

58TH ACJS ANNUAL MEETING
REFORMING AND TRANSFORMING CRIMINAL JUSTICE
VIRTUAL MEETING
APRIL 13, 2021

***All Sessions are listed in Eastern Standard Time**

11:00am – 11:15am

Welcome by ACJS President, Cassia

11:15am – 12:15pm

Plenary: Robin Engel

Reforming Criminal Justice Panels

April 13, 2021, 12:30pm - 1:45pm

Panel Title: Comparative Criminal Justice

(Chair) Christine Tartaro, christine.tartaro@stockton.edu; Stockton University

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Adapting the Connecting People Program to work with justice-involved, mentally ill individuals in the United States

(Author) Christine Tartaro, christine.tartaro@stockton.edu; Stockton University

Abstract

Connecting People (CP) is a social work framework that promotes staff and client collaboration to increase the clients' social capital. Marginalized populations, such as people who are justice-involved and people with mental illnesses, tend to have low levels of social capital, and they have difficulty increasing capital due to their lack of social connections to people with more capital. Increasing social capital can promote the development of prosocial relationships with others, and these connections can serve as good resources for finding and getting recommendations for housing, jobs, and school. To date,

Connecting People has only been implemented in Europe and with people who are not justice-involved. The current project involves the adaptation of CP to the United States and for use with people whose challenges include involvement with the justice system.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Cultural Relativism and Reforming Constitutions

(**Author**) Sanaz Alasti, salasti@lamar.edu; Lamar University

(**Author**) Amir Fakhraivar, afakhraivar@lamar.edu; Iranian National Congress

Abstract

The theory of cultural relativism supports the view that different regions, cultures and, traditions should have different norms. Because all cultures are equal, according to this view, the laws of different cultures must be equally tolerated. Based on this theory a constitution should reflect the identity of the people, so in Muslim states like Iran, Iraq or Afghanistan, the constitution should be Islamic. Some Muslim states have often incorporated Islamic law into their constitutions. By considering this theory Islamic nations can adopt cultural relativism as rationale for not fully implementing foundations of democracy in its constitution.

April 13, 2021, 12:30pm - 1:45pm

Panel Title: Crime and Justice During the Pandemic

(**Chair**) Wesley G. Jennings, wgj@olemiss.edu; The University of Mississippi

This panel features selected papers from a special issue of the American Journal of Criminal Justice Volume 45(4) on the COVID-19 pandemic. Topics addressed in the panel include a national research agenda for examining the virus-crime nexus, hate crime and crime rates, and policing challenges during virus life.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Crime, Justice & the COVID-19 Pandemic: Toward a National Research Agenda

(**Author**) J. Mitchell Miller, mitch.miller@unf.edu; University of North Florida

(**Author**) Alfred Blumstein, ab0q@andrew.cmu.edu; Carnegie Mellon University

Abstract

The novel corona virus COVID-19 has become a worldwide public health pandemic that has induced anomic conditions impacting daily routines. COVID-19 response measures specifically alter regular schedules and both restrict and expand opportunities for various types of crime while presenting unprecedented challenges for the criminal justice system. For criminologists and criminal justice scientists, the virus also presents natural experiment conditions allowing for real-world theory tests and observation of the relative effectiveness of practice and policy options under weighty conditions. Toward synthesizing scientific discourse and forthcoming empirical work, we suggest the benefits of a COVID-19 crime and justice research program and offer some anchoring concepts. Contagion, containment measures (social distancing, facemasks, shelter-in-place, economic shutdown, virtual work and schooling, banned group gatherings), and social ordinance compliance (voluntary or enforced) posture a conceptual framework from which to align research on crime, justice, and victimization during the virus. After observing crime trends and justice system challenges, we suggest how the pandemic presents opportunities for review of various criminal justice, especially incarceration, policies. System change is a recurring theme across this special issue of the American Journal of Criminal Justice that features twenty additional contributions from a wide range of authoritative crime and justice scholars. These articles on traditional crime during the virus, virus specific hate crime and domestic violence, and the challenges posed by COVID-19 to law enforcement, the courts, and corrections will hopefully provide initial commentary toward deeper inquiry.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Crime Rates in a Pandemic: the Largest Criminological Experiment in History

(**Author**) Ben Stickle, ben.stickle@mtsu.edu; Middle Tennessee State University

(**Author**) Marcus Felson, mf38@txstate.edu; Texas State University

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 has impacted the world in ways not seen in generations. Initial evidence suggests one of the effects is crime rates, which appear to have fallen drastically in many communities around the world. We argue that the principal reason for the change is the government ordered stay-at-home orders, which impacted the routine activities of entire populations. Because these orders impacted countries, states, and communities at different times and in different ways, a naturally occurring, quasi-randomized control experiment has

unfolded, allowing the testing of criminological theories as never before. Using new and traditional data sources made available as a result of the pandemic criminologists are equipped to study crime in society as never before. We encourage researchers to study specific types of crime, in a temporal fashion (following the stay-at-home orders), and placed-based. The results will reveal not only why, where, when, and to what extent crime changed, but also how to influence future crime reduction.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Anti-Asian Hate Crime During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Reproduction of Inequality

(**Author**) Angela Gover, angela.gover@ucdenver.edu; University of Colorado Denver

(**Author**) Shannon Harper, sharper@iastate.edu; Iowa State University

(**Author**) Lynn Langton, laustell@rti.org; RTI International

Abstract

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is believed to have emerged in Wuhan, China in late December 2019 and began rapidly spreading around the globe throughout the spring months of 2020. As COVID-19 proliferated across the United States, Asian Americans reported a surge in racially motivated hate crimes involving physical violence and harassment. Throughout history, pandemic-related health crises have been associated with the stigmatization and “othering” of people of Asian descent. Asian Americans have experienced verbal and physical violence motivated by individual-level racism and xenophobia from the time they arrived in America in the late 1700s up until the present day. At the institutional level, the state has often implicitly reinforced, encouraged, and perpetuated this violence through bigoted rhetoric and exclusionary policies. COVID-19 has enabled the spread of racism and created national insecurity, fear of foreigners, and general xenophobia, which may be related to the increase in anti-Asian hate crimes during the pandemic. We examine how these crimes – situated in historically entrenched and intersecting individual-level and institutional-level racism and xenophobia – have operated to “other” Asian Americans and reproduce inequality.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

The Immediate Impact of COVID-19 on Law Enforcement in the United States

(**Author**) Wesley G. Jennings, wgj@olemiss.edu; The University of Mississippi

(**Author**) Nicholas M. Perez, nicholas.perez@csulb.edu; California State University Long Beach

Abstract

During pandemics, like COVID-19, law enforcement agencies are responsible for working with government and public health officials to contain spread, serve the local community, and maintain public order. Given the person-to-person spread of COVID-19 through respiratory droplets, law enforcement officers are also at a heightened risk of exposure due to their close contact with members of the public. To protect officers, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other agencies have made numerous recommendations for law enforcement agencies to protect officers and the public. Departments around the country have responded to the pandemic in various ways, such as reassigning personnel to high-traffic areas, suspending training, roll calls, and community outreach initiatives, only issuing citations for low-level crimes, implementing safety precautions for officers, and limiting access to department facilities. The COVID-19 pandemic also has exposed some key obstacles for law enforcement, related to communication, resource management, the enforcement of public health restrictions, and changes to crime and service patterns. Based on these early/initial responses and obstacles during the COVID-19 outbreak, the current paper highlights directions for future responses to pandemics to ensure the safety and security of police officers and the communities they serve.

April 13, 2021, 12:30pm - 1:45pm

Panel Title: Reforming Judicial Practice I

(**Chair**) Joseph DeLeeuw, j-deleeuw@onu.edu; Ohio Northern University

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Adapting to the pandemic: An examination of judicial responses to COVID-19

(**Author**) Lauren Barnovsky, l-barnovsky@onu.edu; Ohio Northern University

(**Author**) Joseph DeLeeuw, j-deleeuw@onu.edu; Ohio Northern University

Abstract

In early 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the daily operations of the criminal justice system. Our study examines the operations of courts during the COVID-19 pandemic and the strategies that were employed to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on daily operations. We examine how courts have adapted and responded to the pandemic, and the impact of those efforts.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Courts in a Time of Pandemic: Balancing Public Health and Defendants' Constitutional Rights

(**Author**) Brenda Rowe, brenda.rowe@tamusa.edu; Texas A & M University-San Antonio

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has greatly impacted criminal case processing in the courts. Cases have been delayed due to public health conditions, raising questions about whether the right to a speedy trial has been compromised. Courts' use of remote court appearances and adaptations to in person proceedings to accommodate the need for safety protocols have raised issues relating to the right to confront witnesses, right to confer with counsel, and the right to a public trial. This study analyzes the constitutional issues raised by changes in court proceedings in a time of pandemic.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Examining the Use of Social Science Research in Judicial Opinions

(**Author**) Monica DeLateur, delateur.m@northeastern.edu; Doctoral Candidate, Northeastern University

(**Author**) Stuti S. Kokkalera, sxk078@shsu.edu; Assistant Professor, Sam Houston State University

(**Author**) Beatriz Amalfi Marques, bxa042@shsu.edu; Assistant Professor, Sam Houston State University

Abstract

Recent opinions by the highest state court in Massachusetts (the Supreme Judicial Court or SJC) have incorporated social science studies into analyses, including on topics of jury bias and sentencing. In this study, we examine the relevance of the social scientific findings cited by the SJC and whether the findings are appropriately applied and accurately depicted in judicial decisions. Findings have implications on how other state appellate and federal courts can cite social scientific evidence to advance jurisprudential reasoning. We also provide recommendations for both researchers and practitioners on how to present study results to support jurisprudence.

April 13, 2021 12:30pm - 1:45pm

Panel Title: Restorative Justice: Community and Diversion

(Session Organizer) Jeremy Olson, jao@psu.edu; Penn State University

(Chair) Lisette Alaniz, laniz@memphis.edu; University of Memphis

(Chair) Shelley Keith, srkeith@memphis.edu; University of Memphis

Title (Paper Presentation)

Assessing the Perspectives of Volunteers from a Community Restorative Justice and Nonviolent Communication Program

Author

(Author) Shelley Keith, srkeith@memphis.edu; University of Memphis

(Author) Lisette Alaniz, laniz@memphis.edu; University of Memphis

Abstract

This study examines how a juvenile justice diversion program serving 13-17 year old juveniles affect the identities, emotions, and conflict management of the participants and the program volunteers. The program includes restorative justice conferences and a 14 week embedded nonviolent communication (NVC) course. The findings are based on semi-structured in-depth online interviews with 21 adult volunteers from the program. Findings show that participation in the program equips individuals to better identify their emotions and resolve conflicts. This study adds to the literature through bridging multiple perspectives to explain how participation in an NVC program affects identities, emotions, and conflict management.

Title (Paper Presentation)

Restorative Pre-incarceration Diversion Practices: A Literature Review

(Author) Lana A. McDowell, lmcdowell@ggc.edu; Georgia Gwinnett College

Abstract

This presentation will focus on current literature related to pre-incarceration diversion practices. Topics to be discussed include diversion processes and programs in which restorative values, philosophies, and techniques are embedded. Further, the presentation will denote restorative-based best practices identified through the current literature of pre-incarceration diversion practices.

April 13, 2021, 12:30pm - 1:45pm

Panel Title: Reforming Defense and Convictions

(Chair) Kevin B. Alexander, kalexander2@coloradotech.edu; Colorado Technical University

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

A Wrongful Conviction is averted in Texas, yet the 2019 appellate decision raises troubling legal and societal implications.

(Author) Rick M. Steinmann, ricksteinmann@sbcglobal.net; Attorney at Law (licensed in Missouri)

Abstract

Eric Hillman, a former Texas assistant district attorney, filed suit alleging he was wrongfully terminated despite acting "legally and ethically" by following the mandates of "Brady v. Maryland" (1963) and the 2013 Texas "Michael Morton Act," which both require prosecutors to disclose material exculpatory evidence to the defense. His termination was nevertheless upheld under Sovereign Immunity by the Texas Supreme Court in Hillman v. Nueces County (2019). The legal and societal implications of the decision will be addressed.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

ODonnell v. Harris County; Evolving Justice for Indigent Defendants in Texas

(Author) J.D. Jamieson, jj06@txstate.edu; Texas State University

Abstract

This paper follows the recent case of ODonnell v Harris County, which tested the issue of whether an indigent defendant, arrested and charged with a Class C (fine only) misdemeanor, can constitutionally be incarcerated prior to trial due to local rules requiring secured money bail. The paper summarizes the development of the issues and consequences of this important case, and follows the progress for implementing Judge Rosenthal's order in Harris County (Houston) and throughout Texas.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Reducing the False Confession Rates through Improved Interrogation Methods Training of Law Enforcement Investigators

(**Author**) Michael E. Alexander, malexander@coloradotech.edu; Colorado Technical University

(**Author**) Kevin B. Alexander, kalexander2@coloradotech.edu; Colorado Technical University

Abstract

This qualitative study focused on past law enforcement experiences instances of current interrogation methods resulting in wrongful confessions. The purpose was to explore successful interrogation methods utilized by law enforcement investigators to reform and improve future interrogation training plans. The central research question asked current and former law enforcement investigators within Colorado what interrogation training methods are needed to assist in reducing the false confession rates. The themes that emerged were communication, demographics, and experiences with each having sub-themes. The key findings suggest there is no one perfect training program, but more of a combination of different interrogation training programs.

April 13, 2021, 12:30pm - 1:45pm

Roundtable Title: Over-policing Black Bodies: The Need for Multidimensional and Transformative Reforms (Sponsored by the Minorities and Women Section)

This roundtable will present the latest empirical research and critical conceptual thought that examine police interactions with persons of Black racial identity within the United States. Research utilizing quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods will be discussed. Socio-legal analyses and theoretical formulations aimed at understanding and addressing police abuse of Blacks will also be included. Recommendations for reducing anti-Black racism (overt and implicit) in police policy and practice will be highlighted.

(**Session Organizer**) Janice Joseph, Janice.Joseph@stockton.edu; Stockton University

(**Discussant**) Jason Williams, williamsjas@montclair.edu; Montclair State University

(**Discussant**) Anthony G. Vito, agvito@bsu.edu; Ball State University

(**Discussant**) George E. Higgins, george.higgins@louisville.edu; University of Louisville

(**Discussant**) Miltonette Olivia Craig, mocraig@ilstu.edu; Illinois State University

(**Discussant**) Jonathan Reid, jcr13e@my.fsu.edu; Florida State University

(**Moderator**) Delores Jones Brown, drjb44@aol.com; Howard University
(**Discussant**) De Lacy Davis, drdelacydavis@gmail.com; Black Cops Against Police Brutality, Inc., Founder
(**Discussant**) Kenethia Fuller, kenethia.fuller@ncsu.edu; North Carolina Central University
(**Discussant**) Jennifer Cobbina, cobbina@msu.edu; Michigan State University

April 13, 2021, 2:30 – 3:45pm

Panel Title: Policing Conduct and Community Relations

(**Chair**) Camille Gibson, cbgibson@pvamu.edu; Prairie View A&M University

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Delineating Public Perception of Police

(**Author**) Tara A. Garrison, taragarrisonphd@gmail.com; Pepperdine University

Abstract

A 2008 study conducted concluded that individuals had a mid range to positive perception of police. This study further expanded following the death of George Floyd whereas the participant pool included yielded a statistically different result.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Identifying “Bad Apples” and “Bad Barrels”: A Look at Police Misconduct

(**Author**) Camille Gibson, cbgibson@pvamu.edu; Prairie View A&M University

(**Author**) Leslie Lively, llively@student.pvamu.edu; Prairie View A&M

University

Abstract

Using public data for the past five years, this mixed method study describes police officers whose misconduct in law enforcement led to their decertification to work in the field. It offers an understanding of how the potential for misconduct may have been missed, and describes contexts and dynamics that seem to facilitate misconduct. This includes describing the law enforcement organizations where there have been some concentration of officers engaged in misconduct. Of special interest is the officers’ level of education and their perceptions of departmental fairness. The study should contribute to efforts at public safety, and community trust in police.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Police Officers' Qualified Immunity in Excessive Force Claims, Warrant Execution, and Warrantless Searches and Arrests: Tracing the Evolution of, and Stagnation in, U.S. Supreme Court Precedents

(**Author**) Claire Angelique Iletto Nolasco, cnolasco@tamusa.edu; Texas A&M-San Antonio

(**Author**) Michael Vaughn, mvaughn@shsu.edu; Sam Houston State University

Abstract

We analyzed all U.S. Supreme Court cases as of June 6, 2020 where private complainants filed either a §1983 action or Bivens action against police officers who claimed the defense of qualified immunity (N=29). Empirical analysis of qualified immunity claims involving excessive force, unlawful warrant executions, and unlawful warrantless searches and arrests reveal the Court's growing trend of ruling in favor of police officers. In 10 out of 13 cases involving excessive force claims, three out of five unlawful warrant execution claims, and nine out of 10 unlawful warrantless searches and arrests claims, the Court granted police officers' qualified immunity. The requirement for private complainants to identify a case where the Court ruled against the officer in similar circumstances makes it extremely difficult to defeat the defense of qualified immunity. The Court should reconsider its standard of proving "clearly established rights," an element of qualified immunity.

April 13, 2021, 2:30 – 3:45pm

Panel Title: Reforming Police

(**Chair**) Hanif Qureshi, hanif.queshi@gov.in; Government of India

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Evaluation of the Clinician and Officer Remote Evaluation (CORE) Program: An Innovative Law Enforcement Response to Mental Health Crises

(**Author**) Ashley Blackburn, blackburna@uhd.edu; University of Houston - Downtown

(**Author**) Lori Brusman-Lovins, brusmla@bgsu.edu; Bowling Green State University

(**Author**) Heather Goltz, goltzh@uhd.edu; University of Houston - Downtown

(**Author**) Dana Smith, smithda@uhd.edu; University of Houston - Downtown

Abstract

This presentation will describe the evaluation of the Harris County Sheriff's Office Clinician and Officer Remote Evaluation (CORE) Pilot Program for which they partnered with The Harris Center for Mental Health and IDD. This interdisciplinary evaluation was funded by Arnold Ventures and included quantitative and qualitative analyses to evaluate the CORE Pilot Program. Findings from the evaluation and information about the current state of the CORE Program will be presented.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

An American Crisis: Policing in a Pandemic

(**Author**) Tia M Dickerson, tia.dickerson@bison.howard.edu; Howard University

(**Author**) Denae Bradley, denae.bradley@bison.howard.edu; Howard University

(**Author**) Marie Jipguep, mjipguep-akhtar@Howard.edu; Howard University

Abstract

An important literature suggests law enforcement plays a critical role in protecting and promoting public health. However, the COVID-19 pandemic raises questions about the role of police in managing public health mandates while upholding order. Likewise, social unrest casts doubt on the police's ability to apply fairness and equity in carrying out these responsibilities. Using a web-based survey we assess Americans' attitudes towards law enforcement during the COVID-19 pandemic and racial unrest protests. We document citizens' experiences with police and contribute to the broader conversation on policing, public health mandates, and public order maintenance in periods of social upheaval.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Sheriffs and Criminal Justice Reform

(**Author**) Randall Grometstein, rgrometstein@fitchburgstate.edu; Fitchburg State University

(**Author**) Jennifer M. Balboni, jbaldoni0608@post03.curry.edu; Curry College

Abstract

Recently, observers have noticed that, around the country, many candidates for district attorney have run successful election campaigns with agendas that are explicitly reform-oriented. In this paper, we present data to show that the wave of reform is not limited to district attorneys, but encompasses a similar number of

sheriffs. Further, we argue that both new and longer-term sheriffs show support for a variety of CJ reform proposals. The paper will discuss the role of sheriffs, generally, in implementing reform, as well as their potential to implement changes with or without local District Attorneys and police.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Towards a Responsible Police: Work Family Conflict and Organizational commitment among Indian Police Officers

(**Author**) Jee Yearn Kim, kim3jr@mail.uc.edu; University of Cincinnati

(**Author**) Rihan Khan Suri, dr.rihansuri@gmail.com; Jamia Millia Islamia

(**Author**) Hanif Qureshi, hanif.qureshi@gov.in; Government of India

Abstract

Police is a manpower-intensive organization and often has irregular work hours. This may lead to work-family conflict. The best use of the officers is when they function at their optimum levels. Work-family conflict often leads to stress, which is otherwise too is high among law enforcement. This study examined four major dimensions of work-family conflict, namely, strain-based, behavior-based, among a sample of 658 police officers from India. Statistical analyses indicated that an increase in work-family conflict positively and significantly affected job stress among the officers.

April 13, 2021 2:30pm –3:45pm

Panel Title: Reforming Responses to Victims

(**Chair**) Brooke Criswell, bcriswell@email.fielding.edu; Fielding Graduate

Title: *Paper Presentation: A Content Analysis on State Human Trafficking Statutes: How Does the Legal System Acknowledge Survivors in the U.S.*

(**Author**) Caralin C. Branscum, cbranscum@unomaha.edu; University of Nebraska at Omaha

(**Author**) Seth Wyatt Fallik, sfallik@fau.edu; Florida Atlantic University

Abstract

Human trafficking is an egregious crime that has reached epidemic proportions. Despite growing research and policy endeavors, a contemporary understanding of state human trafficking statutes has received limited discussion. Though, existing commentary suggests the law tends to underserve survivor experiences. Using a database of 982 human trafficking state statutes, we found that states acknowledge

survivors through 1. formal agency guidelines, 2. survivor rights and services, and 3. education and awareness. Findings suggest that the nation's human trafficking laws are best characterized as a patchwork of laws. We conclude by making recommendations for future legislative reform.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

An Inclusive and Individualized Response for Victims of Crime with Disabilities: The Adult Advocacy Centers' Model

(**Author**) Leigha S. Shoup, lshoup@adultadvocacycenters.org; The Adult Advocacy Centers

(**Author**) Katherine Yoder, kyoder@adultadvocacycenters.org; The Adult Advocacy Centers

Abstract

Presenters will provide a look into the Adult Advocacy Centers (AACs). The Adult Advocacy Centers are the first centers that will be equipped to provide holistic, accessible and trauma-informed services to adult crime victims with disabilities in a universal and multi-sensory environment. The AACs will work in partnership with state, regional and community agencies to coordinate a response that promotes the safety and well-being of all individuals. To provide these services, the AACs will facilitate multi-disciplinary teams (MDTs) within local communities. A deeper look into this unique approach to victim services will assist participants in understanding best practices for survivors.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Cyber Abuse Victims' Reporting Behaviors

(**Author**) Brooke Criswell, bcriswell@email.fielding.edu; Fielding Graduate University

(**Author**) Erica Fissel, erica.fissel@ucf.edu; University of Central Florida

Abstract

Cyber abuse is an ongoing issue with the increased use of social media platforms. Using a sample of adults who have experienced cyber abuse on social media within the previous 12-months, this study attempts to: (1) identify how frequently victims reported their experiences to law enforcement and/or social media platforms; and (2) identify the factors associated with reporting. For those who did not report their cyber abuse experiences to law enforcement, we also examined the reasons behind the decision. Suggestions for overcoming barriers to reporting are provided based on the findings.

Title (*Paper Presentation*)

Institutional Logics, Title IX, and Trauma-Informed Practice

(**Author**) Kathleen Ratajczak, kxr084@shsu.edu; Sam Houston State University

Abstract

College campuses have their own set of policies, offices, and professionals in place to respond to needs of sexual assault victims. Beyond Title IX professionals, students may interact with advocates, nurses, counselors, campus police, and other student affairs professionals. This paper investigates how institutional logics operate among these distinct professionals that inform and restrict their response to victims at two different university campuses. Professionals on campus had to balance institutional logics of the university with their own orientation to sexual assault work. How these factors impact support of victims will be discussed.

Author Meets Critics

April 13, 2021, 2:30pm – 4:30pm

Chained to the System: The History and Politics of Black Incarceration in America

Book site: <https://titles.cognella.com/chained-to-the-system-9781516527564>

Author: Arthur Garrison (Kutztown University) garrison@kutztown.edu

Moderator: Michael DeValve (Bridgewater State University) mdevalve@bridgew.edu

Critic: Michael DeValve (Bridgewater State University) mdevalve@bridgew.edu

Critic: Faith Lutze (Washington State University) lutze@wsu.edu

Critic: Francis M. Williams (Plymouth State University) fmwilliams@plymouth.edu

Critic: Delores Jones Brown (Howard University) drjb44@aol.com

Abstract

This Author Meets Critics panel will feature Dr. Arthur Garrison's book "Chained to the System: The History and Politics of Black Incarceration in America." Dr. Garrison's work will be used to facilitate a discussion among the panelists about the historical and contemporary relationships between race and the criminal justice system.

Aggressors in Blue: Exposing Police Sexual Misconduct

Book site: <https://www.palgrave.com/gp/book/9783030284404>

Author: Thomas Barker (Eastern Kentucky University) frogdog5@msn.com

Moderator: Jeffrey P Rush (Troy University) rushj@troy.edu

Critic: Jeffrey P Rush (Troy University) rushj@troy.edu

Critic: Natalie Todak (University of Alabama) ntod@uab.edu

Critic: Catherine Burton (Fisk University) cburton@fisk.edu

Abstract

This Author Meets Critics panel will feature Dr. Thomas Barker's book "Aggressors in Blue: Exposing Police Sexual Misconduct." Dr. Barker's work will be used to facilitate a discussion among the panelists about police misconduct and sexual violence.

5:00pm – 6:30pm

2020 Awards Ceremony and Bruce Smith Award Winner Speaker Presentation,
Michael Benson, University of Cincinnati

End of Day 1