Chair’s Welcome — By Jodi Lane

Welcome to the eleventh year of ASC’s Division on Corrections & Sentencing. We are a growing, robust division and now have about 360 members. We are thrilled to be meeting in San Francisco and hope that you will be joining us for our Division Breakfast on Thursday morning, November 18, from 8-9:30 am in Salon C2, B2 Level and for the DCS Social on Friday 4:30-6 pm in the Club Room, 2nd Floor. Both of these events are terrific places to meet new faces interested in corrections & sentencing and to share research ideas with other scholars. At the business meeting, we will be presenting our awards to well-deserving recipients. Our awards include the Distinguished Scholar Award, the Distinguished New Scholar Award, the Graduate Student Paper Award, and the Marguerite Warren and Ted B. Palmer Differential Intervention Award. We will also be discussing the possibility of developing a dissertation award to help support corrections and sentencing research by graduate students. Dr. Fergus McNeill, University of Glasgow, will speak about research on desistance and the Collaboration of Researchers for the Effective Development of Offender Supervision (CREDOS) network. At our social on Friday afternoon, we will enjoy appetizers, soft drinks and great conversation. Please stop by our hospitality table to chat with members, pick up a DCS button, and sign up for the student book raffle. Browse our sessions of interest for DCS members for fascinating and important research presentations. We have a full agenda this year, and we can’t wait to see all of you in San Francisco! If you have ideas that you would like to share, please feel free to email me at jlane@ufl.edu.

Proactive Community Supervision: An Interview with Faye Taxman

Dr. Faye Taxman is a University Professor in the Criminology, Law & Society Department at GMU. She is known for her “grounded” research to advance the use and understanding of evidence-based practices in correctional settings. She has a 20 year living laboratory with the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

The Department of Justice will soon announce a “Managing Down, Smart Probation” Initiative. What is significant about this initiative? Why “Smart Probation”?
The majority of people under correctional control are in the community under probation and parole supervision. Yet there has never been a federal initiative dedicated to basic supervision. Symbolically this DOJ initiative signifies the importance of supervision. It provides needed policy attention to directing probation to prevent incarceration instead of probation being a feeder to our mass incarceration policy.

Your work is devoted to improving probation. How did you start this?
In the 1990s, shortly after Joan Petersilia and Susan Turner’s published the findings from the largest field experiment in intensive supervision, I started asking some basic questions—what are contacts, what is the meaning of “face-to-face”, and how could supervision work?. I realized that the intensive part was more about “bean counting” than valuing “contacts” in the same manner as other human service fields. Contacts were defined as social control, but the “control” can only occur if the contacts establish a relationship that is meaningful to both parties. My theory of quality contacts is based on comingling working alliance and clearly defined goals. As a health services criminologist, I integrated disciplines to define probation as an intervention.

The theory of quality contacts was counter to the emphasis on formal social controls and an enforcement basis for supervision—how did you work to get others to test quality contacts?
I had two active research projects at that time—Breaking the Cycle with the MD Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (1991-1997) and the HIDTA (High Intensity...
**Interview, continued**

Drug Trafficking) seamless system with the Office of National Drug Control Policy (1994–2000). Using a mixed methods approach, I developed the theory through structured observations, interviews, and focus groups with managers, staff and offenders, and collecting data on the supervision process. In each study, we tested different components that evolved into a theory of quality contacts. Then, through the leadership of two probation chiefs, Tom Williams and Judith Sachwald, we were able to develop an organizational strategy focused on quality contacts that integrated the research literature. The organizational strategy was around implementation issues that have plagued other efforts: obtaining managerial and staff knowledge and support of the new strategy, adjusting the work or business process to accommodate the tools of quality, developing staff skills in “quality,” and developing organizational tools to measure quality. Then we established an experiment to test the theory. Along the way, translational materials were developed for field staff such as “Nuts & Bolts of PCS” and “Tools of the Trade: A Guide to Incorporating Science into Supervision” (with James Byrne and Eric Shepardson) (National Institute of Corrections, [http://www.nicic.org/Library/020095](http://www.nicic.org/Library/020095)). These tools made the theory accessible to the probation field. A good partnership with practitioners was the key as well as using sound research methods.

**Define the model and what were the study findings?**

The PCS model is now referred to as evidence-based practices supervision: use validated risk and need tools to assess offenders, share the results from the assessment with the offenders, collectively develop targeted goals and objective to be successful on supervision, use evidence-based treatments to address criminogenic needs (e.g., substance use), and provide feedback to offenders on their progress. We created typologies of offenders that guided the use of specific interventions; and of course the emphasis was on moderate and high risk offenders. Underlying these processes is quality working relationship between the officer and offenders. The focus is on shared decision-making regarding priorities of goals and offender involvement. In an article in Criminology and Public Policy (7(2), 275–302) in 2008, we reported that the PCS officers had statistically significant findings on reduced rearrests and approaching significance (p = .08) on reduced technical violations. We have collected further data (not yet published) and found continued reductions in recidivism and statistically significant differences in technical violations.

**What is happening with it today?**

Today, Jim Bonta and Guy Bourgon (Canada), Ed Latessa and his team at University of Cincinnati, and Chris Lowenkamp and others at the federal Administrative Office of the Courts are working on different models to train probation officers using taped interviews and providing feedback to the staff to develop their skills. Many probation offices around the country are working on implementation; the National Institute of Corrections has had several initiatives to support EBP adoption. My team (Anne Rhodes, Amy Murphy, Jennifer Lerch, Danielle Rudes, Shannon Portillo) is working on the Achilles heel of graduated sanction and rewards—thinking about the technology of quality positive reinforcements and what that might look like in real-world supervision agencies. Alese Wooditch (GMU) is working on understanding the factors that affect dynamic need changes as a result of supervision practices. And, Jim Byrne, April Pattavina, and I, along with Stephanie Ainsworth and Jillian Baird, are working on a simulation model for the field funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. I am also working on adopting the model in prisons.

**What impact is a quality supervision approach likely to have on correctional policy?**

Hopefully, as more probation agencies adopt the core principles, the US and other countries can become comfortable with correctional agencies being a human service agency and not merely a “punisher”. This would then allow us to integrate evidence based treatment and findings from desistance research more easily into the fold of core correctional practice.

**Fergus McNeill and CREDOS**

Our guest speaker at the DCS breakfast this year is Dr. Fergus McNeill, University of Glasgow, who founded CREDOS in 2007. A visit to the CREDOS webpage reveals the following about this new forum for international research & collaboration on community corrections issues:

CREDOS is an international network of researchers, and policy and practice partners in research who share a common interest in the effective development of offender supervision. It was established following a seminar in Prato, Italy in September 2007. CREDOS aims to support, encourage and engage in high quality, collaborative and comparative research and scholarship exploring:

–How best to measure effectiveness in offender supervision
–The nature and features of effective offender supervision
–Characteristics, styles and practices of effective offender supervisors
–Qualities and features of effective relationships between offenders and those that work with them
–The social, political, cultural, organizational and professional contexts of effective offender supervision and their impact

In pursuing this agenda, CREDOS is committed to:

–Pursuing a diverse range of research, recognizing that methodological pluralism is necessary to move policy and practice forward
–Undertaking collaborative and comparative research when possible so that lessons can be learned about what works in specific contexts and about whether and to what extent there are practices in and approaches to offender supervision that work across diverse contexts
–Exploring issues of offender diversity in relation to effective supervision
–Working to engage offenders and their families in research, recognizing the value and importance of their insights into effective practice

CREDOS exists to progress these objectives principally by enabling its members to engage in ongoing discussion about their work and encouraging them to work together. The network allows for ongoing electronic communication about relevant research and aims to meet annually, usually scheduling meetings to coincide with other conferences of interest to members.

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ASC Division members who are interested in joining the CREDOS research network should contact Fergus McNeill at F.McNeill@sccjr.ac.uk
Symposium on Crime and Justice: The Past and Future of Empirical Sentencing Research

The University at Albany School of Criminal Justice hosted the Symposium on Crime and Justice: The Past and Future of Empirical Sentencing Research on September 23 & 24. More than 150 scholars and policymakers, from as far away as the Netherlands and Belgium, attended. The event, sponsored in large part by the National Science Foundation Law and Social Science Program, aimed to reenergize sentencing research by bringing together an interdisciplinary group and connecting research with ongoing policy debates.

The symposium included four main topical sessions, a special discussion with the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and a research poster session. Even dinner was structured to encourage interactions between attendees who may have otherwise not known each other. The keynote presentation, delivered by Glenn Schmitt, director of the USSC Office of Research and Data, featured thoughtful reflections on the interactions between researchers and policymakers, along with helpful suggestions for researchers frustrated by an inability to get “them” to listen.

One dominant theme that emerged across many of the talks included the need to focus on the explicit, formal process of sentencing from indictment to release from supervision. Other themes included the need to use multiple methods, including qualitative methods, and the urgent need to focus more research effort on prosecutorial decision-making. The papers and many of the slide presentations can be found on the Symposium website: http://www.albany.edu/scj/SentencingSymposium.htm.

The main paper presenters will be part of a session at ASC which will focus on future directions for empirical research in this area. The session, entitled "Sentencing Symposium Revisited: Where Do We Go from Here?" will be at Wed, Nov 17 - 2:00pm - 3:20pm in Salon C3, B2 Level. Please join us for short presentations of the papers and a discussion. Revised versions of the main papers will also be submitted for consideration for a special issue in Criminology and Policy to be published in 2012.

Shawn D. Bushway
Associate Professor of Criminal Justice and Public Administration and Policy
(518) 591-8738
www.albany.edu/scj/bushway.htm

Special Issue of Victims and Offenders Highlights the 10th Anniversary of the Division

Dr. Susan Turner, in conjunction with ASC Division members Dr. David Farrington, and Dr. Doris MacKenzie, edited a special issue of the journal, Victims and Offenders: Journal of Evidence-based Policies and Practices (vol. 5, no. 3, 2010). The special issue highlighted a decade of research and reform in corrections. The issue included review articles by Division members, available to members on the Division web page. Below is an excerpt from the Editors introduction to the issue:

THE FIRST 10 YEARS

November 2009 marked the tenth anniversary of the Division on Corrections and Sentencing (DSC) at the American Society of Criminology (ASC). Over the past ten years, the Division has grown to over 300 members, has highlighted special sessions at annual meetings, recognized key senior and emerging scholars with division awards, and has increased division presence at ASC (both with ASC board membership and award nominations). DCS represents ASC’s first division focused on a substantive area, rather than representing an ideological or interest group (e.g., Division on People of Color and Crime, Division on Women and Crime, Division on Critical Criminology). As such, it functions much like a division within the American Psychological Association. Perhaps most important, the Division has served as a place for individuals interested in the areas of corrections and sentencing to meet, gather, and discuss important research findings affecting state, U.S., and international policies. The division was founded between when David Farrington took over as president of ASC at the Washington meeting in 1998 and his finale at the Toronto meeting in 1999. It was spearheaded by the strong leadership and organizing efforts of a small group led by Doris MacKenzie, who was executive secretary at that time. The ASC board was not initially in favor of adding another division, as it felt that existing divisions were pressure groups that obtained disproportionate advantages in terms of ASC resources. The group was not deterred; David Farrington and Doris MacKenzie worked hard to address ASC board concerns, receiving assistance and support from Chris Eskridge. In 1998, a draft constitution and bylaws were developed, modeled on other divisions, and presented for discussion to interested ASC members at the 1998 meetings in Washington, D.C. After the meetings, a committee finalized the bylaws and constitution, gathered support from potential members, and submitted the proposal to the ASC board. The proposal was approved at the 1999 ASC board meeting in Toronto—after a great evening of dinner and dancing which, no doubt, put everyone in a good mood for the final approval!

Articles in the Special Issue:

- Celebrating the American Society of Criminology Division on Corrections and Sentencing Tenth Anniversary, by Susan Turner, Doris L. MacKenzie, and David P. Farrington
- Prisons in the Last Ten Years, by Richard Tewksbury
- Probation and Diversion: Is There a Place at the Table and What Should We Serve?, by Faye S. Taxman
- Prison Reentry in the First Decade of the Twenty-First Century, by Pamela K. Lattimore, Danielle M. Steffey, and Christy A. Visher
- A Global Perspective on Incarceration: How an International Focus Can Help the United States Reconsider Its Incarceration Rates, by Douglas Latessa and Brian Lovins
- The papers and many of the slide presentations can be found on the Symposium website: http://www.albany.edu/scj/SentencingSymposium.htm.

Please join us for short presentations of the papers and a discussion. Revised versions of the main papers will also be submitted for consideration for a special issue in Criminology and Public Policy to be published in 2012.
ASC Division on Corrections and Sentencing Award Winners 2010

Our awards include the Distinguished Scholar Award, the Distinguished New Scholar Award, the Graduate Student Paper Award, and the Marguerite Warren and Ted B. Palmer Differential Intervention Award.

2010 Distinguished Scholar Award: Susan Turner

Susan Turner is a Professor in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society at the University of California, Irvine. She also serves as Director of the Center for Evidence-Based Corrections, and is an appointee of the President of the University of California to the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board (C-ROB). She received her M.A. and Ph.D. in Social Psychology from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. She led a variety of research projects while she was a Senior Behavioral Scientist at RAND, including studies on racial disparity, field experiments of private sector alternatives for serious juvenile offenders, work release, day fines and a 14-site evaluation of intensive supervision probation. Dr. Turner’s areas of expertise include the design and implementation of randomized field experiments and research collaborations with state and local justice agencies. At UCI, she is currently assisting the California Department of Corrections in the development and testing of a risk assessment tool as well as an evaluation of a parole violation decision making instrument designed to provide an orderly decision making process for response to violations of parole. Dr. Turner is a member of the American Society of Criminology, the American Probation and Parole Association, a Fellow of the Academy of Experimental Criminology, and past Chair of the Division of Corrections and Sentencing, American Society of Criminology.

2010 Distinguished New Scholar Award: Aaron Kupchik

Aaron Kupchik is Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice at the University of Delaware. His work focuses on the punishment of youth in schools, courts, and correctional systems, and he is the author of Homeroom Security: School discipline in an age of fear (NYU Press 2010) as well as Judging Juveniles: Prosecuting adolescents in adult and juvenile courts (NYU Press 2006). He is a past recipient of the ASC’s Michael J. Hindelang Book Award, and the ASC’s Ruth Shonle Cavan Young Scholar Award. He has served the division of corrections and sentencing as an executive counselor from 2007-2009, as a member of the division’s awards committee and as a member of the program committee. He was also the recipient of the division’s outstanding service award in 2009.

2010 Marguerite Q. Warren and Ted B. Palmer Differential Intervention Award: Ed Latessa

Dr. Edward J. Latessa received his Ph.D. from the Ohio State University in 1979 and is a Professor and Director of the School of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Latessa has published over 110 works in the area of criminal justice, corrections, and juvenile justice. He is co-author of seven books including Corrections in the Community, and Corrections in America. Professor Latessa has directed over 100 funded research projects including studies of day reporting centers, juvenile justice programs, drug courts, intensive supervision programs, halfway houses, and drug programs. He and his staff have also assessed over 550 correctional programs throughout the United States, and he has provided assistance and workshops in over forty states. Dr. Latessa served as President of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (1989-90). He has also received several awards including; The Mark Hatfield Award for Contributions in public policy research by The Hatfield School of Government at Portland State University, the Outstanding Achievement Award by the National Juvenile Justice Court Services Association (2007), the August Vollmer Award from the American Society of Criminology (2004), the Simon Dinitz Criminal Justice Research Award from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (2002), the Margaret Mead Award for dedicated service to the causes of social justice and humanitarian advancement by the International Community Corrections Association (2001), the Peter P. Lejins Award for Research from the American Correctional Association (1999); ACJS Fellow Award (1998); ACJS Founders Award (1992); and the Simon Dinitz award by the Ohio Community Corrections Organization.
2010 Graduate Student Paper Award Co-Winners

Jennifer Lynn Owens: Capital Punishment in the Lone Star State: A County-Level Analysis of Contextual Effects on Sentencing

Jennifer Lynn Owens earned her Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and Sociology, with an emphasis in Law and Society, from the University of California Davis (2005), where she was honored with the Mary Jeanne Gilhooly Award for most outstanding graduating student and the Susan F. Regan Prize for scholarship and service. After completing her undergraduate work, Jennifer went on to serve as a U.S. Peace Corps Volunteer in Bulgaria (2005-2007). During her stint in Bulgaria, Jennifer worked closely with Peace Corps’ Anti-Trafficking in Persons Committee and obtained a USAID Small Project Assistance grant for community development. After returning to the states, Jennifer went on to pursue her M.A. (2009) and Ph.D. at the University at Albany, SUNY, where she has developed a research agenda primarily focused on capital punishment. Jennifer’s research interests include contextual influences on sentencing, criminal justice policy relating to capital punishment, social psychology and group decision making.

M.J. Gathings and Kylie Parrotta: Accounts as Impression Management: A Qualitative Examination of Sentencing Proceedings

M.J. Gathings is a doctoral student in sociology at North Carolina State University with concentrations in crime, deviance, and social control and inequality. Her research interests include: sentencing disparities; gender; and the use of mixed methodologies. She is currently utilizing an intersectionality framework to conduct a qualitative examination of the social psychological processes that give rise to sentencing disparities. She expects to defend her dissertation by Summer 2012.

Kylie Parrotta is a Ph.D. candidate in sociology at North Carolina State University. Her areas of concentration are inequality, crime, deviance, and social control, and social psychology. She completed a quantitative examination of the mediating effects of attorney type on charge reductions in North Carolina for her Master’s thesis. She is currently completing an ethnography of a women’s flat track roller derby league. Her analysis explores identity work strategies that women use to avoid lesbian stigma when playing a contact sport; how they negotiate organizational conflict by establishing and enforcing policies; and how women, especially mothers, balance work, family, and leisure time. She expects to defend her dissertation in Spring 2011.

Special Issue, continued

At the 1999 Toronto meetings, a group of approximately 30 people attended an organizational meeting for the new division and voted for the slate of officers. The Division’s first officers were: Chair, Doris MacKenzie; Honorary Past Chair, David Farrington; Vice Chair, Patricia Van Voorhis; Secretary/Treasurer, Steve Van Dine; and Elaine Duxbury, Gerry Gaes, and James Bonta as Executive Counselors. A lively discussion centered on the naming of the division, which had originally been proposed as the Division on Sentencing and Corrections. The focus of the discussion was whether the name should be broadened to include offenders, victims, and diversion and alternatives in the title. Finally, a vote to expand the name was defeated, in favor of the more concise “Division on Corrections and Sentencing,” which the group felt would maximize leadership and boldly brand the new division’s focus.

One of the goals of the founding chair was to focus recognition for members of the fledgling group. In 2000, DCS established division awards for “Distinguished Scholar” and “Distinguished New Scholar.” Recipients of the Distinguished Scholar award were to have eight or more years of postdoctoral experience; the New Scholar award was for individuals with less than eight years of postdoctoral research. In 2001, the first awards were presented. Michael Tonry of the University of Minnesota, a prominent writer on criminal justice policy, was honored as the DCS’s “Distinguished Scholar”; Jeffrey T. Ulmer of Pennsylvania State University was awarded the “New Scholar” award at the division meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. Recognizing the importance of mentoring and supporting students, the Division also instituted the “Student Paper Award,” which includes a financial award. Brian Johnson of Pennsylvania State University was the first recipient. More recently, the “Marguerite Q. Warren and Ted B. Palmer Differential Intervention Award” was established to recognize individuals who work to advance differential, as opposed to “one size fits all,” approaches to juvenile and adult offender change. Today the Division enjoys widespread membership and committees dedicated to division and ASC awards, outreach efforts, student affairs, and special events—as well as dissemination via our Web site, newsletter, and listerv. Each year, we host a breakfast business meeting and social event to bring together our membership and discuss current and future directions of our group.

Our tenth birthday was celebrated at the 2009 Philadelphia meetings with a panel featuring a conversation with Dr. Jeffrey Beard, Pennsylvania Secretary of Corrections; a reception to honor our ten years; and a special issue of Victims and Offenders. As the outgoing chair of the division, Susan Turner thanks the members of the DCS board who helped make the celebration a success: Marie Griffin, Beth Huebner, Aaron Kupchik, Shadd Maruna, and Nancy Merritt.

“The Division has served as a place for individuals interested in the areas of corrections and sentencing to meet, gather, and discuss important research findings affecting state, U.S., and international policies.”
DSC Sessions of Interest

Wednesday, November 17

8:00-9:20

Application of the "Sufficiency Economy Principle" in the Context of Prison Based Programming (Foothill A, 2nd Floor)
Learning from the Inside: Teaching and Researching Inside-Out (Juniper, B2 Level)
Roundtable: Capital Punishment and Sentencing Research (Pacific G, 4th Floor)
Perspectives on Prison Violence (Salon 11, Lower B2 Level)
Returning Home: Housing Issues and Prisoner Reentry (Salon 14, Lower B2 Level)
Strategies for Reducing the Collateral Consequences of Incarceration (Salon 2, Lower B2 Level)
Early Outcomes from Safer Return: A Research-Based Community Reentry Initiative (Salon C1, B2 Level)
Comparative and International Perspectives on Courts and Sentencing (Sierra F, 5th Floor)

9:30-10:50

Outside the Box: Investigating Innovative Reentry Programs (Pacific A, 4th Floor)
Roundtable: American Prison System (Pacific D, 4th Floor)
(Quasi)experimental Research on the Effects of Imprisonment (Pacific H, 4th Floor)
Race, Nationality, and Correctional Practice (Pacific I, 4th Floor)
Convict Criminology 3: Life after Prison (Salon 14, Lower B2 Level)
The Determinants of Sentencing, Jury Verdicts and Post-Sentencing Review Decisions (Salon 4, Lower B2 Level)
The Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program and Best Educational Practices: Panel One (Salon C1, B2 Level)

11:00-12:20

Challenges in Managing Jails (Pacific B, 4th Floor)
The International Prisons Initiative (IPI) Project (Pacific F, 4th Floor)
Risk, Needs, and Reentry: What do we Know about Risk Assessment? (Salon 3, Lower B2 Level)
Applications of Predictive Analytics in Community Corrections (Salon 5, Lower B2 Level)
Supermax, Administration and Long-Term Confinement (Salon 6, Lower B2 Level)
Race and Proportionality in Death Sentencing (Salon 7, Lower B2 Level)
Presidential Plenary, Crime, and the Polity II:
The Great Recession and the Great Confinement: The Economic Crisis and the Future of Penal Reform (Salon C2, B2 Level)
Roundtable: Minnesota Entries and Exits: Thinking about Reentry from Multiple Perspectives (Sierra D, 5th Floor)
Juvenile Justice: Incarceration, Educational Achievement and Community Reintegration (Sierra I, 5th Floor)
Issues of Risk Assessment in Pretrial Release and Sentencing (Willow, B2 Level)

2:00-3:20

Perceptions of Probation and Community Corrections (Pacific A, 4th Floor)
State Crime II: From the Role of Experts and Imagery to Prisoner Resistance (Pacific B, 4th Floor)
ROUNDTABLE: Coercive Confinement in the Republic of Ireland (Pacific G, 4th Floor)
Through the Prism of Incarceration: A Documentary on Incarcerated Women in Oklahoma (Pacific I, 4th Floor)
Prison Culture and the Institutional Economy (Salon B, B2 Level)
Sentencing Symposium Revisited: Where Do We Go from Here? (Salon C3, B2 Level)
Studies of Incarcerated Parents - 1 (Sierra E, 5th Floor)
Gender Issues in Juvenile Justice: Intake and Detention (Sierra I, 5th Floor)
Parole and Prisoner Reentry (Willow, B2 Level)

3:30-4:50

Juvenile Reentry and Parole (Pacific B, 4th Floor)
Implementing and Evaluating an Inside-Out Class (Pacific E, 4th Floor)
Human Rights of Offenders and Victims in Capital Punishment (Salon 14, Lower B2 Level)
Seeking and Sentencing to Death (Salon 15, Lower B2 Level)
The Future of Capital Punishment in the United States (Salon 6, Lower B2 Level)
Executions, Deterrence and Crime: New Research (Sierra C, 5th Floor)
Roundtable: Current Research on Corrections and Rehabilitation (Sierra D, 5th Floor)

5:00-6:20
Convict Criminology 1: Research and Policy Recommendations (Salon 11, Lower B2 Level)
Prisons: Generativity and Comparative Perspectives (Salon 12, Lower B2 Level)
Responses to Prison Crowding (Salon 14, Lower B2 Level)
ROUNDTABLE: Current Research on Reentry (Sierra D, 5th Floor)
Convict Criminology 2: International Perspectives (Sierra E, 5th Floor)

Thursday, November 18

8:00-9:30
Division on Corrections and Sentencing Awards Breakfast and Business Meeting (Salon 2, B2 Level)

8:00-9:20
Collateral Consequences of Parental Imprisonment (Foothill A, 2nd Floor)
Ethnographic Examinations of Juvenile Reentry and Aftercare (Foothill D, 2nd Floor)
Convict Criminology 4: Minorities and Juveniles (Salon 10, Lower B2 Level)
Risk, Reentry, and Rehabilitation (Salon 2, Lower B2 Level)
Desistance: The New Wave of Correctional Practice (Salon 7, Lower B2 Level)
Prosecution and Sentencing of Specialized Cases: Domestic Violence, Elder Abuse and DWI (Salon B, B2 Level)
Roundtable: International Research on Policing and Prisons (Sierra D, 5th Floor)

9:30-10:50
Employment and the Reentry Process (Foothill D, 2nd Floor)
Sentencing Commission Data Analysis Panel (Pacific J, 4th Floor)
Juvenile Typologies and Risk: From Family Court to Diversion to Incarceration (Salon 15, Lower B2 Level)
Author Meets Critics: Prisons of Poverty (Salon 7, Lower B2 Level)
Walmart, Prisons and Other Economic Development Strategies (Sierra C, 5th Floor)

11:00-12:20
Correctional Issues in the Media (Foothill A, 2nd Floor)
Emergent Issues and Cross-Cultural Approaches to the Study of Racial and Gender Disparity in Sentencing (Foothill B, 2nd Floor)
Convict Criminology 5: Prison and Prisoner Issues (Pacific E, 4th Floor)
Author Meets Critics: Addicted to Incarceration: Corrections Policy and the Politics of Misinformation in the United States (Pacific J, 4th Floor)
Dealing with Unintended Consequences of Conviction: Collateral Consequences and Wrongful Convictions (Salon 1, Lower B2 Level)
The Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program and Best Educational Practices: Panel Two (Salon 10, Lower B2 Level)
Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Experiences of Incarceration (Salon 11, Lower B2 Level)
Electronic Monitoring, Day Reporting and Intensive Probation Supervision (Salon 12, Lower B2 Level)
Prison Reform through Effective Correctional Leadership (Salon 2, Lower B2 Level)
Examining Different Approaches to Sentencing Reform (Sierra H, 5th Floor)

12:30-1:50
Roundtable: Penal Policy Studies (Sierra G, 5th Floor)
DSC Sessions of Interest

Thursday, November 18

2:00-3:20
Author Meets Critics: Texas Tough the Rise of America's Prison Empire (Pacific I, 4th Floor)
Politics, the Law and Prisoner Reentry (Lower B2 Level)
Reentry Through the Eyes of Re-Entering Individuals (Salon B, B2 Level)
Punitiveness in Asia (Salon 2, Lower B2 Level)
Author Meets Critics: Misguided Justice: The War on Drugs and the Incarceration of Black Women (Salon C3, B2 Level)

3:30-4:50
European Penology in Comparative Perspective (Foothill A, 2nd Floor)
Evaluating Reentry Programs: What Works? (Foothill B, 2nd Floor)
Convict Criminology 6: Theories (Pacific C, 4th Floor)
Perspectives on Capital Punishment in North Carolina (Pacific J, 4th Floor)
Roundtable: Prison and Punishment from the Perspective of the Correctional Officer (Salon 15, Lower B2 Level)
Race, Ethnicity and Punishment (Salon 2, Lower B2 Level)
Judicial Discretion in Criminal Sentencing: Refining Empirical Research (Salon 3, Lower B2 Level)
Studies of Incarcerated Parents - 2 (Sierra B, 5th Floor)
Death Penalty Abolition and Reform (Sierra H, 5th Floor)
Inmate Culture, Religion and Rehabilitation (Sierra K, 5th Floor)

Friday, November 19

8:00-9:20
Are Attitudes toward Capital Punishment Fixed (Foothill A, 2nd Floor)
Convict Criminology: The Politics of Punishment and Corrections (Foothill B, 2nd Floor)
Rethinking Issues in Delinquency, Justice and Criminal Justice (Pacific E, 4th Floor)
Using Data to Inform Policy: Examples in Criminal and Juvenile Justice (Pacific J, 4th Floor)
Working in Institutional Corrections: The Effects on Correctional Staff (Salon 10, Lower B2 Level)
Assessing Drug Policy Interventions and Attitudes toward Drugs (Salon 11, Lower B2 Level)
Juveniles or Adults? 2: Effects of Transfer (Salon 12, Lower B2 Level)
Research on Juvenile Sex Offenders (Salon 3, Lower B2 Level)
An Evaluation of Ohio Jails: Existing Standards and Emerging Best Practices (Salon B, B2 Level)
Youth Development as Delinquency Intervention (Salon C2, B2 Level)
Qualitative Research on Offending, Corrections and Crime Prevention (Sierra C, 5th Floor)
Roundtable: Prosecution and Racial Justice: Lessons Learned in Addressing Racial Disparity in Case Outcomes (Sierra D, 5th Floor)
Risky Sex and Drugs: Jail Inmates Pre and Post Incarceration Behaviors (Sierra K, 5th Floor)

9:30-10:50
Developing Effective Approaches to Probation and Parole (Foothill D, 2nd Floor)
An International Perspective on Women's Imprisonment (Pacific C, 4th Floor)
Political and Social Capital in Crime and Punishment (Pacific F, 4th Floor)
Race, Gender and Capital Punishment: Social and Historical Meanings (Salon 3, Lower B2 Level)
Biological Influences in Inmate Behavior (Sierra A, 5th Floor)
ROUNDTABLE: Managing Prison Violence (Sierra D, 5th Floor)
Implementation Challenges in Reentry Programs (Sierra E, 5th Floor)
Mental Illness in Correctional Settings (Sierra J, 5th Floor)
11:00-12:20
Sex Offender Treatment and Interventions (Pacific E, 4th Floor)
Roundtable: Race, Justice, and Reforming Drug Policy (Pacific G, 4th Floor)
Can Returning Prisoners Benefit from Permanent Supportive Housing? Findings from a Multi-site Reentry Housing Initiative (Pacific J, 4th Floor)
Rehabilitation, Reentry and Recidivism (Salon 3, Lower B2 Level)
Restorative Justice and the Emergence of Community Courts (Salon 4, Lower B2 Level)
Causes and Correlates of Mass Incarceration (Sierra A, 5th Floor)
Beyond the Obvious in Drug Policy (Sierra C, 5th Floor)
Thinking Critically about Female Adolescents, Crime and Justice (Sierra H, 5th Floor)
Inmate Classification (Sierra K, 5th Floor)

12:30-1:50
Roundtable: Social Resources and Social Rights: Working with Women Re-Entrants during Incarceration or upon Release (Sierra D, 5th Floor)

2:00-3:20
The Urban Institute's Situational Crime Prevention Evaluations: Applications in Jails, Retail Settings, & Parking Facilities (Foothill D, 2nd Floor)
Sex Offender Policies and Management (Juniper, B2 Level)
Describing and Understanding Trends in Serious Juvenile Crime (Pacific J, 4th Floor)
Imprisoning Foreign Nationals (Salon 1, Lower B2 Level)
Perspectives on Probation (Salon 12, Lower B2 Level)
Practices in Probation and Parole (Salon 2, Lower B2 Level)
Rehabilitation Efforts for Youth (Salon 4, Lower B2 Level)
The Efficacy of Prison Programming (Salon 5, Lower B2 Level)
Author Meets Critics: Peculiar Institution: America’s Death Penalty in an Age of Abolition (Salon 7, Lower B2 Level)
Global and Historical Perspectives on Controversial Legal Issues in Criminal Courts (Sierra E, 5th Floor)
Innovative Empirical Approaches in Research on Criminal Sentencing Disparity (Sierra F, 5th Floor)
Women Prisoners (Sierra H, 5th Floor)
National and International Perspectives on Punitiveness (Sierra K, 5th Floor)
Issues Facing Women Reentering the Community (Willow, B2 Level)

3:30-4:50
Sex Offender Registration and Notification: Emerging Research (Juniper, B2 Level)
Final Results from NIJ’s Multi-Site Adult Drug Court Evaluation (Pacific I, 4th Floor)
Author Meets Critics: Punishment for Sale: Private Prisons, Big Business and the Incarceration Binge (Salon 1, Lower B2 Level)
Children of Incarcerated Parents (Salon 10, Lower B2 Level)
Wrongful Convictions: Moving the Discussion Forward (Salon 12, Lower B2 Level)
The Impact of Pretrial Detention in Prosecution and Sentencing (Salon 4, Lower B2 Level)
Living on Death Row (Sierra C, 5th Floor)
Jail Populations: The Impact of Research on Policy and Practice: A Case Study of Broward County, FL (Sierra H, 5th Floor)
Longitudinal Studies of Reintegration and Recidivism (Sierra I, 5th Floor)
Treatment Outcomes (Sierra K, 5th Floor)

4:30-6:00
Division on Corrections and Sentencing Social (Club Room, 2nd Floor)
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