis of the legal issues, and unambiguous finding that the Herrick County, Texas jury was not biased in its deliberations.	Steven	B.	Doc	Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	Prevalence and Characteristics of MS13 in Los Angeles, California area	Criminal Behavior	Organized Crime	This study examines the prevalence and characteristics of MS13 gang members in Los Angeles, California. Using data obtained through interviews of identified MS13 gang members in Los Angeles County (July 19-27), this study looks at the prevalence of MS13 in the area and the characteristics of MS13 members. Additionally, this study looks at the organizational structure of the gang, the gang's activities, and the gang's relationship with other gangs in the area. This study examines the prevalence and characteristics of MS13 gang members in Los Angeles, California. Using data obtained through interviews of identified MS13 gang members in Los Angeles County (July 19-27), this study looks at the prevalence of MS13 in the area and the characteristics of MS13 members.	Luis		Natio	California State University, Fullerton
Paper Presentation	Prevalence of Police Reform in Buenos Aires, Argentina: A Qualitative Case Study	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	Police Forces of Argentina are in 100-year-old, highly institutionalized (Argentine 1986) force of 40,000. Compared with other police forces, the Argentine force has a long history of human rights abuses and a poor record of performance (Lager, 2011). Since 2008, police reform in 2010 achieved significant progress in the area of police reform. This study examines the prevalence of police reform in Buenos Aires, Argentina. A qualitative case study was conducted to examine the prevalence of police reform in Buenos Aires, Argentina. A qualitative case study was conducted to examine the prevalence of police reform in Buenos Aires, Argentina.	Brian		Norris	The Citadel

Research Abstract	Prison Life Female Prisoners	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	Renae D.	Lanphers	University of North Carolina - Pembroke	
				While women are incarcerated they are faced with a variety of difficulties that are most noticeable. These obstacles range from being separated from their families and children, being assigned responsibilities while trying to process information from a foreign environment, difficulty in finding jobs and becoming lonely with other inmates, to having programs with no resources. In addition to these problems, 10% of women and 1 out of 10 men that are in prison custody of their children come home. All of which can have a substantial impact on how the women behave, interact, and finish out their sentences.				
Research Abstract	Prison Rape Myths among Undergraduate Criminology and Criminal Justice Majors	Research Abstract	Research Abstract	Criminology students might come to believe with prison rape situations in their future careers. The current study aims to examine the level of general rape myth, homophobic attitudes, victim blaming, gender attitudes, and stereotyping backgrounds on prison rape myth will be tested. In addition, this study will explore whether having college coursework on corrections and gender issues as an effective strategy for reducing prison rape myths. Implications of the findings for criminology majors and directions for future research will be discussed.	Shira	Kim	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	
Paper Presentation	Prison Treatment Allocation: Matching Needs to Services	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	The corresponding needs of prison inmates are assessed and recorded to help guide their rehabilitation case plans, but inmates often resist. A sample of 20,000 inmates in a state prison were examined to measure the frequency, intensity, and need for treatment programs for substance use, mental health, and other issues. The interaction effects of each need domain and corresponding levels of program engagement were addressed to predict post-release recidivism. Resource allocation policies and other program fidelity concerns will be discussed.	Joshua S.	Long	University of Cincinnati	
Paper Presentation	Prison Victimization Among Older Inmates: Are the Risk Factors Age Invariant?	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	The number of inmates age 50 and older has more than quadrupled over the last decade. Older inmates comprise 18% percent of the prison population (Carson & Sobczak, 2016). These increasingly numbers have generated the attention of researchers and the correctional field about inmates' prison experience. Although older inmates are less likely to experience victimization than younger inmates, some data indicate that risk factors are the same for both younger and older prisoners. To investigate this question, we use data from the 2002 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Institutions to assess the risk factors of victimization specific to older prisoners and whether these factors are the same for younger prisoners. Policy implications and directions for future research are discussed.	Jane C.	Dagpun	The University of Alabama	
Paper Presentation	Pragmatic Crime: Examining the Correlates Between White-Collar and Street-Crime Offending	Criminal Behavior	White Collar Crime	This paper examines the treatment of white-collar offenders and compares them to street offenders. The researcher's sample of 600 offenders sentenced by federal magistrates including 124 white-collar and 476 street-crime offenders. Using inmate and public registration records, demographics and sentencing outcomes of the offender types were assessed. The critical demographic differences between offense types with respect to age, race, gender, education, citizenship status and possession of assets. Moreover, we found differential sentencing outcomes regarding length of incarceration and opportunity for parole. Implications of these findings include: to inform the judgments of the dangerousness of offender types are discussed.	Frank S.	Paolillo	John Jay College of Criminal Justice	
Paper Presentation	Prison Outcomes: Factors That Influence Success or Recidivism	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	With the influx of offenders into correctional facilities, as well as the need of available spaces for these offenders, the United States correctional system is struggling to deal with the current incarceration conditions. Recent statistics reveal that 1 in 1 every 46 adult U.S. residents are present or convicted in the system. For this reason, it is important to take closer look at probation outcomes (Ponirakis & Conner, 2016). This study of more than 1,700 clients in the probation system seeks to identify factors that influence successful or troubled probation outcomes. The study aims to discover if probation outcomes, better results can be achieved.	Michelle	Xiburn	Southeast Missouri State University	
Paper Presentation	Prison Policy and Procedures: Does it Protect the Public and Reduce Jail Populations?	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	This paper is part of an ongoing research project exploring the challenge faced by local correctional facilities and the way jail and probation are used. The study will explore the way jail and probation are used in a state of probation hold. Judges have the ability to enter each offender to be held without bail for 14 days. The study will explore the way jail and probation are used in a state of probation hold. Judges have the ability to enter each offender to be held without bail for 14 days. The study will explore the way jail and probation are used in a state of probation hold. Judges have the ability to enter each offender to be held without bail for 14 days.	Kathrine	Johnson	University of West Florida	
Paper Presentation	Problem Solving, Perceived Social Control, and Perceptions of Police Efficacy	Risking	Attitudes Toward the Police	Currently, narrative approaches analyzing offender crime choices, assessing levels of crime culpability in prison activity, or conducting cost-benefit analyses into the productivity of a public crime prevention program, however, the scientific method's reductionist perspective of public efficacy regarding solving major problems in each area. Based upon community policing ideals, perceived efficacy may enhance citizens' capacity to participate in crime prevention. From the 2006-08 study, high perceptions of crime severity and control created logistic regression analysis on the 16011. Findings indicate that perceived social control and satisfaction with police job performance (2-corr = .10-27) are associated with perceptions of police efficacy.	Jonathan	Catts	Alabama A&M University	

Excellent Paper Submissions Report

Open Seminar	Process Results from NJ's Multi-Site Evaluation of Veterans Treatment Courts	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	Program outcomes, judicial, prosecutive, resources, and stakeholder needs vary among the Nation's veterans treatment courts (VTC). This session provides an overview of NJ's Multisite Evaluation of VTCs and its preliminary process results. The panel will first describe the study design, progress to date, as well as a brief description of the eight VTCs. Completion programs, the chair and panelists will present preliminary process evaluation findings from field observations, interviews, and fidelity of implementation observations. Results will address identification, eligibility, admission, program operation, and implementation fidelity and dissemination in three pilot jurisdictions: 1. Comparison of VTC Identification and Eligibility 2. Comparison of VTC Admission Programs 3. Implementation Evaluation of the Key Components of Veterans Treatment Courts. Analysis and the Timing of Implementation Date. The panel will conclude with Q&A and audience discussion.	Julia	Baldwin	Marist State University	
Paper Presentation	Profiles of Death Penalty Attitudes: A Latent Class Approach	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	A national body of research has examined the correlates of death penalty support/opposition among the general public, but relatively little work has addressed the question of whether or not there are different types of death penalty supporters or opponents. The present study is based on the 2012-13 cumulative data file of the NCRC General Social Survey, and explores whether different latent classes of death penalty supporters, opponents, and undecided ones, and if so, the relative profiles of each class. This study explores whether lefts and across these latent classes, and the change in class composition and proportion over time.	Melissa	Valentin-Rosa	University of South Florida	
Paper Presentation	Program Evaluation: Criminal Law Retention and Application	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The purpose of the current evaluation was to determine the impact of lecture slides on criminal law retention for new police officers. The control training facility for police officers is a 16-month course taught completely on-line. The final results are complete. It includes each judge and identified the main components of the case and the impact of the decision in police officers. However, the 16-month course was changed teaching methods to a more traditionally PowerPoint lecture methodology. Statistical analyses indicated significant differences between officers who viewed control case in a PowerPoint format compared to a text format.	Elizabeth	Klein	Campbell	Ball State University
Paper Presentation	Progress in Parts of the South Regarding Youth Mental Health Needs in the Juvenile Justice System	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Research shows that youth in the juvenile justice system have high rates of mental and emotional disorders. This study compares and contrast juvenile justice practices on juvenile intervention mental health care in four states: Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida. We present findings regarding addressing youth mental challenges in detention. This progress is considered given social desirability regarding the correct identification and response to chronic trauma for adolescent children and families. Suggestions are offered for improving practice.	Melissa	J.	Pruthi	Principia View ADM University
Roundtable	Project Rebound: Expanding a Prison to College Pipeline in California	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	This roundtable explores Project Rebound, a support program for formerly incarcerated students in the California State University (CSU) system. Started at San Francisco State in 1987, the first state-wide Project Rebound has recently expanded to nine other CSU campuses. The program enables outreach to individuals in corrections facilities and on parole, maintains with admissions and financial aid, mentoring for students on campus, and connection building with community partners. Project Rebound follows an outreach model, which uses mail and allows to create a holistic network of support. We will discuss successes, challenges, supports, funding, ongoing evaluation, and future growth.	Doree	Hughes	California State University, Fresno	
Paper Presentation	Promoting Higher Learning Through Artivism	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Artivism is a movement inclusive of art and activism that has flourished through the United States for decades. The present paper reveals the results of an exploratory, qualitative study on the use of community mural projects conducted in Florida and Washington states. Data analyzed revealed field observations, interviews with participants, and questionnaires from mural participants to address how artivism impacted their learning/development of social justice-related material. The aim of this analysis is to identify what the methodology of artivism is and how it can foster and enhance a higher educational experience in prison and outside of crime justice contexts.	Kystal	A.	Rog-Palmer	Washington State University
Paper Presentation	Promoting Bystanders: The Implications of Bystander and Jumping in Harassment Trafficking Cases	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crimes	This paper provides a review and analysis of United States v. Jungers and United States v. Bowerman, which set precedent for changing burden of proof in trafficking in cases involving minors. The inclusion of these cases into the judicial guidelines may allow for implications for state-level prosecution, the proliferation of buyers in cases involving adults who experience sex trafficking, and the bases of individual liability. Drawing from an analysis of Federal Cases, this paper analyzes the impact of Jungers and Bowerman on the rights for individualized such causes to impact prosecution efforts in other facets of human trafficking.	Eric	C.	Hill	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville
Paper Presentation	Prosecuting Domestic Violence: A Comparison of Small and Large City District Attorneys	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	Most studies on how domestic violence cases are processed through the criminal justice system have focused on police practices. One of the few studies that has examined how prosecutors process these types of cases, and even how their office differences between small and large district attorney's offices. Findings from multiple small and large law district attorneys will be presented, including office policies, common practices, and evolving standards. Recommendations to best practices will also be discussed.	Johanna	Kilbama	Our Lady of the Lake University	

Paper Presentation	Prejudicial Conviction, Racial Threat, and the Death Penalty in Singapore	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	Research on criminal charging and sentencing decisions in the United States suggest that capital punishment is based strongly with the race of the victim, especially when the victim is a member of the racial majority group. In this paper, we test the applicability of this generalization to the non-death case cases of Singapore. We focus on possible racial bias underlying the decision of prosecutors to launch death penalty charges in homicide cases upon receipt from forensic evidence. In our first four members of the ethnic Chinese majority. Relying on racial threat theory, we examine whether racialized bias impacts the administration of capital punishment in Singapore through cases of possible treatment under the law of law. Our findings suggest that racial bias is likely to be present, with the ethnic Chinese enjoy the most lenient-sentencing status when prosecutors decide whether to initiate capital charges, especially when the evidence are inconclusive. We also find that the racial bias is more pronounced in the presence of professional discretion. Criminal prosecutors are not procedurally neutral customer. Instead, prosecutors' attitudes on homicide operations of state domination and control over ethnic minorities in Singapore in the administration of the death penalty.	Yuhua L.	Wright	Cleveland State University	
Paper Presentation	PROSPER: The Role of Peer Recovery Specialists in the Philadelphia Drug Treatment Court	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	Peer Recovery Specialists (PRS) are individuals in recovery from substance use or mental health disorders trained to help defendants in their recovery. A previous study conducted demonstrated that peer support facilitates recovery and reduces health care costs. However, PRS have never been studied in the context of the criminal justice system. This study is an experimental design to examine the role PRS play in supporting individuals in adult drug treatment court. The study will assess whether PRS can promote treatment engagement and retention, and will provide guidance on how to successfully integrate PRS into treatment court.	Nil	Gasser	Temple University	
Paper Presentation	Practiced Groups in Hate Crime Legislation	Criminal Behavior	Hate Crime	Four states include gender as a defining characteristic of a protected group. This paper will discuss the wisdom of fully or partially including gender as a protected characteristic. The Circumstance has led the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to develop guidelines for the psychological screening of police. Unfortunately, these guidelines do not sufficiently cover hate associations with transgender police candidates. In addition, there are also no standards for these men's exposure to hate speech and transgender individuals. The purpose of this research is to identify and address the need for transgender hate and policing. This presentation examines the need, as well as other policies on training and	Jana	Netherlands	West Chester University	
Paper Presentation	Psychological Factors in Dealing with Transgender Issues in Policing in a Profession: Another Call for Cross-cultural Representations	Policing	Police/Community Interactions	This is one of the most recent developments in the circumstance has led the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to develop guidelines for the psychological screening of police. Unfortunately, these guidelines do not sufficiently cover hate associations with transgender police candidates. In addition, there are also no standards for these men's exposure to hate speech and transgender individuals. The purpose of this research is to identify and address the need for transgender hate and policing. This presentation examines the need, as well as other policies on training and	Born	Johnson	VA Nebraska Western Iowa & Creighton Univ Medical School	
Roundtable	PTSD: Is It Person Worthy?	Policing	Police/Personal Issues	For many years, research and professional literature has indicated that individuals perceived as susceptible to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). While programs and policies have been put in place to assist personnel exposed to the normal responses to abnormal events, not all personnel will recover. Individuals seeking PTSD-related support, compensation and/or disability benefits typically have many obstacles to overcome such as: (1) Stigmatization representing cultural stigma, (2) Lack of resources, (3) Lack of information, (4) Inconsistent, less enforcement agency administration, and (5) Inconsistent and inconsistent will discuss the many issues.	Charles W.	Russo	American Public University System	
Paper Presentation	Public Attitudes toward the Police among Hispanics	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	Public attitudes toward the police (PATP) is an important area in the field of police research. A large body of research has been devoted to investigating factors that influence PATP. Previous research has focused on samples with different racial groups especially white and African American. There has been limited research on the Hispanic population. The purpose of this research is to study PATP attitudes of Hispanic students in a Hispanic-serving institution. Studies commonly researched variables. The study will also explore how immigration influences Hispanic students' attitudes toward	Fai	Luo	Texas A&M International University	
Paper Presentation	Public Opinion of Juvenile Battered Sentencing	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	During the 1980s and 1990s, the increase in youth crime and the rise of the rise of the so-called juvenile "super predator" led many people to think that a number of juvenile offenders had "gone soft" on crime. One such policy was backed sentencing, which allowed for juvenile courts to impose both a juvenile sentence and adult sentence on a juvenile offender. Since its implementation, how effective have federal studies on the public support the notion of juvenile offenders? This discussion on juvenile offenders. The present study seeks to address this question through the use of data from a nationally	Brian	M.	Bolin	Rutland University
Research Discussion	Public Perceptions of Police: A Meta-Analysis	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Public attitudes toward the police (PATP) is an important area in the field of police research. A large body of research has been devoted to investigating factors that influence PATP. Previous research has focused on samples with different racial groups especially white and African American. There has been limited research on the Hispanic population. The purpose of this research is to study PATP attitudes of Hispanic students in a Hispanic-serving institution. Studies commonly researched variables. The study will also explore how immigration influences Hispanic students' attitudes toward	Conce	MacIus	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	Public Sentiments or Attitudes? A Test of the Police-Military Espionage Hypothesis	Policing	Abilities Toward the Police	During three times of exciting tension between the police and the community they serve, the views and social attitudes have been of major of police officers wearing military gear, armed with military weapons, and showing military vehicles. This study examines whether the Bureau has been police officers and military units could be the same. It asks: Do high level police officers who work in urban areas as equivalent to soldiers in war times. Using a variety of underground video footage, the study examines whether perceived police officers to be equivalent to soldiers in order to suggest evidence towards the reduction of disadvantaged neighborhoods, whether supporting for increasing police accountability, and an opportunity to give police officers a more public accountability.	Grand	Z.	ICI	University of Cincinnati
Open Seminar	Publishing in Academic Journals: Insights from an Editorial Team	Research Methods	Research Methods	This session is being offered by Megan Kurychok, Editor of <i>Justice Quarterly</i> , Craig Pogreba, Deputy Editor and Paul Tinkler, Managing Editor. The session will highlight the editor's perspective on the publishing process, including how to write as well as providing advice on selecting the proper outlet for your manuscript, how to produce a professional press suitable for publication and how to address reviewer and editor concerns. The condensed schedule is provided to students and assistant.	Megan		Kurychok	University at Albany
Paper Presentation	Pulling Levers: Examining Theory and Evaluators to Create a Strategic Model	Student Panels	Student Panels	The purpose of this paper is to assess and evaluate a student crime policy. This paper reviews the select crime reduction strategy of pulling levers. By discussing deterrence theory, social equilibrium theory, focused deterrence, and the pulling levers treatment, and examining implementation and evaluation methods, this paper determines the pulling levers strategy in a national context to create strategic results. Although most academics in the evaluation of the strategy create methodologically sound evaluations, the current state of the research to be and missing a full picture of what is happening during and after the evaluation method is highlighted to include a qualitative evaluation component.	Jessica	C.	Smith	Virginia Commonwealth University
Paper Presentation	Racism, Race/Ethnicity, and Perceptions of Crime Among College Students	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	Public opinion regarding race/ethnicity, crime, and the criminal justice system has been thoroughly investigated in the past, and academic policies have been limited to relatively small sample sizes and samples with questionable validity. The current study uses a diverse sample of 500 college students from five, mid-sized universities in the northern region of the U.S. to investigate how perceptions vary by select demographic factors. Topics such as race/ethnicity, age, and the presence of a job. Correlations are reported. Findings using the Sentiment Racism 2000 scale (Green et al., 2005), results from the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between race/ethnicity, perceptions of crime, and perceptions of the criminal justice system. This study is particularly important because of the implications for criminal justice education with and beyond the major. Additional implications and limitations of this research will be discussed.	Forrest	R.	Rutgers	Salem State University
Paper Presentation	Race and Disabilities: A Look into African American Inmates in the State Prison System	Corrections	Special Needs Offenders	The American prison system is overcrowded with minorities, especially African Americans. The Department of Justice (2005) notes that over fifty percent of the prison population has some form of mental disability. Using the Rehabilitation Services Administration data set, support is found for the over-representation of African American inmates with disabilities among populations in state prisons. This paper also highlights the prevalence of mental/developmental disabilities among practical disabilities in African American prison inmates.	Natasha	A.	Balch	University of South Florida
Paper Presentation	Race, Gender, and Death: An Historical Contextualization of Modern Era Executions	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	Violations by race of defendant and victim have received extensive attention in the popular courtroom dramas, especially in regard to death sentences. Much less attention has been given to the consideration of race with gender (death) using race/ethnic data, and this topic has not been adequately addressed in historical context. In the contemporary study, we use multivariate analyses to explore possible practices of executions of defined defendant race in modern race and gender combinations since 1977. Among the predictor variables included in the models are historical executions of 1963, race for sex crimes, as well as historical (white) in the jurisdiction.	Krista	R.	Stamps	Eastern Kentucky University
Author Memo Critic	Race, Gender, Class, and Criminal Justice: Examining Barriers to Justice	Author Memo Critic	Author Memo Critic	To understand the potential nature of racial disparities with the justice system, there is a need to identify specific contexts that potentially influence biased outcomes for racial minorities. The Corbridge is a part of a larger study that explores the intersection of race, risk assessment scores, and neighborhood disadvantage relative to the sentencing process offenders receive. The primary goal of the study is to examine the correlation between neighborhood disadvantage and the consequences for various of defendant penalties from a Midwestern urban county. ArcGIS and Census data revealed unique information concerning how penalties and sentence criminogenic risks and neighborhoods.	Dorinda	Alicia	McDonald	University of Cincinnati
Research Showcase	Racial Disparities and the Correctional System: Examining the Relationship Between Risk Assessment and Neighborhood Disadvantage	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	In this paper, we examine the Black Lives Matter Movement, protest against police shootings of unarmed Black men, and contemporary struggles for racial and social justice in the context of what has been termed the "Blue Revolution" in U.S. history. We explore risk factors from the First and Second Reconstruction in American history against the backdrop of protesting not to be arrested by creating a better world and more employment opportunities. What is required is a social transformation as far-reaching as the abolition of racial slavery and the end of Jim Crow.	Melissa	H.	Barlow	Peypinville State University

Excellent Paper Submission Report

Research Discussion	Rehabilitation and Social Learning Theory: The Cases of Jerry Kato, Jr. and Joseph Kaine	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Allyson Tylor	Alexander O'Neil	University of Central Missouri	
Paper Presentation	Rise by Discipline: The Type of Lies as a Basis for Improving Criminal Liability	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	The study examined the efficacy of the correctional officer dealing with sex crimes by discipline, to define under what circumstances and conditions false behavior, including a false representation, would be perceived as detrimental to the society in a manner similar to kidnapping cases as an assault. Additionally, under what circumstances would a person be classified as a behavior, that despite not being noted in public files, does cross the threshold characterizing serious sentenced behaviors, and therefore is not defined as criminal in other words, where is the balance in "Criminal" and "Not" criminal?	Steven Brown	Warhawk	Arkansas Academic College	
Paper Presentation	Rape Culture in Utah High Schools: The Connection with the Sexual Violence in Pooled Populations	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Many of the behavior intervention girls have been arrested for rape in instances of dates or parties, but have been treated as delinquent acts. In this research, we address how the social stigma to prison population members who have history of such history of arrests who are considered "high-risk" and the methods in which these identifying markers are "reward" for participation in "rehabilitative" acts by behavioral scientists, interventionists, and their peers. This research addresses rape culture and sexual abuse in high schools and connects it to the increased risk of imprisonment later in life.	Giuseppe Paragás	Paragás	Westminster College	
Paper Presentation	Rape Survivors, Health Professionals and Advocates in the Emergency Room	Other Topic Areas	Violence	This research draws connections between risk factors and how activists may be increasing (or decreasing) them for the vulnerable population. This research may aid in reviewing actual policy, educator training, and practices encouraged for staff, faculty, and students in high schools in Utah to combat this issue.	LaCorna	Long	Rosewell University	
Paper Presentation	Recidivism Among Offenders Receiving Sentence Reductions: Case Studies with the 2007 For Sentencing Act	Courts and Law	Sentencing	The United States Sentencing Commission has worked to ensure that quality sentencing policy promotes the goals of the Sentencing Reform Act, including reducing unnecessary sentencing disparities and promoting proportionate sentencing. In 2011, the Commission conducted an initial evaluation of the 2007 sentence reduction, finding that those benefiting from the sentence reduction had a greater recidivism rate than a matched group of crack cocaine without sentence reduction. Congress passed the For Sentencing Act of 2010, further reducing sentence penalties, with the reduction outcome reduced for those sentenced earlier. The present evaluation discusses recidivism rates for the sentence reduction.	Kim Swain	Swain	Hart	United States Sentencing Commission
Paper Presentation	Recidivism of Youth Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Recidivism data are important for tracking outcomes and for evaluating policy, practice, and resource allocation to prevent justice. The focus are a number of issues related to measurement, collection, and analysis of recidivism data, via present methods used in JJ TRAILS for measuring recidivism, use of the outcomes for evaluating the impact of approved interventions on improving behavioral health services in justice-involvement youth. The present review recidivism rates to evaluate strategies that are used in Utah's juvenile justice system in the state. In addition, an diagnostic recidivism rate by youth characteristics and service needs to better interpret policy.	Chris Swaff	Swaff	University of Houston Downtown	
Paper Presentation	Recidivism Outcomes in a Mental Health Court: Does Criminal History Make a Difference?	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	Initial data from an urban mental health court (MHC) was used to evaluate the use of criminal recidivism for sentencing and misdemeanor offenses. Comparisons to new criminal charges were made between 13 MHC participants and those who were denied or refused to participate in MHC guidelines and those who were granted the program. The results indicate that MHC participants and guidelines had significantly lower new arrests. Success in MHC was much stronger than the level of criminal distance from criminal behavior than prior criminal history.	Chris Swaff	Swaff	University of Houston Downtown	
Paper Presentation	Recidivism: Addressing One Age Older to the Parole Board when Deciding to Parole Juvenile Offenders	Corrections	Parole/Prison Issues	Are parole hearings being conducted for the 18-24 age group "hard" (in age as age of offense) and/or a "soft point of view" when making sentencing decisions by looking at the means that one state's parole board provides for denying or granting parole. Our analysis is based on 102 decisions issued by the board between 2002 and 2013. Age emerges as a focal concern in statements that emphasize that parole is a discretionary decision, such as lack of maturity, or the level of offense, but age is mentioned based on statutory factors, such as mental health.	Shelby S. Kalkreuth	S. Kalkreuth	Doctoral Student, Northeastern University	

Excellent Paper Submissions Report

Paper Presentation	Reexamining Theory in Prison Personnel: Conceptual Policy and Implications	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	Although efforts to improve staff have increased in recent decades, the factors influencing such dissemination and implementation for improving prison police services remain unexplored. Using a sample of over 1700 state and local correctional facilities, this study uses a small-scale approach to assess the effects of the social factors (i.e., public, economic, and demographic) and facility-level factors (i.e., on the implementation of training in correctional officer and professional staffing, results and implications for correctional personnel) on the critical police organizational theme: the allocation of resources. Key efforts to reach sufficient national goals. To address these problems, organizations may use safety as a means of ensuring compliance. Future a contingency theory perspective, we should be higher when the demands of the work and the nature of the organizational environment are both relatively high and low.	Blake	M.	Randall	California State University, Stanislaus
Paper Presentation	Recruiting Police Officers and Prosecutors: A Contingency Theory Perspective	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Using data from national surveys of police organizations and prosecutor offices, we explore the relationship between salary, the environment, and the problems of organizational recruitment and retention.	Matthew	J.	Gleim	Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Paper Presentation	Recruiting Veterans of Color for Participation in Research Projects - Reflections from the Field	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	One of the many challenges of doing traditional research in the criminal justice field, such as victimization, is to recruit a sufficient number of respondents to achieve statistical significance. This study explores the experiences of the late. Services who work with victims, within and outside of the criminal justice system, are qualified to provide information about their clients and about their experiences with the criminal justice system. This study explores the experiences of the late. Services who work with victims, within and outside of the criminal justice system, are qualified to provide information about their clients and about their experiences with the criminal justice system.	Trondal		Viv Camp	California State University Fresno
Paper Presentation	Red Light Camera Interventions for Reducing Traffic Violations and Crashes: A Systemic Review	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	This is a systematic review of empirical research assessing the impact of red light cameras on the incidence of red light violations and the incidence and severity of traffic crashes. It updates and expands a previous Cochrane review by including information under the Cochrane umbrella on interventions in red light camera interventions. This study also analyzes the effect of red light cameras on different types of traffic crashes including pedestrian violations of other-vehicle effects, and summarizes the different aspects of implementation of traffic enforcement devices and their respective costs.	Edwin	G.	Cahn	Florida International University
Paper Presentation	Reducing Mortality in Crime Criminal Justice Courts	Criminal Justice Education	Technology/Online/Distance Education	Online course offerings continue to be the fastest delivery vehicles for both traditional and non-traditional college students. However, faculty often believe that the social media to deliver content in order to increase the high-tech audience's engagement. Research suggests a direct correlation between faculty beliefs and the delivery mode of course engagement. This presentation will discuss results of a mixed methods study involving the use of social media, specifically Facebook, to update traditional criminal justice course content delivery and assessment methods. Through student social media links allow faculty to keep students engaged outside of the classroom.	Li		Lynn	Tulane University
Paper Presentation	Rehabilitation through Correctional Architecture	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Correctional reform has long focused on the services provided within facilities but has seldom focused on the services provided by the physical structure themselves. That is, considering the structure as a treatment tool. However, while attention to the physical structure has increased in the past few years, the impact of service provider perceptions is relatively low. The current study of a correctional facility. Drawing from the ethnographic method, we offer an anthropological approach to explore the relationship between the physical structure and the service providers. We explore the impact of social, media, and cultural, and the role of social media in the service providers of safety, education/vocational, and health/wellness.	Victor	J.	StJohn	UNLV Graduate Center / John Jay College
Paper Presentation	Re-examining a Social Identity: Social Service Providers' Perceptions of Unaccompanied Youth's Sense of Belonging	Research Methods	Research Methods	The goal of this exploratory study is to understand social service providers' perceptions of unaccompanied immigrant youth's efforts to strengthen and establish a new social identity as they begin their new lives in the United States. This study focused on the research questions: first, how do social service providers perceive unaccompanied immigrant youth's symbolic interaction efforts to produce a new social identity in the host country? Second, how do social service providers' perceptions of the challenges faced by their clients (hosted by the author) affect their perceptions of the youth's efforts to establish a new social identity?	Francisco		Alayne	New Mexico State University
Open Seminar	Reinforcing Ethics for Emerging Criminal Justice Professionals	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Criminologists expect ethical and moral people to serve their communities in the criminal justice field. Today, many law enforcement agencies have begun to address the need to improve the ethical and moral development of their future officers. This presentation will discuss the ethical and moral development of future officers. This presentation will discuss the ethical and moral development of future officers.	Michelle		Corrigan	SUNY Cortland College

Example Paper Submission Paper

<p>Paper Presentation Reinforcing Investigative and Forensic Techniques through an Active Investigation and Case Documentation</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>Criminal justice students enhance their method knowledge through the direct application of their abilities in a simulated criminal investigation and active case management. Starting with a 30-year-old simulated missing person case, students take through all stages of a typical investigation from interview to the legal and forensic laboratory. Utilization of a 3-minute arrest documented in their own electronic case files. Real-time scene processing of a simulated case provides further evidence for their case. Students interact with an enforcement professional throughout the case and must present their findings to a prosecutor as their final oral presentation.</p>	<p>Andrew Caitlin New York Institute of Technology</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Reimagining Detention: Comparing Experiences of Tropic Detainees in Jamaica and Salvadoran Detention from the U.S.</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Reentry/Policy Issues</p>	<p>The detentions on deportation by the U.S. in the Tropic Islands and the South Pacific to isolate Central America on Tropic detentions have identified origins, where and occupation as common issues in immigration detention experiences. To the author, Tropic detentions are similar to detentions experienced in American and Salvadoran detention. This paper discusses the findings of Tropic as well as existing research on detentions to Jamaica and El Salvador. Furthermore, this paper compares Tropic detentions responses to immigration issues with the experiences of American and Salvadoran detentions.</p>	<p>Maura P. Halika Washington State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Reaction, Humiliation and Power: A Study Of Prisoner's Perspectives</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Reentry/Policy Issues</p>	<p>This is a study of an aspect in which issues regarding entry create a potentially humiliating dynamic for individuals on parole. The possible ability can provide the possibility of such a reaction and understanding, using conditions for humiliation which may require more study in institutional a conventional facility and reintegrate back into the community.</p>	<p>Mark Pegibon University of Colorado - Denver</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Repeat Offenders and Exams: Prediction and Analysis with Risk Terrain Modeling, Near Repeat Calculator, Social Network Analysis, and Neural Network Analysis</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Using repeat offense, arrest, and incident data in three different U.S. cities, this presentation discusses the results of risk terrain and social network for predicting crime risk. Terrain Modeling, developed by Cohen and Genneply (2015), uses crime coordinates and GIS to model emerging hotspots of crime. "Recidiv" Near Repeat Calculator allows user defined spatial and temporal bandwidths to identify pairs of originating and repeating events and allows them to be measured to user by geographic centers. The Near Repeat Calculator is useful in identifying repeat events (including fugitives and offenders). Social Network Analysis can be adapted to better understand offending patterns in arrest data. Neural Networks, which are a type of "black box" machine learning algorithm, can effectively model classification problems and work well in a working crime. Through insight that these four techniques can join a more complete picture of crime and can yield more accurate prediction models that can aid in improved resource deployment and ultimately increased crime prevention.</p>	<p>Rebecca L. Patrick Corry College</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Research and Human Rights: Foreign National Women's Experiences of Imprisonment in Cambodia</p>	<p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Comparative/International Cases and Corrections</p>	<p>The English Rule represent a human rights approach to treating prison conditions and rehabilitative approaches for women confined to all forms of detention. These UN-recommended "hall mark" include guidelines on conducting research to benefit women on women. This paper examines work on the gender inequalities experienced by imprisoned women who are held in Cambodia. This research is an effort to a small proportion of the prison population, their experiences are limited and their voices are unheard, as the first of a research team on the Vothanda Group in Phnom Penh, this study explores the gender inequalities experienced by the women imprisoned in Cambodia.</p>	<p>Sabrina Owen California State University Fresno</p>
<p>Roundtable Researching Capital and Performance Crime: Methods and Social Media</p>	<p>Other Topic Area</p>	<p>Media and Crime</p>	<p>A discussion of issues related to conducting empirical research on capital and performance crime is presented with an emphasis on the use of social media as a source of new criminological capital crime. Social media, methodological, data resources, data collection, and the possibilities for drawing theories regarding transitions from universal criminal behaviors and responses. Investigative evidence, trial preparation, and media accounts will be discussed with the help of empirical research.</p>	<p>Roy Sante University of Central Florida</p>
<p>Roundtable Resources and Techniques for Engaging Students in Appalachian Criminal Justice and Security Education</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Technology/Diversity/Cultural Education</p>	<p>Educators in Criminal Justice and Security programs are increasingly being asked to deliver instruction using technology. Blended, hybrid, distance and precision education modules continue to emerge as alternatives in the traditional classroom. These formats are being adopted for institutions of higher education in efforts to reach students with flexible and professional needs. The panel will discuss the role of a variety of resources and techniques that can be integrated into synchronous courses to develop and sustain instructor-student and peer relationships, engage students actively in their learning and explore focus on enhancement of learning.</p>	<p>Kerwin Christopher National University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Responding to Child Sex Trafficking Victims</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Empirical study to determine the perception of differences in treatment among prosecution for child victims of sex trafficking.</p>	<p>Harsh Maura Eaker Washington University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Restorative Justice in Vermont Counties: Patterns Derived from Prosecution and Children's Reentry Services</p>	<p>Courts and Law</p>	<p>Severing</p>	<p>The study focuses on Restorative Justice Centers in Vermont and its effectiveness in the justice system and the community work together in a statewide network. Networks and discussion of alternatives to the traditional of criminal justice system for adults, children, criminal justice officials and the community. The network are based, extending from services to reentry, juvenile advocacy and children of incarcerated parents, regardless of the circumstances of the crime. The success of the network programs results from the steady policy practice (US VCA-52), and to the emphasis on the role of local community and collaboration practices.</p>	<p>Laura Deborah Jochims Johnson State College, Northern Vermont University</p>

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Restorative Justice: An Alternative Approach to Criminal Justice</p> <p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Restorative Justice</p> <p>This is a theoretical approach to an alternative to the current justice system that has failed in all these instances. There is an obvious problem with the current justice system in relation to all of its three institutions of courts, law enforcement, and corrections. Restorative justice seeks to restore control and repair harm. Psychological needs with their related traits acknowledge the impact of what they have done and gives them an opportunity to make reparations. If other traits which have sufficient learn the opportunity to have fair harm or to be acknowledged and receive needs. Restorative justice needs around simple principles of a crime is a violation of people and of professional relationships. It is a process of collaborative work. The main objective is to get the offender to be able to acknowledge and corrective research to the problems that present in the other cases from practices have brought valuable results to communities and will have to be used systematically adopted by the current justice system.</p>	<p>Audy</p>	<p>Jacobson</p> <p>St. Thomas University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Restorative Practices in Flint, Michigan Elementary Schools: A Review of Restorative Considered</p> <p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Restorative Justice</p> <p>In 2015, the National Institute of Justice awarded Michigan State University a multi-year grant to develop and evaluate interventions designed to improve safety and control in Flint, Michigan elementary schools. This project (led by University of Michigan School of Public Health and administrators from Genesee Intermediate School District) was research team designed a three-tiered prevention - restorative practices, mental health first aid, and crime prevention through environmental design - targeting behavioral, academic, and psychological outcomes among students in grades 1-5. The presentation highlights implementation efforts, challenges presented by the Flint water crisis, and initial results from the first year of implementation.</p>	<p>Denise</p>	<p>Frankie</p> <p>Michigan State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Restoring Students: Does Addressing Matter?</p> <p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Philosophy</p> <p>Concerns over student retention and graduation permeate administrative decisions by universities nationwide. One such programmatic initiative to curb this trend has been the focus on many higher education governing bodies. Efforts to identify ways to improve graduation rates have addressed the programmatic level through focus groups of advisors in a three-year research project study indicated a need to address underlying messages for students. One, a professional meeting topic was identified. Four groups were conducted for three years following the revised structure. Results from these efforts</p>	<p>Shannon M.</p>	<p>Barton</p> <p>Indiana State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Addressing Self-Control and Crime: An All Forms of Impulsivity</p> <p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Determinance, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories</p> <p>The main premise of determinism and largely general study of crime is that individuals with low self-control are most likely to commit crimes and other antisocial acts. Gottschalk and Hirschi argue that impulsivity is a main component of self-control and therefore helps explain delinquent behavior. However, psychological research on impulsivity indicates that the construct is not unidimensional, instead it reflects a number of related constructs. In other words, individuals may have multiple forms. Some individuals who act on impulsive urges and following antisocial and deviant behaviors have their impulsive quick-acting skills. This study examines different types of impulsivity and their relation to antisocial behavior. Using an exploratory measure of pros and antisocial impulsivity as well as Cloninger's 1990s' method and mathematics impulsivity variables as the construct, the study examines the relationship of crime from functional impulsivity. While the revised measure of prosocial impulsivity was on high levels, functional impulsivity in showing what types of impulsivity are criminogenic and which are not.</p>	<p>Michael</p>	<p>Riopce</p> <p>State College</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Reading Mental Health History in Juvenile Court Proceedings: Double or Simpler?</p> <p>Juvenile Justice</p>	<p>Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues</p> <p>There is a movement in the last decade to identify the mental health of youth in the justice system. The early identification of mental health issues of justice-involved youth led to more scientific assessments and referrals to appropriate treatment. While these approaches meant to benefit justice-involved youth, there are potential risks in diagnosing mental health issues of youth, including over-diagnosis of youth. Currently, many states do not have protocols that prevent assessments made by youth in the screening and assessment processes from being used all the guilt and punishment phases in the delinquency proceedings over criminal cases.</p>	<p>Sasha</p>	<p>Kathleen</p> <p>Prairie View A&M University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Review of Electronic Compromises Used in Improbable Detention by Different Terrorist Groups</p> <p>Comparative/International Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Terrorism and Transnational Crime</p> <p>Looking at electronic compromises for targeted mechanisms from a historical perspective from the early 1970s onward, lessons can be learned about which technologies were most utilized and controlled by different groups. Many practitioners and researchers discuss the benefits of targeted digital attacks that are readily available may provide techniques in mitigation and disposal of electronic devices as well as forensic and forensic terrorist threats occur.</p>	<p>Andrew</p>	<p>Colombo</p> <p>New York Institute of Technology</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Reading Social Organization Theory: The Influence of Altruistic Search Law Enforcement on Collective Efficacy</p> <p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Student Panels</p> <p>The purpose of this article is to discuss social organization theory and collective efficacy. Traditional views of the theory assert that neighborhood-level collective efficacy is a force that creates neighborhood connections which lower crime. In fact, the theory and social organization theory is based on the ability to engage and build collective efficacy to be able to take responsibility for criminal activity. This paper will explore how positive results could be obtained from neighborhood-level gangs and social offenders to build negative collective efficacy in neighborhoods, ultimately contributing to an increase in crime.</p>	<p>Jessica C.</p>	<p>Smith</p> <p>Virginia Commonwealth University</p>

Excellent Paper Submission Report

<p>Paper Presentation Revisiting Social Organization Theory: The Influence of Altruistic Rewards on Public Collective Efficacy</p>	<p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Coherence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories</p>	<p>The purpose of the paper is to discuss social organization theory and collective efficacy. Traditional views of the theory assert that neighborhood-level collective efficacy is a local-level construct that influences neighborhood-level crime rates. The authors argue that neighborhood-level collective efficacy is a social network-level construct that influences neighborhood-level crime rates. The authors argue that neighborhood-level collective efficacy is a social network-level construct that influences neighborhood-level crime rates. This view will explore how negative attitudes toward law enforcement are amplified by crime and social offenders to build negative collective efficacy in neighborhoods, ultimately contributing to an increase in crime.</p>	<p>Justica C.</p>	<p>Smith Virginia Commonwealth University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Revisiting the Relationship Between the Factors of the Korean PCL-R and Korean Offenders' Violent Recidivism</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>Research Methods</p>	<p>The existing studies suggested both construct and predictive validity of the Korean version of Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL:RV). The initial associations of factors of the Korean PCL:RV in prison violence (see note), out-of-prison violence (see note), and sexual crime were reported. The results of the present study are as follows: (1) the total score of PCL:RV is not a risk and recidivism, while the factor 2, measuring affective subscale, was better to predict Korean offenders' violent recidivism in comparison to nonviolent recidivism. However, no significant results were seen in out-of-prison recidivism. The present preliminary study applied simple analyses to further investigate the role of the two subscales. Future studies need to assess violent recidivism. Therefore, each subscale factor will be tested based on offenders' violent or nonviolent recidivism, based to meet the previously reported findings. The results may suggest implications for criminological theories and research.</p>	<p>Ji Sun Sain</p>	<p>Georgia College & State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Rhetoric or Reality in Burlington Police Department</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Student Panels</p>	<p>Currently, the topic of policing among the community has been a prevalent concern among our country. It is important that the public understand the history of the institution, which has been used to control and discipline the population. The purpose of this research is to decrease the use of police power and violence. The misuse of police force and behavior can be defined as an array of definitions. It is vital to build public and community relationships that increase over a period of time to help decrease crime.</p>	<p>Wendell M.</p>	<p>Davis North Carolina Central University</p>
<p>Research Showcase Right-Wing Authoritarianism in Criminal Justice Studies: A Comparison by Major and Educational Experience</p>	<p>Research Showcases</p>	<p>Research Showcases</p>	<p>This research examines right-wing authoritarianism in a sample of Southern community colleges. Comparisons are made between Criminal Justice majors and students majoring in other areas. The attitudes of Criminal Justice students are also evaluated across four years in school, to determine whether students' attitudes change in their attitudes in comparison to other students. Following civil disturbance events (e.g., protests, demonstrations, riots) that have caused public agencies often are asked to answer why they were caught "off-guard." These often involve minor offenses (e.g., looting, rioting, etc.) that are often the result of a breakdown in communication between law enforcement and the public. The current research aims to determine using theory, management and human security issues. Tactical challenges are examined, along with the role of public institutions and their role in law enforcement based on a crisis. Enhancing the confidence theory, "do what you say" and "say what you do" is a model of community crisis resolution presented with reference to patterns of aggression that continue to a large extent.</p>	<p>Lisa M.</p>	<p>Olsen Southeastern Louisiana University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Risk, Protest, Demonstration: America's Problem with Disasters</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Public-Community Interactions</p>	<p>Following civil disturbance events (e.g., protests, demonstrations, riots) that have caused public agencies often are asked to answer why they were caught "off-guard." These often involve minor offenses (e.g., looting, rioting, etc.) that are often the result of a breakdown in communication between law enforcement and the public. The current research aims to determine using theory, management and human security issues. Tactical challenges are examined, along with the role of public institutions and their role in law enforcement based on a crisis. Enhancing the confidence theory, "do what you say" and "say what you do" is a model of community crisis resolution presented with reference to patterns of aggression that continue to a large extent.</p>	<p>Jess Jesse</p>	<p>Borran-White Seiden University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Risk Assessment, Race/Ethnicity, and Recidivism</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Rehabilitation and Treatment</p>	<p>The use of actuarial risk assessment instruments in sentencing and corrections is a controversial issue. Although widely used, both validity and treatment relevance. Although widely used, the method of recidivism, crime suggests that there are limitations to the use of risk assessment instruments. The current research aims to determine using theory, management and human security issues. Tactical challenges are examined, along with the role of public institutions and their role in law enforcement based on a crisis. Enhancing the confidence theory, "do what you say" and "say what you do" is a model of community crisis resolution presented with reference to patterns of aggression that continue to a large extent.</p>	<p>Matthew M.</p>	<p>Malone University of Northern Iowa</p>
<p>Paper Presentation Risk Behaviors on Social Media and the Potential for Victimization</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Victimology</p>	<p>Social media has quickly become an inseparable part of modern life, with almost 90% of young adults using an active account. This has led to technology-related communication and increased the frequency with which young adults meet and form relationships. However, every young adult who uses social media is not equally safe. The current study reports how young adults use social media applications to form new relationships, how these interactions are viewed as an offline environment, and the potential risks behaviors that young people engage in during this journey. Using the techniques of field experiments and surveys, this research will discuss social media applications as a potential pathway to victimization.</p>	<p>Ashley K.</p>	<p>Fanther Auburn University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation RussiaGate: New Take on an Old Problem</p>	<p>Criminal Behavior</p>	<p>White Collar Crime</p>	<p>Our new media is preoccupied with the notion that Russia may have interfered with the 2016 election. But our researchers have been interested in Russia's role in the 2016 election. The paper explores the glaring weaknesses of electronic voting.</p>	<p>Jana Jana</p>	<p>Nelsoff West Chester University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation School Administrators' Experiences Navigating Social Media Issues and Learning Social Media to Improve School Safety</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice</p>	<p>Schools and Crime</p>	<p>Although research about violence and programs that can improve school safety, violence, safety, and programs that can improve school safety. Social media is a powerful and rapidly proliferating communication tool, and it has become an important part of our lives. The current study reports how young adults use social media applications to form new relationships, how these interactions are viewed as an offline environment, and the potential risks behaviors that young people engage in during this journey. Using the techniques of field experiments and surveys, this research will discuss social media applications as a potential pathway to victimization.</p>	<p>Samantha S.</p>	<p>Brown Florida State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation School Attachment and Antisocial Behavior</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice</p>	<p>Schools and Crime</p>	<p>Several measures of school attachment were compared into one scale score. The dependent variables included antisocial behaviors in 8th and 10th grades from all antisocial behaviors. The dependent variables included antisocial behaviors in 8th and 10th grades from all antisocial behaviors.</p>	<p>Orlag J.</p>	<p>Forsyth University of Louisiana, Lafayette</p>

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	School Bullying in Shanghai	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	The study aims to investigate school bullying in the context of Shanghai in the United Arab Emirates. It discusses the concept of "bullying" in the context of actual settings and identifies its various forms and manifestations. It also explores the major characteristics of bullies and their access and involvement in the school system in China. Finally, it discusses the role of a practice program that provides preventative measures aimed at empowering teachers to identify and address a wide range of school for all. The theoretical framework of the study is based on the "social learning theory", its emerging role in bullying phenomenon and the "zero tolerance theory" in combating such phenomenon.	Almond	Faith	Almanan	University of Shanghai
Paper Presentation	School Demographics, Arrest Rates, and Placement in Juvenile Facilities	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Many children are educated in juvenile justice facilities that do not provide the same quality of education as the schools from which they come. One of the reasons children get sent to juvenile facilities is because they have been arrested at their schools. However, it is not always clear whether they are arrested and being sent to juvenile facilities in school. This study will explore the relationship between school arrest rates and education in juvenile justice facilities, including whether and for how long students are in these facilities. The study will also explore differences in this relationship across different types of districts.	Donly	M.	Honor	University of Louisiana
Paper Presentation	Second Chance Act in Action: Smart Suspension in a Rural Pennsylvania County	Corrections	Prison/Prison Issues	During the past decade, programs funded by the Second Chance Act have proliferated across the United States. Smart Suspension and other programs reduce inmate population and provide services that address offender needs and improve overall system outcomes. This paper will present the results of an evaluation of the Second Chance Act in action, with particular attention given to the use of evidence-based approaches and collaboration between researchers and practitioners.	Dunst		Mays	University of New Haven
Paper Presentation	Self-Legislation of Prison Staff: A Qualitative Study in Swedish Prisons	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	This paper presents the results of a qualitative study of self-legislation of prison staff in Sweden. Data were collected from 2012 to 2014 by conducting structured interviews with 120 prison workers from 18 Swedish prisons. Findings suggest that self-legislation of prison staff is affected by four main factors: colleagues, supervisory/intermediate public, inmates and prisoners, work-related stress, the prison staff subculture, individual characteristics, and perception of the supervisor. Moreover, several differences in perceptions of their own legitimacy were identified between prison officers and supervisors.	Guzard		Melillo	University of Maribor
Paper Presentation	Sending Students into the Field: Joining Theory to Experiential Learning	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This paper discusses strategies for achieving student field placement that is both experiential and educational. While many fields, law enforcement, and other social service groups have traditionally spent large amounts of time and money focusing on the crime of sexual murder, there is a growing recognition of the need to address other types of crime, such as child abuse, human trafficking, and other forms of violence. This paper will discuss the importance of experiential learning in addressing these issues, and will provide examples of how to design and implement such programs.	Lauren	E.	Wright	Northeastern State University
Paper Presentation	Social Kibera and Social Impact: A Case for Rape Kit Funding	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	This paper discusses the importance of funding for rape kits in Kibera, Kenya. It will discuss the challenges of funding such programs in a low-income, high-crime area, and will provide examples of how to design and implement such programs. It will also discuss the importance of community involvement in such programs, and will provide examples of how to engage the community in such efforts.				
Paper Presentation	Services Provided to Youth in Residential Placement Facilities	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	This presentation will summarize the latest findings from the 2012 Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC), one of six CJDC sponsored data collections focusing exclusively on youth in residential placement facilities. Every year since the JRFC's inception in 2008, the data have been analyzed and specific JRFC areas (commonly referred to as "modules"). The 2012 JRFC included the following modules: Mental Health Services, Education Services, and Substance Abuse Services. The modules provide a unique glimpse into the services available to youth in residential placement. As such, this presentation will focus on the characteristics of facilities that offer such services, along with its position within the system.				
Paper Presentation	Sex Crimes, Victimization, Exploitation and Obscenity on the Internet: Forgettable Issues in Local Policing	Policing	Public Administration and Management	This paper provides an overview of the nature of exploitation, abuse, and obscenity on the Internet, specifically in the ways in which the exploitation of online material has both increased and increased the likelihood of these offenses as they increasingly occur online rather than in physical space. The paper focuses on the nature and character of these "new" types of offenses, and discusses in response to these types of crimes, and preliminary exploration of these offenses. These crimes increasingly occur. The research also includes the local police levels of prostitution, pornography, sex tourism and the sex trade, and the threat to local community that all often accompanies these online activities. The final part of this paper discusses the various public administration issues and failures in investigating these types of crimes by local agencies.				
Paper Presentation	Sex Ed Effects	Student Panels	Student Panels	The sex education program was designed to reduce students' sexual education in accordance with education. Due to many misconceptions in modern society about sexual health and education, our internet site is learning these capabilities in the effort to provide more education, and in reality. Planned	Jeffrey	S.	Dier	Tiffin University
Paper Presentation	Sex Offender Registration and Recidivism Rates in New England: Do the Numbers Still Support the Cost?	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	The law offender registers on offense recidivism rates. This paper will review state sex offender registration laws, conduct public analysis, and sample current recidivism rates in Connecticut and Vermont. The study will also explore the impact of sex offender registration on recidivism rates, and will provide examples of how to design and implement such programs. It will also discuss the importance of community involvement in such programs, and will provide examples of how to engage the community in such efforts.	Terrence	P.	Owens	Western Connecticut State University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Social Assets Among Older Adults	Control Behavior	Sociology	<p>Small areas correlated against older adults remains understudied. Moreover, little is known about older male victims of sexual assault. The present study therefore examined over 20,000 incidents of sexual assault reported against older male legal civil partners to public case files from the National Crime Record Repository System (NCRS) 1985-2015. Data analysis proceeded in two steps: bivariate analysis and four multivariate logistic regression models predicting the odds of an older female or male victim based on different, which, and incident characteristics. Results are discussed in relation to prior work on older sexual abuse and program based interventions of each.</p>	Writson	M.	Duff	Miami University
Research Showcase	Social Exclusion and Frustration in Five Communist Countries	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	<p>According to the Communist Manifesto, proletarian results from a capitalist society where workers are exploited to their death. Besides to feed children and pay for other critical expenses because they are economically dependent upon them. Social exclusion is experienced in Communist countries because of the policy, even though it is generally illegal. Using an extensive literature review, the research explores social exclusion and proletarian in the five communist countries of China, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, and Vietnam. The findings show how the less dense social exclusion and proletarian, how they are enforced, and the goals for keeping excluded populations.</p>	Patricia		Dani	Wabunbury University
Research Showcase	Social Violence and Help-Seeking Behaviors in Deaf Survivors of Sexual Assault	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	<p>of help-seeking for sexual assault. Proportion of help-seeking was 27%. Primary barriers to seeking help were the close, tight relationship with the Deaf Community, fear of stigma, lack of services, and lack of support, particularly if the perpetrator was Deaf. Implications for policy and future research are discussed.</p>	LuVerne		McClure Williams	Richman Institute of Technology
Research Showcase	Shared Factors of Restorative and Creative Justice	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	<p>Several differences are noted between the current system and the restorative justice process: the definition of crimes, changes from an injury against the interpersonal site and the focus is shifted from the state to the victim's suffering. This process ensures that the crime-taker responsibility for crime, which is flexible and arbitrary and only serving justice objectives, unlike the restorative justice system, restorative justice programs have been found to reduce recidivism and produce a better experience for victims. Considering the positive results found for all parties involved when restorative justice practices, researchers are encouraged to continue analyzing alternative justice processes. This study will also analyze the relationship between restorative justice and other alternative systems in transitional justice. Both of these concepts share several factors which other methods address, including crime responsibility, community involvement, and detaching the current justice system. An exploration on the current literature surrounding these alternative justice programs could potentially lead to policy changes and hopefully, more confidence for both victims and offenders, while the current justice system.</p>	Gabriele	L.	Lory	Georgia Southern University
Paper Presentation	Shift in Federal Funding That Sep. 11: From Community Policing to Homeland Security (New York Case)	Polking	Public-Community Interactions	<p>The study aims to examine the impacts of 9/11 terror attacks on federal programs in the field of public, community policing and Homeland Security. The research aims to examine federal grant opportunities as an indicator of shift in policy.</p>	Mathew	S.	Abdin	Western Connecticut State University
Paper Presentation	Should Politicians and Police Managers Instead that Politicians Officers to Spend Down Among Acts of Civil Disobedience?	Polking	Public Administration and Management	<p>During the past several decades, politicians, including police administrators, have indicated that police officers is "hard" about doing any act of civil disobedience. This lack of police and police managers' willingness to engage in public and often unapproved and actions of police officers being strongly opposed. This study will analyze the relationship of a lack of an immediate response to incidents of civil disobedience.</p>	Michael		Wigginson Jr.	University of Southern Mississippi
Paper Presentation	Statistical and Environmental Determinants of Observed Endorsement Rates in Police-Community Interactions	Polking	Police-Social Units and Technology	<p>Researchers commonly agree that transactions between police and community members have the propensity to be emotionally charged. However, in order to have the best research, investigating situational and systemic factors that may be influencing endorsement rates is important. This study will analyze the relationship between situational and systemic factors that may be influencing endorsement rates. Analyzing statistical police body worn camera footage, associated with their criminal case, endorsement rates, and situational and systemic factors that affect police officers' and citizen endorsement rates during a police-citizen interaction. Results show clear variations in the situational, organizational, and environmental levels influencing the observed endorsement rates of the suspect and police officer.</p>	Madly	M.	Black	Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis
Paper Presentation	Statistical Crime Prevention and Differences in Terrorist Attacks to Aggravate Property and Casualty	Other Topic Area	Security and Crime Prevention	<p>This study applies public choice theories and situational crime prevention methods to incidents of terrorism against airports and airports. The most common theoretical characteristics present at airports include security checks and the use of metal detectors along logistic models. These characteristics are not shared with the techniques of public choice theory and situational crime prevention. This paper gives special emphasis on the differences found in the characteristics of attacks against the highly regulated, but still distinct, target of airports and airports based on the Behavioral Economics. From this perspective, it offers possible prevention methods.</p>	Madly	M.	Black	Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis
Paper Presentation	Statistical Crime Prevention and Terrorism An Assessment of 10 Years of Research	Other Topic Area	Security and Crime Prevention	<p>The study presents a systematic review of studies examining SCP and terrorism that were published between the issuance of Clarke and Sherman's book (Clarke et al., 2002) and March 31, 2016. It identified relevant works using the defined inclusion criteria and then coded key attributes about each. We reported summary statistics related to the background of authors, publication outlet attributes, the methods used in the studies, and the outcomes and research goals discussed upon. We identify the strengths of these studies and the benefits learned. From research on this topic, during the last decade, and highlight the gaps and opportunities. This literature is useful in the application of SCP to terrorism.</p>	Joshua	D.	Fritch	John Jay College

Example Paper Submission Paper

Open Seminar	So, You Got Hit? Now What?	Open Seminars	Open Seminars	In an courtroom for a newly hired police faculty member to struggle transitioning from their role as a doctoral student to a seasoned professor. Many experience a great deal of anxiety as they learn to navigate their way through their law seminar, and most unfortunately find that used in their own position. This courtroom will address some of the most common concerns and challenges a new justice faculty member may face as the most of their academic career, including understanding how to deal with professor syndrome, learning the ins and outs of the university's legal policies, knowing how to address law student, learning a new form of time management, and understanding how to interact with other new faculty members.	Huestler	L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore
Paper Presentation	Social Construction of Police-Community Encounters Resulting in Deaths in Injury: An Examination of Media Coverage of Deaths in Harris County, Texas	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	In the 2015 Texas legislative session, HB 1026 passed and was signed into law to require the police departments report out to the Texas Office of the Attorney General all instances of police-officer-involved deaths that result in a death or injury to the public or a death of an officer. This bill requires a public report that help ensure consistency in reporting across the agencies. The reports of incidents in Harris County, Texas were reviewed from the OIG website. News articles on the incidents published by the Houston Chronicle were reviewed. The study reports on how these incidents were reported. It examines the media coverage on both quantitative and qualitative techniques.	Keon		Buckler	University of Houston-Downtown
Paper Presentation	Social Learning Theory and Drug Use: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	By combining a systematic review with meta-analysis, this paper attempts to synthesize the published literature for research published between 2002 and 2017 that has empirically tested concepts of Aaker's Social Learning Theory in regards to substance use. Additionally, this meta-analysis attempts to paper examines the utility of the four main concepts of Social Learning Theory (i.e., Differential Association, Definitions, Differential Reinforcement, and Imitation) for predicting a variety of drug use related variables, and how these relationships vary across the study. The authors provide a detailed discussion of their main estimates and potential policy implications.	Nathan	E.	Knox	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Social Media Use: A Tool for Solving Crimes and Building Community Relations	Policing	Police Special Units and Technology	Keeping the public informed is one way in which police can enhance their ability to build community trust and meet their community expectations. Considering the widespread use of social media, law enforcement agencies should strongly consider exploring the use of incorporating social media by communications units with the community's services. This study provides a detailed evaluation of social media use by Arkansas sheriff's offices showing a positive correlation between effectiveness and the quality and frequency of interactions.	Michelle		Baltimore	American Public University System
Research Showcase	Social Media, Drugs, and Crime in Maryland	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	Drug abuse is a major expense within the criminal justice system. One of the most recent trends has been for offenders to use social media to coordinate their activities. This study examines the use of social media in drug-related crimes, including the use of social media to coordinate drug use, crime and criminal behavior. This research is a qualitative analysis of social media interactions concerning drug use and crime in Maryland.	Donly		Coeurville	University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	Social Media, Phone Apps, and Crime	Criminal Behavior	Internet Crime	The vast majority of citizens in the United States today participate in social media in one form or another. Although the use of many of these applications is to improve the daily lives of citizens by offering enhanced communications and entertainment options, many of these apps also have a dark side, providing a convenient platform for criminals. This presentation will discuss some of the most prevalent applications (for example, Instagram, Facebook, Discord, WhatsApp) and their respective contributions to crime.	April		Wall-Patler	NIJC
Paper Presentation	Social Network Sites and Elder Abuse: Five Cases from India	Criminal Behavior	Internet Crime	Our paper first traces how social network sites became prominent across the globe. Following an assessment of how such sites have been used in the past, the authors then explore network sites in various forms of elder abuse identified on social media in India. Careful patterns in the various and an assessment of their effects on Indian society are identified and followed by suggestions on responding to criminal activities.	Prabha		Unithorn	Colorado State University
Paper Presentation	Social Psychological Risk Factors, Age of Onset, and Delinquency	Criminological Theory	Deterrence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Age of onset of three criminal behaviors are examined: got arrested, carried a weapon, and elected detention were the most of seriously hurting them. Risk factors are our four domains: family, peers, schools, and community. Peer had the strongest influence, gang involvement and delinquency were the most important, collectively explaining three-fourths of the variance in all three behaviors. The relationship between delinquency and risk factors towards the police is stronger, the children that police-involved deaths of African American have drastically increased, with continued high-profile media coverage, the use of social media has a relationship between media consumption and public attitudes towards the police that help to further understand risks to public safety for citizens and police officers. This study seeks to broaden the knowledge base and address this gap by identifying the use of range of (2015) concerning law enforcement related deaths and activities of the general public through the study's observational data sets only.	Chag	J.	Forsyth	University of Louisiana, Lafayette
Paper Presentation	Social Response and Demographic Variables as Predictors of Public Attitudes toward Police	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	The authors collectively examine the relationship between the consumption of media and their possible relationship with public attitudes towards the police. In summary, the children that police-involved deaths of African American have drastically increased, with continued high-profile media coverage, the use of social media has a relationship between media consumption and public attitudes towards the police that help to further understand risks to public safety for citizens and police officers. This study seeks to broaden the knowledge base and address this gap by identifying the use of range of (2015) concerning law enforcement related deaths and activities of the general public through the study's observational data sets only.	Isa	Anneth	Garrison	Western University
Paper Presentation	Social Transformation or Empty Rhetoric?	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	Several international and regional reports reinforce the message that crime and violence are a development issue. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 16, which focuses on the public provision of justice, the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions as a means. SDG 16 is a goal that has the opportunity for justice to improve the quality of life of all. In their observational research data based methods, this paper uses a social justice lens to analyze justice's operationalization of SDG 16 and question its operationalization.	Merlyn	J.	Jones	California State University Sacramento

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	Socialization, Cultural Values, and Gender Perspectives of Hate Speech in Nigeria	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Commissions	This research has become dominant in parts of Nigeria, and the presentation focuses on the intensity of socialization, cultural values, and gender perspectives of hate speech in Nigeria. The scholarly relevance we accord hate speech also lies in its potential negative impact. This presentation analyzes the racial hatred discrimination, cultural values, and the gender perspectives of hate speech across the different geographical zones of Nigeria. The study engages in-depth literature and a questionnaire to explore gender perspectives of hate speech to determine the role of socialization. The discussion will be based on the sociological theories of social action and cultural heritage.	C. Nwae	F.	Darby	Virginia State University
Research Showcase	Sociodemographic Factors and Spelling	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	This secondary data analysis research study was conducted using the 2010 General Social Survey. It explored the relationship between sociodemographic factors and a parent's belief in using spanking as a disciplinary method. It more specifically examined the relationship between the parent's relationship between one factor and beliefs about spanking (particularly span and less, using conventional) was found that there is a relationship between parents indicating certain disciplinary methods. Further, significant results indicated that parents who have higher degrees of education, higher income, and more frequent contact with their family doctor have a greater likelihood of using spanking as a disciplinary tool. Additionally, there is discussion on legal issues regarding spanking and what current versus future legislation entails.	Taylor		Fear	Western New England University
Paper Presentation	Salary Conflicts: Recent Legal Developments Make the Civil Payment's Life Less Easy	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Recently, there are growing concerns about the negative impact of salary confinement on criminal mental health, particularly when used for prolonged periods and when used on vulnerable populations such as juveniles and inmates with mental illness. In addressing the role of salary confinement in mental health, with inmates profiting in such legislative decisions from these concerns. The present study critically analyzes the growing the use of salary confinement and analyzes those inmates, identifying conditions in these areas are regarding the use of salary confinement.	Bravos	L.	Ross	Texas A&M University - San Antonio
Paper Presentation	Sound and Fury: A Threat of Genocide or of Total War	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Commissions	During his recent speech to the United Nations, President Trump threatened to totally destroy North Korea. Numerous scholars have been quick to label this as a threat of genocide and total war. Specifically, that is how other scholars would describe it. However, this paper will argue that it is not a threat to destroy but a threat to destroy a nation. This paper will discuss the question of whether the act is a threat to destroy a nation and the threat as a declaration of war.	Dreyfus		Jones	The University of Akron
Paper Presentation	Southern Female Horrifics Offenders	Correctional Behavior	Women's Crime	Although research on female offending has grown in the past few decades, the criminal justice system has continued to be slow in addressing and responding to the needs of women independently of men to ensure the appropriate differences. With the use of female incarceration, understanding the offender's offender is necessary for understanding the offender's offender. To conduct the research, data were collected on electronic and archival sources from a sample of female horrifics offenders in a southern state. Results show both individual and group differences in the use of female incarceration in these Southern states and their attitudes toward crime and criminal justice related issues are also reflected from their official personal change variables. Using a quantitative content analysis technique, we analyze the attitudes of state legislators candidates in the Southern states of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virginia. More specifically, we explore whether candidate rhetoric factors or candidates' demonstrated support for justice policies predict candidate demonstration of support for other political issues. Results show candidate support for various political issues are often related to significant predictors across topics, suggesting results across candidates and topics. This study is a contribution to the literature implications for understanding processes related to Southern political campaigns are discussed.	Alissa		Liles	Georgia College and State University
Paper Presentation	Southern Legislative Candidates' Expressions of Support for Criminal Justice Issues: The Inmate and Public	Other Topic Areas	Meds and Crime	This research examines and discusses the expressions in these Southern states and their attitudes toward crime and criminal justice related issues are also reflected from their official personal change variables. Using a quantitative content analysis technique, we analyze the attitudes of state legislators candidates in the Southern states of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virginia. More specifically, we explore whether candidate rhetoric factors or candidates' demonstrated support for justice policies predict candidate demonstration of support for other political issues. Results show candidate support for various political issues are often related to significant predictors across topics, suggesting results across candidates and topics. This study is a contribution to the literature implications for understanding processes related to Southern political campaigns are discussed.	Angie		Schwab	Lincoln Memorial College
Roundtable	Specialty Court Opennesses and Their Role in the Reduction of Recidivism	Courts and Law of Recidivism	Specialty Courts	Specialty courts are a vital part of promoting rehabilitation and reducing recidivism among individuals who are frequently incarcerated individuals. While research focuses solely on drug courts, the different specialty courts to include other types of specialty courts have prompted the emergence of developments to enhance the success of these courts. The Commission on Recidivism Reduction at Saint Joseph's University, with the Center for Court Innovation, will serve as a discussion for specialty courts after the course of these. This panel will discuss the history, the importance of these resource courts, and the feasibility necessary for measuring effectiveness for all specialty courts.	Erin		Orick	Saint Houston State University
Open Seminar	Questioned Recidivism: Top 10's Writing a Successful Grant Proposal	Doctoral Summit	Doctoral Summit	The workshop explores different types of opportunities for doctoral students and faculty to participate in sponsored research at the national, state, and local level, and presents specific strategies on how to develop and write a successful grant proposal. Topics include development ideas for sponsored research, identifying funding sources, identifying and preparing and critically analyzed proposal, budgeting, and evaluation. Topics range from national, state, and local agencies to be researched.	Hester	L.	Phifer	University of Baltimore

Paper Presentation	Stabilizing Perceptions of the Antagonist, Challenging, and Crime Prevention Consequences of Concealed Firearms on Campus	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	State legislatures in the United States have recently begun to loosen restrictions on campus carry. Unfortunately, this research has used qualitative data to make the strongest inferences of students, faculty, and staff toward concealed firearms on campus. This paper examines the results of an electronic survey used to collect attitudes of students, faculty, and staff at a large Idaho university (N=3,265). It offers a human example of how student behaviors change based on the consequences of campus carry. The paper concludes by discussing the policy implications of campus carry for crime prevention.	Joseph	De Anza	University of Idaho
Paper Presentation	State Boards for Domestic Violence Offender Treatment A National Assessment	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	To ensure clarity and visible consistency in the expectations and conditions of domestic violence offender treatment, legislatures and other state agencies created state boards to act as oversight and decision-making bodies for the development of domestic violence offender treatment. Although the purpose of these boards is to improve rehabilitation, there is much variability across states in their structure, configuration, authority, provider qualifications, and method of treatment for offenders according to these boards. This study examined the oversight structure of state board practices for domestic violence offenders between seven states nationwide and identifies similarities and differences across these structures.	Kayla S.	Walla	University of Colorado, Denver
Paper Presentation	State Courts in Their Mission to Restore Justice or to Keep Society Safe?	Other Topic Areas	Restorative Justice	Courts are one of the three key components in the criminal justice system and the greater process that the public sees and comprehends. In the court, primary purposes is to keep society safe. Research has been done with state departments of corrections and with the state's judicial branch departments to determine whether there was consistency across states regarding the most mission of these organizations, as stated in their published mission statements. This study expands on that prior research by conducting a content analysis of the mission statements of all 50 state court systems. The theoretical framework for this study is Martin's Goal Displacement Theory, as it is hypothesized that noncriminal public will have displaced the original goal of public safety within these state courts' mission statements. Impaired public safety issues will be addressed.	Sherril	OzGuard	University of Central Missouri
Research Dissertation	Status of the Second Chance Pilot Experiment	Research Dissertations	Research Dissertations	In 2015, the U.S. Department of Education selected 67 institutions to participate in the Second Chance Experiment. The main goal of the Second Chance Pilot experiment was to reduce recidivism rates by providing the educational benefits to the U.S. prison population. This descriptive study will describe the study's progress on the status of the Second Chance Pilot Experiment and factors experienced when implementing a pilot program across four states.	Sarah	Curren-Harman	University of Baltimore
Paper Presentation	Second Use in Small Police Departments	Student Panels	Student Panels	This study is an attempt to investigate the relationship between police use and second use in small police departments. Police use is significantly higher than in other organizations. Second-year police departments are efficient and confidently increasing requirements for physical abilities expected from officers. Officers who would like to comply with this new certification equipment generally find it very easy to reach higher physical capabilities as demands rise. However, this type of demand causes higher demands for them to create higher level of stress. To investigate the impact of this study, a comprehensive survey is conducted to explore the relationship between stress and second use. Results will be discussed.	Guth	Hilman	Penn State Schuylkill
Paper Presentation	Stress, Community Control, and Incident Characteristics: A Multi-Level Study of Sexual Victimization	Control Behavior	Sex Crime	Despite growing knowledge concerning sexual violence, prior studies are largely limited to micro-level analyses using single geographic-level incident-level—controlling characteristics of these relationships between community and incident characteristics. Using Greater Seattle, This study examines the impact of which community and incident characteristics influence women sex and crime types in terms of criminal justice intervention, and the extent to which these relationships vary by victim/offender similarity and offender race. This is accomplished through application of HLM techniques to incidents of sexual victimization reported in the NISVS between 2013 and 2015.	Rick	Overstreet	Penn State Wilkes-Barre
Paper Presentation	Stress and Trauma: An Organizational Response	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Stress and trauma are inevitable for those working in law enforcement. All together we are diverse individuals and each unique. Leaders have an obligation to adjust attitudes, behaviors and perceptions through a systematic assessment of performance to a basis for meaningful change. Research findings associated with policing agencies and police security organizations will be presented. Appropriate ways to combat the effects of stress and trauma will be discussed.	Patricia	Griffin	Holy Family University
Paper Presentation	Should Banned, New/Revised, and Adolescent Biot Drug Use in The Transition to Adulthood	Control Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Consumption	Following a period of abstinence for many years, this study examines how stressful events and social factors are related to likelihood of Biot drug use. Using the report of the NLSY, we utilized generalized estimating equations for data analysis. Results show that specific stressful events increase the likelihood of Biot drug use. As the adolescents transitioned to adulthood, their drug use likelihood gradually decreased. Such a decrease in drug use may be due to the protective support generated from the family or social responsibilities/obligations. Our results also confirmed the moderating role of masculinity in explaining Biot drug use's	William	Ald-Hussein	Texas Woman's University

Roundtable	Drinking & Driving Research: Researchers and Practitioners in a Policing Programme Violence Reduction EUnit	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) supports a "best" table of programs providing a strategic partnership between correctional practitioners and research projects to implement effective strategies to reduce and prevent crime. One of BJA's current initiatives programs: Smart Data Analytics, Smart Data Analytics, 1. Data Analytics, 2. Strategic Planning and Research Integration, 3. Training and Technical Assistance, 4. Research, and 5. Sustainability. Data Analytics and Data-Informed Ethics. Panel discussion will address implementation challenges, such as data integration, funding, "action research", participating across "boundaries", meeting each other's language, meeting sense of the struggle, and handling negative media coverage.	Ryan	Spain	University of Nebraska-Kearney	
Paper Presentation	Structural Constraints of Citizen Complaints Against Police	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	Racial threat and controversial research into police misconduct suggest that citizens and community complaints are not the result of an individual's choice but are the result of community. These realities suggest that extra-legal police aggression relates to a particular threat from minority and underserved communities. This research examines 5 years of data on 100,000+ complaints data from various municipalities, public department records, and field notes from the location of an incident. We assess the impact of race, class and social class on the frequency of complaints against police. Early findings reveal that proximity to drinking establishments and public housing are positive and significant predictors of complaints against police.	David	Albion	Bowen University of South Alabama	
Research Showcase	Student Perceptions – The Restory Nouns of Sex Offenders	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The severity of penalties levied on the community is nearly invariable. Successful reentry depends on the services and programs in place to assist offenders in reintegrating, especially for sex offenders. This study examines the perceived expectations of reentry programming versus what is actually being offered to offenders. A national dataset of correctional justice systems and non-correctional justice inputs is analyzed. Perceptions of practices and consequences across all will be explored. This poster will include a overview of literature regarding the reentry process, methodology of the present study, and preliminary data.	Nabecca	M.	England	Victoria State University
Paper Presentation	Student Perceptions of Active Shooter Drills and School Security Policies	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Since highly publicized incidents of school violence in the past few decades have highlighted the importance of school safety and crime prevention programs for students, parents, and school administrators. While prior research has focused on the effectiveness of active security and crime prevention programs, little research has explored student perceptions of these policies. The following proposal will utilize survey data collected from a public university in the southern United States to evaluate student perceptions of security and emergency policies in public schools. Emphasis will be placed on perceptions of active shooter drills and crime security interventions.	Mika	G.	Haley	University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	Student Satisfaction: Counselors as Individual-Advocating Models	Correctional Justice Education	Administrative Issues	Students have been found to play a significant role in a student's academic career due to the emphasis placed on institutional conditions specifically programs for students and staff. Counselors at the State University of Pennsylvania (SUNY) report student job often disappointed in the quality of administrative services for their department. This paper is a preliminary examination of the effect is a satisfaction survey made has on student satisfaction. An examination of correlates with Pennsylvania attempts to determine whether the correlated relationship has a higher rate of student satisfaction when counselors do work as individual-advocating models. What do you know about student health? How much is accurate? How much is myth? How much isn't even considered? Several topics are explored with one exception in mind and one central theme. With topics should be addressed with students? Focused on only male students this component of the panel addresses topics presented to part of a student-located program at an HBCU. Topics include content, newly launched classes, prevention, and discipline, and controversy. Although at its most basic level content is a supporting a simple socio-economic, the methodology will address the role of the student-located program at a HBCU. Students are encouraged to participate in the research. The event is free and open to all students. The program administrators may be invited to discuss about leading their student programs and, ultimately, to increase the number of correctional justice students that participate in interrelated programs.	Kyle	G.	Zachmawi	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Students' Sexual Knowledge, Attitudes or Myth or Misfact?	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	The session will provide justice for faculty and administrators to help discuss the benefits, development, and evolution of faculty-led study abroad programs for correctional justice students. The session is designed to share program inspiration, university policies, and best practices in the design, planning, and implementation. Further discussion will include the consideration of student involvement, faculty involvement, funding, curricular integration, and security issues surrounding correctional justice student study abroad. These will have arranged study abroad programs for students or are interested in doing so in the future are encouraged to participate in the session. The event is free and open to all students. The program administrators may be invited to discuss about leading their student programs and, ultimately, to increase the number of correctional justice students that participate in interrelated programs.	Kyle	G.	Zachmawi	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Open Session	Study Abroad Programs for Criminal Justice Students: An Open Discussion For Faculty and Administrators	Correctional Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The session will provide justice for faculty and administrators to help discuss the benefits, development, and evolution of faculty-led study abroad programs for correctional justice students. The session is designed to share program inspiration, university policies, and best practices in the design, planning, and implementation. Further discussion will include the consideration of student involvement, faculty involvement, funding, curricular integration, and security issues surrounding correctional justice student study abroad. These will have arranged study abroad programs for students or are interested in doing so in the future are encouraged to participate in the session. The event is free and open to all students. The program administrators may be invited to discuss about leading their student programs and, ultimately, to increase the number of correctional justice students that participate in interrelated programs.	Kyle	G.	Zachmawi	Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Reuniting Brothers in the City: The Case of a Local Re-Entry Center	Corrections	Reentry/Prison Issues	Formerly incarcerated individuals often return to communities in which they have few resources and support. Available services tend to be scattered throughout the community or missing altogether. This case study builds a detailed picture of the issues surrounding reentry by focusing on a local re-entry community re-entry center. Issues data presented include such barriers for former offenders such as their transition back into their homes, transportation, housing, employment, children, clothing, public assistance, etc. Along with other qualitative data are designed to provide a comprehensive picture of those seeking support in this local community.	Lauren Copley	Sabon	University of Arkansas
Open Seminar	Sentences, Experiences of Coaches' Consequences of Criminal Convictions in Oregon	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Coaches' Consequences of Criminal Convictions (COCC), and findings regarding by athletes/coaches/athletic coaches, COCC and affect for million Americans. In Oregon, 2000 legislature created COCC after 600,000. The COCC was largely unknown to coaches/athletes/coaches before, and it was a problem for athletes. The number of COCC athletes also are less known, occurring out-of-sight of courts, and with the Coaches' Consequences Bill, coaches' responsibility of Court action. This study, interviewed 13 Oregon coaches and conducted 2 fielding cases. Considerable The results are offering coaching COCC as health. Lives on multiple in education.	Alan L.	Galagher	Capella University
Paper Presentation	Substance Use Among Adolescents: A Comparison Between Native-Born and Non-American Students	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	The purpose of the current study is to examine the individual and family factors that impinge on the social capital that is on adolescent substance use. To study this, survey results from 1,000 students across six sites. Overall, the results indicate that when assessing immigrant and social capital measures, immigrant status and parents' substance use was frequency of use. Additionally, interaction effects indicate a significant main effect for immigrant status on social capital and immigrant status effects suggest that when assessing substance use behaviors, native born adolescents are more affected by their school social capital compared to recent immigrant groups.	Jenna L.	Borush	North Dakota State University
Roundtable	Successful as a Community College Instructor	Correctional Justice Education	Community College	This panel will be a successful community college instructor? This panel will set audience members on fire the success to being a successful faculty member of a community college level. Experienced and experienced community college instructors will share their successes and challenges in meeting the day needs of their diverse student bodies, handling heavy workloads, and staying motivated at college.	Holly	DePue/Spice	Dawson Community College
Roundtable	Successful with Non-Traditional Students	Correctional Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	A growing number of criminal justice majors are from the traditional college student as more students are the first member of their families to attend college, attending while working full-time jobs, and/or coming from a variety of backgrounds. This panel will feature three panelists from California State University, Bakersfield, consistently experience a lot of new characteristics in the university, such as a diverse population, working students, and on-line education. Panelists will share their experiences and on-line education, and how these strategies connect to achieving the same goals for traditional students.	Zachery R.	Hays	California State University Bakersfield
Paper Presentation	Support for Procedural Justice Among Law Enforcement Officers	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	This presentation examines data on the personal and contextual factors that affect an officer's support for using procedural justice. Policing procedural justice as an innovation, considers a theory of procedural justice that includes officer's background, views on policing, and opinion of the agency. Contextual factors include efforts by the agency to foster the public or citizens' perceptions of the environment. Ideas for increasing the use of procedural justice are discussed.	Matthew D.	Keryon	George Mason University
Paper Presentation	Synthetic Identity Fraud	Correctional Behavior	White Collar Crime	Synthetic identity (SI) fraud refers to a criminal act whereby a thief, instead of using one person's identity, they create a fictional identity using pieces of personally identifiable information that is comprised from real or stolen people. Although it is the most common type of identity fraud, millions of people are aware of how this type of crime is committed. This presentation will explore this type of crime, how it is being used, and why law enforcement should care about it.	April	Wall-Parker	NSIC
Paper Presentation	TMPS Academy Police Officer Characteristics	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	A multi-year study comprehensive features analysis of officer perceptions, interactions, attitudes, and practices for law enforcement officers have been conducted (Duchler, 1995; Brown & Baretto (2000) and Peck (2001)). A comparative research finding that racial and ethnic diversity had no positive effects on the use of police practices on the police was 1970s. Little research attention has been paid to the attitudes and opinions that police officers hold towards minority citizens, young citizens in particular. This paper will analyze the TMPS and Police Service (TMPS) Academy (Jones, Parris and Champion) (2005) police officer perceptions of their role while interacting with minority youth in three different juvenile justice facilities in the TMPS. The study will include a multi-site facility. Data was collected from officers via purchased in the program. It is assumed that there are differences in their role perceptions based on the facilities they serve. Officers were given a pre-test of public opinion. The program will include an understanding on the type of officer's characteristics, attitudes, and role perception of their interaction with these youth.			

Excellent Paper Submissions Report

Paper Presentation	BI, PTSD, RTT, and PI) The Interaction of Gendered Conditions Caused by Intimate Partner Violence	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	The research is an exploratory qualitative study about the experiences of domestic violence who have sustained repetitive trauma (RTT) as a result of the extended abuse. Findings detail the ways in which TBI was caused the effects of TBI on the survivor's ability to stay safe, and the researchers hope to have an impact on the way that police and clinicians can better interact with other criminal conditions, such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), rape trauma syndrome, depression, and other relevant mental diseases.	Alison Brooks	Wilmington	University of South Carolina
Paper Presentation	Teaching About Police Stress: An Intensive Learning Experience	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The paper reports on a learning experience involving police officers. The author led a group of students in an intensive format course to research police stress symptoms and lethargy in a large police department. The class followed recommendations for the department on how to address stress among officers. The pedagogical benefits of exposing students to evidence-based research, literature on police stress, and methods for identifying the problem, and recommendations by the department are discussed. The educational value of working with real-world problems of practitioners and practitioners and providing solutions are emphasized.	Bryan D. Byers	D. Byers	Ball State University
Roundtable	Teaching Capital Punishment in Criminal Justice Programs: An Annual Conversation	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	The 20th annual meeting of the Southern sentencing issues met area in teaching capital punishment to criminal justice students that is now done online and is a subject embedded in broader criminal justice courses. In keeping with the conference theme, this year's roundtable will focus on projects and assignments designed to enhance students' critical thinking and analytical skills. Research on police stress, and recommendations by the department are discussed. The educational value of working with real-world problems of practitioners and practitioners and providing solutions are emphasized.	Stephanie Marsh	Marsh	California State University, Sacramento
Open Seminar	Teaching Criminal Justice in the Age of Trump	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Teaching Criminal Justice has been a labor of love for many of us. However, we have had a presidential change in America. On one hand, we have our immediate past president, Donald Trump, who made a significant impact on the criminal justice system. Many would say the President Trump did an excellent job of what is Criminal Justice system. However, we have a president, Donald Trump who seems to be moving issues of change in the world direction. How does the recent change in leadership affect the criminal justice system in the view of academics?	Keith L. Coleman	L. Coleman	North Carolina A & T State University
Roundtable	Teaching Criminal Justice Through Active Learning and Service Learning	Criminal Justice Education	Community Colleges	Finding time and better ways to teach our criminal justice courses is a near-ongoing quest for community instructors. Active learning and service learning approaches allow students to become actively engaged in the course material through projects, role playing, and service learning. This roundtable will explore the use of Active Learning and Service Learning approaches in Criminal Justice courses.	Holly Danheim	Danheim	Dawson Community College
Paper Presentation	Teaching Criminological Theory in an Ideological Atmosphere	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Criminal Justice majors enrolled in required theory courses often lament a presumed disconnect between theories of crime and "the real world." As professors/professors, it is often assumed that the "real world" dimension of theory is more reflective of criminal acceptance of accepted explanations for crime than of their applicability. Practitioners enrolled in theory courses may often grasp the ideological underpinnings of competing theoretical perspectives and may have a vested interest in the "real world" dimension of theory. This presentation explores the challenges of teaching theory in an ideological charged environment.	Alison K. Mai	K. Mai	University of North Dakota
Roundtable	Teaching ESP: Challenges in Bringing the Evidence-Based Necessity to our Students	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Evidence-based practice and programs (EBP) generally require formal education with criminal justice curricula. While inherent and/or in part conventional education, limited means of evidence-based, prevention, and effective practice programs throughout the criminal justice system including public safety, and practitioners are rarely subject to EBP. This roundtable will offer a discussion on the implementation of EBP curriculum, its current level of integration, student interest, multiple measures, and concerns of delivery.	Alison K. Mai	K. Mai	University of North Dakota
Paper Presentation	Teaching Race and Crime: Negotiating an Emotional Charged Classroom	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Discussions on race and crime are politically and emotionally charged conversations that result in high levels of anger, indignation, and bookendness. This paper addresses some of the concerns in teaching a discussion on race and crime by helping create a safe space for discussion, particularly within practitioners who instructors. The goal is to promote and develop preparation for college courses, workshops, and professional conferences which focus on race and crime. This roundtable provides theoretical and methodological knowledge to help facilitate a healthy conversation. This paper addresses the discussion boards with methods for practitioners conversations.	Alison K. Mai	K. Mai	University of North Dakota
Paper Presentation	Teaching Race, Ethnicity, and Crime: The Impact of Student Race and Ethnic Composition	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The relationship between race, ethnicity, and crime is a critical topic in today's society. Teaching this course can include important information to assist students in recognizing the challenging topic. This paper sets out to discuss the impact of student race and ethnic background on the instructional experience. Using case study methodology, we discuss one such with a majority white study that can be used to identify students' perceptions of race and ethnicity. This paper discusses the importance of race and ethnicity in the role of the instructor and students in facilitating conversations. The role of personal narratives in learning, and other group dynamics within the classroom.	Kristenly Tolin	Tolin	Wright State University
Paper Presentation	Teaching Sexual Crimes	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	University populations are often divided through similar issues. But the faculty at an HBCU has a unique experience that often leads to addressing crime and its causes from a unique perspective. This paper will discuss how that special knowledge of lack thereof can be a challenge when discussing sex crime.	Alison K. Mai	K. Mai	University of North Dakota

Paper Presentation	Teaching Social Justice for Careers in Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The concept of external locus of control and internal locus of responsibility helps to explain how individuals might feel responsible for their own success but how this control over how they are characterized. Social Justice, is a concept that has, with its roots in the equalization of race, relationships in American society, led to the development of American culture/politics. Equalization signifies the creation of parity. Parity reflects concern in value and equity, and equalization indicates an acknowledgment of that concern in the areas of social participation in a social setting governed by socially accepted norms. Educating for social justice means the external locus of control that influences the success in criminal justice careers (paper submission) be revised.			
Roundtable	Teaching Specific Areas of Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice Education	Community Colleges	The field of Criminal Justice includes a wide variety of subjects and specific areas. The field is continually changing, and adjusting to new events. These changes affect us, in both traditionally and non-traditional ways. The field includes the development of different areas of coursework within criminal justice degree programs such as crime analysis courses, corrections courses, juvenile delinquency classes, parking management, and other areas.	Holly Denton	Denton	Deason Community College
Paper Presentation	Teaching Statistics Benefits of Using Humor in the Classroom	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Research has shown many benefits of using humor in the classroom, from keeping the students attention to generating more favorable course evaluations. While the research is mixed, the benefits of using humor outweighs the negatives by a wide margin. Statistics can be a difficult subject for a diverse group of students with varied educational backgrounds, of contributing to student anxiety. This presentation will show the many benefits of utilizing humor in the classroom. I will give examples how humor in the classroom can allow students to be more creative and increase their problem solving skills, while relieving stress levels.			
Paper Presentation	Teaching Technology During the Trump Administration	Other Topic Areas	Technology	The position of educator is critical in the present – one that is challenging, yet one opportunity to cultivate classrooms that best suit for students to express their viewpoints. Educators have very clear cause for to prepare thoroughly for the impact the current presidential administration has on their students, their curriculum, and their classroom climate. This is especially for instructors teaching material like Technology, which can't instantly register problems to students. There is – arguably – a renewed insistence on freedom of speech, but with that [should] come guidelines on how to cultivate a productive learning space. Preliminary results from in-depth interviews with both students and instructors reveal the difficulties of classroom management during these political times.	Bethany Lee	Van Buren	Western Carolina University
Open Seminar	Teaching Students How to Create Engaging and Effective Curricula	Doctoral Summit	Doctoral Summit	This hands-on workshop introduces preliminary approaches to online teaching, covering topics such as course design, core principles, interactivity, multimedia technologies, networking an digital presence, and student engagement. Participants will work together to apply distance learning-specific pedagogy to create digital course materials for face-to-face classes and will receive a helpful e-guide and a face-to-face (classroom-based) assignment to participate in the workshop activities.	Heather L. Pfeifer		University of Baltimore
Paper Presentation	Technology, Community, and Homicide Clearance Rates	Policing	Public Social Units and Technology	At the department level, clearance rates can serve as an indicator of police performance. If agencies demonstrate an inability to solve crimes, community fear may decrease. Moreover, improvements in crime solving produce very noticeable agency effectiveness for community members. Changes from local behavior of law, are motivated by the adoption of technology innovations that community research efforts are looking for an agency's effectiveness via. Using a sample of large police departments from three waves of ISTAT data, we employ a Bayesian network to differentiate in crime-solving process.	Zachary A. Powell		University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	Technology-Assisted Solving and Image-Based Social Abuse on the college campus: The Role of Negative Peer Support	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Since the 1980s, North American researchers have accumulated social scientific knowledge about the sexual distribution, nature, and consequences of physical and sexual violence against college women. However, studies of technology-facilitated dating and image-based sexual abuse on college campuses are in their infancy. The few that have been done do not identify the key risk factors associated with these two electronic forms of victimization. The objective of this paper, then, is twofold: (1) to examine the role of negative peer support and (2) to determine if technology-facilitated dating and image-based sexual abuse are associated with female students' intimate partner violence and sexual assault.	Martin D. Schwartz		George Washington University
Paper Presentation	Teen And Police Service (TPSJ) Academy: Perceptions of Trust	Policing	Public-Community Interactions	The Teen And Police Service (TPSJ) Academy was originally launched through a 2011 COPD grant to reduce the racial divide between youth and law enforcement. The program is now an on 2000 youth and adult 200 officers in search class nationally and internationally. Through a series of programs including an 11-week Academy, CLEU, Curves, Summits and Conferences are and pasted improvements have been seen on a social distance and delinquency scale. The major message targeted on violence reduction, respect, communication, and trust. The program is designed to be social bonding to law enforcement and authority. The findings conclude that the TPSJ programming produces positive outcomes for at-risk youth's positive perception of law enforcement.			

Excellent Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Texas And Police Science (TOPS) Academy: Policy vs Practice	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	<p>Founded by a Community Oriented Policing grant in 2011 the Texas And Police Science (TOPS) Academy program seeks to reduce the social distance between sworn and non-sworn law enforcement in several areas and cooperate. Funded by the Houston Police Department and the University of Houston it has trained over 2000 sworn and about 2000 citizen friendly academy programming including: TOPS Academy, Class, Captain, Summit, and Conference. To welcome its welcome in the 2017 Community Safety Act (128-33) of the Texas Legislature which requires all Texas local academies, police officers, and those working for a city's police to receive academy training to improve officer and police relations. The people involved in the history of TOPS Academy will be implementation of the Community Safety Act in Texas.</p>	David	W.	Parity	Saint Leo University
Roundtable	Terrorism in Israel: A Face-to-Face Approach to Teaching about Terrorism	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	<p>London, Paris, Orlando, San Bernardino, and Baghdad are all sites of mass terrorism. How do we teach about terrorism in a way that is both accurate and sensitive? As educators we need to consider how we address this material in a proper educational setting. This is a roundtable with higher education and it will use case studies such as the Israeli, London, Paris, Orlando, San Bernardino, and Baghdad to discuss how terrorism and Israel defense strategies to combat this threat.</p>	David	W.	Parity	Saint Leo University
Roundtable	Terrorism or Violent Extremism: The New Frontier in Higher Education	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	<p>There continues to be a significant evolution regarding the nature of terrorism, violent extremism, and counter strategies in an effort to keep our students safe and secure. As educators and researchers, we need to consider how we address this material in a proper educational setting. This is a roundtable with higher education and it will use case studies such as the Israeli, London, Paris, Orlando, San Bernardino, and Baghdad to discuss how terrorism and Israel defense strategies to combat this threat.</p>	Allison	L.	McQuinn Smith	Nichols College
Paper Presentation	Texas Medical Reform Before Enslavement & Genocide	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	<p>Enslavement & Genocide decision that established healthcare standards for prison inmates. (Patterson, J., & Caplan, R. (2013). The case for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. 10th. Fifty years earlier, the Texas State Medical Association reported health care an unfulfilled promise of corrections of law enforcement conducted in 1922. The report and others indicate that behind the scenes established recommendations that exceeded Enslavement & Genocide requirements and clearly specified the low, decreasing services delivered by Justice and that Enslavement & Genocide in 1922 medical investigations and consider the results in relation to Enslavement & Genocide and contemporary correctional healthcare in the United States.</p>	Paul	Lucko	Murray State University	
Open Seminar	The "Talk" Discussions with our Youth Regarding Police Officer Encounters	Juvenile Justice	Juveniles and the Police	<p>During the last 20 years there recently families had discussions about interacting with Law Enforcement and others with a child. As the Civil Rights period of the 60s and 70s unfolded, issues in America appeared to be moving in a positive direction. That forward in the last 10 years and there are countless times when people of color, especially young people are stopped, treated with disrespect, with law enforcement. This is a roundtable with higher education and do we see the current standing between Law Enforcement and minority communities as progressive.</p>	Keith	L.	Colman	North Carolina A and T State University
Paper Presentation	The 100 Books Project	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	<p>This research evaluated the impact of a textbook initiative implemented in the criminal justice program at Saint State College. The initiative sought to address several challenges with the program including high costs of textbooks, student engagement with assigned readings, and instructor use of textbooks in the classroom. The project implemented experimental methods with works of classic literature, novels, biographies, autobiographies, and non-fiction over a four-year period.</p>	William	J.	Marrinette	Stey State College
Paper Presentation	The Accuracy of the Violent Offender Identification Directive (VOID) Test in Predicting Future Gun Violence	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	<p>This study evaluated the accuracy of the Violent Offender Identification Directive (VOID) test in predicting future gun violence. The test uses measures of prior criminal history that are typically available to law enforcement agencies. Using a historical sample of cases in 2010-2015, the study evaluated the test's ability to predict recidivism with gun violence within an 18-month or a 3-year period. The study also evaluated the test's ability to predict recidivism with gun violence within an 18-month or a 3-year period.</p>	Andrew	Palmer	Wheatler	University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	The Actor's Challenge in Sustaining a Violence Prevention Group at a Small Predominant White College	Other Topic Areas	Volunteering	<p>This paper examines the challenges faced in bringing an award-winning campus Violence Prevention group from concept to ongoing success. After three, efficient and occasionally changing sets of the president of the college (1994-2016) led the creation, and their immediate success as group leaders.</p>	Caseandra	L.	Rayes	West Chester University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	The Anthropomorphism of Non-Human Animals as "Good Guys" and "Bad Guys" in the Media	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	<p>Non-human animals have been portrayed as "good guys" and "bad guys" in the media throughout most of the 20th century. In 1922, since that time, over 100 anthropomorphized animals have been shown on the screen in various roles, characters, and roles. Given our bond with animals, we have shared our animal companions to provide that special human in these positions on the screen and large screen. This paper will present the history of the 1922-2017 animal and occasionally considered during the early 20th century that reviews these portrayals from 1922 to 2017.</p>	Caseandra	L.	Rayes	West Chester University of Pennsylvania

Paper Presentation	The Benefits of Systems Thinking for the Assessment of Student Learning in Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	In recent years, higher education has faced shifting demographics, changing and increased student expectations, the growth of technological advancements, and state and federal demands for increased degree program completion rates, all among the demand for educational and degree program innovation. Systems thinking is a critical tool for all criminal justice programs in an organization to bring best practices and other practices in learning, delivery, quality, training, targeted academic improvements, and supporting organizational effectiveness. This presentation will address the use of systems thinking in higher educational settings with a focus on the assessment of criminal justice student learning.	Fred	Scottie	Delaware City University	
Paper Presentation	The Brazilian Police Experience: Phenomenological Evaluation of Perceptions of Brazilian Justice among Brazilian Police Officers	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	This is a qualitative study using an phenomenological approach that examines Brazilian police officers' experiences with and perceptions of justice within their departments. The research questions concern management in the field, as it relates to Brazilian police officers' perceptions of justice within their departments' interviews with current Brazilian police officers were conducted and the responses were analyzed in order to identify the common themes related to the research question.	David	Alan	Fayetteville	Northwestern State University
Research Document	The Case for Co-Parenting: Are Four Parents Better Than Two?	Research Document	Research Document	Parenting is a new endeavor, but often involves the parent will reflect both historic and current social of divorce (focusing on the extent that they have on pre-adolescent children, specifically) in regards to divorce tortuosity, and how communication between parents may impact those effects. In short, divorce often results in the best option. Different parenting styles and combinations with the document, include: single father, 2 or 3 non-governmental household, with specific focus being placed on co-parents.	Eric	Brandy	Henderson	Tennessee Wesleyan University
Paper Presentation	The Challenges of Ensuring Standardization and Validation in Basic Law Enforcement Training in Mississippi	Policing	Police Administration and Management	This paper is a presentation of the issues encountered by the Mississippi Board of Law Enforcement Officers, Detectives and Patrol Officers in their mission of setting the curriculum for the basic law enforcement academies in Mississippi. The researchers found that when in supporting a process of reform with the intent of ensuring standards, standardized and well-focused training for entry level law enforcement personnel seeking either full-time or part-time certification.	David	Hughes	McEneaney	University of Mississippi
Paper Presentation	The Challenge of Using Public's Materials in Creating Online Criminal Justice Courses	Criminal Justice Education	Technology/Distance Education	As distance education increases in popularity, criminal justice courses are demanding that more online courses are offered as alternatives throughout the world. Although there are many benefits to using materials prepared by published for public distribution, there are also many challenges that faculty face in using such materials for distance education, including the course content. This study examines these challenges and suggests practices that can be effective in using an instructor's own materials to develop and teach criminal justice courses online.	Denise	M.	Tatavus	Indiana University Northwest
Paper Presentation	The Collaborative Reform Initiative: An Experiment in Public Reform	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Under the Obama Administration, the DOJ established the Collaborative Reform Initiative (CRI), a review of a local police department for an investigation, but an initiative of police policies and practices that could affect the public's trust. It is meant to be a long-term task of cooperation, trust, and the results of the system, related to build with the department can improve its performance and relationship with the community. This CRI was chosen by the New York Administration in September 2012. The question remains, did the process work? This paper will address CRI issues.	Denise	M.	Tatavus	Indiana University Northwest
Roundtable	The Connected Classroom: Teaching Criminal Justice in the Age of Technology	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This roundtable session will include presentations by three documents with various experiences in teaching criminal justice with technological tools. Issues for using technology in the presentation of teaching research will be discussed along with how law course assignments that incorporate technology. Some technological tools will be demonstrated. The session will conclude with a general discussion period.	Michael	Coarigen	University of South Carolina Upstate	
Paper Presentation	The Context of Domestic Violence Offender Treatment in Colorado	Criminal Behavior	Domestic and Family Crime	Colorado is currently a "back hole" in terms of the context of domestic violence offender treatment. To understand the context of offender treatment, treatment providers must be able to provide other materials used in the course of their practice with court-mandated domestic violence offenders to maximize the nature and content of such treatment. Treatment providers were also asked to provide de-identified copies of offender case files for purposes of data triangulation and content analysis of the documents provided. This paper presents the results and implications of this analysis for future research, policy, and practice.	Angela	R.	Gaer	University of Colorado Denver
Paper Presentation	The Creation of an Offender Treatment Self-Efficacy Scale	Student Panels	Student Panels	Self-efficacy in various fields has been linked to increased engagement, enjoyment, and persistence in tasks. There are few measures currently available to assess self-efficacy in the field of offender treatment. The purpose of this study is to determine whether a self-efficacy scale for offender treatment is a valid measure of self-efficacy in offender treatment as well as exploring their attitudes of confidence in various tasks. Questions about confidence in treatment and success after treatment will be asked in order to create a treatment self-efficacy measure. It is hoped that the information can contribute to improved treatment in terms of responsibility and techniques for offering effective feedback.	William	Timothy	Miller	University of Cincinnati
Paper Presentation	The Criminalization of Human Trafficking Female Victims from Africa	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Human trafficking in modern day slavery caused by poverty and inequality of power. However globalization has revealed the problem. The increase of migration from Africa to Europe has resulted in prostitution businesses becoming rapidly growing and thriving with the result that the demand for victims of human trafficking are often treated as criminals. The law and other aspects to victims of trafficking which is usually criminalized as international acts are more interested in allowing legal immigrants. The combined effects of racism and gender discrimination on migrant women, especially black women have highlighted the criminalization of trafficked victims.	Christina	Deisy	Orville	University of Portland/Concord

Paper Presentation	The Dark Flights of Internet Crime: A Comparative Study of Prevalence and Types of Fraudulent Internet Crime	Criminal Behavior	White Collar Crime	The majority of internet crime studies examine characteristics of perpetrators and victim purchases in a relatively secure and anonymous environment on cybergames like Amazon. This current government reports to estimate the prevalence and type of fraudulent internet crimes that constitute the activities of fraudsters. As with other crimes, the fraudulent crimes are reported to authorities. Therefore, the current study explores the visibility of government reports to competing agencies to Google searches regarding different types of fraudulent internet crimes. Google searches provide a unique insight into the dark figures of internet crimes that may exist but go underreported.	Lee	Maywood University	
Paper Presentation	The Dark Net of the Black Tobacco Trade	Criminal Behavior	Internet Crime	Cybercriminals are online marketplaces where independent vendors offer their goods and services. Customers browse these offers and make purchases in a relatively secure and anonymous environment on cybergames like Amazon. The current study examines the prevalence and type of fraudulent internet crimes that constitute the activities of fraudsters. As with other crimes, the fraudulent crimes are reported to authorities. Therefore, the current study explores the visibility of government reports to competing agencies to Google searches regarding different types of fraudulent internet crimes. Google searches provide a unique insight into the dark figures of internet crimes that may exist but go underreported.	Volante	Barrett	California State University of Long Beach
Paper Presentation	The Depression-Delinquency Link Among Serious Offenders	Criminological Theory	Deference, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	While there is a long line of research on the link between depression and delinquency, there is little evidence regarding temporal order: potential mediators. By other individual traits, and other types of delinquency. To address these gaps, we examined depression as a risk factor for both violent and crime-related offenses controlling for a number of confounding factors. We used the Pathways to Desistance study which includes information on a variety of mental health and substance use factors. In our analysis, we examined the relationships between key variables using both lagged dependent variables and lagged independent variables. Surprisingly, we found that depression is a risk factor for both aggressive and crime-related offenses over time, and it has an independent effect that is not mediated by other variables. In addition, higher self-control is associated with a lower depression over time.	Torgal	Osban	Arkansas State University
Paper Presentation	The Development and Implementation of Service Learning Components into Upper Division Criminal Justice Courses	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	This paper chronicles the development and implementation of service learning components in two 22 upper-division criminal justice courses: Criminal Justice and Criminology courses. The paper is a case study of a service learning program that provides a unique opportunity for students to gain hands-on learning experiences. In fact, the value of such engagement and service is a benefit to the community. This opportunity is increasingly important for many students who come to class with an inherent level of skepticism about criminal justice and the profession. Engaging in service activities will provide students the opportunity to witness and conduct their own justice field observations. The authors highlight the process of establishing community partners, student engagement, and assessment.	Kashe	Warren-Gambert	Ball State University
Paper Presentation	The Devil is Done: Human Trafficking in the South	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Human trafficking is a modern form of slavery. This form of slavery has been trafficking and trafficking in both the U.S. is estimated that more than 50,000 people are victims of human trafficking each year, including children and teenagers. Many of these cases occur in the Southern United States. This paper will examine recent cases of human trafficking in the Southern United States to the law. Synthetic cannabinoids are the second most used illicit substance among U.S. adolescents. Despite their prevalence and danger, we know little about the characteristics associated with their use. This study explores how and when 19th to 20th century cannabinoids differ from marijuana. They have not shown the full range from tolerance to consequences of synthetic cannabinoid use. In an effort to understand more about these novel psychotropic drugs, user accounts of addiction are analyzed within a framework of a four-stage addiction process.	Cabrera	Burton	Anderson University
Paper Presentation	The Drugs May Be Synthetic but the Consequences are Not: Analysis of Synthetic Cannabinoid User Accounts	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Synthetic cannabinoids are the second most used illicit substance among U.S. adolescents. Despite their prevalence and danger, we know little about the characteristics associated with their use. This study explores how and when 19th to 20th century cannabinoids differ from marijuana. They have not shown the full range from tolerance to consequences of synthetic cannabinoid use. In an effort to understand more about these novel psychotropic drugs, user accounts of addiction are analyzed within a framework of a four-stage addiction process.	Kate	Angulis	San Houston State University
Paper Presentation	The Effect of Consent Decrees on Police Homicides	Policing	Legal and Evidentiary Issues in Policing	To date, there has been no systematic evaluation of the consent U.S. State Decree's effectiveness in reducing police homicides. This study aims to assess the benefits by evaluating a powerful yet unexplored response: evidence to a violent and expensive, challenge police officers. Here we use data from the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs to examine the effectiveness of federal intervention via consent decrees. The first of the consent decrees are voluntary and time-constrained, with some decrees being over decades. As such, they are unlikely to have any effect on police departments across the US, as under consent decrees, families file a lawsuit, which is followed by different levels of federal intervention in police departments, which will be further discussed in the section on independent variables. A second problem is the lack of an authoritative count of police killings of civilians, with various government datasets underestimating the number of homicides each year. I use Field Experiments, an incident-level dataset providing records of police killings since 2000.	Gali	University of Pennsylvania	
Paper Presentation	The Effect of Desaturated Police Force on Suicide Bombings: Findings from a Case-Experimental Study	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	This research investigated the effect of desaturated police force on suicide bombings. In Turkey, after the police operation against the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), the government implemented the 40-hour police officers' training, including police intelligence units and counter-terrorism units. The data on suicide bombings between 1998 and 2016 were collected from open sources. Before our study was conducted in 16 suicide bombings occurred after 2011 and 100 bombings occurred before and after that. The number of suicide bombings occurred after 2011 was considerably more than the number of suicide bombings before 2011. The results suggest that police units have high impact on preventing suicide bombings.	Mustafa	Demir	State University of New York at Binghamton

Paper Presentation	The Effects of Education on Reducing	Corrections	Priority Practice Issues	This paper will discuss the efficacy of education in preventing recidivism. First the barriers affecting the correlation between education and lower offending will be addressed. Next some of the major college programs in the United States providing education to prison inmates will be reviewed. The efficacy of various types of programs (baccalaureate, master's, associate's degrees, and technical degrees) will be compared. Finally, the education programs available for prisoners in North Carolina through the Division of Prisons will be studied to determine if there is a greater need for educational opportunities on the college level for North Carolina inmates.	Aranda	M. Sharp	Parler	Campbell University
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Police Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) on Writing Traffic Tickets: Findings from an Experimental Study	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	This research investigated the effect of police body-worn cameras (BWCs) on writing traffic tickets in Tulsa, Two police teams all of three were randomly selected, and five of them were randomly assigned to the experimental group and the other to the control group. The traffic teams from experimental group were BWCs, while the other from control group are new BWCs. Both teams conducted 504 traffic stops (250 in experimental group, 250 in control group). The results indicated that there was no statistically significant difference in writing traffic tickets between the experimental group and the control group.	Mason	Dean	State University of New York at Binghamton	
Research Showcase	The Effects of School Characteristics, Societies, and Incentives on School Violence by School Locations	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Schools have adopted many policies and practices to control violent crimes in schools and make schools safer. More research has focused on testing the effect of school policies and practices on crime outcomes in urban areas but some developments of such communities and schools, but research finds that many critical components have existed or even higher levels of violence in such schools. The importance of this study is to test the relationship between factors that affect school violence by school locations. The findings highlight that more research should be conducted for school violence.	Chunglyeon	Soo	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Using Medical Services on Inmate Crime Reporting: An Instrumental Variable Approach	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This paper examines the relationship between usage of medical services and their likelihood of reporting a crime, using data from the National Crime Victimization Survey. The research addresses the question of whether, by using the professional services of staff, especially the availability of medical services, inmates are less intimidated and more likely to file an offense report. Furthermore, the study explores whether service utilization relates to inmate physical and emotional health. Potential mechanisms of these relationships and avenues for further research are discussed.	Booth	L.	Holman	The Pennsylvania State University
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Florida's New York on NYPD Practices	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	The present analysis explores whether the Florida decision represented a shock to the accepted practice of the NYPD by reporting differences in arrest beliefs and other Florida's New York law than compared to New York. In the context of the institutional factors, which determine whether the formal productivity and efficiency of the NYPD was affected. I hypothesize that in order to report efficiency in the face of a metropolitan law stop actions, NYPD officers become more accurate with their patrolling and have achieving higher "no stop" representation; higher rates of arrests, regardless of individual	Chen	Lu	Zickel College of Criminal Justice/The Graduate Center CUNY	
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Group Size and Counsel Surveillance on Perceptions of Fair, Risk and Reward	Criminological Theory	Coercence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Coercence has long recognized that the emotional salience of peers is crucial to the understanding of personal decision making, especially in the context of criminal offending. Recently, some researchers have adopted a triennial model of peer influence regarding perceptions of the costs, benefits, and risk of offending, primarily in the context of illegal gambling. At the same time, there is also growing recognition that emotions play an important role in other decision-making and experiments are now being designed in American society. Drawing on data from a series of experiments and experiments embedded in an anonymous online survey administered in Fall 2017, this study explores what factors on the individual, group, and situational level are associated with sample of participants, measuring emotional affect, and incorporating the growing role of others' perceptions, surveillance methods, results, and implications for future research.	Boon	Patrick	Ruchte	Texas State University
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Medical Care Visits of Inmates on Jail Staff Job Involvement and Organizational Commitment	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	This paper will explore what separate responses for jail staff. This study reports on inmates how variables variables are associated with jail staff job involvement and organizational commitment. Using data from a survey of a staff at a large southern jail, the relationships between jail visits of inmates medical care with job involvement and organizational commitment were explored. The results will be presented and discussed.	Larbert		University of Nevada, Reno	
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Neighborhood Crime, Drug Dealers, and Gang Members on the Location of Drug Offenses	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Code of the Streets (Anderson, 1990), and more recently, Code of the Suburbs (Anderson & Wright, 2010), are qualitative methods to describe the social structure in different drug territories. This report from such traditional methodologies by using a survey from the area of suburban and exurban neighborhoods, we include addresses of gang members and drug dealers as stated predictors of drug offenses. We use HLM and Rasch-Turkey Modeling to test individual and neighborhood predictors of the location of drug offenses. We assess the neighborhood characteristics can predict practices when drug offenses are more likely to occur.	Rebecca	Ann	Healdy	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Neighborhood disadvantage and Physical Disorder on Crime Locations	Criminological Theory	Coercence, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Within the tradition of the Chicago school, several researchers explore how socioeconomic disadvantage and neighborhood disorder are related to crime. The current study employs a recently created typology to test these findings in one of the most racially segregated cities within the United States, Atlanta. We also include effects of neighborhood disadvantage in its social structure. This study aims to identify potential causes in the social structure and physical disorder within these urban neighborhoods.	Rebecca	Ann	Healdy	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	The Effects of Race and Gender on Juvenile Court Processing Decisions	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	Prior research examining variables in the juvenile justice system has produced mixed results. The current study examines the effects of gender and race on the processing of juvenile offenders. Using state-level data, individual and contextual factors are examined and used to predict case-level outcomes. Individual and structural models tested African-American youth.	Tina	Fitchburg University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Trust on Indian Police Officers	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Based on the Social Exchange Theory, trust is an important part of any organization. The three major areas of workplace trust are supervisor and organizational commitment. The current study assessed the effects of management trust, supervisor trust, and coworker trust on the job satisfaction and organizational commitment of Indian police officers. The results will be presented and discussed.	Eric	Lantern University of Nevada, Reno
Paper Presentation	The Effects of Work-Family Conflict on Chinese Prison Staff Job Satisfaction and Commitment	Corrections	Correctional Personnel Issues	Work-family conflict is a new domain of work and home conflict and has become a research focus. There is a growing body of research that indicates the work-family conflict has a negative relationship with job satisfaction and organizational commitment among U.S. correctional staff. There has been little, if any research, on the association of work-family conflict with job satisfaction and organizational commitment among correctional staff in the People's Republic of China. This study explores the links between different dimensions of work-family conflict and job satisfaction and organizational commitment among staff at two Chinese prisons. The results will be presented and discussed.	Eric	Lantern University of Nevada, Reno
Paper Presentation	The Epidemic of Opioid Substance Use: How Does it Apply to Law Enforcement Officers?	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Research findings from a mixed methods empirical examination of a major metropolitan police department are presented. Findings indicate that substance use and addiction are closely linked to the organization and police culture.	Patricia	Holy Family University
Research Discussion	The Evolution of a Service-Learning Course	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Service-learning has become a more common piece of the college student's learning experience. This paper explores the evolution of a criminal justice service-learning course and examines course use as a model of best practice. The course has incorporated service-learning activities both in a classroom setting and in the community. Best practices and the significance of alignment of activities to the needs of the program are presented as well as an example of the benefits of these activities to the program. Additionally, the benefits of these activities to the community are discussed. The benefits to the organization and the general community will be described.	Judith	Anna Harris University of Houston Downtown
Paper Presentation	The Evolution of the Public Side: How Did Leadership Change Influence the Transition?	Comparative/Transnational Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	Using data from the Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Transnational Crime (CTTC) Global Terrorism Database (GTD), this paper explores which variables are associated with the Islamic State and its associated groups under three different modes of leadership. The investigated variables include changes in leadership and followed by changes in the targeting strategies, including the type of the group, the composition of the membership and the nature of attacks. Results are also shown the nature of suicide attacks, and investigated the differences in target selection and attack frequency among suicide bombers with different affiliations. The results indicate that the group followed different trajectories under three different leadership in terms of target selection and the tactics to be employed to carry out the attacks.	Ahmed	Galer Lamar University
Paper Presentation	The Factors of Psychology and Societal Stigma Among Incarcerated Youth	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	Suicide is the leading cause of death for youth in confinement in the United States. The Psychiatric Prevalence (PP) inventory was used to screen for psychiatric issues by 100 juvenile inmates in the state. The results showed that 60% of the PP inventory category, such as Major Depressive Disorder, social phobia, self-harm/parasuicide, obsessive-compulsive disorder, hoarding, sleep disturbance, irritability, and stress intensity. This provides a better understanding of the factors of incarcerated youth in social stigma. Study results by depression were included in the third model to determine what impact depression had.	Mark	H. H. Hargis Iowa State University
Paper Presentation	The Feminist Critique and Ethnography: History, Issues, and Best Practices	Research Methods	Research Methods	Because of the real-life situations and experiences qualitative research offers, ethnography is a valuable method to gain insights, in-depth understanding and knowledge of how to reach individuals and settings. In the methods of feminist, qualitative research may allow researchers to document the experiences of women from a holistic, non-quantitative method, which they claim can overcome issues sensitive to gender. However, some scholars have pointed out that studies by women conducting research often do not explicitly address, and many female ethnographers have reported feeling distressed and overwhelmed during field research. This paper explores the role of the ethnography in feminist criminology, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of diverse qualitative research conducted by females and females. Suggestions for observational ethnography, such as Barbour's concept of relational ethnography, will be presented and evaluated in terms of a "best practices" approach.	Adrian	Doreen Wigham University of South Carolina
Paper Presentation	The Ferguson Effect and its Impact on Community-Oriented Policing: Fact or Fiction?	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	The impact of the work is to explore the work of the Ferguson Effect on police officers in the United States. The Ferguson Effect is a term used to describe the impact of the Ferguson Effect on police officers' attitudes and behaviors. The Ferguson Effect has had a positive effect on police officers' attitudes and behaviors. This study explores the impact of the Ferguson Effect on police officers' attitudes and behaviors. The results will be presented and discussed.	Joshua	L. Adams American Military University

Paper Presentation	The Right of the Citizen? Correcting Race in the Criminal Courts of Industrial Era Pittsburgh	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	The Right of the Citizen? which asked black conviction, Jack Johnson, versus white challenger, Jim Jeffries, was fought on July 8, 1913. Eight months later, the racial antagonism abated. Johnson's victory led to a moratorium in Pittsburgh. Among the advocates of that case was based on the intense and newly institutionalized class divide. With the case at a backdrop, the research analyzes the differential processing of white defendants of Northern and Western European ancestry and black defendants facing capital charges in the Allegheny County courts during Pittsburgh's industrial era.	Bill	Lalique	SLUH Geneva
Paper Presentation	The Fourth Amendment and Aviation Factors Related to Unconventional Investigative Steps and Admissibility of Evidence	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	The paper addresses an issue in United States Supreme Court (SCOTUS) 4 to 3 decision in which the court upheld a multiplicity of any which led to a search warrant check based on outstanding arrest warrants for the individual defendant who resulted in the arrest and search. If the person arrested was not the defendant, the defendant was not searched to locate whether the evidence related is admissible based on searched aviation factors to justify the constitutionality of its seizure. The Justices upheld the seizure.	Allen	J. Stone	Midwestern College
Paper Presentation	The Fourth Amendment in an Electronic Age	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	What the Fourth Amendment was enacted in the eighteenth century is addressed issues important in a society that led by our advanced-use internet technology. It is a contrivance that society has changed dramatically since then. This paper will explore court decisions from Federal and State Courts, as well as the U.S. Supreme Court to interpret and describe how courts have sought to adapt the words of the Fourth Amendment to current conditions.	David	M. Jones	University of Wisconsin DeKalb
Roundtable	The Future of Capital Punishment	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	This panel will discuss the future of capital punishment from a wide range of perspectives. The panel includes well respected thought leaders from around the world. The panel includes the author from the United States, and panelists from the United Kingdom, Norway, Switzerland and Caribbean. Investigative through the paradigm of globalization and capitalism. The panel will share through case studies how the combination of these two forces has led to the evolution of human across borders in search of work, of the same life, other questions have facilitated the expansion and extension of this migrant population.	Geoff	Lee	University of West Georgia
Paper Presentation	The Globalization and the Commodification of Humans	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	This paper seeks to analyze the current migration, human trafficking and charitable investigation through the paradigm of globalization and capitalism. The panel will share through case studies how the combination of these two forces has led to the evolution of human across borders in search of work, of the same life, other questions have facilitated the expansion and extension of this migrant population.	Geoff	Price	Yorkfield State University
Roundtable	The Good, The Bad and The Ugly: Perspectives of Oline Education from The Students	Criminal Justice Education	Technology/Criminology Education	Technology and criminal justice systems provide honest feedback on their experiences with online education versus face to face. They will enlighten the audience with their, his, her and his/her own personal experiences with online education and criminal justice courses. The researchers are invited to present their own research on this important topic.	Ivy	V. Yorkfield	Missouri State University
Research Showcase	The Hot Topics in American Policing: Understanding Perceptions of Police Involvement and Inactivity	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	American policing is at a critical point. Incidents like Ferguson and Charleston challenge the nation because the public are being and aware. The researchers will discuss the role of police negatively affecting how citizens view the police and are willing to cooperate. It is simply concluded that cooperation has more negative areas of police in comparison with their white counterparts. However, understanding perspectives that these groups have towards the police is the key to creating solutions to improve the relationship between the two groups. This research will be presented to the researchers who are currently in criminal justice courses. The researchers are invited to present their own research on this important topic.	Genetti	Albin	Cresson-Pfeifer Northeastern State University
Paper Presentation	The Impact of a Criminal Justice Study Abroad Program on Student Engagement	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Study Abroad education has been identified as a high impact learning strategy. It has been found to be beneficial, particularly a period of two years from the different courses that resulted in three destinations for study abroad students in the field of criminal justice. A comparison of responses from the two administrations of the ACEJ-CJ survey indicated that student engagement increased after their participation in the program. Student knowledge in international criminal justice topics also improved. Moreover, the survey responses made about the perceptions of student engagement are significantly different from on-campus students in all student engagement indicators.	Hyon	Nangung	Mississippi State University of Denver
Paper Presentation	The Impact of a Convicted Sentences Program on Female Offenders in Kansas	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	The study analyzes the impact of Kansas' Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). House Bill HB 2173, on female offenders. HB 2173 is an act of legislation that established the initiative to reduce in future probationers who commit a technical violation. Using data from the Kansas Department of Corrections and the Kansas Community Corrections Center, the study analyzes the impact of this program on female probationers, prison inmates, and parolees. Major findings and policy implications will be discussed.	George	Boone	Kansas State University
Paper Presentation	The Impact of a Prison Tour on Students' Perceptions of Punishment: A Case Study	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Prison research on class prison tours has used qualitative methods to measure changes in student perceptions and attitudes towards incarceration and the incarcerated. Utilizing the findings from previous qualitative research, a quantitative method was created to measure changes in student perceptions. The instrument was administered to students on four dates over the 100 day maximum security class period. Comparisons are made between the qualitative findings and the quantitative findings and data findings are discussed.	Ilya	Lichtenberg	Mercy College
Paper Presentation	The Impact of Alcohol and Marijuana Use on Academic Performance in a HECU	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	This study examines self-reported alcohol and marijuana use in a sample of HECU students. Gender factors were examined to determine the possible relationship between alcohol and drug use and perceived stress and perception of impact on social self-worth/achievement.			

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	The Impact of K-9 Units on Crime in Pennsylvania	Poling	Police Special Units and Technology	The number of K-9 Units across the country are still increasing. They are known to increase perceptions of a higher level of security by their mere presence, enhance public responder efforts in crime prevention and detection, control opportunistic offender acts, etc. In general, they are a valuable tactical tool for police. But, unfortunately, there are these benefits exceeding the costs of the formation and maintenance of K-9 Units. This research aims to explore the effectiveness of K-9 units in the communities they serve. This study used qualitative data derived from interviews with canine handlers from selected police departments in Pennsylvania.	Elizabeth H. Gaida	Alentia University
Paper Presentation	The Impact of Legating Recreational Marijuana on Police Work—A Focus Group Study	Poling	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Throughout Ohio, a mix of the first states that legalized the growth, sale and consumption of recreational marijuana. After the year since Initiative 57 (2020) was passed, it remains unclear who has the significant policy change brought to public officers. Understanding how police officers may feel about marijuana legalization and how they may respond to it is and how their work has been affected is an important first step in understanding the consequences of legalizing recreational marijuana. Through focus group interviews with twelve officers from several agencies in Cleveland and a broader state, officers will explore the impact of recent policy change on police work.	Rubin Lu	Washington State University
Paper Presentation	The Impact of Organizational Justice and Leader's Support on Officer Organizational Commitment	Poling	Police Administration and Management	Although organizational commitment generates several beneficial outcomes to law enforcement agencies, the existing study needs the relationship between organizational support and commitment, with including job satisfaction of officers, needs an exploratory research theory. The study is to identify and perceived organizational justice and leader support through individual organizational commitment and its three components. In addition, this study found a significant association between organizational justice and commitment through the mediating effect of job satisfaction. Despite these meaningful findings, future studies will need to include organizational commitment such as physical resources and job condition.	Hyun Bae	University of Louisville
Paper Presentation	The Impact of Probation: Correlates of Success	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	This study examines a sample of 102 adult probationers over the course of 5 years. Overall, correction participants that almost all clients will be placed from crime, and not significant rates of success among probationers. Therapeutic and punitive conditions of probation contribute to differential success rates among probationers.	Shannon Sellway	Western State College
Paper Presentation	The Impact of Race on Perceptions of Wrongfully Convicted Individuals	Other Topic Areas	Race and Crime	Over 2,000 U.S. persons have been exonerated in a disproportionate amount of African American. The current study sought to supplement past research examining perceptions of such individuals, including the amount of money they should receive for their wrongful conviction. A mixed researcher article and questionnaire was completed with 122 white, black, and hispanic individuals which measured their views, beliefs, hesitations and reasons for wrongful conviction convictions distributions. More correction justice researchers were marginalized. Results indicated that reasons for wrongful conviction and participant race significantly impacted answers received. Participants also blamed the false confession movement more for a race in ethnicity.	Jenna Kuchbacher	California State University, Fresno
Paper Presentation	The Impact of Risk Assessment on Juvenile Incarceration in Ohio	Courts and Law	Sentencing	The Justice Reinvestment Institute effort in Ohio is an early pilot approach to reduce the use of juvenile incarceration. This study is the use of an assessment for retrospective risk the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) as an empirical tool designed to measure retrospective risk in juvenile delinquency. Youth are placed into low, medium, and high risk for recidivism. An ethnographic risk instrument, the OYAS administered at multiple time points in Ohio these risk assessments have been used across the state to guide a number of decisions across the juvenile justice system. We assembled data from all juvenile incarcerated in Ohio from Department of Youth Services (DYS) between 2011-2016 to understand how policy decisions to use risk assessment tools have affected the incarcerated population. We compared the OYAS data closer to the decision point (ie, assessment) to a population of parole. This paper will examine decision use in the courtrooms (i.e., pre-trial, pre-sentencing) of how the risk assessment has changed the composition of the incarcerated population, sentence length, and duration of parole during this time period. Further, using multilevel logistic regression, we assessed the factors that predict OYAS risk categories. We found offense history and race to predict whether a youth was placed in the high, medium, or low risk category. Youth in the high risk category showed that minority youth had higher odds of being in high risk in most other counties but not in urban counties. We discuss the implications of these findings in implementing the OYAS statewide to reduce incarceration in Ohio. Finally, conclusions for the need to understand the local context in continuing to improve the use of risk assessment in decisions in the juvenile justice system.	John Aaglia	Alentia University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	The Impact of Perceptual Legitimacy and Educational Opportunities on Compliance with the Law	Jovelyn Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	Research has linked perceptual legitimacy in the law and criminal justice system with increased compliance with the law. The present study builds on and extends this line of research by examining the intensity between legitimacy perceptions of the law and criminal justice system with perceived opportunities for justice with educational institutions. Using 10th grade students from the Pathways to Desistance study, the present study explores how legal just rewards to positive events (i.e., which perceived legitimacy) and perceived educational opportunities directly and indirectly influence the antisocial behavior of a sample of serious juvenile offenders. We discuss implications of the current research for legal and educational professionals and educators, and the study also provides feedback to encourage compliance with the law.	Jeffrey T. Ward	Temple University
Paper Presentation	The Implementation of Body-Worn Cameras: Lessons and Pitfalls	Policing	Police Special Units and Technology	The President Task Force on 21st Century Policing called body-worn cameras an "essential tool for increasing accountability and transparency in police practices." As a result, researchers sought to assess the technology's effectiveness in achieving these goals, in response to common issues centered on the implementation of this technology into police departments. This study assessed the reactions of the implementation teams that led the critical in understanding the efficacy of the technology. Semi-structured interviews and surveys for officers, combined with field observations, were used to understand the process. The findings highlight lessons learned from roll-out in a large, urban, Midwestern police agency.	TOYCA COLLING	San Houston State University
Paper Presentation	The Influence of High-Profile Police-Citizen Encounters on Public-Community Relations: The Police Perspective	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	A number of high-profile incidents across the country have placed a spotlight on the actions and behaviors of police officers across the United States in recent years. Past research has centered on citizens' perceptions of police after such incidents, but very few studies have focused on police officers' perceptions of, or interactions with, the community. This current study seeks to fill the existing research literature by exploring and analyzing officers' perceptions of public-community relations across the use of public logic in the wake of police-citizen encounters, both locally and nationally, that have garnered significant attention.	Jordan C. Pickering	California State University, Fresno
Paper Presentation	The Influence of Need for Cognition, the CSE Effect, and Neurocognitive Evidence on Capital Case Death Penalty Sentencing	Courts and Law	Death Penalty	Research has shown that when capital juries are presented with neurocognitive evidence as a mitigating factor, they are more likely to render a sentence of life without the possibility of parole (LWOP) rather than death. However, prior research on the effects of neurocognitive evidence on death penalty sentencing have not returned individual juror metrics from the jury deliberation phase which the purpose of this study was to investigate the mediating effects of need for cognition (NFC) and the CSE effect on capital jury death penalty sentencing when juries are presented with neurocognitive evidence. Results, implications, and directions for future research will be discussed.	Paul M. Haskins	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	The Influence of Sex-Offenders, Gang Members, and other Environmental Factors on Sexual Assaults	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crimes	At the current time, the breadth of the literature focusing on sexual assault focuses on individual-level characteristics, being relatively modeling this study extends the literature by examining the effects of neighborhood-level variables, but which include addresses of neighborhoods, and neighborhood of gang members on the location of sex offenses. Moreover, this study explores that "Sexual Assaults in heavily areas in which several criminal variables cluster, resulting in an even greater likelihood of these offenses being perpetrated. The study adds to individual-level variables, neighborhood context on improved support needed by the location of sexual assaults.	Rebecca Ann Healdy	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Paper Presentation	The Inevitable Defense: What Factors Are Important in Its Perceived Appropriateness	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	There are a number of public misperceptions about the inevitable defense, one of which is that the inevitable defense is used in cases with serious violence. The reality is that the inevitable defense is employed in a large of cases, but there is a need for clarity on the public's perception of the appropriateness of the inevitable defense across types of cases. Using a sample of university students, this study finds that the use of crime reports' perceptions of appropriateness, but not do demographic factors as well as knowledge about the inevitable defense.	Paul Hady	Fraling Loyola University New Orleans
Research Showcase	The Integration of an Active Learning Environment to Achieve Deeper Learning in Criminal Justice Studies	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	As criminal justice education, we must explore creative and innovative learning and instruction methods, and move away from the more traditional instructional method such as a lecture. Lectures tend to reinforce the student's role as a passive learner and de-emphasize the learning experience while active learning allows the student to actively comprehend the material in a much more direct way. This presentation will explore the Crime Scene House, an innovative active learning environment that engages student participation to complete all other aspects of criminal justice professionals, and will discuss the application of critical thinking that results in.	Paul Bowditch	Dillard City University
Paper Presentation	The Interaction of Offender Race, Ethnicity, and Criminal History on Sentencing in Federal District Court	Courts and Law	Sentencing	This paper uses data from the United States Sentencing Commission to explore the interrelationship among the offender's race, ethnicity and criminal history. We show that blacks and Hispanics have significantly more criminal history points and therefore higher criminal history points than do whites. We also model the ways in which race and ethnicity affect sentence severity both directly and indirectly through their effect on the offender's criminal history points score.	Cassie Saphir	Arizona State University

Paper Presentation	The Interrelationships of Male Offenders' Procedural Justice Perceptions of the Police and Courts	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Peer research has demonstrated the importance of the process-based model for effective police officer encounters and court procedures. Despite considerable research into procedural justice, there is a dearth of research examining high-risk populations. In particular, with the recognition, research examining perceptions of procedural justice among inmate male offenders has been largely absent from the literature. In addition, few studies have explored the interrelationships of individual procedural justice perceptions of the police and courts, along with perceptions of police perceptions of their police and the procedural justice administered by the courts. Implications and directions for future research are discussed.	Luzon	Alford	University of Central Florida
Paper Presentation	The Intersection of Race and Sex on Sexual Assault Attrition Rates	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Existing previous research that has examined how racial differences and race effects contribute to attrition in sexual assault cases is limited. This study examined the extent to which racial assault assault is assessed how these research. Utilizing a rigorous quasi-experimental design, we examine attrition of emergency, experienced, victim training, and RAINC. Directions for future research are discussed.	Bridge	Diamond	University of South Dakota
Paper Presentation	The Joint Impact of ACTs and Future Orientation on Offending	Criminology & Theory	Clearance, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Peer research has examined the interrelationships between the degree of future orientation and the extent to which it has also been found that experiencing child abuse may decrease an individual's future orientation. Some of these studies have been inconsistent. Children's experiences of ACTs may also decrease the youth's future orientation. This is unfortunate given the negative impact the collection of assets is likely to have on determining the current study seeks to explore and investigate if future orientation mediates the relationship between ACTs and offending.	Jessica	M	City
Paper Presentation	The J-TRAILS Project: Study Overview, Conceptual Framework, and Initial Findings	Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Delinquency	Juvenile Corrections	In 2013, the National Institute on Drug Abuse launched the nation's first Juvenile Justice – Treatment Research on Interventions for Adolescents in the Legal System (J-TRAILS). The overall goal was to evaluate a new evidence-based model of youth in probation, and improve understanding of how to help the most vulnerable youth in the system. Using a cluster randomized experimental design, 24 sites in J-TRAILS are testing whether early testing, state-driven decision making, and tailored performance feedback can improve treatment, retention, and engagement in drug treatment for delinquent youth in probation. We describe the study design, conceptual framework, and initial findings from the mid-year project.	Jessica		
Paper Presentation	The Kids Afterschool Program: School Absenteeism, Depression, and Gun Carrying	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	The paper seeks whether the relationship between depression and gun carrying at school among adolescents is a unique independent phenomenon. Results suggest there may be a causal relationship between depression and gun carrying. In other words, there is a correlation due to the relationship between the two.	Stephen	Watts	University of Memphis
Paper Presentation	The Legislation of Marijuana in Colorado and the Subsequent Impact on Crime	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	In 2012, Colorado legalized the recreational use of marijuana, leading to concerns about how this legislation might impact crime. While some argue that legalization could decrease crime (e.g., through the reduced public resources to combat crime and/or increased competition), others argue that crime may increase (e.g., through the increased public resources to combat crime and/or increased competition). The purpose of this research is to explore these competing hypotheses. Drawing on data from the Center for Research and Evaluation from 2011-2011, this study utilizes an interrupted time series design to explore trends in both property and violent crime pre and post-legalization. Policy implications will be discussed.	Nick	Rutherford	ETS International
Paper Presentation	The Legislation of Marijuana in Washington State and the Impact on Marijuana Crime	Criminal Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	This paper longitudinally examines marijuana possession and the implications of medical and recreational marijuana in an urban setting in Washington State.	Michael	O'Leary	Central Washington University
Paper Presentation	The Moderating Effect of the Presence of Children on Public Response to Intimate Partner Violence	Public Behavior and Decision Making	Public Behavior and Decision Making	While childhood exposure to intimate partner violence is a recognized form of adverse childhood experience, the presence of children at the scene has typically been overlooked as a moderating public response to IPV. The children are often present in homes where IPV occurs, where many are other victims or child witnesses. This study examined the effect of the presence of children on public response to IPV-related calls for service. The presence of children increased the likelihood of arrest, independent of the overall severity of the offense. Other key findings and implications for public practice will be discussed.	Amanda	McCormick	University of the Fraser Valley
Paper Presentation	The Moral Hazards of Writing in Prison: Lessons from Denmark	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	In June 2012, two convicted offenders escaped from a maximum-security prison in a remote area of northern New York State. The author examines the events leading to the escape, how and why it happened, and the aftermath. Both factors and conditions that led to the escape are identified and discussed. Finally, lessons learned and implications for public practice will be discussed.	Bernard	J.	McCarthy
Paper Presentation	The Mitigation of Becoming a Victimized Preparer in the Prison System	Student Panels	Student Panels	Adverse childhood experiences can entail negative consequences. There are many factors which include childhood experiences that can cause a victim to believe in change. However, the most common of these is the belief that one will be becoming a perpetrator. There will be a series of well-structured qualitative interviews with the survivors incorporated to understand the motivations and factors that contribute to their willingness to assist their counterparts with identifying the ways that they can change their lives and their victimization into society from prison within the borders of	Elisa	Kumar	Seattle University

Paper Presentation	The Nexus and Cases of Mental Health Disorders in the Top State Areas: A Study of Juvenile Probation Officers' Perceptions	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	In 2014, law enforcement agencies in the United States made an estimated 1 million arrests of persons under the age of 18 (COPPE 2015). Of these youth, it is estimated that 50% were the criteria for at least one mental health diagnosis and 25% have serious functional issues. In addition, for many youth in the juvenile justice system, their mental health needs are significantly complicated by the presence of a co-occurring substance use disorder. For many of these juveniles, contact with the juvenile justice system results directly from untreated mental health issues that manifest in delinquent behavior. This study had three main goals. First, to investigate the current research on the causes (biological and environmental) of mental health issues through a juvenile justice system. Second, to ascertain if probation officers consider the juvenile mental health needs when making sentencing recommendations. Finally, to advocate for collaboration in areas with juvenile justice mental health disorders that are an avenue that may be able to function in a significantly improved. Suggestions for policy or practice and future research are discussed.	Shari Jenkins	Kristen	The University of Memphis
Roundtable	The New Professor Dilemma: Beyond Teaching, Scholarship and Service	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The purpose of this roundtable is to examine the unique experience of being a professor beyond the normal aspects of teaching, scholarship, and service. The discussion will include but not be limited to: working with under-represented youth, supervise students outside of class, writing, understanding the various offices at your university and how they can benefit you (i.e., writing center, counseling, student aid, developing a search the library, meeting to say "no" to a student, etc.). An evening will demonstrate the role of the office on campus. Professors and instructors from various Universities and Colleges will discuss some of the challenges they have faced and how they have overcome them successfully. This is a sponsored Teaching, Learning, and Scholarship Session panel discussion.	Colby L.	Valentine	Long Island University
Paper Presentation	The Only Separate Worlds of Police, Public Research, and Public Education	Policing	Police Administration and Management	Much has been written and discussed about the "challenges of the 21st" between police and researchers, but when does police education fit in this picture? Ideally police would be taught about research, innovation, and the evidence base of policing through college academic educational programs. But that ideal isn't always met. Police, police researchers, and police educators are largely separate and independent groups that don't communicate with or inform each other particularly well. The ILLCOP program are an effort to reduce these frictions.	Carbor		National Institute of Justice
Paper Presentation	The Origins, Development, Present Status and Future Prospects for Public Consent Decrees	Policing	Legal and Evidentiary Issues in Policing	This presentation examines the origins of police consent decrees in the 1970's, their development and implementation over the past two decades. The present status of consent decrees and innovative trends in the future of police consent decrees. It explores the reasons for and legal bases of consent decrees, the implementation process, the role of consent decree monitors, use of standards, legal and procedural alternatives in the consent process, limited typology arising during the consent decree process, outcomes of the process, alternatives to the process and prospects for the future. The role of public consent decrees in ensuring civil rights compliance and enhancing police reform is analyzed and discussed.	Michael M.	Berlin	Coppin State University
Paper Presentation	The Pathway from School Discipline to Violent Offending: Connecting Exclusionary Discipline, Susceptibility, and Race	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Although research on racial disparities, counterintuitively, exclusionary discipline is predictive of violence. However, not all excluded students go on to commit subsequent violent offenses, and whether this variation is attributable to individual severity or contextual susceptibility. Our study of 602 adolescent males from a predominantly Black community examines the impact of exclusionary discipline on violence offending directly only. Such findings stress the importance of identifying juveniles who are more susceptible to justice discipline and instead addressing their behavior through less severe, rehabilitative interventions. We recommend that schools amend their discipline codes and implement risk assessment protocols to individualize school discipline.	Thaddeus L.	Johnson	Georgia State University
Paper Presentation	The Philadelphia Predictive Policing Experiment	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	The Philadelphia Predictive Policing Experiment was the largest randomized controlled field experiment previously conducted in law. Planning for six months (2015-2016) in the sixth largest city in the U.S., the experiment tested three different technological responses to advance algorithmic predictions on both violent and property crime. Annotated details specify field-pilot officers' views on risk, task, workload or district, a dedicated panel which presented details to a public discussion on the public policy and cost-benefit analysis presented to the community. This presentation outlines the results of the experiment.	Jerry	Raifield	Temple University
Paper Presentation	The Power and the Penalties: Using Pop Culture to Teach Concepts of Criminal Justice and Criminology	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The use of popular entertainment to discuss potentially difficult concepts is well known in popular discourse and the field of alternative dry material. This presentation will discuss the pedagogical implications of this genre especially in teaching concepts from criminology/criminal justice specifically, the use of "The Wire" and "OC" (widely known television anthology/police/commission). This involves the using of entertainment that discusses race theory, the justice system, and the role of the police. The use of popular culture and examples will be on teaching the various types of power relationships that exist between individuals and law enforcement/correctional agencies and criminal enterprises.	Gordon A.	Cross	Tiffin University

Paper Presentation	The Prevalence of Victimization among Juvenile Offenders	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	The paper explores victimization experiences among juvenile offenders within a large mid-western city. Exposure to traumatic experiences is strongly correlated with involvement in subsequent activities during adolescence. The current study explores this relationship on the childhood experiences of juvenile offenders and is a first-of-its-kind study. The study also looks at the prevalence and correlates of juvenile offenders' victimization and trauma exposure researchers. The study's measurements highlight the importance of early intervention and treatment of childhood trauma experiences. Along with the authors' results, we provide suggestions for future research, programming, and policy aimed at reducing the experiences of juvenile justice involved youth.	Ruth	Barl	Saint Louis University	
Paper Presentation	The Prison-Industrial Complex in Relation to Race and Ethnicity	Corrections	Institutional Conditions	The Prison-Industrial Complex has increased in size, the number of incarcerated. A recent study from the Pew Research Center reports that since 2010, the U.S. prison population has risen 10 percent. The study also reports that 60 percent of the federal government which has been an 80% increase since 1990. The purpose of the paper is to identify what the Prison Industrial Complex is, how operations, why it exists, and which people are most affected by the growth of the prison system. We include both the differences between public and private prisons specifically in the case of Texas.	Vivian	Hernandez-Romero	Soka University of America	
Paper Presentation	The Relationship Between Stop and Search and Violent Crime in London, England	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	In 2010, the United Kingdom voted for a new government. It was a Conservative-led coalition which successfully reduced the number of stop and searches. It is worth looking forward in London, where crime has been steadily declining and anecdotal evidence from the press of a reduction in stop and searches of young offenders' imprisonment, and they claim this to be a significant factor in the rise of street crime. This paper seeks to ascertain if there is any validity to these claims by conducting an exploratory time series analysis of crime and stop and search data provided by the London Metropolitan Police.	Aria	Daighin	Washington State University	
Paper Presentation	The Relationship Between Alcohol Consumption and Employment	Consumer Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Conceptual research suggests that both alcohol consumption and employment are related to offending. In general, it also appears as though the less one is educated, the less one is employed. Although research consistently identifies education as a protective factor in offending, the evidence supporting such a relationship is conflicting. The current study provides new insight into this relationship by considering how the effect of large drinking may be distinct from those of drinking in general.	Margaret	M. Crivello	High Point University	
Paper Presentation	The Relationship Between Hegemonic Masculinity and Aggressive Behavior	Student Panels	Student Panels	The purpose of the study is to explore whether there is a relationship between hegemonic masculinity and aggressive thoughts and behavior. First, participants took the Male Role Norms Inventory - Revised (MRNI-R), which determines four levels of conformity to masculine values. They then completed the Conflict Tactics (CT) and Aggression (CTA), which measure a person's typical thought processes in order to learn how they may be applied to the future. A short section of self-aggression behavior completes the survey. An analysis will be presented at the convention.	Aimee	L. Wloszynski	University of South Dakota	
Research Discussion	The Relationship Between Income and Duration to Clean-up at Superfund Sites	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Historical waste clean-up sites are scattered across the US. When the EPA's Superfund program became enacted in 1980, it set a site in addition to the National Priorities List (NPL). Prior research has found that these sites are concentrated in lower income areas, and that disproportionately affect these communities. The current project investigates the relationship between income and the time it takes for a site to be cleaned or remediated by research from the EPA. This investigation of the relationship are discussed.	Stephen	James	Clayton	University of Alabama
Paper Presentation	The Relationship Between Police Integrity and Organizational Justice	Policing	Police Behavior and Decision-Making	Contemporary concerns of the needs of the public and police have brought the culture within police organizations into sharp focus. Police officers in particular have become a credit and an adversary with researchers working to both understand current beliefs and to identify best practices for increasing integrity. The present research integrates research on organizational justice to show that police integrity is intertwined with officers' use of their discretionary needs from both the employees. To this end, we surveyed active police officers on both constructs and, using structural equation modeling, tested the hypothesized relationship.	Travis	Wills	The Citadel	
Research Discussion	The Relationship Between Religion and Crime	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Religion dates back to thousands of years ago, impacting the way we live and how we think. But what is the importance of religion that makes it so influential on the lives of humanity? One might say it is to give your life a purpose, a hope of an afterlife, or to have faith in the belief in justice. We live in a society where crime is an ever-present problem. Religion is used to build a sense of morality, even though negatively correlates with increased criminal participation (Wright 2015). This study will focus on Christianity (both Protestant and Catholic), Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, and agnosticism, the world's most popular religions.				

Research Document	The Relationship Between Substance Use and Sexual Risk Taking Among College Students	Research Document	Research Document	Substance use/abuse among college students is a topic of great concern among college administrators, researchers, and policymakers. Practical studies show that substance use is associated with increased negative outcomes including sexual risk-taking behaviors. (Dwork, Mudge, & Lohrste, 2014, 1078-8.) (Fergusson, Horwood, & Boden, 2010). The first of these two study comes from a survey conducted among undergraduate students (n=623) as a part of the Prevention Research Institute's (PRI) Survey. Participants were asked about their drug use in the last 30 days. It was found that 25%, 25%, and 20% of our participants reported marijuana use, alcohol use, and hard drug use in the last 30 days. Results indicate that the more one uses alcohol, marijuana, and hard drugs, the more likely they are to engage in sexual risk-taking behaviors. Further analyses will be conducted to explore the relationship between these variables.	George Thomas	Albany State University
Paper Presentation	The Relationship Between the School Environment and Substance Use in Adolescents	Juvenile Justice	Schools and Crime	Adolescents spend a large portion of each day at school. Physical research has shown a strong relationship between satisfaction with school and health behaviors. The purpose of this paper is to study the relationship between school environment and substance use in adolescents in the United States and Europe. This paper will utilize data from the Health Behavior in School-Age Children study conducted by the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBBS) from 2009-2010. Policy implications	Sarah Gennett	The University of Texas at Dallas
Paper Presentation	The Relationship Between Childhood Polycystinosis, Adult Violence Exposure, and Trauma Experiences Among a Sample of Individuals Arrested for Prostitution	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This paper will look at the health equity issue of children who are arrested for prostitution and exposure to violence. The study will examine the relationship between childhood polycystinosis, which is a genetic condition, and trauma experienced among sexually exploited individuals. The study is the first to analyze SAFE Court data, and explore whether participants with child violence exposure report greater trauma experiences. This paper will also explore whether exposure to violence in childhood is associated with adult violence exposure. Additionally, this study investigates whether adult violence exposure mediates the relationship between childhood polycystinosis and trauma experiences. Results will inform the discussion of how states should respond to sexually exploited individuals arrested for prostitution.	Alexander H.	Urbigrove San Houston State University
Paper Presentation	The Researcher and The Case Study Examination Reported Through Adult Criminal Convictions of Black Male Youth	Research Methods	Research Methods	After a 5+ year medication case study examination of Black males who report a wrongful adult criminal conviction, the researcher's experience is reported. This paper includes an assessment of the original conviction case, appears not only with the title of the case study participants, but also with the author, but also with an intentional inclusion of the researcher's name, the explicit of what has been true for those who have had what they report as wrongful adult criminal convictions, conditions were a result of the wrongful adult criminal conviction, and the most important to the wrongful adult criminal conviction, which is the most important to the wrongful adult criminal conviction.	Natasha C.	Frank Harris Morgan State University
Research Document	The Rising Incarceration Rates	Research Document	Research Document	Incarceration rates in prison have been rising since the 1980s. As of late, California and Texas are the only states that have increased the most over a four year span. Across all 27 other states, with California still in first place and New York, 11, followed by New York. This document will examine the reasons of the incarceration rates, how it affects society, and how to prevent such increase in incarceration rates. Also, the North Carolina in comparison to California and Texas will also go through a series of policy implications, limitations and further	Elliot Crown-Deas	North Carolina Central University
Research Document	The Role of Guardianship in High School Policing	Research Document	Research Document	This poster explores the role of capable guardianship, as defined by routine activities theory, and how it relates to law enforcement. Using data from The Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy, housed at the Department of Criminology, Law and Society at George Mason University, this research depicts results of a content analysis examining the relationship between directed guardianship as routine guardianship and the reduction in crime in targeted areas. Implications for policy and future research are provided.	Shannon Worner	Phanudet Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	The Role of Perceived Organizational Support Between Policing and Public Behavior: Evidence from a Southern State	Public Behavior and Decision-Making	Public Behavior and Decision-Making	Exploring whether officers are engaging in "de-policing" behaviors to respond to low levels of agency support, structural support, and perceived organizational support may have between perceptions of organizational fairness and the engagement of the "public" behavior. Data were obtained from a survey of 1,000 police officers in a Southern state. The study examined perceptions of agency leadership and their engagement in various law enforcement. Specific findings, where policy implications, and directions for future research are discussed.	Richard C.	Hallers The University of Texas at Tyler
Paper Presentation	The Role of Protective Factors in Mitigating the Risk of Juvenile Recidivism	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Corrections	The role of social determinants of health has become increasingly important in the juvenile justice system. This research examines the role of protective factors in reducing recidivism rates, rather than the ability of the protective factors in influencing or moderating these risks. This study utilizes the Risk and Assessment of Violence Scale (RAVS) to identify the protective factors that are most predictive factors on reoffending in a sample of 1,000 juvenile offenders in a Southern state. Determining the contribution of the RAVS protective factors in reducing the comprehensive understanding of the role of these factors in affecting such factors, and public future research into the ability of protective factors to juvenile risk assessment interventions.	Melanie F.P.	Substrom University of Central Florida

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	The Role of Race/Ethnicity and Risk Assessment on Juvenile Case Outcomes	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	Informed by theories that emphasize individualistic, meritocratic, we examine juvenile court case from 16 counties in Florida to assess the effect of race/ethnicity and the use of an objective risk factor on juvenile court outcomes. The results have implications for sentencing strategies and the use of a risk assessment tool to evaluate the likelihood of recidivism with juvenile justice decision-making	Taylor	Glenn	University of South Florida
Paper Presentation	The Role of Sex Victim Assistance Academics in Academic Settings	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) has long had a goal of reaching victims through its grant work, including training for victim advocates. The OVC, administered by federal funds through OVC DVAA grant and discretionary (VOCA funds), requires academic excellence. This research examines the complexities of working on simply with an academic institution offering such an academy. The case study traces the creation, facilitation and support of the Missouri Center for Assistance Academics, which is housed within Creighton University	Rebecca K.	Murray	Creighton University
Paper Presentation	The Self-Reported Effects of Permal Detention	Courts and Law	Pre-Trial Proceedings	As part of report and ongoing reform of the pretrial stage of justice case processing, increasing amounts of detention have been used in the context of pretrial incarceration. The current study utilizes a self-report survey administered during intake for a large bond superior unit. Questions on the survey allow for the comparison of those who reported reporting from time spent in jail to those who report spending three days or more in jail across several domains (trust, respect, effectiveness, rehabilitative ability, financial, and relationship with dependents)	Alexander M.	Hilinger	University of Missouri - Kansas City
Paper Presentation	The Social Ecology of Crime in Waco, Texas	Criminological Theory	Clearance, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Our research has examined the social ecology of crime primarily in urban areas. Although some research has examined the social ecology of crime based on rural areas, limited research has focused on small towns and cities. This research examines the social ecology of crime based on rural areas using a descriptive theory of crime, which incorporates the concepts of opportunity, motivation, and situational factors	Mughan E.	Halls	Texas State University
Paper Presentation	The Social Learning of College Cyber-Bullying	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This descriptive, exploratory study examines cyber-bullying among college students, a population that has not received much attention in contemporary literature. Based on Bandura's (1982, 2002) social learning theory, processes of modeling and reinforcement are examined. This self-administered survey, which has not been applied to cyber-bullying behaviors, is used to study the impact of cyber-bullying victimization, perpetration, and observation among college students in order to add to our current knowledge of the phenomenon. Additional analyses were also utilized in order to determine which forms of cyber-bullying are most common, persistent, and cause the most college distress.	Kevin T.	Lucea	Ferris State University
Research Showcase	The Social Psychology of Social Media Reactions to Terrorist Attacks	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	The determinants of the public interest and support to the reaction to terrorism, and how public interest differentiates between different cases of terror attacks is explored with the use of a social psychological approach. The study examines the impact that social group identification in the context of terrorism has on a dichotomous versus an in-between and non-terrorist. To this program, Reddit comments and popular scores are included for four terrorist attacks. The most significant of the paper, social self-identities being based on 'What vs. Who' membership in the context of terrorism, is supported by the	Ernstson	Ernstson	University of North Texas
Paper Presentation	The Social Jurisprudence for Peace in the Colombian Transition	Other Topic Areas	Restorative Justice	Securing justice in transition from an armed conflict to peace presents a complex field with conflicting considerations and interests among the actors involved in the transition. The struggle between retributive and justice and between victims and justice lies at the heart of the micro-theories necessary to consolidate peace and respect for human rights.	Janet	Mahomed	Unlabeled del Name
				In this context the Colombian government and FARC-EP have agreed to establish a Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP). The SJP will be based on repairing, peace, and to provide those who offer committed human rights violations or violated international humanitarian law.			
				The SJP will assist in ensuring the victims' rights to justice, truth, reparation, and non-repetition. This article argues that discipline criticism against this transitional justice model is in compliance with the Rome Statute. In addition, being in compliance with the Rome Statute this transitional justice model is able to describe methods such as: amnesty, individualized penalties, use of civilian for prosecution, the selection of cases can be compatible with the primary goals set by the International Criminal Court.			
Research Showcase	The Spread of Terrorism Through Mass Media	Research Showcases	Research Showcases	The purpose of this research project is to explore how media coverage of terrorist events impacts and/or triggers further terrorist acts, using the same techniques that criminologists use to study the spread of disease. An hypothesis that there may be a correlation between media reporting of one terrorist event and the subsequent perpetration of additional terrorist events. We plan to establish a time-frame starting in the 1970's to present day, defined as:	Elitny L.	Fajgenfeld	Metropolitan State University of Denver
Paper Presentation	The Supreme Court and the 4th Amendment	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides a summary and analysis of 4th Amendment search remedies under 11 C. Summary Court			
Paper Presentation	The Supreme Court and the 5th Amendment	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides a summary and analysis of 5th Amendment double jeopardy under 11 C. Summary Court			
Paper Presentation	The Supreme Court and the 6th Amendment	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides a summary and analysis of 6th Amendment right to counsel under 11 C. Summary Court			
Paper Presentation	The Supreme Court and the 7th Amendment	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides a summary and analysis of 7th Amendment right to jury trial under 11 C. Summary Court			
Paper Presentation	The Supreme Court and the 8th Amendment	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides a summary and analysis of 8th Amendment right to fair trial under 11 C. Summary Court			
Paper Presentation	The Supreme Court and the 14th Amendment	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This paper provides a summary and analysis of 14th Amendment equal protection under 11 C. Summary Court			

Paper Presentation	The Self and Control Program in Jefferson Parish, LA: The First Two Years	Corrections	Community Corrections and Probation	Began in March 2014, Self and Control (SAC) program in Jefferson Parish, LA is a RICE-style program that provides probationers with high-intensity supervision case management in an effort to reduce recidivism and prison overcrowding. The research focuses on the findings from the SAC program and links to the conditions of probationers. Researcher suggests a reduction in positive drug tests and recidivism over time, generally positive perceptions of the program among participants, and a cost savings for the jurisdiction. Future work should assess whether these desirable outcomes are consistent	Kelly	Fruiting	Louisiana State University
Paper Presentation	The Texas Prison Reform Model as a Promising Direction in Corrections	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	While there is some recent conservative talk about taking things back to longer sentences, the Texas Prison Reform Model, which began in 2007, has benefited from bipartisan support as well as the political climate in the spirit of rehabilitation. It expresses the necessity of individualized meaningful treatment for inmates based on their assessed risk level. The results of Texas have included a significant cost savings, less recidivism, and a reduced crime rate. The paper discusses how the work is finding become part and what makes the approach promising for such a time as this.	Caville	Gleason	Praine View AM University
Research Dissertation	The Theoretical Link Between Stress and Alcohol Abuse Among Police Officers	Research Dissertations	Research Dissertations	It is established that stress is a problem with social dimensions among many police officers. While there is some literature supporting this view, there is also the evidence of a theoretical case. It is the author's intent to examine whether there is a link between stress and alcohol abuse. I posit that the individual officer's perceptions of his or her role and reacting with the organization will cause variations in stress levels which will in turn require coping mechanisms, which further them to a considerable literature on recidivism and socialization into the police profession, but little seems on average. The reality of the literature on responses for use of the police is also difficult to study in the work force. Only treatment. Can we now work to understand the social and psychological factors that affect stress from the police occupation. There are comparisons where samples of police organizations from nations across the globe are compared. The present study explores and factors which in essence, present more risk to health and performance than the other. The research. The study compares three groups of officers and explores. The first group are veteran officers who are subject to 10 years from retirement. The second are in 2015. The third are new police officers in the police force. The study compares police organizations in the states: CA, TX, HI, NV, IA, IN, VA, and WA.	Sean M.	McGarry	University of South Florida
Paper Presentation	The Transition from Police Officer to Civilian: A Comparative Study	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	The findings reveal many similarities in the transition process and also differences that can be traced to the research, self-identity, support from family and colleagues, the extent of their role, and the extent of their role. The study compares three groups of officers and explores. The first group are veteran officers who are subject to 10 years from retirement. The second are in 2015. The third are new police officers in the police force. The study compares police organizations in the states: CA, TX, HI, NV, IA, IN, VA, and WA.	Richard R.	Barnett	American University
Paper Presentation	The Texas County Court Court	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	The Texas County Court and the City of Austin discuss considerable research in the area of County Court (referred to as CDD). Indeed, CDD tends to be the highest volume offense for public safety, county court cases. The study examines the role of probation in response to the problem. Texas County Court is a specialized CDD court in CDD in individual cases for use of CDD offenders within a two-year period. The present study, which is an examination of the CDD court, uses a case study and qualitative research design to explore the problems that individuals participate in a CDD court in a comparison group.	Warren Carden	Andrews	St. Edwards University
Roundtable	The Trends in Corrections: Interviews with Correctional Leaders Around the World	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	The International Police Executive Symposium (IPES) is committed to facilitating improvements in correctional research and methodology worldwide. This document book series of interviews with correctional professionals from around the world. The Trends in Corrections: Interviews with Correctional Leaders Around the World book series is designed to provide the best line of information and facilities understanding through interview expert correctional professionals throughout the world. The interview with highly experienced practitioners from around the world. The interview with highly experienced practitioners from around the world. The interview with highly experienced practitioners from around the world. The interview with highly experienced practitioners from around the world.	Michael R.	Sanchez	University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
Research Dissertation	The True Cost of Private Security Officers	Research Dissertations	Research Dissertations	Private security officers outnumber public safety officers three to one in the United States. However, very little research has been conducted to assess individuals. Through a content analysis, the present study seeks to determine the quality of work of private security officers. Specifically, this project identifies and compares the number of private security officers listed in the list of duty public safety officers, examines the causes of death, identifies the circumstances surrounding the death, and presents data on the demographic of officers killed. The research addresses the understanding of the issues related to private security officer-related deaths.	Ben	Sackie	Middle Tennessee State University

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>The Uniqueness of Criminal Justice Personnel and the Healthy Worker Effect</p> <p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Personnel Issues</p>	<p>The Healthy Worker Effect is a concept in the field of epidemiology that applies and mitigates a research bias when studying employees in a specific occupation. Essentially, employees are compared to other occupations and a lower rate is noted such as prevalence of disease and injury related to a job.</p> <p>Given the amount of research in police officers and these health issues has not been adequately investigated of the Healthy Worker Effect as it is applied to policing jobs.</p>	<p>Joseph</p>	<p>Paetzels</p> <p>Saint Joseph's College</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>The Use of Human Intelligence in the Fight Against Terrorism</p> <p>Comparative/Transnational Criminal Justice</p>	<p>Terrorism and Transnational Crime</p>	<p>This research focuses on the use of human intelligence in U.S. federal terrorism cases. Using data from the American Terrorism Study (ATS) and data on a nationwide of incorporating court records, we examine the use of human intelligence over that decision. We distinguish cases involving individuals who served as informants from cases involving operations and case handling over jurisdiction. Further, we examine who reports these transnational terrorism cases from two non-terrorist Social-justice populations, such as the mentally ill, inmates, and youthful offenders, pose substantial challenges for the justice system. The legal structure and shared nature of the justice environment can often be complex and obscures critical conditions, such as PTSD, often experienced by women with histories of victimization. Mentally ill offenders have been shown to engage in higher rates of institutional misconduct and escape longer periods of incarceration. In the meanwhile, researchers will discuss the implementation of emerging programs in correctional environments for the utility of training research-based institutions and the potential consequences for the institution, as well as the inmate.</p>	<p>Christopher A.</p>	<p>Shields</p> <p>University of Arkansas</p>
<p>Roundtable</p> <p>The Utility of Arrest Programs for Special Needs Offenders in Prison</p> <p>Corrections</p>	<p>Special Needs Offenders</p>	<p>Special-needs offenders, such as the mentally ill, inmates, and youthful offenders, pose substantial challenges for the justice system. The legal structure and shared nature of the justice environment can often be complex and obscures critical conditions, such as PTSD, often experienced by women with histories of victimization. Mentally ill offenders have been shown to engage in higher rates of institutional misconduct and escape longer periods of incarceration. In the meanwhile, researchers will discuss the implementation of emerging programs in correctional environments for the utility of training research-based institutions and the potential consequences for the institution, as well as the inmate.</p>	<p>Kinberly</p>	<p>Hesour</p> <p>Roosevelt University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>The Utility of the Texas Sex Offender Registry</p> <p>Crimes and Behavior</p>	<p>Sex Crimes</p>	<p>The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) provides a comprehensive set of provisions regarding sex offender registration and notification programs across the country. The original purpose of SORNA was to improve the sex offender registration and notification programs across the country. As of August 2017, only 18 states had substantially implemented SORNA requirements. On September 28, 2017, the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking announced more than 20 states in past months to support and enhance sex offender registration and notification throughout the 50 states and District of Columbia, as well as six initial commitments and 121 territories. The program of the United States for Texas Sex Offender Registry which is currently under review to meet the automatically implemented rules for SORNA.</p>	<p>Dyvin S.</p>	<p>David</p> <p>Texas Southern University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>The War Against Heroin: A Literature Exploration on a National Crime Decision</p> <p>Crimes and Behavior</p>	<p>Drugs and Alcohol Crimes</p>	<p>The purpose of this study is to explore the extent to which the war on drugs has reduced heroin use in the United States for the past two years. The war on the cocaine and marijuana wars of the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s were largely unsuccessful in order to control heroin use. The impact of heroin use has been on the criminal justice and medical systems in the U.S. is enormous. If such a war on heroin is to be successful, it must be based on a comprehensive approach to the problem. This paper will explore the impact of the war on heroin use on the criminal justice and medical systems in the U.S. is enormous. If such a war on heroin is to be successful, it must be based on a comprehensive approach to the problem.</p>	<p>Joshua L.</p>	<p>Admin</p> <p>American Military University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>The Waning and Waning Faith Label Reported by Prisoners in Prisons</p> <p>Corrections</p>	<p>Prisoner/Prison Issues</p>	<p>Policy changes such as "Ban the Box" and the "Ban the Gun" have been implemented for prisoners in the United States. These changes also lead to isolation from education, vocational training, and skills training, leading to an "out of control" context. It is more likely the case that the "Ban the Box" depends on a context. The current study seeks to explore the impact of these changes on the faith of prisoners in the United States. The study will use the recently conducted Faith and Hope Study, which uses prisoner interviews to study prisoner perceptions of faith and hope. Results and policy recommendations are discussed.</p>	<p>Danielle L.</p>	<p>Hawthorne</p> <p>Arizona State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>The Worst City in America: A Social Ecological Analysis</p> <p>Criminological Theory</p>	<p>Delinquency, and Related Crime, and Situational Theories</p>	<p>This presentation is a social ecological of crime rates in Flint, Michigan. Flint is an interesting study site due to population change in the city over the past decade. The paper examines the relationship between traditional social ecological measures of concentrated disadvantage, residential stability, and crime integration in Flint communities (defined as census tracts) and crime rates with focus on emerging changes in socio-demographics in the area to control of social crime. Implications for research, theory, and policy are discussed.</p>	<p>Meghan E.</p>	<p>Halls</p> <p>Texas State University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>The Writing on the Wall: Does Gender Matter in Understanding Measures of Campus Climate Among Hispanic Crimes</p> <p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Race and Crime</p>	<p>On April 16, 2007, the deadliest school shooting in U.S. history occurred at Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA. A National Assessment of the Impact of the Virginia Tech Shooting on the lives of 17 victims, and their loved ones. The measures led to public safety from some members of the community, who called for them on students of Asian descent. The campus climate became an issue that the president of the university published an open letter in which he called for the next generations to end.</p> <p>The present study employs desktop graphs, defined as student-submitted graphs on related devices, as an alternative measure of campus climate at Virginia Tech. Using the methodology of content analysis, data on the desktop graphs collected prior to the mass shooting is compared to data collected one semester and one year following the massacre. A total of 7200 graphs of graphs were analyzed. Other changes in an interdisciplinary journal of campus climate before and after major criminal events. Implications for campus climate, and campus recovery from horrific crimes in particular, are discussed.</p>	<p>Dorey</p>	<p>Ball</p> <p>Roosevelt College</p>

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	The Justice Killer - Decided?	Coronial Behavior	Valent Crime	The presentation will address exploring a process of deciphering the Justice Killer's 2007 conviction paper. Via this deciphering process, it is believed that a connection to prior issues and nonconformances information will emerge. Via deductive logic and analyzing process based entirely on other sources that information will indicate a new way of thinking the paper. This presentation will also discuss a revision of the Character matrix created by J. P. Lynch in 1950, which uses a dual traditional pattern for a integrative systemic relationship between the behaviors. Finally, the presentation will present descriptive information of a person of interest in the Justice case indicated to have been previously considered by the	Sarah	L.	Spain	The CRCUC
Paper Presentation	Therapizing Heat and Emerging Psychoactive Drug Use in Institutional Typology	Coronial Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	Despite the recent and ongoing emergence of numerous novel and emerging psychoactive drugs (PECDs), drugs and crime scholars are yet to identify a theoretical framework to account for PECDs' inclusion and ongoing use. This paper draws upon existing data and a synthesis of general criminological theory to present a motivational typology of PECDs' involvement. Findings from discussion-oriented in-depth criminal justice practice and	J. Michael		Miller	University of North Florida
Paper Presentation	Therapizing Police Militarization: Employing Theories of Social Control	Criminological Theory	Deemance, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	The contemporary... and an increasing number of crime and justice researchers... and formalization of police militarization. This paper will identify and examine the severity of several of the most common theories of social control used, and will then	Peter		Koziak	Eastern Kentucky University
Paper Presentation	Thinking Critically About Criminal Rehabilitation: Ethical Lessons to Consider Justice System and Public Policy	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	Offender rehabilitation is one of the goals of the correctional system and is a very controversial area that continues to divide crime scholars, correctional practitioners, and the general public. However, this analysis will first explore the degree of inmate rehabilitation can be achieved through prison-based education programs. Since prison-based education, especially at the postsecondary level, is very important and effective, offender rehabilitation programs in a prison setting are analyzed. This analysis takes a critical look at the offender rehabilitation efforts by exploring issues such as who is actually responsible for the financing and implementation processes in prison versus rehabilitation efforts. An area of inquiry often using offender recidivism rates as the main indicator of prison-based education program success/failure? This paper, therefore, is designed to first explore the controversy why the issues are often reported positively and so such in scholarly publications, in that it reveals critical issues emerge and reasons that may be too important and too costly to ignore in 21st century correctional system and practice.	Charles	A.	Utah	Georgia College & State University
Paper Presentation	Third Party Returns in Corrections: A Qualitative Analysis of Inmate Grievance Effectiveness in Reducing Inmate	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Inmate grievance ability to affect policy choices is undeniably both negatively and positively. Analyses of judicial decisions regarding generally focus on the use of various court writs (ACAs) by inmate groups (IGs). Other most studies of IG activities have been confined to using quantitative methods, we have assessed IGs' effect on decision making qualitatively. The current research fills the void by conducting a qualitative content analysis of ACAs awarded by IGs seeking to return corrections through LOSC litigation. Although results indicate that inmates are receptive to information contained in ACAs, few instances of ACAs have triggered substantive case	James		Mock Arthur	Florida State University, Panama
Paper Presentation	Therapizing the Red Flag: Challenging the NFL's Role in Deciphering Football Players for Domestic Violence	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	The National Football League recently experienced a wave of fan-led publically used demands, including demands for players, while assessment of domestic violence incidents has reached near highs. The major network in the US, however, claims to be the only one to utilize the most rigorous criteria to screen players for entry into the league. NFL players level "NO CONTACT" in a public announcement during a Thursday Night Football game to speak out against domestic violence and sexual assault. This study seeks to assess whether or not the NFL's advertising disciplinary standards on players, looking at disciplinary decisions to determine the policy's effectiveness.	Ben	Elm	Adams	Saint Peter's University
Paper Presentation	Types and Effs of Factional Warfare: The Chinese Anti-corruption Debate	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	Launched in 2013, the "Tigers and Flies Campaign" reassesses the anti-corruption campaign in 2013-15, which nearly 100 million more than 150 senior Communist Party (CCP) officials investigated, and more than 110,000 corruption cases and alleged party members, scholars have debated whether the anti-corruption campaign is politically motivated. Existing the debate within the context of Chinese political elite studies, this paper will use 20th-century based approaches to explore relationships and trends in the emerging Chinese anti-corruption and the campaign. The results of these analyses will be compared with findings of other scholars in the field.	John	C.	Herman	University of New Haven
Research Discussion	Title IX and Sexual Harassment and Assault: A Survey of University Students	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Powered by the White House Council on Women and Girls Institute, the Office of Innovative Solutions, Women and International Trade's accounts. Colleges across the U.S. have turned their research focus toward issues related to Title IX and sexual harassment/assault administered to students at a medium-sized public university in the southern U.S. The study focuses on students' perceptions of the institution's handling sexual harassment and sexual assault and (3) as a source of sexual assault while attending the university.	Jennifer		Wanham	Wayne State University
Paper Presentation	To Record or Not to Record: An Investigation of Body-Worn Camera Activation Compliance	Policing	Police Special Units and Technology	Police body-worn cameras (BWVCA) are presumed to generate a record of police activities for the benefit of BWVCA users and citizens if officers fail to activate the camera. A handful of studies have reported BWVCA activation rates, but no studies have sought to identify which officers are prone to activate cameras. This study applies this issue with the March 2015-2017 and 2017-2018 crime incident reports from the dataset. Second, this study identifies which officers are prone to activate cameras. First, we calculate monthly activation compliance rates for a sample of 64 police officers who were assigned BWVCA. Second, we use XLS regression to identify correlates of the body-worn activation compliance among officers.	Nelida		Tobak	University of Alabama, Birmingham

Excellent Paper Submissions Report

Paper Presentation	Test Efficacy of the Crisis: Examining the Effects of a Non-Disturbance Natural Phenomenon on Calls for Service	Criminological Theory	Delinquency, and Rational Choice, and Situational Theories	Disturbance natural phenomena, including hurricanes and wildfires, have been found to increase crime. However, there is not much recent research on the effect of non-disturbance natural phenomena on crime. This research explores the effect of the most common wildfire in the U.S. on August 11, 2017, on calls for service to local responders. Ventura law enforcement agencies with reports of active wildfires were sampled. Having received no calls of the most serious areas in U.S. history, it is hypothesized that calls for service are reduced. Researchable data is provided being engaged in addressing this particular natural phenomenon.	Alexis J. Harper	Texas A&M International University
Paper Presentation	Test Efficacy: Evidential Behaviors of the Criminal Appellate System as Correctional Officers in Appalachia	Corrections	Institutional Connections	Prison health with the Appalachia region under the strain of economic development replaces older forms of resource extraction, while perpetuating cultural distinctions and abandonment of rural Appalachia people. This paper discusses how the conceptualization of correctional institutions as an Appalachian region perpetuates the institutional control and exploitation part in place continues apace. The criminal legal system relies a conscious choice of placing pressure on rural Appalachia is not easily displaced, in addition to the presence of an already "whitened" rural population available for cheap labor like correctional officers. Future research and policy implications are also discussed.	Phelan	Old Dominion University
Paper Presentation	Toward a Heavier Knowledge: Framing Rehabilitation, Reintegration, Responsibility and Resilience in the CJELT Case Model	Other Topic Areas	Restorative Justice	This paper presentation reviews the potential of its addressing important concerns within criminology and criminal justice. The authors will focus on social and philosophical concerns, examine the available data, and explore criminological strategies. The authors primarily focus their attention on strategies within the purview of rehabilitation, reintegration, responsibility, and restorative justice.	Jeremy Olson	Marshall University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	Towards a Common Vision: Understanding Attitudes about Group Work among Future Criminal Justice Professionals	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Philosophy	Learning to work in a team environment is essential for aspiring criminal justice professionals. Among other benefits students who work in groups develop better leadership, management and communication skills. In addition, group projects can be a constructive teaching tool that can improve students in any criminal justice course. Nevertheless, little research exists concerning attitudes towards group work among criminal justice majors. As future criminal justice professionals, expected to work in team environments, unfavorable attitudes may adversely impact future job performance. Comparisons with students of other majors, implications and future research are addressed.	W. Chris Hale	Louisiana State University D'Ermonet
Paper Presentation	Traffic Stop vs. Prison (or Death): Interactions in Risk, Gender, and Class: A Comparative Analysis among HCV Students and Faculty Drivers	Student Panels	Student Panels	A series of public forums have taken place on university campuses since the shooting of Phyllis Kaitlin, and citizens have questioned police legitimacy and whether citizens are enough protected under the law across all racial and ethnic backgrounds. While this may represent a significant barrier and faculty drivers, this study is expected to reveal the collective efficacy of carbon communities has been undermined from the use of non-policing of targeted groups. Utilizing the qualitative method, this study quantifies experiences and explores teaching techniques through semi-structured interviews. Responses will be categorized into an intersectional analysis between racism and community groups.	Joshua Rabin Ruffin	Virginia State University
Roundtable	Transitioning to Tenure-Track	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	The movement from a graduate student life a tenure-track role has a lot of trial and error involved. The dissertation will provide a confidential analysis of a variety of concerns that exist during this period, from transitioning to the job to being in academia's research and service. There is representation in the data from both the private and public perspectives, as well as the intersection of the two.	Shorena Arthur	Seton Hill University
Roundtable	Trends in Policing Interviews with Public Leaders in the Cities	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Policing and Security	This session is designed to facilitate a dialogue concerning an analysis of the evolution of public leaders across the globe. We explore common themes and issues related to public leaders during the course of law enforcement. We also explore similarities and differences between and within policing and criminal justice systems of a wide range of African, Asian, European, North and South American nations. We discuss methodologies to more comprehensively interview and explore public leaders in a variety of nations. This roundtable is a novel method to obtain a better understanding of the global challenge facing public leaders in an increasingly interconnected and demoralized world. We seek a through approach to public leaders — from an insider's perspective — if you would like to hear from their daily and difficult, intertwined with the changing nature of their work. The series of expert public leaders in part of a broader series of comparative and other public public leaders which aims to record the criminal justice system through interviews with global leaders who speak about the organizational structure, leadership, functions, public programs, training, culture and societal context of their organizations in different countries.	Michael M. Berlin	Coppin State University
Paper Presentation	Trends in Target Selection of Domestic Terrorists	Student Panels	Student Panels	Utilizing data from the Terrorism Research Center at the University of Arkansas, the current study identifies patterns in the way that law enforcement of domestic terror groups in the United States. There is a focus on four main variables: ethnicity, religiosity, length, establishment of attack, and level of security of the target. The analytical approach will follow an "if, then, finally" analysis and patterns between the four variables. Results are discussed in the dissertation but early findings heavily influence target legitimacy and for there to be a disproportionate relationship between implications and security.	Christopher M. Peterson	University of Arkansas

Roundtable	Trends in the Judiciary: Interviews with Judges Across the Globe	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	The focus of the RECASTABLE is to encourage a dialogue on a series of otherwise of judicial leaders from across the globe. The editors connect themes and issues raised by judges, justices and magistrates from around the world during the course of interviews. We also explore common themes and differences between and across the high and lower levels of a wide range of Africa, Asian, European, North and South American systems. We discuss methodological issues concerning the interviewees and describe whether and what extent data interviews are a viable and sound method to gaining a better understanding of the global challenges facing judicial leaders in an increasingly interconnected and globalized world. (18-19)	Michael	M.	Berlin	Cogswell State University
Paper Presentation	Trends in the Presence of Arrest for Intimate Partner Violence	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Intimate partner violence (IPV) incidence rates for reporting, national and local incidence, are estimated at 20% over 21 states, respectively (Reisner, 2017). These estimates are based on the number of incidents that occur annually, and repeat offenders or active and reported, respectively, such an individual offender's probability of being reported or arrested. To address this problem, this analysis will examine prevalence rates, which provide the probability of an offender being reported or arrested rather than their probability of an incident being reported or arrested in the first place (from the National Crime Victimization Survey). Additionally, these rates will be examined over time by varying levels of IPV severity. This information contributes to the discussion on the deterrent value of arrest in cases of IPV.	Tara		Meritt	University of South Carolina
Paper Presentation	Trust or Trap: The Effects of Immigration on Crime Rates in the European Union	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	For eight parties in the European Union raise concerns about immigrants committing crimes and thus posing a threat to the union's internal security. This study explores the relationship between immigration and safety, economy and drug crimes, together with the nation's ability to combat and reduce crime. The results show that instead of immigration, other variables such as population density, the rate of law, corruption control, GDP, coefficient, gross urban population, poverty and risk of social exclusion, and employment after graduation are increasing the crime rates. These findings suggest a need of a policy approach focusing on these factors to reduce crime or immigration.	Lara		Haldimand	Old Dominion University
Paper Presentation	Trust or Trap? 21 Years of Foreign Detainees to Safety Stop a Changing Context?	Immigration	Public Behavior and Decision-Making	An article in the 21st last fall that was established on the 1990s and has been the standard for police training for several decades now. This research examined the 21 year rate to determine whether or not it is still a valid standard for training. The study was conducted in three phases. Phase 1 was a survey used to inform the first and final phases. The first phase based the data on a list for individuals to cover different domains (21, 30, and 35). The second phase determined the prevalence and accuracy of officers using different levels and varying levels of attention. The final phase placed an officer in a situation where they are interacting with a subject. The subject will change the subject's behavior and will be observed or compared with officer comments. Each officer was given both conditions. The officers were trained to act in the same or situation per officer. They had interviewed by the subject. The results are presented including implications and are presented below on this finding.				
Roundtable	Twenty-First Century Crime Issues in the Caribbean: Youth Violence and Crime Concerns	Juvenile Justice	Delinquency, Status Offenders, and Gangs	Youth violence presents major public health, social and economic problems across the Caribbean. Youth violence disproportionately impacts and affects both victims and perpetrators of these acts of violence, and some of these crimes are perpetrated by the very young. There are several risk factors that contribute to the prevalence of youth violence in the Caribbean, including poverty, unemployment, increased urban population, drug use and trafficking, use and availability of weapons, educational deficits, the presence of organized crime, and ineffective policing of these issues. The Caribbean Crime and Justice Study Group will explore some of these issues as we address the problems in selected countries.	Sherril	Vivian C.	Morris-Franco	Mississippi Valley State University
Paper Presentation	U.S. News Coverage of Transgender Victims in 2016	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Media portrayals of crime help shape public perceptions of violence and the demographic groups to which they belong. For transgender individuals, the media has been largely negative, news coverage may reinforce negative stereotypes, as well as serve to minimize the prevalence of and many victims. The current study, a content analysis of news articles (n = 252) published in U.S. print or published electronically by transgender victims in the United States in 2016. Objectives include and negative victim descriptions, use of language and terminology to transgender identities, and contextualization of anti-trans violence. Themes, implications, and future research directions are discussed.	Meg		Olson	John Jay College of Criminal Justice/CLM/J Graduate Center
Paper Presentation	Unaccompanied Detainees: Migrants Moving to the United States: From the Flying High to the Free Fall	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Immigration Issues	U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) apprehended approximately 50,000 unaccompanied children from Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras between October 2014 to May 2014 in the U.S. border, of which 1,800 were released into the country. Many of these migrants are subjected to many types of discrimination and human rights violations. Using secondary data analysis, the present project is a content analysis of the migration process of these children and youths that leads to primary and secondary victimization. Understanding the nature of the journey to crime and victimization is needed for developing public interest research agendas to comprehending the different discourses that youths confront at each stage of the migration process. As proposed by UNICEF, this will help help measure the potential international/protection levels of the vulnerable population.	Luis	E.	Vaqueiro	John Jay College/The Graduate Center, CLM/J

Example Paper Submission Report

Research Showcase	Undergraduate Perceptions of False Confessions in a Forensic Degree Program	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Advancements in forensic and legal work have demonstrated that false confessions occur with relative frequency. Equally concerning, false confessions appear to occur disproportionately among black defendants. Despite the frequency of and racial-based disparities in false confessions, most research has primarily examined perceptions of false confessions held by undergraduate students. This study examines perceptions held by undergraduate students as they relate to the frequency of false confessions and the degree to which they are correlated with ethnicity and select characteristics, as well as the degree to which these perceptions are influenced by involvement in a correctional community. In addition, a crime simulator, as well as a disposition to speculate using socioeconomic and racial bias, have been used to assess perceptions. Given findings, the program is evaluating the degree to which the death penalty held by undergraduate students, the degree to which the perceptions of undergraduate students as they relate to the application and utility of the death penalty, the degree to which an use is related to education characteristics, and the extent to which these perceptions are influenced by involvement in a correctional community.	Mathis	George	Penn State Wilkes-Barre	
Research Showcase	Undergraduate Perceptions of the Death Penalty in a Forensic Criminal Justice Program	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The death penalty, as a concept and practice, remains highly controversial. In addition to a crime simulator, as well as a disposition to speculate using socioeconomic and racial bias, have been used to assess perceptions. Given findings, the program is evaluating the degree to which the death penalty held by undergraduate students, the degree to which the perceptions of undergraduate students as they relate to the application and utility of the death penalty, the degree to which an use is related to education characteristics, and the extent to which these perceptions are influenced by involvement in a correctional community.	Mathis	Carrie	Penn State Wilkes-Barre	
Paper Presentation	Understanding Common Perceptions of Corrections	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Our perceptions can be influenced by positive experiences, organizational settings, and popular culture. Using several comparisons in a fictionalized framework, this study examines how perceptions of corrections are impacted through a survey of 200 participants representing a range of backgrounds, mental health professionals, court staff, college students, police officers, corrections officers, and the public. The results show negative stereotypes as well as positive images of corrections, but with negative business groups and among their correctional students. Insights from the responses include the need for more accurate, objective teaching to improve public perceptions, agency involvement, and staff attitudes.	Patricia	Dani	Warburton University	
Paper Presentation	Understanding Critical Incidents in Policing: Utilizing Business Psychology Strategies in Teaching Critical Criminal Justice Topics	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	Media often portray police seeing critical incidents unprepared. However, law enforcement officers are exposed to stressful and cognitively demanding, and potentially traumatic interactions daily, and others often suffer negative and lasting consequences because of critical incidents. Preparation and training on interaction and team management of critical incidents has become increasingly more important. Although teaching critical case often used in business schools and other disciplines to provide real-life illustrations, the use of teaching cases has been underutilized in criminal justice education. CIT, Law of Force, and incident training. This work reports on the importance of utilizing business pedagogical strategies in teaching and learning critical criminal justice topics. The paper provides an example of a teaching case used in critical incident response and provides suggestions for increasing understanding of critical incident response in law enforcement.	Jay	A.	Jones	Stockton University
Paper Presentation	Understanding Cyber Security and Cyber Crime through Interdisciplinary Learning	Criminal Behavior	White Collar Crime	Across the country there are 200,000 cyber-attacks on U.S. security-related careers. Virginia is the second largest provider of cybersecurity professionals with over 30,000 users (Cybersecurity Jobs). Old Dominion University (ODU) is leading in teaching these workforce needs through a variety of academic initiatives including: interdisciplinary majors in Cybersecurity, Cybercrime and Cyber Operations, as well as interdisciplinary minor and practice certificate. The Cybercrime program has connected the development and support of Cyber related academic, educational, and research activities primarily from the faculty through the work of the Virginia Board of Governors (VBOG), the Virginia Cyber Center (VCC), and the Virginia Center for Cyber Security (VCCS). The primary objective of this presentation is to provide information about comprehensive cyber-related interdisciplinary programs, how they are implemented, and supported by VBOG/VCC, workforce development efforts, and education pathways for cybersecurity students from high school through community college, to the 4-year university. Participants may also have a virtual experience in the U.S. affecting individuals across demographic and geographic boundaries. Within this context and interdisciplinary approach, is cyber shopping – a new form of online behavior. A review of the literature reveals the like a known about both consumers and individuals who are affected about shopping behavior. Drawing upon social desirability theory, the study examines the context of the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of consumers on cyber shopping – theoretical model building (TMB) will be used to provide the individual and contextual factors in a sample of over 500 consumers being from 22 neighborhoods.	Jay	A.	Jones	Stockton University
Paper Presentation	Understanding Diverse Shopping Behavior Through a Social Dispersion Lens	Criminal Behavior	Crime and Alcohol Crime	Participants may also have a virtual experience in the U.S. affecting individuals across demographic and geographic boundaries. Within this context and interdisciplinary approach, is cyber shopping – a new form of online behavior. A review of the literature reveals the like a known about both consumers and individuals who are affected about shopping behavior. Drawing upon social desirability theory, the study examines the context of the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of consumers on cyber shopping – theoretical model building (TMB) will be used to provide the individual and contextual factors in a sample of over 500 consumers being from 22 neighborhoods.	Justin	Todd	Shelburne	Saint Hubert State University
Paper Presentation	Understanding Intimate Partner Violence in the Asian Communities in America: A Systematic Review	Research Methods	Research Methods	Violence and Crime Daily (2008) conducted a content analysis of 60 journal articles published over 10 years focusing on intimate partner violence (IPV) among Asians and Asian Americans. This study aimed to shed insight into the research on IPV among Asian populations, but the data limitations precluded the journal editors as they only covered the articles published in English journals. Given that research on Asians have systematically neglected the extent to which research on intimate partner violence has changed in the past several years, this study will analyze 100 peer-reviewed articles published between 2009 and 2020 focusing on IPV among Asian immigrant communities in the USA. The findings of this study have relevance for future examinations of IPV among Asian populations in the USA.	Chunyu	Kim	Saint Joseph University	

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Understanding Law Self-Control in Online Child Pornography Offenders: A Qualitative Study	Control Behavior	Inmate Crime	With the advancement of technology and easy access of the Internet, non-contact sexual offenses, such as viewing and downloading sexually explicit images of children and sexual exploitation of minors, have increased over the years. There has been a dearth of research that delves into understanding better the criminal behavior of the self-control offenders. With a dearth of knowledge on the relationship between self-control and contact sexual offenses. Therefore, the purpose of the study is to understand and compare the differences in demographic, motivational, behavioral, and cognitive characteristics between those who possess online child pornography versus those who do not have it.	Melissa	Drury	University of Arkansas at Little Rock	
Paper Presentation	Understanding Student Reactions to Inequities in the Criminal Justice System	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	There is a current debate surrounding facts, opinions, and academic vs. articles. Past work has debated these common reactions of students when they are presented with material that depicts generalized racism, such as resistance, denial, and anger (Lind). This project focuses on how students who take status to critically examine their reaction to inequity within the criminal justice system. This is a pilot study which presents students in criminal justice courses with these materials and asks them to respond to them. They are to explain and analyze. This work will add to the existing literature by focusing on criminal justice topics as well as contextualizing any crime they react to in which they do. The notes generated from this project will be used to discuss potential pedagogical techniques for addressing material about the criminal justice system in a way that empowers ownership of these emotional reactions with the goal of highlighting the importance of fact based, scientific research in the classroom.	Monica	Marill	Youngstown State University	
Paper Presentation	Understanding the Prisoner: An Examination of the Factors that Affect and Drive Prisoners from Conviction to Life of Confinement	Prisoning	Police/Prison Issues	Historically, the number of women officers remains low. This study seeks to research their experiences and assess the effect of their professional services on inmates, among other training female officers. Studies concerning criminal justice careers are not very extensive which makes it difficult to gather specific information for agencies looking to increase its membership by the American Bar Association "National Institute of Criminal Justice Conventions." The current literature on corrections did not cover the academic. They resulted from a series of policy documents in the mid 1990s and mid 2000s. The study is primarily descriptive, but will understand as the underlying causes of this work. This paper explores the social, political, and institutional forces that have shaped why policies, policy makers, and other public figures responded to the implementation of crime theories that had varying nature: practices, policies, and other crime-related activities.	Arabella	Corbett	Kutztown University	
Paper Presentation	Understanding the Punitive Turn of Colonial Consequences for Males' Prisoner Convictions	Corrections	Prison/Prison Issues	This presentation provides a historical examination of the impact of Colonial Consequences of Conviction. The current literature on corrections did not cover the academic. They resulted from a series of policy documents in the mid 1990s and mid 2000s. The study is primarily descriptive, but will understand as the underlying causes of this work. This paper explores the social, political, and institutional forces that have shaped why policies, policy makers, and other public figures responded to the implementation of crime theories that had varying nature: practices, policies, and other crime-related activities.	Esther	Grimley	The Graduate Center, CUNY	
Paper Presentation	Understanding the Scope of Elder Abuse and Maltreatment	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	This presentation provides a historical examination of the field of Elder Abuse and Maltreatment. The description will include both sociological and psychological theories to provide an understanding as to the causes and types of elder victimization.	Robert	Jain	Endicott College	
Paper Presentation	Understanding Variation in Transnational Criminal Organization Success: An Analysis of Central American and Mexican Transnational Criminal Organizations	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	This paper examines a theoretical model of transnational criminal organization (TCO) success and failure as well as a tool for policy-makers and scholars to derive information more comprehensively and effectively compare these organizations. The current paper uses a comparative analysis of three TCOs: the United States Central Intelligence Agency, the United States Intelligence Community, and the United States Intelligence Community. The current paper uses a comparative analysis of three TCOs: the United States Central Intelligence Agency, the United States Intelligence Community, and the United States Intelligence Community.	Stacy	W.	Clark	University of North Alabama
Paper Presentation	Understanding Victim Decision-Making in Protection Order Cases	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	This paper focuses on victim decision-making in domestic violence and protection order cases that in Arizona. Arizona is an ideal place to examine victim decision-making as there are no residency requirements for protection order filings. This case can identify not only what protection orders are obtained, but also which courts victims choose to use in file the protection order. We can begin to explore in research which court the victims choose to file at, controlling for legal, socio-cultural, institutional, and contextual factors. Results are discussed in the context of access to justice for victims of domestic violence and the need for greater appellate services for victims.	Alissa	Dufee	Arizona State University	
Research Showcase	Understanding Violence Against EMS Providers	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Violence against EMS providers is not typically thought of as a major issue for EMS providers. A number of studies have highlighted the physical violence that EMS providers experience as a result of their patient contact but little has been done to explore the unique EMS provider experience from consumers. Past research has sought to closely examine verbal and psychological assault that EMS providers are exposed to only based on the basis of patients and the general public. This exploratory study sought to explore the verbal and physical of assault reports violence by EMS providers in the service group to explore and add to the level of violence experience that are the prevalence of in the study. This study sought to explore the prevalence of violence that EMS providers are exposed to from their customers and EMS providers including their perception of their overall working safety at work.	Calla	Spurr	Queenborough Community College, CUNY	
Paper Presentation	Understanding Immigrant Latin Youth and The U.S. Child Welfare System	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	The issue of undocumented immigrants in the United States has been primarily focused on adults. When from adults are often accompanied by or give birth to children once in the U.S., these children become the collateral damage of both immigration laws and the child welfare system. As a result, this document addresses the challenges faced by undocumented immigrant youth and U.S. born children with undocumented parents (undocumented parents) in their process through the United States' child welfare system.	Frank	Anthony	Rodriguez	North Carolina Central University

Example Paper Submission Report

<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using Assessment of Student Attitudes and Perceptions Toward Punishment as a Teaching Tool</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>The presentation will discuss the use of a pre-recorded student testimony to help guide course delivery in an Intro to Corrections course. One from 12 students are used to identify correlates related to student perceptions of our penal system. I will discuss the utility of using this type of information to generate course discussions for the needs of our teaching objectives and the utility of using this strategy to teach correctional and justice system or criminal justice curriculum. A discussion of the utility of using this data to measure progress toward achieving course learning objectives will conclude the</p>	<p>Policy</p>	<p>E.</p>	<p>Galbreth</p>	<p>California State University, Sacramento</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using Data on Stigmatized Populations to Drive Policy Recommendations for Prisoner Re-entry</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Reentry/Punish Issues</p>	<p>Recent data demonstrates that re-offenders are a highly stigmatized group in terms of negative interactions with social partners. The public, in fact, views re-offenders as more dangerous, unpredictable, and less amenable than people with similar mental illnesses and a criminal conviction with no labels in this paper. These data are used to inform policy recommendations to facilitate prisoner re-entry, drawing from research in other areas, such as the stigma of mental illness and anti-stigma practices. Findings draw attention to the unique needs of re-offenders, who can often face discrimination as the intersections of intersected sources of oppression.</p>	<p>Criminology</p>	<p>Hines</p>	<p>Hines</p>	<p>University of Arkansas - Little Rock</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using EEG to Better Understand Police Decision-Making</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Behavior and Decision-Making</p>	<p>Recent scholarship into officer involved shooting (OIS) incidents has attempted to measure the subconscious or "split-second" of officers when they use deadly force. An EEG-based framework would better describe what they are not best conscious control over their decision-making processes. The current study focuses on the areas of OIS scholarship. Police officers were recruited and their responses to OIS scenarios were assessed to show if/when their decision-making varied in high-adulture video scenarios. The process about the researchers to measure subjective brain activity while engaged in simulated deadly force scenarios. Findings from this study are presented and interpreted to determine if the study results are consistent with prior neurological research in which subjects are assessed in stress.</p>	<p>Law</p>	<p>J.</p>	<p>Sabat</p>	<p>SUNY Buffalo State</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using High Impact Learning Practices to Help Students 'Get a Clue' About Criminal Investigations</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>Interactive learning in higher education can assist students in being more motivated, engaged, and critical thinkers (Frymier & Cochran, 2004). Often we see students going through the motions of college classes, or in class, sometimes being bored, and suffering through exams, ready to make the check, mark on their advising sheet but not ready to be engaged in the class. The use of much criminal investigations in the course of their learning allows students to move away from rote learning to the use of their own knowledge to learn something new that they have learned in a new and relevant scenario.</p>	<p>Law</p>	<p>N.</p>	<p>Baier</p>	<p>Duquesne University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using High Impact Practices to Teach about Cybersecurity</p>	<p>Criminal Behavior</p>	<p>White Collar Crime</p>	<p>In this paper, the author explores how to integrate high impact practices into criminal justice curricula. Attention is given to learning objectives, daily reading assignments, classroom, undergraduate research, portfolio, and service learning.</p>	<p>Law</p>	<p>N.</p>	<p>Baier</p>	<p>Duquesne University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using Incarceration not Against Crime but for the Sake of</p>	<p>Other Topic Areas</p>	<p>Victimology</p>	<p>The use of incarceration as a political tool has been a concern in recent decades. One that I explore, the correctional policies have served little to society regarding crime. Turkey rather than an objective response to the actual occurrence of crime. Drawing on data from the Ministry of Justice and Turkey's Grand National Assembly, the current study assessed trends in the capabilities of neo-conservative practices, the measure of convicted inmates, and the trends in prison overcrowding. The study found that the current prison overcrowding has increased the number of inmates in the country. The number of prisoner deaths rose from 20,240 in 2014 to 26,000 in 2016 while nearly 70,000 convicted inmates were released to open the spots for political opponents. The total prison inmate population is currently at its highest year-over-year rate. Policy implications are also discussed in the study.</p>	<p>Law</p>	<p>N.</p>	<p>Baier</p>	<p>Duquesne University</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using Machine Learning to Classify Internet Police-Citizen Encounters in Both Work-Capital Settings</p>	<p>Policing</p>	<p>Police Special Units and Technology</p>	<p>What do officers sound like when they are in an intense situation? Alternatively, what does an intense situation look like to a police practitioner? I tried to answer these questions using police and community members' (voluntarily) shared only one key question: "How do you feel about this?" I used machine learning to analyze the data and found that officers who are of great practical experience for police agencies attempting to use this knowledge as actionable data. With thousands of hours of body camera footage recorded daily, police agencies are overwhelmed with an increasing volume of data. Using machine learning techniques, an original data set of 5000 hours, and an innovative coding scheme, we begin to offer police agencies some ideas for classifying the degree to which those interactions are relevant to help them better categorize their</p>	<p>Law</p>	<p>A.</p>	<p>Warwick</p>	<p>California University of Pennsylvania</p>
<p>Paper Presentation</p> <p>Using Mock Trial to Teach Criminal Justice Students (NCT) Going to Law School</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Education</p>	<p>Teaching Pedagogy</p>	<p>When students engage in mock trial, one often thinks all participants are headed to law school. This qualitative study, however, looks at mock trial participants who are not planning to attend law school. These individuals have different career aspirations and why they chose to participate in mock trial. This study focuses on the pedagogical utility of mock trial to teach criminal justice students and how it can be used to teach critical thinking and communication skills. The study examines the challenges and benefits of mock trial as a teaching method and ultimately asks the question whether this method best benefits students over traditional teaching methods.</p>	<p>Law</p>	<p>A.</p>	<p>Warwick</p>	<p>California University of Pennsylvania</p>

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	Using Police Data to Identify High-Incidence Police Victims	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	Much of our knowledge about repeat victims comes from survey research, but sampling for national surveys, along with the rarity of victimization, make identification of high-incidence victims difficult. Modern police Records Management Systems have made identification of repeat victims much easier than in the past. Using police records data in the city of St. Louis from 2010–2016, repeat victims, including high-incidence victims, are identified. The reasons for victims' returns within the high-incidence victim–perpetrator dyads are identified and discussed. These findings suggest that further crime prevention strategies are needed.	Sherril Schaefer	St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, University of Missouri St. Louis
Research Showcase	Using Social Media to Increase Awareness of Missing Persons Cases: A Guide for Best Practices	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Many non-profit organizations and law enforcement agencies have begun using social media to increase awareness of missing persons. However, best practices for using social media are greatly underdeveloped. This study analyzed a law enforcement agency's Facebook page over the course of a year to identify which content and communication strategies were most effective. Relevant findings will be discussed, with an emphasis on best practices for law enforcement agencies.	Michelle N. Janice	The University of Louisiana at Lafayette
Paper Presentation	Using Technology in Online Courses	Criminal Justice Education	Technology/Criminal Justice Education	There are a number of tools that can be used to enhance online course delivery. Technology when used well, which the student can be difficult as faculty members change learning platforms and assessment methods of a university with continuous technological change. The faculty member in teaching a course. This paper will address how faculty members might decide how to organize and teach online by using tools that allow content to be delivered in a way that the student can understand, as well as how to prepare students for the career and to use that knowledge of students' perceptions by way of using social media. This article is an introduction to a much larger effort to assess student outcomes and give them a realistic view of the way they can increase one's productivity and for increasing. The author has used this style of exam and collected student feedback and the next 7 years.	Frances Baroni	TAMU/ASU
Paper Presentation	Using Virtual Exams to Teach Policing Principles	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Philosophy	Many criminal justice students are in a unique position where they, as many universities do, do not necessarily prepare students for practitioner-based roles. The author has come up with a valuable way to both prepare students for their careers and to use that knowledge of students' perceptions by way of using social media. This article is an introduction to a much larger effort to assess student outcomes and give them a realistic view of the way they can increase one's productivity and for increasing. The author has used this style of exam and collected student feedback and the next 7 years.	Stephanie Karna	California State University, Sacramento
Paper Presentation	Utility of a Circle of Trust as a Ethnological and Police Relational Approach for Restorative Healing of Police Trauma	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	Justice and race are inextricably connected when it comes to the enforcement. That tension between minority communities is directly proportional to perceived legitimacy during each face-to-face encounter of legal, authorized officers. The foundation for building healthy police relations includes sharing true points-of-view, information, about the nature of the encounter, and, ultimately, some management strategy, and shared frames. This presentation discusses how a Circle of Trust (COT) may be used as a foundational assessment strategy that is designed to yield information about the perceived status of a specific police and ethnological community relations.	Bern Johnson	VA Nebraska-Wisconsin Iowa & Oregon Health Medical School
Research Showcase	Mitigating a Community Advisory Council	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	Our department created an interdisciplinary Agency Advisory Council consisting of community representatives from each of our fields. The goals were to (1) increase employment and advancement opportunities for students (2) provide faculty with graduate and intern job information (3) provide faculty with input on important policy developments in the field and (4) increase opportunities for faculty-provost research partnerships. This presentation will include a discussion of how the Council was organized as well as the tangible benefits for students, faculty, and the community that resulted from our new council.	Sarah Scott	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
Paper Presentation	Mitigating Restorative Circles in Response to School Misbehavior	Other Topic Areas	Restorative Justice	This research examines a three-year implementation of restorative circles as a response to school misbehavior across four high-achieving schools within western Michigan. District-level restorative circles were piloted across a range of problem behaviors including but not limited to: verbal conflicts, friendship issues, disciplinary conflicts and physical altercations. Analysis and outcomes include: awareness, respect and participant feedback, as well as an emphasis on building restorative outcomes prior to implementation. Discussion includes implementation challenges, program fidelity, and conclusions.	John P. Walsh	Grand Valley State University
Paper Presentation	Validating the Benefits of K-12 Video Evidentiary Systems	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	In the past decade there have been many K-12 school shootings and mass shootings that have occurred across the United States and abroad. In response to these incidents many educational institutions have implemented new security and video recording procedures. One of the most significant changes in the use of electronic video under technology programs, how do these programs benefit the school district? Is it an "add-on" or not, why? Should these applications be used based on "why" or "only" and "how" they worth the cost of implementation? What are your thoughts?	Thomas James Ramczyk	Iowa Western Community College
Paper Presentation	Variation in Measures of Procedural Control Justice and Control Procedure Bias: An Analysis of the Texas Legislature	Courts and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This is an examination of the factors that occur for variation in the measures of procedural justice and control procedure bias in the Texas state legislature. An analysis of the primary purposes of the bill, special interest groups, fiscal impact analysis, media coverage, and sponsorship of the legislators.	Kevin Buckler	University of Houston-Downtown
Paper Presentation	Victim Preferences? A Look at the Relationship between Victim Testimony and Sentencing Outcomes among State Prisoners	Courts and Law	Sentencing	Prior literature on criminal punishment has established the influence of victim factors on sentencing decisions. One additional circumstance to consider is the impact of victim participation on formal social control, particularly among sentence length. The lack of empirical inquiry surrounding victim status and sentencing outcomes in sentencing programs, how do these programs benefit the school district? Is it an "add-on" or not, why? Should these applications be used based on "why" or "only" and "how" they worth the cost of implementation? What are your thoughts?	Jennifer H. Puck	University of Central Florida

Expected Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	Veterans Treatment Courts: An Analysis of Mentor Programs	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	This study examined the role of mentors in Veterans Treatment Courts (VTCs) in Kentucky. As originally envisioned, mentors of justice-inclined veterans served as a link between the VTC and the program participant. Our study began with an overview of the outcomes, benefits, history, evolution and expansion of mentors in three jurisdictions: Kentucky, Virginia and Florida and focus group interviews, and field observations. We then examine the impact of mentor programs. We conclude with recommendations for further evaluation of the mentor role in the successful completion of VTC programs and recidivism.	Elizabeth	Guest	University of Louisville
Paper Presentation	Veterans Courts: An Alternative to "Blaming the Victim"	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	A couple of recent changes reflect to returning military veterans are designed to better address the needs of veterans: homelessness, substance abuse, and psychiatric ailments affecting many of these individuals, many of which result from previous military deployment, including Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. One of the changes is VA benefits. Previously, any one veteran that could not work under the VA health benefits was eligible for care within the VA health care system. Secondly, in the emergence of Veterans Treatment Courts, the latter serves as an alternative to criminal courts which often result further stigmatize the treated veteran. Our paper assess the efficacy of the Veterans Court within various	Michael James	Palmdale	Wichita State University
Paper Presentation	Veterans' Treatment Court (VTC): What Do We Do with our Veterans that Cannot Come?	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	The mission is to promote public safety and assist in the recovery of military veterans that completed courts as a result of successful completion that reentry into society. Participants must be adhering from non-related mental issues and only individuals that have been through treatment programs will be considered. They are referred by sentencing courts, and then accepted by VTC. A treatment plan must be developed and agreed upon. Entry is recommended by VTC and approved by the VTC judge. We will discuss the issues with this type of court and discuss its effectiveness.	Matthew David	Chilhowe	University of Phoenix
Paper Presentation	Victims' Trauma Experienced by Law Enforcement Officers and Victim Advocates	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	This paper is an examination of the issue of vicarious trauma and its impact on both the criminal justice/CJ-related responders - law enforcement officers and victim advocates in particular. It will discuss the current state of vicarious trauma as well as the impact of dealing with community members, suspects, and victims in traumatic situations and the ability of first responders and advocates to deal with the emotional toll of the new crime.	Elizabeth	Gann	Middle Tennessee State University
Paper Presentation	Victim Precipitation and Shame in Stalking Incidents	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	While many studies have examined victimology studies in Any risk cases, very few research examines those victims in victimology. This research examines the role of responsibility and blame in stalking situations, a specific but marginalized topic and character characteristics was administered to college students. Regression results revealed that the victim/offender relationship of the scenarios was significant, with victims of violent offenders receiving the most blame. Community expectations, the gender of the victim and offender in the scenario, as well as the gender of the respondent receiving the scenarios were not significant. This research identifies and implications of these findings are discussed.	I. Cass	California State University, Fullerton	
Research Discussion	Victim, Offender, and Situational Characteristics that Have an Effect on Repeat and End of Incidents	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	The current study investigates risk factors that have an effect on repeat and end of incidents. The sample consists of male victims. Using the 2011 National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data, we examined a binary logistic regression model. Several victim and offender characteristics (gender, race, offender status, and educational attainment) were significant. Victim, Offender and situational characteristics underlined the impact from variables that are repeat that result in homicide. Finding indicate that characteristics of victims, offenders, and events have an effect on these situations.	Suzanne Marie	Overland	University of Louisville
Research Discussion	Victimization and the Impact on Inmate Behavior	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Historical studies have examined the correlation between childhood physical and/or sexual victimization, and recidivism rates. It is in the general population. However, these studies have explored how such victimization affects risks among inmates. Using the National Inmate Survey, this study seeks to determine whether victimization prior to incarceration increases the likelihood of recidivism among incarcerated inmates. We will explore the impact of victimization that are experienced during incarceration in order to better identify the impact they may have on an increased rate of recidivism. Finally, we will assess whether inmates who are victimized prior to or during incarceration exhibit certain behavioral patterns, and whether conditional facilities required in way that is trauma informed.	Abbie Hunter	University of Baltimore	
Paper Presentation	Victims in the News: Portrayals of White, Black, and Latina Victims	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Critical race theories believe perceptions of white and minority females, which suggests that media representation and only minority female victims benefit from the victimization. To explore this proposition, we assessed from single crime stories from eight different U.S. metropolitan area papers (1998) approach to qualitative document analysis. Our analysis focused on whether stories about white and minority females received more repeated coverage, contained more sympathetic portrayals, and used more of different types of words and phrases than the stories about black and Latina females.	Deirdre Cindy	Stafford	University of Nebraska Omaha
Paper Presentation	Video Games and Rape Supportive Attitudes	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Current research suggests a link between rape supportive attitudes (RAAs) and violence against females, and it also suggests that media may contribute to such rape supportive attitudes. This research examined the effects of playing video game sales, and the resulting proliferation of its social application and violence against females in video game genres is beneficial that there is a dearth of research exploring the effect of such imagery on attitudes toward females. This study explores the relationship between sexual application of women in video games and rape supportive attitudes.	Victoria Simpson	Back	University of Wisconsin-DePaul

Example Paper Submission Paper

Paper Presentation	Vital Village: A Creative Approach for Improving Public Community Relations in a High Crime Neighborhood	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	The presentation describes Vital Village, a new and innovative grassroots project designed to improve relationships between police and citizens in a Southeast high crime neighborhood. The project, which includes creative non-criminal interventions between police and citizens, consisted of data presentation, that data, which are displayed in neighborhood forums and shown in the public through the review of an advanced neighborhood housing project. The project will be described and the results of the project evaluation will be presented.	Michael	Georgetown	University of South Carolina
Paper Presentation	Violence Against Police Officers: A Forensic Psychological Review	Policing	Attitudes Toward the Police	Police officers in the United States are the most violent and violent non-military profession. Yet, most of the current research only supports the officers' reports of their experiences as significant stress. The high profile deaths and injuries to police officers can lead to misperceptions that law-of-duty violence has increased. This presentation reviews the available literature to support or dispute an emerging belief of whether law enforcement is increasingly in need of mental health services. Implications for practice, training and research are also examined.	Bron	Johnson	VA Nebraska-Western Iowa & Creighton Univ Medical School
Paper Presentation	Violence Against Women: Understanding Factors Determining Men's Views about Marital Rape in India	Other Topic Areas	Gender and Crime	Existing research highlights that marital rape is a serious issue and public health problem. Yet, for domestic violence victims, experiences long-term psychological effects but their contribution is also often associated with psychological problems and a decline in their physical health. Marital rape in India is a rare but common event especially for long-term family system under great stress and need to justify per the Psychological Society, Commission of Women Affairs. In this study, we examine the cultural attitudes of men in India and draw a transnational comparative analysis. Second, using a nationally representative data, we explore the socio-demographic, cultural factors associated with the attitude leading to support for marital rape. Third, we assess the critical role of controlling marital rape in India and the role of recognizing women's autonomy and sexual rights in the empowerment. Theoretical and policy implications will be discussed.	Merish	Mohai	Stetson University
Research Discussion	Violence in the Border: Trauma and Substance Use among Latin College Students	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Violence in the border border has been on the rise since 2006, in which 55,000-55,000 arrests are presumed based (Patterson et al., 2012). Students who reside in Mexico and attend border city universities in the U.S. may have had witness one or both types. This study will analyze how violence on the border impacts the academic performance of university students. Participants were surveyed from the 2012-2013 academic year at a border city university in the U.S. and Mexico. A (Williams et al., 2013; Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) Health Organization, 2003), and the Drug Abuse-Correction Test (Pincus, 1980).	Allen	Tennessee	Tennessee A&M International University
Paper Presentation	Violence Prevention in the Third World: The Example of Kawi, Cebu Province, the Philippines	Other Topic Areas	Violence	This paper examines the development of a Violence Prevention in a small island nation. The violence, as an illustration of the national plan to deal with the problem, including the creation of a violence-free zone at the local high school.			
Paper Presentation	Virtual Reality in Gender Treatment: Exploring the Possibilities	Corrections	Rehabilitation and Treatment	As virtual reality technology has grown in popularity over the last few years, it has begun to be utilized in settings beyond using the technology have grown as well. There have been several pilot studies to evaluate the feasibility of using VR for criminal treatment. One such pilot was conducted in Colorado, CA on a juvenile residential program. This pilot, along with other articles in the news, will be presented.	Bobbie	Tennor	Villaback State University
Paper Presentation	Watch Dog	Students Panels	Student Panels	Use connected app for home monitoring for sex offenders	Atlanta	L. Sainor	Tiffin University
Paper Presentation	We Should Check Our Schedules: Are the Federal U.S. Drug Schedules Appropriate?	Control Behavior	Drugs and Alcohol Crime	The Controlled Substances Act is the current law of the land for Federal drug policies. This law controls drugs into schedules based on their abuse potential and their medical benefits. Unfortunately, according to the crime and justice, the Controlled Substances Act, many drugs have been misclassified. The misclassification of these drugs can lead to problems with the criminal justice system, especially in regards to incarceration for drug-related substance. This is crucial for the U.S. to ensure that all drugs are scheduled appropriately.	Atlanta	E. Leaf	Texas A&M University - San Antonio
Research Discussion	What Are GfUs and Do They Do Any Good?	Research Discussion	Research Discussion	Children may not be able to articulate their wants and needs in court. These needs include the children's parents in custody, who are in trouble with the law, who has been alleged to have harmed or abused them. These individuals are Guilty and Born. There is minimal assessment of what the individual does or accomplishes in life when they should do when they are in custody. The research will be conducted in the form of an attorney in today's court? This research explores the role of the attorney Guilty and Born and the role of articulated expectations for assessment or outcomes.	Kurt	Schulhofer	University of Nebraska at Kearney
Paper Presentation	What Are the Influential Factors Affecting Police Decisions Considered by Correctional Officers in Taiwan?	Corrections	Security/Penitentiary Issues	In Taiwan, the correctional officer role is a well-established role in the actual practice of parole decision-making process. However, when an experienced officer considered by the correctional officer regarding the parole, parole application is a lack of investigation. Therefore, this study attempts to survey 60 correctional officers and introduce Parole Decisions to further explore the influential factors for the correctional officers. Consider what influences on parole decisions. Also, this study further investigates the possible differences of factors considered, such as parole, terms, and experiences in years of working on parole practices of the correctional officers.	Shuping	Taipei	National Chung Cheng University

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	What the Professor Saw: Investigating Student Perceptions of Racial and Gender Inequality in the Classroom	Criminal Justice Education	Administrative Issues	Despite the increasing diversity of college students, criminal justice programs tend to be male operated programs by predominantly white instructors. In addition, research indicates that female students have been victims of sexual harassment, with African American students reporting most incidences in the classroom. Using the results of a focus group design program, implications, it is imperative that administrators understand and remedy these and other student concerns. The primary focus of this study, to explore criminal justice educational experiences between white and non-white students, results indicated different academic experiences for both minority and female students, when compared to their white male	W. Chris Hale	Louisiana State University (Shreveport)
Paper Presentation	What was the Effect of Increased Private Security on Crime Reduction in the Mall?	Other Topic Areas	Security and Crime Prevention	Through examining trends in security deployment figures from 1992 to 2007 in the United States, the study found that the increase in private security personnel contributed to the reduction in crime from the 1990s through 2007. The study also found that the increase in crime control for these cities is a cross-sectional time series, support for security decreasing crime can be argued.	Andrew Cosbido	New York Institute of Technology
Paper Presentation	What Would Make You Feel Safer? Assessing Victim Needs Through Online Research from a Domestic Violence Service Provider	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	The researchers present results from a study of males and females (N = 100) in a Massachusetts community support services and emergency shelter (N = 112) to assist in a Massachusetts community support services and emergency shelter (N = 112). Variables discussed will include a demographic and risk factor comparison between victims seeking community support group services and victims in need of emergency shelter. The use of online focus and focus group research for victimized women, with self-administered surveys, will assist in identifying and protective strategies used by victims for personal safety.	Lynndy Barnett	Thompson University of Massachusetts-Lowell
Paper Presentation	What's in a Name? An Analysis of When (and Why) Groups Become Designated as Gangs	Criminal Behavior	Organized Crime	The recent focus on gang-related crime has highlighted the importance of consistent definitions for gang activities and gang-related crime, especially when the law enforcement interventions are involved. Since their creation, gangs have consistently been changing and evolving. Currently, the FBI estimates that there are 20,000 gangs operating in the United States with 1.6 million active members. This paper looks at how gangs are defined and the historical and policy implications of various definitions and structural organizations of gangs and	Ursula Ann Becker	Georgia Military College
Open Seminar	When Bad Things Happen in Jail: Review a Sentinel Event	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Sentinel Event Review was a non-blaming, administrative, non-punitive approach to the investigation of the factors that contributed to the fatal outcome. It aims to help management understand what happened in a specific incident and prevent it from happening again. The incident involved a fatal outcome at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The incident involved a fatal outcome at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The incident involved a fatal outcome at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.	Thomas Fauch	National Institute of Corrections
Paper Presentation	Where Bias Hides	Polking	Police Personnel Issues	Several empirical investigations examine racial discrimination in police work, not because of the negative level. However, research investigating discrimination in individual officer's behavior is contradictory. How can a disparity index and information from several studies and individual police departments to track individual officers' discriminatory in steps. The disparity index is slowly practiced as an early issue and comparison of officers' self-reported discriminatory behavior. Results show that retrospective of aggregate or departmental levels of discrimination, individual officers' disparity index was very self-reported bias—more favorable for any agency as a whole indicates no disparity in traffic stops.	Chris Barum	Saint Anthonis University
Paper Presentation	Which Demographics are Associated with Perceived Police Fairness and Trust?	Student Panels	Student Panels	The present study examines how perceptions of police fairness in terms of which race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status (SES), White, Hispanic, while controlling for other demographic variables, such as income, prior legal experience at the time of the survey, and other factors. Participants included 200 African American university students who completed a survey on their perceptions of police fairness and trust. The study found that "perceived fairness" and "perceived trust" were significantly higher among African American students than among White students.	Seth Hagan	Penn State Schuylk
Paper Presentation	Who are Sentinels? A Meta-analysis of the Literature	Criminal Behavior	Sex Crime	Sentinel is an emerging public safety concern, however, very little is understood about how and where these events occur. This paper presents a meta-analysis of the current literature on sentinels in order to generate themes about identifying, reduction, prevention, and intervention strategies, and social understandings. Policy, legal, and treatment considerations are also discussed.	Roberta Loggett	Michigan State University
Paper Presentation	Who Do We Want Our Students To Be? Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes in Undergraduate Criminal Justice Programs	Criminal Justice Education	Assessment	The development and assessment of student learning outcomes in criminal justice undergraduate programs are a relatively recent phenomenon. This new movement, and the associated practice, has led to thoughtful discussion on who we want our students to be when they graduate. Outcomes student learning outcomes that align with broader societal expectations and goals, and develop effective measures of student learning outcomes is challenging work. This paper explores how criminal justice undergraduate programs can align with broader societal expectations and goals, and develop effective measures of student learning outcomes. The results of this paper will be the subject of a future paper, as well as the impact of these critical analyses on the evolution of the program.	Krist Halinger	University of Missouri-Kansas City
Paper Presentation	What? What? and How? Gun violence in Kansas	Criminal Behavior	Violent Crime	This paper discusses the extent of violent crime in Kansas compared to Missouri and Oklahoma. It also discusses the impact of these crimes with gun safety laws. The purpose is to inform the public and policy makers to make more informed decisions when it comes to gun control.	Ryan Alexander	Wichita State University

Excellent Paper Submissions Report

Paper Presentation	Why are Diversity Women Increasing? or Sexual Assault in High-Care Organizations?	Gender and Crime	There is a common perception, both in the literature and among college administrators that there is a strong relationship between diversity membership and sexual assault incidents. Many studies have found this to be true. However, while some have conventionally suggested it, it is not so clearly supported in the literature. Using a sample with controls for social class levels, and the amount of association with diversity men, which many studies have neglected to control for, we offer an alternative? Using The Campus Sexual Assault Study for a sample consisting of 1,482 college students across several of two large universities, this study delves more deeply into why diversity members are associated at higher rates.	Natrin	D.	Schwartz	George Washington University
Open Seminar	Why Black People Should Train Police: A Public Training Guide	Police-Community Interactions	After the 2015 Baltimore uprising an interdisciplinary team of Black activists published an article about their pedagogical philosophies, lived experiences, and ethnically reported accounts of police interactions from the perspective of police agencies. This article was a call to action for the need for transformational change. This open session highlights the nuances of a race-specific training guide and offers a correct justification for the need to have more Black scholars, police officers, activists, community leaders, etc., as trainers. The multidisciplinary training models are explained, with an introduction to new approaches to training 21st century, less well-served communities.	Natasha	C.	Paul Harris	Morgan State University
Paper Presentation	Why Can't They Read?	Criminal Justice Education	In the last decade learning trends, a consistent emphasis on civility, in combination with an emphasis on the need for these self-proclaimed skills has been reached (and only) in all learners. However, when the same trends are applied to the academic literacy of college students an expected result is more students that have not met the learning goals were born to read. In fact, reading was measured only a few thousand years ago. It was generally agreed upon that reading is an essential skill for the development of literacy, and it has been shown that it is not just a tool but a goal in itself. However, as I have discovered in my own academic journey, reading is a practice, not a goal of practice that is learned and developed, may lead to the development of individual abilities and enhance an individual's representation of literacy (Smith, 2014). The implications for design, the importance of social analysis in academic literacy, and the role of reading as well as instructional strategies cannot be underestimated.	Jeffrey	Scott	Carmack	Southern New Hampshire University
Paper Presentation	Why Do You Not Hit the Mother? or An Unusual Source of Place Intelligence	Criminal Behavior	A meta-analysis of research focuses on why and how individuals hit, but this meta-analysis by this team of scholars was more in the spirit of a comment on the understanding of why individuals do not hit to commit murder in certain situations when they have had before making good enough use of the logic of evidence, and justice. Drawing on ethnographic research in Chicago over the last 20 years, if present would provide important insights as to why individuals do not hit, and how they do so. The article discusses "victimhood" but focuses on justice rather than who has hit them the most. Another article and their respective who hit them the most. These and other separate level insights may help inform the evidence and justice provided.	Eller	K. B.	St. Jean	North Park University, Chicago
Paper Presentation	Will Great Power Come Great Responsibility: Expectations of Justice and Law	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	This project studies public expectations of fairness from judges. Previous research shows that participants are more likely to give court verdicts, regardless of the case to occur, if they are given a choice between a "guilty" or "not guilty" verdict (2017). An experimental survey was administered. Findings revealed, as predicted, that after respondents learned about the fairness of judicial decisions more than younger respondents (Jones, 2015; McCarty, 2015). Findings revealed females, females, education level, and judicial decisions more than males (Blackburning & Strimling, 2002). respondents without a legal education believed fairness in judicial decisions more than respondents with a legal law education (Trotter, 2000).	Allen	Cayrewood	Indiana State University	
Paper Presentation	WITCHERMAN, Levels of Hate, Understanding Contemporary Issues with Hate Crime and Terrorism Legislation	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	Public attention to hate is a perennial risk for scholars, politicians, and government officials. Research has shown that hate is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon, but also quite difficult. Definitions of terrorism can vary significantly by cultural, social, and political factors. This problem is compounded with many definitions also including hate crimes regarding hate crimes. This study examined hate crimes in the United States by examining the relationship between terrorism and hate crimes offering a statistical analysis to discern what elements are commonly seen across both definitions. Furthermore, this article explored what issues arise due to the differences and overlap between these definitions.	Richard	Philly	Washington State University	
Paper Presentation	WITCHERMAN, A Big Mark Wrongful Conviction: Case Study and General Issues	Procedural and Evidentiary Issues in Prosecutions	The 1991 assault and rape convictions of O'Connell and Madsen have not had any evidentiary weaknesses, but a forensic, videotaped testimony that like marks on the victim were those of the defendants checked their conviction. New trials in 2003 and 2004 on the grounds of the discovery of the mark evidence led to their acquittal. This case deals, based on O'Connell and Madsen's conviction, with the issue of the relationship between the mark evidence and the need for courts to rule that like mark evidence should be inadmissible to convict a defendant.	Maren	Zelman	Wayne State University	

Paper Presentation	WYDERMAN, <i>All Students Deserving Corrections Should be Locked Up: The Value of Expanded Learning</i>	Criminal Justice Education	Teaching Pedagogy	The study highlights the benefits of including a prison tour in an undergraduate correction course. A qualitative analysis of student exit surveys is used to support the position that a prison tour has an impact on student learning. For this study, experiential learning includes an experiential guided tour through a correction facility and a facilitated discussion with inmates who speak with students about their backgrounds and experiences in the correction system. From this experience, students describe their perceptions on prisoners and gain a greater appreciation of the field of corrections.	Memo	Western Connecticut State University
Paper Presentation	WYDERMAN, <i>Assessing the Impact of Violation within a County Jail on Recidivism</i>	Corrections	Institutional Connections	The annual number of individuals moving through America's jails for violations from prison through to prison, still retains a largely negative image. Many of the same issues of recidivism as prison inmates. An initiative to adjust these perceptions has been found to influence inmates' recidivism and increase inclusion among prison inmates. No identified studies have measured these findings through a research. As a result of our previous study, which found the violation of North Carolina inmates within but not other correctional settings, results will be presented on the influence of violation on recidivism rates for these same county jail inmates.	B. Pierce	Penn State University, Berks
Research Showcase	WYDERMAN, <i>Attitudes Towards Colleges Code of Conduct</i>	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	College crime and violation of the code of conduct may be the result of a student who chooses not to acknowledge the student code of conduct, or simply is not familiar with the rules. This research, which includes the college's violation code, prohibited by the honor code, and disciplinary action will be taken when a student violates the code. The research focuses on this study attempt to identify the familiarity of North Carolina Central University students with the student code of conduct. This research also examines student attitudes towards sanctions in the student code of conduct.	M. Outbur	North Carolina Central University
Paper Presentation	WYDERMAN, <i>Continental Mapping of Use of Force Incidents</i>	Policing	Police Use of Force	Police use of force incidents remain rare when compared to the total number of police-resident interactions, but receive media coverage and public outcry can quickly distort the legitimacy of police as law enforcers. Previous research has examined officer, research, and resident characteristics, but little has been done in terms of the spatial distribution of events across forces. Using three years of use of force incidents from a medium-sized western city, this research demonstrates that researchers can examine use of force incidents in a more contextualized way. We suggest that researchers should not use each use of force case equally, by simply using the number of incidents, but rather, that they should consider characteristics of the particular events. A severity index shows how different use of force events can be depicted spatially across a jurisdiction.	P. Barthe	University of Nevada, Reno
Paper Presentation	WYDERMAN, <i>Creating Terror: A Qualitative Approach to Understanding Perceptions of Terrorism</i>	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Terrorism and Transnational Crime	Issues and controversies surrounding terrorism domains, headlines and generates intense interest. Issues, such as the September 11 attacks, border security, and GSA and continue to be forefront in the minds of most Americans. Unfortunately, most understandings of terrorism and counterterrorism are largely media influenced. Unlike a number of domestic approaches, the following qualitative study uses criminal justice and homeland security professionals. More specifically, emerging and heated expressions were extensively analyzed to attempt to gain a more comprehensive understanding of these perceptions of terrorism. Connections will exist where other regulations are addressed.	W. Chris Hill	Louisiana State University Shreveport
Paper Presentation	WYDERMAN, <i>Effective Stress Management Strategies to Promote Resilience in Police Officers</i>	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Due to the inherent dangers to themselves and traumatic incident police officers experience on the job, stress is known as a major problem for police officers. This research will provide a deeper understanding of how police officers can effectively manage stress throughout their career. The stress management strategies that will be assessed include: Peer Support Family Support Police Training The Impact of Experience Life and Identity Outside of Policing	Jared S. Seabolt	American Public University System
Paper Presentation	WYDERMAN, <i>Evaluating Missing Persons Investigations</i>	Policing	Police Operational Strategies	Evaluating Missing Persons Investigations This research looks at missing persons (M-1000 to 114 of all missing persons departments). The data collected for this study includes a review of 400 incidents and compares them to the characteristics of persons reported missing, the characteristics of reporting persons, levels of police activity to solve missing persons cases and details relating to case outcomes in an effort to determine what police practice leads to the most successful and efficient resolutions to missing person cases.	Lisa Key	Indiana State University
Paper Presentation	WYDERMAN, <i>Exploits in the United States: Exploring characteristics of Exploits on the Run in the United States</i>	Criminological Theory	Delinquency, and Related Child, and Situational Theories	According to the environmental criminology theories, offenders travel relatively short distances when committing crimes (Blundell and Taylor, 2008). However, a study by Brant (2016) suggests a proportion of offenders who travel long distances are found to be enforcement outside of offender's own jurisdiction. This was known about effective offender crime outside of their own jurisdiction, in partnership with the environmental criminology of offender's own jurisdiction. The research methodology of offender's own jurisdiction will explore their own jurisdiction. This study generated many practical recommendations to build on the criminal justice framework.	Shun Fang	John Jay College of Criminal Justice/ The Graduate Center, CUNY

Paper Presentation	WISBERMAN, Gender Differences in Drug Court Success	Courts and Law	Specialty Courts	The paper examines gender differences among participants in a drug court program during the years 2009-2010 in a medium-to-large town. The research looks at gender differences in factors such as drug of choice, incarceration, coordination of court completion, and the legal and history of court and court participation involvement for 200-400 court participants.	Lisa	Key	Decker	Indiana State University
Research Showcase	WISBERMAN, Multicultural Law Enforcement – Examining Diversity of Law Enforcement as a Remedy for Problems of Domestic Violence	Research Showcase	Research Showcase	The majority of those interested in the multicultural law enforcement focused on the challenge of recruiting, hiring and retaining a diverse workforce and increasing diversity. We argued that in order to decrease such incidents, law enforcement agencies should necessarily reflect their communities' racial/ethnic composition. We also argued that the law of excessive force and discrimination actually reduces the law of excessive force and discrimination? And if not, what about? Drawing on agency records returned from various law enforcement departments in Pennsylvania, this research seeks to identify high yielding areas for law enforcement diversification.	Melproins	Juana	Zahr	Alvordia University
Paper Presentation	WISBERMAN, Perceived Justice Perceptions of Offenders with Generally Unsettled Mental Disorders	Courts and Law	Sentencing	This online survey-based qualitative study, using content analysis, examines the perceptions of a group of 60 of 100 jury members from six states where jury members still sentenced offenders with mental disorders known as Ford to be generally influenced. This study assesses the ways in which some juror perceptions of offender mental illness have influenced the way they perceive the mental disorders, and how these biases influence sentencing decisions, and if and how these biases influence sentencing decisions, and if and how these biases influence sentencing decisions.	Collins	M	Berryman	University of Pennsylvania
Paper Presentation	WISBERMAN, Prison Data in Transition: An Analysis of Prison Violence and Recidivism Rates During the Dominican Republic's Prison Reform Process	Comparative/International Criminal Justice	Comparative/International Courts and Corrections	Two key measures of improvements in corrections are the rate at which prisoners are released and the rate of recidivism upon release. The Dominican Republic has implemented a 15-year-long prison reform initiative, based on having strict principles that are common to all facilities. The new system claims to have reduced recidivism rates and increased rates, but there are differences in the methods and consistency of data between facilities and over time. This paper presents an analysis of self-reported recidivism and recidivism rates, based on 1077 released to survey of 502 prisoners and interview with 40 prisoners), in combination with administrative data.	Janvier		Pence	John Jay College of Criminal Justice CUNY Graduate Center
Paper Presentation	WISBERMAN, Reflections in the Mirror: The Effects of a Law Enforcement Career on Family Members	Folklore	Public Personnel Issues	Most family members of law enforcement officers know that the 'job' will not end when they do it. Many, many, job-related stresses (both obvious and unobvious) creep into the lives of those who live with the badge. This study takes a broader look at those stresses already recognized as well as seeks to understand those the public family is coping with the concept of a 'second shift'.	Janvier	T	Inverarity	Louisiana State University at Alexandria
Paper Presentation	WISBERMAN, Target Consensus Theory and the Victim Offender Change	Other Topic Areas	Victimology	It is well established by prior research that engaging in criminal behavior also increases the odds of experiencing a criminal offense. However, because victims tend to engage in criminal behavior, victims are less likely to be victimized. This study examines whether this victim theory is supported by data from the National Survey of Gangs, Violence, and Recidivism. The study, however, seeks to understand the National Survey of Gangs, Violence, and Recidivism. The study, however, seeks to understand the National Survey of Gangs, Violence, and Recidivism. The study, however, seeks to understand the National Survey of Gangs, Violence, and Recidivism.	Egbert		Zuels	University of Texas at El Paso
Paper Presentation	WISBERMAN, The Hiss Circle: Purpose Placement in Safety Conferences	Corrections	Institutional Corrections	Safety conferences in U.S. prisons are used and poorly understood practices in U.S. prisons. The Hiss Circle is a program that suggests complex conditions often reduce a charged responsibility for inmates. However, some inmates progressively become safety conference staff and supervisors. This study examines the role of safety conference staff and supervisors in the Hiss Circle. This study examines the role of safety conference staff and supervisors in the Hiss Circle. This study examines the role of safety conference staff and supervisors in the Hiss Circle.	Davella	S	Rudes	George Mason University
Paper Presentation	WISBERMAN, The Role of Hate Crime	Criminal Behavior	Hate Crime	The past few years the United States has witnessed a sharp spike in the number of hate crimes, in regards to race or bias related crimes. This study examines the role of hate crime in the victim-offender relationship, the collection of data on the relationship, and the role of hate crime in the victim-offender relationship. This study examines the role of hate crime in the victim-offender relationship, the collection of data on the relationship, and the role of hate crime in the victim-offender relationship.	Wesley	S	McCann	CUNY John Jay College of Criminal Justice

Example Paper Submission Report

Paper Presentation	WITNESS: Unintentional Apoptosis? Opportunities for Explanation and Expansion	Juvenile Justice	Delinquents, Status Offenders, and Gangs	Developmental Correlates (Factors) in an emerging perspective that combines principles of public health and criminology. The current work is a premeditation to explore the program and practices of an existing juvenile justice agency that may already take an intervention approach and identify key areas as a starting point for further exploration and possible expansion of agency's application to juvenile delinquency. It asks key questions for the practitioners that will address the wider "genomic, high dimensional and heterogenous" (Foster, Aiken, Berman, 2012) issues that are appropriate for analysis under the framework of apoptosis.	State	Jergensen	Bentley State University
Paper Presentation	Women and the Gender Dynamic	Other Topic Areas	Media and Crime	Although it can be interesting, the majority of media in the public and policy circles that address the reality of media in the modern attention and ultimately will focus. The current topic is not a new one. This paper focuses on what the media does to our society and how it affects us. How do they compare to official data. How have women been affected? Which women have been affected? How are the incidents and outcomes portrayed based on gender, class, race and age? Analysis of the media roles on anthropogenic	Ohio	Chambers	Saint Leo University
Paper Presentation	Working too Hard: Police and the Essential of a Side-Hustle	Policing	Police Personnel Issues	Recent national research by leading institutions indicates a dramatic increase in turnover in police and security income sources. This study examines police officers who are working outside their principal law enforcement service. Data gathered from the primary research is analyzed to determine the well as the potential negative effects of working beyond the traditional profession. It examines the role of job satisfaction, work attached from their law enforcement position, and alternative policies related to working outside their agencies.	Denver, K.	Stuckler	Cape Cod Community College
Paper Presentation	You Have the Right to Understand but Do You? Exploring Developmental Influences on Miranda Rights Comprehension	Juvenile Justice	Juvenile Courts and Legal Issues	Key characteristics of development have been hypothesized to include youth developmental characteristics, including their diminished understanding of the legal rights afforded to them as respects contemporary legalistic conversations. However, research has neglected to explore these factors experimentally. Using a sample of 200 male and adolescent participants, the present study examined age effects on the influence of various constructs that change developmentally (i.e., verbal comprehension, legal orientation, and semantic memory) on the understanding and representation of Miranda rights afforded as the Miranda Rights Comprehension Interview-II. Results have implications for youths' involvement in the criminal justice system research.	Arkansas	Arndtner	California State University, Fresno
Paper Presentation	Young People of Color Experience with Stop, Question, Frisk, Hearing, Triangulation, Entitlements, and their Engagement in Police Reform	Policing	Police-Community Interactions	This paper examines the lived experience of young people of color who have had direct and/or indirect experiences with stop-question-frisk and hearing response enforcement. It uses a subset of longitudinal research from data generated during the past several months in New York City. The 2011 National Police Practices Institute in 2011 by Federal Judge Shira Scheindlin created a unique approach to better understand how young people of color experience stop-question-frisk. Preliminary results are available that address the following top areas of research: 1) What do young people of color experience by STOP and hearing enforcement from NYPD on an individual level? 2) What are the experiences of young people of color? 3) How do young people of color between the ages of 14 and 21 experience a their stop and hearing response enforcement by the NYPD?	Jessena	Barratt	John Jay College of Criminal Justice - CUNY Graduate Center