

The ACJS Critical Criminal Justice Section

Issue: December 2012

SECTION OFFICERS

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Peter Kraska, Christopher Sharp

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Katherine Bennett

Join the Section, or Renew Your Membership

Either by visiting the ACJS website (acjs.org) or
contacting Cathy Barth at manager@acjs.org.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

As of this writing, we are approaching the end of another semester and the holiday season is upon us. In the middle of finishing up a semester and gearing up for all of the holiday madness, our attention turns to the Section business that needs to be conducted prior to showing up in Dallas in March (see the list of Events of Interest inserted in this newsletter). The first task that must be completed is holding

an election for the members of the Section's Executive Board. The national office administers that for us and you should by now have received an email message about this. You will see that we were able to put together a ballot, but very few members agreed to run for a seat on the Executive Board. I am hoping that this will change in the coming years and that more of you will be willing to step up to the plate and serve the Section in this capacity. In addition to voting for members of the Board, you are also asked to support an amendment to our constitution. There was a consensus reached among the Executive Board members and the membership (at the ACJS 2012 meeting in NYC) that we should change our constitution to allow the Vice-Chair to ascend to the Chair's position. This will allow for some consistency as we pass from one leadership team to another over time. We are hoping you will support that change with a vote in the affirmative.

Other tasks we need to complete include selecting recipients of the Outstanding Critical Criminal Justice Scholar Award and the Outstanding Student Paper Award. Please visit our website for information about both of these awards. Visit:

http://www.acjs.org/critical_criminal_justice_section.cfm. Please send nominations for the Outstanding Critical Criminal Justice Scholar award to either Scott Vollum at svollum@d.umn.edu or Frank Afflito at 4childrenofip@gmail.com. Please send nominations for the Outstanding Student Paper Award to Jeff Walker at jwalker@ualr.edu, Katherine Bennett at Katherine.bennett@armstrong.edu, or to Lloyd

Klein at lklein@sfc.edu. Please give both of these awards some careful thought and let's make this a real competition.

This is a good time for you to make sure your dues have been paid, both to ACJS and to the Section. You will not receive email pushes out of the national office or from me unless your dues have been paid. Remember, we meet any financial obligations that we have solely by way of membership dues. Please help us out by paying your dues each year and encouraging others to join the Section.

As noted above, we have a web presence linked to the ACJS site. We are always looking for items of interest to post to that site (articles/books published, any movement from one institution to another, awards won by our members, promotion and/or tenure announcements, etc.) so please send that to me and I will get that information up (bsims@mhc.edu).

There is one issue I would like you all to consider. We will talk about this at our general business meeting in Dallas. I think we need to raise our dues, currently set at \$10. That is dirt cheap by anyone's standard and it doesn't get us much. You may or may not agree with me, but I think that having a reception connected to our awards ceremony and general business meeting each year at the ACJS annual meeting is important. It doesn't take a lot of effort to make that happen, but it is costly. Too, we agreed to award our student paper competition winner with some support for travel to the annual meeting (\$500). These two items cost us about \$1800 and currently, we take in

approximately \$800 in dues annually. We need to grow the membership, no doubt, but we also need to increase our dues. That amount is yet to be suggested, but let's have a conversation about it in Dallas.

The Executive Board and I hope you enjoy this newsletter and that you will support it by sending in materials for it. We will continue to publish it in electronic format only and at least twice a year. Many thanks go out to Joshua Klein and Kathy Bennett for their efforts and hard work.

I hope to see you all in Dallas! Have a great holiday season with family and friends.

Warmest regards,

Barb Sims

Critical Criminal Justice Section of ACJS



CRITICAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION

EVENTS OF INTEREST

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 2013

Panel: Genocide and Human Rights	8:00 AM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Exploring Critical and Conflict Theories	8:00 AM	Trinity 2, 3 rd Fl.
Feature Panel: Transnational Crime: New Topics and Methodologies	8:00 AM	Trinity 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Understanding Sexual Assault	8:00 AM	City View 5, 4 th Fl.
Feature Roundtable: Celebrating Roslyn Muraskin	9:30 AM	Lone Star A2, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Contemporary Issues in Policing: Police-Ethnicity, On-the-Job Assaults and Inmates' Attitudes Toward the Police	9:30 AM	Live Oak, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: The Effects of Extralegal Factors on Pretrial Release Decisions	9:30 AM	State Room 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Criminal Procedure: Critique	9:30 AM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Theories: Searching for Meaning	9:30 AM	Trinity 2, 3 rd Fl.
Roundtable: Boro Haram Terrorism: Strategies in Dealing with Al Qaeda Agents in Nigeria	9:30 AM	Trinity 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Characteristics Influencing Sexual Victimization and Trafficking	9:30 AM	City View 5, 4 th Fl.
Feature Panel: <i>Justice Quarterly</i> Editor's Showcase: New Directions in Sentencing Research	11:00 AM	Lone Star A2, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Issues Related to Representation	11:00 AM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Female Murder and Treatment Issues	11:00 AM	Trinity 2, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Domestic and International Applications of Restorative Justice	11:00 AM	Trinity 5, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Race, Ethnicity, and Violence	11:00 AM	City View 1, 4 th Fl.
Panel: Technology, Media, and the Classroom: Facebook, Films, Music, and TV	11:00 AM	City View 6, 4 th Fl.
Panel: Distinguished Research on White-Collar Crime	12:30 PM	Lone Star A2, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Examining Interpersonal Violence	12:30 PM	Live Oak, 2 nd Fl.
Feature Roundtable: Examining Politics, Policies, and Programs in Juvenile Corrections	12:30 PM	Trinity 3, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Faith-Based Organizations and Reentry	12:30 PM	City View 3, 4 th Fl.
Feature Roundtable: The Future of Capital Punishment in the United States	2:00 PM	Lone Star A3, 2 nd Fl.
Feature Roundtable: The Merger of ACJS and ASC: Has the Time Come?	2:00 PM	Live Oak, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Comparative/International Corrections	2:00 PM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Race, Treatment, and Containment Implications for Control Theories	2:00 PM	Trinity 2, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: The Medium is the Message—Impact of Media on Perception of Terrorism	2:00 PM	Trinity 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Restorative Justice and Cultural Implications	2:00 PM	Trinity 5, 3 rd Fl.

Panel: White Collar Crime: Historical and International Perspectives	2:00 PM	City View 4, 4 th Fl.
Panel: Multicultural Perspectives on Victimization	2:00 PM	City View 5, 4 th Fl.
Panel: White-Collar Crime: New Trends and Developments	2:00 PM	City View 8, 4 th Fl.
Panel: The Role of Social Support in Offender Reintegration	3:30 PM	City View 3, 4 th Fl.
Roundtable: The Politics of White-Collar Crime	3:30 PM	City View 8, 4 th Fl.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 2013

Panel: Race, Gender, Politics, and Court	8:00 AM	State Room 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Political Crime and Response	8:00 AM	City View 4, 4 th Fl.
Panel: Types and Effects of Domestic Violence	9:30 AM	Live Oak, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Restorative Justice Applications with Youth	9:30 AM	Trinity 5, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Community and Socio-Economic Issues in Offender Reentry	9:30 AM	City View 3, 4 th Fl.
Feature Roundtable: Official Statistics, Government Publications and Academic Researchers—How Can We Increase Utilization of Bias Crime Data?	9:30 AM	City View 8, 4 th Fl.
Roundtable: Promising Correctional Rehabilitation Programs	11:00 AM	Live Oak, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Annual Review of the Supreme Court Term	11:00 AM	City View 8, 4 th Fl.
Presidential Invited Speaker: David R. Dow	12:30 PM	Lone Star A4, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Race, Ethnicity, Immigration, and Crime	12:30 PM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Feature Roundtable: Emerging Issues in Victims' Rights	12:30 PM	Trinity 4, 3 rd Fl.
Feature Roundtable: The Challenges and Pitfalls of Institutionalizing Restorative Justice	12:30 PM	Trinity 5, 3 rd Fl.
Feature Panel: National Politics of Crime and the Criminal Justice in America	12:30 PM	City View 4, 4 th Fl.
Panel: The Politics of Hate Crime	12:30 PM	City View 8, 4 th Fl.
Feature Roundtable: Undergraduate Involvement in an Innocence Project	2:00 PM	Lone Star A4, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: From Another Perspective	2:00 PM	State Room 3, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Causes of Racial Disparity in Criminal Justice	2:00 PM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Roundtable: The Politics of Crime and Criminal Justice 1963-2013: What Has Changed and What Has Not	2:00 PM	City View 1, 4 th Fl.
Feature Roundtable: The Politics of Crime and Criminal Justice in America	3:30 PM	State Room 4, 3 rd Fl.
Roundtable: Judicial Structure and the Inequality in the American Judicial System	3:30 PM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Opinions on Issues of Gender and Crime	3:30 PM	Trinity 5, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Sexual Misconduct and Rape—Looking at Myths, Victims and Punishment	3:30 PM	City View 4, 4 th Fl.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 2013

Panel: The Incarceration of Women	8:00 AM	Trinity 5, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Domestic Violence Among Immigrant Populations	8:00 AM	City View 2, 4 th Fl.
Panel: Prostitution, Sex Trafficking and Obscenity	8:00 AM	City View 4, 4 th Fl.
Panel: Race, Class, and Discrimination in Criminal Justice	2:00 PM	Lone Star A2, 2 nd Fl.
Panel: Tracking Cases, Convictions, and the Death Penalty	2:00 PM	State Room 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Attitudes and Support for the Death Penalty	3:30 PM	State Room 4, 3 rd Fl.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 2013

Panel: American and International Contexts on Retaining or Abolishing the Death Penalty	8:00 AM	State Room 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Gender and Discrimination Issues in Law Enforcement	9:30 AM	State Room 1, 3 rd Fl.
Roundtable: Wrongfully Convicted: Not By a Jury of My Peers...Mas Peligroso—A Discussion With a Former Cuban Refugee and Former Death Row Inmate	9:30 AM	State Room 4, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Punishment and Sentencing	9:30 AM	Trinity 1, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Theoretically Speaking	11:00 AM	Trinity 2, 3 rd Fl.
Panel: Hate Crimes: The Impact of Economic, Social, Legal, and Political Influences	11:00 AM	City View 8, 4 th Fl.

SECTION MEETINGS

Critical Criminal Justice **Executive Board**
Thursday, March 21, 2013, 2:00 PM – 3:15 PM, Majestic 2, 37th Fl.

Critical Criminal Justice **General Business Meeting and Reception**
Friday, March 12, 2013, 5:00 PM – 6:15 PM, City View 2, 4th Fl.

Essays, Op-Eds, Etc.

New Directions for Critical Criminal Justice: Policing*

By David E. Barlow, Professor and Dean,
College of Arts and Sciences, Fayetteville State
University

I believe that the major challenge we face in critical criminal justice and policing is that there are simply not enough critical criminologists engaged in police research. I believe that so few of us have ventured into this area of research, because many critical criminologists have simply handed the study of the police over to those who are more traditional or conservative in their thinking. I think that we have made an unspoken, or perhaps spoken, agreement with the other side: “You can have your police courses as long as you leave me alone to teach the courses I want to teach: white collar crime; corporate and government crime; race, class and gender; and maybe criminology.” A divide has emerged to leave the more traditional criminal justice courses to the more traditional theorists – and,

of course, research tends to move in the same direction.

I could have easily fallen into this trap as well. When I went on the job market, however, there were not a lot of announcements for a critical criminologist who was interested in studying the political economy of crime control policy. What I did see was a lot of advertisements for faculty in the area of law enforcement. Since I was a former police officer and I had taught a number of police-related courses, I decided to sell myself as a police-person in order to get a job. I had not taken a single graduate course in policing or hardly even any courses in criminal justice. When I got the job I realized that in order to earn tenure I needed to engage in police-related research; thus, I decided to apply critical criminology to policing. Many people, including my major professor, didn’t understand what I was doing, but it worked. Since that time, I’ve taught a large number of police courses, but from a critical perspective. It is only recently that what I was doing has developed a name, critical criminal justice.

My concern today is that this “agreement” results in our students becoming inundated with mainstream perspectives, which tend to dominate criminal justice programs and research on these subjects. I think we need to void this agreement and take these courses and areas of research back . . . and not leave them to others to mis-educate our students. The major challenge I faced with teaching police courses was that I spent most of my time critiquing the police textbooks and challenging the research.

If you look at almost any textbook or syllabus on policing, you see the same old things repeated over and over. For example, Kelling and Moore’s interpretation of the history of policing (political era, reform era, and community era) is taken as a given or historical fact. There is no analysis, only description. This evolutionary view of history makes policing look like it has been shaped by the minds of benevolent white men who are advancing us toward perfection. All police reforms appear as advances in democracy, fairness, and equal rights. It is interesting to note that the discussion of slave patrols has only been inserted in the last 10 or so years because a few more critical criminologists have done the research and nearly forced their inclusion. However, with only a couple of exceptions, there is virtually no theoretical connection drawn between those slave patrols and policing today. Rather than connecting slave patrols to Jim Crow Laws, racial discrimination, and continuing conflicts and suspicions today, the sections on slave patrols appear to simply be suspended in time and space as an aberration.

In addition, community- and problem-oriented policing have dominated the police literature over the last 30 years, but critical and theoretical analyses of these police strategies are hard to find and are rarely incorporated into the textbooks or police classes. There are numerous studies about how to do this type of policing and why it is the best strategy, but it is rarely questioned. Of course, there are some theorists who do challenge mainstream police

research, but we need more. There is a tremendous amount of on-going police research, but most of it is descriptive: What do police do? What do police organizations look like? Which is the most effective police strategy? However, rarely is there a challenge of the concept of what it means to be “effective.”

What I believe critical criminologists need to do is work on developing criminal justice theory, specifically theories of the police. These theories need to be grounded in critical analyses of history, ideology, and the political economy, as well as race, class and gender. We have to challenge the traditional perspectives and the evolutionary views of police history. We need explanation and not description. We need to deconstruct the institution of policing and to explore not just how it has changed or hasn’t changed over the years, but why has it changed? What are the political, economic, and social forces which bring about change?

I think some of the most promising work focuses on local analyses of the history of policing. I would encourage faculty to have their students engage in research about their local police agencies. How have they changed? How have they not changed? And, what various social events or forces have shaped that change? What is the role of the community in shaping that change? How have the police been impacted by various social movements? What is the history of police-race relations within their community and how does it explain what is happening now?

I also believe we need to branch out with some regional and international comparisons to see how different political economies, ethnicities, and historical events have shaped their development. With this in mind, an area which calls out for some critical analysis is the globalization of community policing and American policing. I have attended a few international police conferences and I am amazed to see so many international police organizations attempting to adopt U.S. policing

strategies. I find it particularly disturbing to see so many former New York City police officers being hired as consultants to teach emerging democracies, and some well-established ones, how to do it right. It is as if we have created this international myth that we have learned the correct way to police.

I am not saying that critical criminologists do not do these things or that there is not some excellent work on these subjects. I just want to make sure that we do not just let the mainstream criminologists own the subject. We need to challenge them and challenge our students to think critically.

Finally, we should be actively engaged in the community and with our police departments challenging the myths about crime and policing. It is important that we do not let police officials and their apologists control the public dialogue on policing strategies, racial profiling, consent searches, etc. The integration of good critical research on policing with community action is greatly needed and very rewarding. And, you may find a number of progressive police officers and police leaders who are open to these discussions.

*A version of this manuscript was presented on a roundtable on “New Directions for Critical Criminology” at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences in New York City in March 2012.

General Announcements

Agenda for Social Justice, Solutions 2012

The Justice 21 Committee of the SSSP is pleased to announce the publication of the volume *Agenda for Social Justice, Solutions 2012*, which represents a continuing effort by our professional society to nourish a "public sociology" that will be easily accessible and useful to policy makers, academics, activists,

concerned citizens, and students. It is also a way to give something back to the people and institutions that support our scholarly endeavors. We hope that you find it helpful in your challenging work of crafting successful solutions to contemporary social problems. In all, it contains 11 chapters written by SSSP members, covering a variety of social problems covering a variety of pressing social problems, as follows:

- Elizabeth J. Clifford, Susan C. Pearce, and Reena Tandon, "Nineteen Million and Counting: Unique Issues Facing America's Foreign-born Women in the Home and Workplace"
- Amitai Etzioni, "Legislation in the Public Interest: Regulatory Capture and Campaign Reform"
- Robert Grantham, "Governance and Inner-City Social Problems"
- Cedric Herring, "Critical Diversity in America: Divided Public Opinion and Critical policy Directions"
- Tamara G.J. Leech and Devon J. Hensel, "At Greatest Risk of Infection: Young Black Women and Sexually Transmitted Infections"
- Jason Smith, Preston Rhea, and Sascha Meinrath, "Promoting Digital Equality: The Internet as a Public Good and Commons"
- Cecilia Menjívar, "U.S. Immigration Law, Immigrant Illegality, and Immigration Reform"
- Carolyn Cummings Perrucci and Robert Perrucci, "Jobs for America"
- Frances Fox Piven, "Poverty, Inequality, and the Shredded Safety Net"
- John N. Robinson III and Katie Kerstetter, "Preserving Affordable

Housing and Building Wealth in an Economic Recovery: Limited-Equity Cooperatives as an Alternative to Tenant Displacement"

- Chris Wellin and Brooke Hollister, "Societal Aging in the U.S.: Impact on Health, Economic Security and Retirement"

The main web site for the project is as follows:<http://www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/323>

Bridgewater State University (Massachusetts) has two full-time tenure-track positions to begin August 2012.

These positions are in a growing, dynamic department that has a strong social justice orientation. One position focuses on a progressive analytical view of the legal system, including the implications for fairness as well as racial, ethnic, gender and class equity. The other position focuses on technology and crime, including privatization, government abuses, etc.

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jobs.bridgew.edu/applicants/Central?quickFind=54580

The Criminal Justice Program at Mars Hill College (MHC) invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professor position to begin August 2013.

This position is best described as a "generalist" with the successful candidate able to and interested in teaching introduction to criminal justice, policing, courts and criminal justice, and corrections. There are also opportunities for teaching in the successful candidate's specialty area via already-existing upper-level undergraduate electives or by course development in those areas where courses do not already exist. Faculty at Mars Hill College teach 12 credits per year, typically four courses per semester. Further, all criminal justice faculty members are expected to teach in both the residential program on the MHC campus in Mars Hill, NC and also at the Mars Hill-Asheville site in Asheville, NC. Applicants must provide evidence of quality teaching and are expected to advise students, be active in the governance of the criminal justice program, and to engage in research and scholarship appropriate to the mission of MHC and the Division of Humanities and the Social Sciences. A Ph.D. in criminal justice or related social science discipline is required. Highly qualified ABDs will be considered. The Juris Doctorate is not a substitute for the Ph.D.

The Criminal Justice Program at MHC is part of the Division of Humanities and Social Sciences and the Department of Social Sciences with undergraduate degrees in sociology, psychology, and political science.

Mars Hill College is a small liberal arts college located in the beautiful mountains of western North Carolina, approximately 20 miles from the vibrant city of Asheville.

Qualified applicants should mail a cover letter, curriculum vitae and three letters of recommendation to:

Deana Holland
Mars Hill College Human Resources
P.O. Box 6664
Mars Hill, NC 28754
Mars Hill College is an EOE. Minorities are encouraged to apply.
Applications will not be accepted via fax or email.
Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled.

**Section Member
Research and Publications**

For future newsletters, please send submissions to the newsletter editors!

Barak, Gregg. Theft of a Nation: Wall Street Looting and Federal Regulatory Colluding. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2012.

