



*A Member of
The Texas State University System*

CJ Faculty Research Notes

*Sam Houston State University
A Member of The Texas State University System*

Fall 2009

*Congratulations to:
Dr. Sarah Kerrigan
and
Dr. Willard Oliver
For Promotion to Full
Professor with Tenure
as of August 2009*

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Institute for Legal Studies in Criminal Justice

By: Drs. Rolando V. del Carmen and Michael S. Vaughn

The primary mission of the Institute for Legal Studies in Criminal Justice (ILSCJ) is to mentor students in publishing quality research on legal topics. In this regard, the ILSCJ has several ongoing research projects. Clarie Nolasco, a graduate student, with Mike Vaughn and Rolando del Carmen have an article accepted for publication in the *Journal of Criminal Justice Education*. The article entitled, "Toward a New Methodology for Legal Research in Criminal Justice," asserts that doctrinal-inductive legal analysis is a powerful tool for developing contextual variables that are in themselves valuable for criminal justice academe. Vaughn's paper "Weighing the Evidence: Neuroimaging Evidence of Brain Trauma or Disorder in the Courts," written

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Released Inmates and Their Supporting Network

By: Dr. Jurg Gerber

Jurg Gerber, Gaylene Armstrong, Mark Fleisher, and several graduate students (Ben Adkins, Sadie Doll, and Cassandra Akin) have begun a research project focusing on the support network that released inmates rely on after they are released. Particular emphasis will be placed on the immediate future of "exmates" (term coined by a SHSU College of Criminal Justice Ph.D. graduate Craig Hemmens). While most exmates talk about the importance of family and friends as a support re-entry network, the reality is that researchers know relatively little about such networks. For instance, in a recent study focusing on the social capital of exmates, the authors conclude that cohesion and social interaction in a neighborhood is important to understanding crime rates. However, instead of measuring cohesion directly, they used residential mobility as a proxy and then suggested that this might not be the best measure of the concept. We intend to address this issue directly by focusing on the perspective of exmates.

Another issue to be investigated is the difference between the exmates' perception of family and support networks. Whereas most researchers come from relatively stable social environments, most state exmates do not. They might say that "family" and "friends" are

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New Faculty



Dr. Kathleen Fox

Kathleen “Kate” Fox joined the College of Criminal Justice in August 2009. She received her Ph.D. and M.A. in Criminology, Law & Society from the University of Florida. Her research and teaching interests include crime victimization (particularly stalking and intimate partner violence), gangs, corrections, fear of crime, theory, and research methods. Her work has recently appeared or is forthcoming in *Justice Quarterly*, *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *American Journal of Criminal Justice*, *Security Journal*, and the *Journal of Criminal Justice*.

Kate’s dissertation entitled “Understanding Gang Membership, Crime Perpetration, and Victimization Among Jail Inmates: A Test of Self-Control and Social Disorganization Theories” examined theoretical explanations for the gang-perpetration and gang-victimization links among inmates. As part of this research, she administered surveys to more than two thousand male and female inmates incarcerated in fourteen Florida county jails. Self-reports from the inmates revealed that gang members were significantly more likely than non-gang members to be perpetrators and victims of crime. The findings also indicated that social disorganization and self-control theories were generally more successful at predicting offending, rather than victimization, among gang and non-gang members. Several manuscripts from this dissertation research are currently under review for publication.

In addition to her dissertation research, she has also served as principal investigator for a variety of other research projects such as: interviewing prosecutors about fear and gangs, conducting in-person and web-based surveys of college students about crime and victimization, and compiling and analyzing arrest data from several law enforcement agencies. Using these data sources and others, she has written several manuscripts currently under review for publication. One manuscript spatially examines the overlap between crime that occurs on campus and in the surrounding community committed by student versus non-student offenders. Another manuscript describes county prosecutors’ perceptions of gangs within an emerging gang city. An additional manuscript examines the effects of institutional attachments (e.g., church, peers, parents, school) and self-control on Puerto Rican juveniles’ involvement with deviant behaviors. Another of her manuscripts reviews the published research on stalking and details the methodological problems associated with measuring stalking victimization and perpetration while offering several suggestions for future research.

Fox is currently working on a variety of papers that focus on various victimization-related topics, such as: victim blaming, theoretical tests of stalking, theoretical tests of the gang-victimization link, and the consequences of crime victimization. She has previously taught courses on crime victimization and research methods and currently teaches Victimology.



Dr. Jeff Bouffard

Jeff Bouffard received his Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice from the University of Maryland, College Park in 2000. He also has an M.A. in Clinical Psychology from St. Michael's College in Vermont, where he spent several years working as a psychologist with adult and juvenile inmates. His teaching and research interests include community corrections, offender rehabilitation, crime and delinquency prevention, criminological theory and program evaluation methods. In addition to studying rational

choice and self-control theories, he has conducted several evaluations of drug courts and treatment programs, offender reentry programs, and restorative justice and community service programs. He has published numerous peer-reviewed articles in scholarly journals such as *Crime and Delinquency*, *Justice Quarterly*, *Journal of Criminal Justice*, and *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*.

Bouffard's recent work on criminological theory has focused on the relationship between self-control, social bonds, and offender decision making. Several recent studies have linked the expression of self-control at the moment of decision (how many consequences someone considers when contemplating crime) to the extent that the individual is effectively bonded to social institutions and significant others. In addition, he has continued to study the validity of various methods used to study offender decision making, in particular the need to allow individuals to report their own perception of the potential consequences of deviance rather than assume that the "researcher knows best" in what deters or motivates a given person. A recent study of this issue found that not only do individuals vary in the types of consequences they attend to, but that their assessments of how certain and severe these consequences would be varied with question format. Other criminological research has continued Jeff's interest in the role of emotions on the content and process of offender decision making. A recent study found that sexual arousal did not reduce the perception of potential costs but instead influenced the decision by focusing attention on potential benefits.

In addition to research on various criminological theories Bouffard is also working on several evaluations of correctional rehabilitation programs, including a statewide evaluation of reentry services for high-risk inmates being released from prisons in Washington State, and an evaluation of the effectiveness of a "Driving Under the Influence" (DUI) court in Spokane County, Washington. He is also working on a manuscript examining the differential effectiveness of a restorative justice diversion program for various types of juvenile offenders in Minnesota.



Dr. William King

William “Bill” King joined the College of Criminal Justice in 2009. He earned his Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from the University of Cincinnati in 1998, and a B.S. in Criminal Justice from the University of Massachusetts at Lowell in 1992. Before coming to SHSU he was an Associate Professor at Bowling Green State University in Ohio, where he was also the Graduate Coordinator of the Masters of Science in Criminal Justice degree program and Director of the Crime & Justice Research Lab. Bill’s research

interests generally involve studying police and forensics/investigative organizations from a theoretical perspective. For example, he has recently been writing in the area of organizational assessment, to better measure the performance of forensics processing systems, such as crime labs and police agencies. He is working on research involving the ways in which investigators and forensics specialists utilize information produced by forensics ballistics imaging systems. He is also interested in the correlates of successful case outcomes in homicide investigations. Between 2005 and 2008, he was involved in a funded research and training program with the criminal justice system in the Caribbean nation of Trinidad. Bill worked closely with the national crime lab in Trinidad to understand the causes of evidence backlogs and to trace the flow of information from the lab to police investigators.

In addition, Bill studied the investigation of homicide in Trinidad by interviewing homicide detectives, attending homicide scenes, and reviewing case files. Bill is interested in a life course perspective of police agencies, in order to better understand long term trends in agencies and the policing industry. His interest in the organizational life course includes change, inertia, and the dynamics of organizational disbanding in U.S. police agencies. His interest in long term change and continuity generally involves exploring changes in the use of civilian employees since the mid-1930s. His work in this area resulted in an invited presentation to the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, in 2002. He has also completed a study of organizational disbanding with 31 Ohio police agencies which were disbanded during the 1990s. The results of this study are forthcoming in the *Journal Crime & Delinquency*.

King has also published articles on measuring police innovation, police hierarchy, and an evaluation of an Afrocentric juvenile treatment program for felons. His recent publications have appeared in the *Journal of Forensic Identification*, the *Journal of Research in Crime & Delinquency*, and *The Annals*.





Dr. Leana Bouffard

Leana Bouffard joined the College of Criminal Justice at Sam Houston State University as an Associate Professor in August 2009. She received both her Ph.D. (2001) and her M.A. (1998) in Criminology and Criminal Justice from the University of Maryland, College Park. She also has a B.S. in Psychology (1995) from Duke University. Leana previously taught at Washington State University, North Dakota State University, and Indiana University.

Her current research focuses on life course criminology, especially how offending trajectories may change as a result of life events like military service and parenthood. Her current work in this area examines historical differences in the impact of military service on offending. Additionally, Leana has done extensive research on intimate partner violence. In particular, this research examines the police response to intimate partner violence and the implications of that for the involvement of women as “offenders” in the criminal justice system. Her research consistently demonstrates that women arrested for intimate partner violence look more like victims and are more often responding defensively to their partner’s aggression as compared to men arrested for the same crime. Other research interests include criminological theory, sexual coercion and aggression among college students, gender issues, and applications of quantitative methods. Her work has been published in *Criminology*, *Justice Quarterly*, *Crime & Delinquency*, *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, *Journal of Criminal Justice*, *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, and *Feminist Criminology*, among others.

Bouffard currently serves as Co-Editor for the *Western Criminology Review*, the journal of the Western Society of Criminology, and she is the recipient of several grants, including a 2008 grant of \$300,000 from the MacArthur Foundation to examine the treatment of truancy within the court system in the State of Washington. Leana is currently teaching Criminology.



Faculty Research Reports

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with graduate student Scott McMillan, has been accepted by the *Criminal Law Bulletin* with publication expected in 2010.

del Carmen completed three chapters of a book entitled, "Criminal Procedure and the Supreme Court: A Guide to the Major Decision on Search and Seizure, Privacy, and Individual Rights" (edited by Rolando V. del Carmen and Craig Hemmens). del Carmen wrote chapters focusing on *Carroll v. United States* (searches of motor vehicles), *Terry v. Ohio* (stop and frisk), and *Minnesota v. Dickerson* (extent of a frisk) cases. Graduate student, Claire Nolasco, wrote three chapters for the same book examining *Chimel v. California* (area searches incident to lawful arrest), *United States v. Robinson* (body searches after a lawful arrest), and *Payton v. New York* (warrantless arrest of suspects in homes). The book will be released in spring, 2010.

The institute currently has papers under peer review graduate students, Michael Cavanaugh (liability for school searches), Amanda Johnson (administrative failures and the RAMPART crisis in LA), Hoon Lee (organizational factors and police liability), Claire Nolasco (sex discrimination in criminal justice), Natalia Tapia (pregnant inmates and liability), and Ling Wu (police liability for strip searches). In addition to papers under peer review, the Institute is working on developing manuscripts for publication with graduate students Beth Freeman (medicating psychotic inmates), Engin Gulen (on high-speed pursuit police cases), Nick Harpster (felon disenfranchisement laws), Hoon Lee ("Code of Silence" and police civil liability), Scott MacMillian (on sex registration cases and statutes), Claire Nolasco (prison rape), Brenda Riley (on prison management of small religious groups in accordance with the religious land use and institutionalized persons act), Jeremy Smith (RICO and dog-fighting), Chi-Fang Tsai (juvenile waiver), Siny Tsang (psychopathy evidence in courts), and Ling Wu (quantification of strip searches).



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important to them in their efforts to find a place in society and might rely on them, but their conceptions of such individuals might be very different from that of people living in the suburbs. "Family" might be a series of girlfriends/former wives with whom the exmate may or may not have children. "Staying with a family member" might be terminated when he starts hanging out with some of his "friends" (e.g., former cellies) with whom he uses drugs or commits more crimes. We intend to focus in detail on conceptions of family and friends as part of exmates' support networks.

There is also the issue that while family and friends may be good for the reentry of exmates, their reemergence after months or years of being incarcerated, and thus absent from these networks, may not be good for the families and friends. Families had to adapt to the absence of an important male (e.g., husband, father, son, brother) and may have done so with varying success. The reemergence of this individual may be very upsetting for the family. Instead of providing a support network to the exmate, his presence becomes a source of tension for the family and therefore himself. The family may then become one of the factors that inadvertently play a role in reoffending.

Data will be gathered in both Texas and Ohio in the next few months, and the researchers hope to produce the first articles and reports by summer 2010.



A Geometric Morphometric Approach to Sex Determination of the Human Adult Os Coxa

By: Dr. Joan Bytheway

The os coxae, the two bones that comprise the left and right halves of the pelvic girdle, are the most reliable bones of the adult human skeleton to determine sex and when used alone, can achieve approximately 90% accuracy. Sex determination using the os coxa can be accomplished through visual observation of anthroposcopic characteristics or metric analysis of linear measurements, and both methods have shown high accuracy percentages.

Some of the problems with using anthroposcopic traits of the pelvis are 1) the negative correlation that exists between age and accuracy of identification due to degeneration of bony features; 2) some features, such as the ventral arc, do not become distinct until the third decade of life; and 3) some of the features are commonly missing due to taphonomic or post-mortem disturbances, such as scavenging, erosion, or breakage. Traditional metric analyses of the human skeleton have been claimed by some to be more repeatable and more case-inclusive methods of determining sex, which can be performed by less experienced practitioners and can sometimes expose significant areas of variation that may not be readily recognizable via visual observation.

The purpose of this study was to apply modern three-dimensional morphometric techniques to quantify the shape of the os coxae and possibly identify new areas on the os coxa that could be used for sex estimation. Because methods from the geometric morphometrics may make it possible to locate regions of shape variation using a reduced set of landmarks, locating new areas of the pelvis to use for sex estimation could have applicability for forensic fragmentary skeletal remains and in bioarchaeology.

Statistical results showed that the pubis, ilium, and ischium are the most sexually dimorphic regions of the os coxa, whereas differences were not evident in either the acetabulum or obturator foramen. T-test results showed that European American females and African American females differ in size as do the males, also suggesting variation in levels of sexual dimorphism across populations. These results identified the exact areas and direction of shape changes in the os coxa between males and females that is not possible with more traditional analyses. Knowledge of the areas of variability will allow us to develop sexing criteria using a reduced suite of three-dimensional landmarks, which could have applicability to both the forensic and bioarchaeology setting, particularly for fragmentary remains.



Political Party Platforms: Symbolic Politics and Criminal Justice Policy

By: Dr. William Oliver

Willard M. Oliver recently published a study titled "Political Party Platforms: Symbolic Politics and Criminal Justice Policy" in the journal *Criminal Justice Policy Review* (19: 397-413). The study, co-authored with Dr. Nancy E. Marion of the University of Akron, Akron, Ohio, drew upon the theory of symbolic politics to examine how crime and criminal justice policy has been used by the two major political parties, Democrats and Republicans, in their political party platforms from 1868 to 2004.

In the field of criminal justice, the use of the theory of symbolic politics has developed into a particular area of research that assesses political communication. Barbara Stolz argues that symbolic rhetoric often serves as a means of reassuring the public (e.g., that government is taking care of the crime problem) and has a moral educative function (e.g., educates the people of what the law should be). The key, however, is that rather than make substantive or tangible policy recommendations, recommendations that force a presidential candidate or president to commit to a specific policy, presidents will use symbolic language to appear to be taking action, but the rhetoric becomes the action itself. In the area of crime, we often hear of politicians talking about "cracking down on crime" or "getting tough on crime," symbolic language that allows them to play to people's perceptions and fear of crime, without having to make any substantive proposals.

As the political parties play a role (although more diminished in the past forty years) in the electoral process, the researchers were interested in assessing how the political parties employed symbolic language in their political party platforms. It was hypothesized that like individual political actors, the political parties would also employ symbolic language in order to appear to be engaging in the issue without constraining the politicians who ultimately run on that platform (recognizing that many politicians run on the platform, but don't stand on it).

The researchers collected every political party platform speech from 1868 (first Post Civil War election) to 2004, where the party won electoral votes. The platforms were collected digitally and were reviewed for completeness and for terms that reflect crime and criminal justice issues. A list of search terms was generated, and each speech was electronically searched by both of the researchers for passages related to crime. In many cases, the early platforms had language that had to be placed in the socio-historical context to determine if it was truly a crime issue or more of an administrative issue. Platforms were then assessed for the number of platforms with crime statements, what percentage of the entire platform they encompassed, and the type of language employed.

The study assessed 76 political party platforms, 35 each for both the Democratic and Republican Parties, and six Third Party platforms where the party won at least one electoral vote. The sample consisted of 21 incumbents (27.6%), 9 Democratic candidates (11.8%), and 12 Republicans (15.8%). The popular vote received by these candidates ranged from 1.8% (Hospers, Libertarian Party 1972) to 61.1% (Johnson, Democratic Party 1964). The number of electoral votes ranged from 1 (Hospers, Libertarian Party 1972) to 525 (Reagan, Republican Party 1984).

The range of the political party platforms in words ranged from 513 (1948 State's Rights Party) to 41,960 words (2004 Republican Party) with a mean of 9,752 words. The percentage of words related to crime policy ranged from 0% (1948 State's Rights Platform) to 19% (1972 Libertarian

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Party) with a modal average of 1%. After the 1964 election, the modal average moves from 1% to 6.5%, and nearly all of the political party platforms have a section dedicated to either “crime,” “criminal justice,” or “law enforcement.” Assessing the political language, the study found that of those party platforms with crime-related language, 84% favored the use of symbolic language, rather than using substantive or tangible policy language. There were some party platforms where the language was mixed, employing both symbolic and tangible, and there were three party platforms that were fully substantive. The top three crime policy topics found in the platforms were crime, immigration enforcement, and drugs. Crime was emphasized more often by the Democratic party and immigration enforcement more so by the Republican party. Both Democrats and Republicans focused on drugs equally. Finally, it should be noted that the use of symbolic language was not favored by one party over the other, but was used equally.

The findings suggest that political parties have taken to the use of symbolic language to demonstrate their resolve in addressing the crime issue without fully taking the necessary measures to address the true nature of the crime problem. This appears to be equally the case for Democrats as well as the Republicans, despite conventional wisdom that crime is more of a Republican issue. Findings of this study are forthcoming in the journal *Criminal Justice Policy Review*.



Sexual Assault Victimization

By: Dr. Courtney Franklin

Courtney Franklin is currently working on a number of projects related to university sexual assault victimization. Specifically, she is investigating the impact of risk-related sexual behaviors, university Greek affiliation, traditional gender ideologies (including rape myth acceptance) and early sexual experiences on victimization likelihood, separating victimization by type and severity. Stemming from this research is a paper on low self-control and sexual assault victimization and a paper predicting delays in danger cue recognition, response, and the time lag between the two using self-projections in a sexually risky scenario. Both manuscripts are currently under review. She is also working on a project that began this summer on behalf of the Crime Victim’s Institute that assesses the impact of the intergenerational transmission of violence on intimate partner victimization. Using a random sample of Texas community members contained in the 2007 Texas Crime Victimization Survey, this research looks at family of origin variables (e.g., ever having witnessed violence between parents and having been physically disciplined), masculine gender role orientation, attitudes toward the use of violence in relationships, and religiosity to differentiate male and female victims from non-victims.



Antisocial Behavior

By: Dr. Todd Armstrong

Todd Armstrong is currently working with CJ graduate students Shawn Keller and Scott Macmillan on a project relating autonomic nervous system function to variation in antisocial behavior. This project builds on research findings that measures of autonomic nervous system arousal are consistently related to measures of antisocial behavior, including crime and delinquency. Among this work, an individual's resting heart rate often serves as a measure of autonomic nervous system arousal. Based on a meta analysis of the literature testing the relationship between heart rate level and antisocial behavior, Ortiz and Raine (2004) concluded that "low resting heart rate appears to be the best-replicated biological correlate to date of antisocial and aggressive behavior in children and adolescents" (p. 154).

While the relationship between low resting heart rate and aggressive and antisocial behavior is well established in the literature, studies to date have not yet identified the characteristics that mediate this relationship. Raine (2002) has speculated that low resting heart rate may be related to aggressive and antisocial behavior through a tendency towards sensation seeking and/or a tendency towards fearlessness. Recently, Raine (2002) suggested that the relationship between low resting heart rate and antisocial behavior may be related to reduced functioning in the right hemisphere of the brain. This speculation is consistent with contemporary explanations of variability in heart rate function. These explanations describe heart rate, and other measures of cardiac activity, as a function of an integrated system with direct effects through the parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous systems and indirect effects from distinct anatomical structures in the brain, including the amygdala, prefrontal cortex, cingulate cortex, and hypothalamus.

Many of the anatomical structures implicated in the control of heart rate are also related to variation in violent and antisocial behavior. For example, reviews of brain imaging research and recent studies find violent offenders, and those prone to aggression, show global dysfunction in the prefrontal cortex and specific dysfunction in anatomical structures within the prefrontal cortex, including the orbitofrontal cortex and the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex.

To extend the literature on the relationship between resting heart rate and antisocial behavior, Armstrong and his colleagues are collecting data from student volunteers at Sam Houston State University. An initial look at the data found that low resting heart rate was related to elevated levels of serious and violent antisocial behavior. Further, this relationship was not mediated by variables playing a central role in criminological theory, including peer behavior, parental attachment, and self-control. These results will appear in a forthcoming issue of *Criminal Justice and Behavior*. Currently, MacMillan and Armstrong are exploring the extent to which low resting heart rate interacts with different aspects of the environment, including family functioning, to predict antisocial behavior. In the near future Armstrong and colleagues will attempt to expand their data collection efforts to include inmates incarcerated in correctional facilities.



Study of the Use of Geographic Information System in Policing

By: Dr. Larry Hoover

Three faculty, Yan Zhang, Solomon Zhao, and Larry Hoover, were successful in obtaining a \$50,000 “Campbell Collaborative” award to assess the effect of Geographic Information System (GIS) upon police crime intervention programs. Funding for Campbell Systematic Reviews on topics related to policing are sponsored by the British National Policing Improvement Agency and administered through the Center for Evidence Based Crime Policy at George Mason University. Systematic Reviews focus on areas where there is a known body of empirical research. The Systematic Reviews must follow the Campbell Collaboration process for review development and publication.

Claims of successful use of GIS in policing have been reported in a number of cities. Of particular note is New York City’s Compstat program. In other contexts, successful implementation of GIS has been reported in police departments such as Lincoln, Nebraska, Knoxville, Tennessee, Phoenix, Arizona, and Spokane, Washington. In these reports, GIS technology is credited with reducing officially reported crime, depressing residential burglaries, tracking parolees and serious habitual offenders, and identifying hot spots.

However, while GIS is widely reported to be an effective technology in policing, limited empirical assessment has been conducted. Among the few empirical studies, hot spots policing has attracted the most interest. A recent Campbell Systematic Review of hot spots policing authored by Tony Braga concludes that “focusing police efforts at high activity crime places can be effective in preventing crime.” GIS is obviously a critical component of the “focusing process.”

A Campbell Review includes literature compilation. Documents are systematically assessed regarding the validity of any empirical analysis. A short list of research reports survives the rigorous review process. This list is then subjected to a statistical analysis to compute effect sizes from repeated-measures designs, matched-group designs, ANOVA factorial designs, and others. The goal is to provide the best evidence available regarding how much difference GIS makes in police interventions, and, obviously, under what conditions. Assisting the faculty are Ph.D. research assistants Seksan Khruakham, Yung Lien Lai, Hoon Lee, Joongyeup Lee, Ling Wu, and Yi-Chun Yu.

Court Related Decision Making

By: Dr. Travis Franklin

Travis Franklin is currently working on a series of research projects examining the influence of extralegal factors in court related decision making, including prosecutorial charging decisions and important judicial sentencing decisions. Using the State Court Processing Statistics, one of these projects examines the ways in which age, race, and gender interact with one another to influence prosecutorial decision making. This project has resulted in an article that is forthcoming in *Journal of Criminal Justice*. A second project examines the influence of race on the sentences of felony defendants with a unique focus on the processing of Asian offenders as compared to their Black, White, and Hispanic counterparts. In addition, Franklin is also working with Michael Cavanaugh, a graduate student, and Gaylene Armstrong to begin an evaluation of Fort Bend County's DWI court. Currently, there is very little research that examines the effectiveness of DWI courts nationwide, and as a result, it is expected that this project will make a considerable contribution to the existing body of knowledge.



Project Safe Neighborhoods

By: Dr. Victoria Titterington

Victoria Titterington has served since 2006 as the Research Evaluator for the U.S. Attorney's Office Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) grants within the Southern District of Texas. PSN originated in 2002 and is the largest federal effort to reduce gun- and gang-related violence nationwide. The research evaluation contract for the College of Criminal Justice was first obtained by Janet Mullings and Jim Marquart, with Carrie Butler serving as the original program evaluator. In her present role, Titterington serves in an advisory capacity to the criminal justice agencies and programs funded by PSN and provides semi-annual reports for the Bureau of Justice Administration, USDOJ. Since its inception, the College of Criminal Justice has also acted as the PSN budget manager for Texas' Southern District, with awarded contracts in excess of \$5.5 million to approximately 80 law enforcement agencies. These agencies include the police departments of Houston, Pasadena, Texas City, and Corpus Christi, as well as the U.S. Marshal's Service (in McAllen, Laredo, Brownsville, and Corpus Christi), the Gulf Coast Violent Offenders & Fugitives Task Force, and the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department.



Texas Court System

By: Dr. Phillip Lyons

Phillip Lyons is continuing a program of research in Montgomery County involving the Texas court system. The Honorable Kathleen Hamilton, Presiding Judge of the 359th District Court has worked collaboratively with Lyons and several of his students on research projects addressing a variety of issues. Lyons and Rob Sarver, who received his Ph.D. from the College of Criminal Justice, conducted a study of jury representativeness in Montgomery County. That study, currently under review for publication, concluded that Montgomery County juries are racially representative of both the pools from which they are drawn and the county itself. Another study just now drawing to a close conducted by Melissa Handy for her master's thesis under Lyons's supervision, examined the so-called "CSI Effect" among Montgomery County jurors. A third study that examines juror expectations and beliefs by capturing their post-deliberation question and answer sessions with attorneys will be undertaken by Randa Embry, a doctoral student in the College.

Lyons continues to work with police agencies throughout the state in implementing community-based, solution-oriented, intelligence-led policing efforts through the Texas Regional Center for Policing Innovation: A Regional Community Policing Institute. Through this work he assists agencies in developing data-driven, evidence-based approaches to policing. He is currently working with Freedom House, a DC community-based organization, on a proposal for a project that would bring community oriented policing to Bangladesh under the auspices of the U.S. Agency for International Development.



Other Activities of Note

Bill King was appointed to the editorial board of *Policing: An International Journal of Strategies & Management Journal of Criminal Justice*.

Joan Bytheway held a Skeletal Recovery Workshop at the Texas Division of the International Association for Identification's annual meeting in Fort Worth, Texas, on June 13, 2009. Law enforcement officers and students participated in a Field Search and Recovery of Skeletal Remains.

Joan Bytheway, LEMIT, and the International Association for Identification offered three weeks of CSI training for Law Enforcement officers, forensic experts, academicians, and students in October. Week one examined foundations of Crime Scene Investigations, week two looked at Pattern Evidence, and week three involved Medicolegal Death Investigation, Forensic Entomology, and Anthropology. International Association of Identification (IAI) Certification and Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE) credits were available for participants.

Other Activities of Note Continued from pg 13:

Larry Hoover (Co-Director), Yan Zhang (Co-Director), & Solomon Zhao (Research Associate) recieved a \$50,000 grant in 2009 for the Systematic Campbell Reviews in Policing: Effect of GIS upon Crime Reduction Efficacy. The grant is funded by the National Policing Improvement Agency (N.P.I.A.) and the Center for Evidence Based Crime Policy (C.E.B.C.P.).

Will Oliver was a Special Guest Editor for the Homeland Security and Policing *Criminal Justice Policy Review* 20(3), September 2009.

Will Oliver was seated on the board of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Regional Trustee Region IV, representing the Southwest Association of Criminal Justice in March 2009.



Recent Faculty Publications

Armstrong , T., Katz, C., & **Webb, V.** (forthcoming). Understanding the Impact of Sex Offender Registration on Offense Type and the Predictors of Recidivism Among Registered Sex Offenders. *Justice Research and Policy*.

Armstrong, T., Keller, S., **Franklin, T.**, & **McMillan, S.** (forthcoming). Low Resting Heart Rate and Antisocial Behavior: A Brief Review of Evidence and Preliminary Results from a New Test. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*.

Blackburn, A., Fowler, S., **Mullings, J.**, & Marquart, J. (forthcoming). When Boundaries are Broken: Inmate Perceptions of Correctional Staff Boundary Violations. *Deviant Behavior*.

Bouffard, J., Bergseth, K., & Ford, S. (forthcoming). Developing and Evaluating an Innovative Reentry Program for Juvenile Offenders. *Corrections Today*.

Bouffard, J., & Kunzi, T. (forthcoming). Sexual Arousal and Self Control: An Experimental Test of the Stability of Self Control. *Crime & Delinquency*.

Bouffard, J., Richardson, K., & Franklin, T. (forthcoming). An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Two Hybrid Drug Courts on DUI Offenders' Recidivism Rates. *Journal of Criminal Justice*.

Bouffard, L. (forthcoming). Victim Precipitation. In B.S. Fisher & S.P. Lab (Eds.) *Encyclopedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention*. Sage Publications.

Bouffard, L. (forthcoming). Sherman, Lawrence W.: Defiance Theory. In F. Cullen & P. Wilcox (Eds.) *Encyclopedia of Criminology Theory*. Sage Publications.

Bouffard, L. (2009). Age and Crime. In M. Miller (Ed.) *21st Century Criminology: A Reference Handbook*. Sage Publications.

Recent Faculty Publications Continued

- Bouffard, L.**, & Piquero, N. (forthcoming). Defiance Theory and Life Course Explanations of Persistent Offending. *Crime & Delinquency*.
- Brank, E., **Fox, K.**, Youstin, T., & Boeppler, L. (2009). Changing the Latitudes and Attitudes about Content Analysis Research. *International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education*, 20(3).
- Bucheli, S., **Bytheway, J.**, & **Gangitano, D.** (forthcoming). Necrophagous Caterpillars provide human mtDNA Evidence. *Journal of Forensic Science*.
- Burleson, G., Gonzalez, B., Simons, K., & **Yu, J.** (2009) Forensic Analysis of a Single Particle of Partially Burnt Gunpowder by Solid Phase Micro-Extraction – Gas Chromatography-Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector *Journal of Chromatography A* 22, 4679-4683.
- Burruss, G., **Wells, W.**, & Zeman, N. (forthcoming). The Ability of Legitimate Authorities to Reduce Academic Misconduct. *Journal of Crime and Justice* .
- Bytheway, J.**, & Ross, A. (forthcoming). Geometric Morphometric Approach to Sex Determination of the Human Adult Os Coxa. *Journal of Forensic Science*
- Cao, L., **Zhang, Y.**, & He, N. (2008). Carrying Weapons to School for Protection: An Analysis of the 2001 School Crime Supplement Data. *Journal of Criminal Justice*. 36(2), 154-164.
- Ehman, R., & **Yu, J.** (2009). Determination of Energization State of Xenon High Intensity Discharge Automobile Headlights. *Forensic Science Journal* .
- Exum, M., & **Bouffard, J.** (forthcoming). Testing Theories of Criminal Decision Making: Some Empirical Questions about Hypothetical Scenarios. In A. Piquero & D. Weisburd (Eds.) *Handbook of Quantitative Criminology*, New York: Springer.
- Fox, K.**, Gover, A., & Kaukinen, C. (2009) The Effects of Low Self-Control and Childhood Maltreatment on Stalking Victimization among Men and Women *Southern Criminal Justice Association* .
- Fox, K.**, Gover, A., & Kaukinen, C. (forthcoming). The Relationship Between Gender and Stalking Victimization among College Students. *American Journal of Criminal Justice*.
- Fox, K.**, Nobles, M., & Piquero, A. (2009). Gender, Crime Victimization, and Fear of Crime. *Security Journal*, 22(1), 24-39.
- Fowler, S., Blackburn, A., Marquart, J., & **Mullings, J.** (forthcoming). Would they Officially Report an In-Prison Sexual Assault? *The Prison Journal*.
- Franklin, C.** (forthcoming). The Effect of Victim Attitudes and Behaviors on Sexual Assault Victimization Severity: An Examination of University Women. *Women and Criminal Justice*.

Recent Faculty Publications Continued

- Franklin, T.** (forthcoming). The Intersection of Defendants' Race, Gender, and Age in Prosecutorial Decision Making. *Journal of Criminal Justice*.
- Gerber, J.** (2009). Criminological Explanations for the Emergence of International Forms of Formerly Local and Regional Crimes. In E. Plywaczewski (Ed.) *Current Problems of Penal Law and Criminology*. 127-138. Temida: Bialystok, Poland.
- Gerber, J.** (2009). An examination of Casino-based Gambling and Crime from a Transnational Perspective. *Proceedings of the 2009 Meeting of the Asian Association of Police Science*.
- Gover, A., Kaukinen, C., & **Fox, K.** (2008). The Relationship Between Violence in the Family of Origin and Dating Violence among College Students. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 23(12), 1667-1693.
- Hochstetler, A., & **Bouffard, J.** (2009). Classical and Rational Choice Perspectives. In H. Copes & V. Topalli (Eds.) *Criminology Theory: Readings and Retrospectives*, New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing
- Hoft, N., Corley, R., McQueen, M., Huizinga, D., **Menard, S.**, & Ehringer, M. (2009). SNPs in CHRNA6 and CHRN3 are Associated with Alcohol Consumption in a National Representative Sample Genes, *Brain and Behavior, Official Publication of the International Behavioral and Neural Genetics Society*, 631- 637.
- Jang, H., **Joo, H.**, & **Zhao, J.** (forthcoming). Determinants of Public Confidence in the Police: An International Perspective. *Journal of Criminal Justice*.
- Jhi, K., & **Joo, H.** (2009). Predictors of Recidivism across Age Groups of Parolees in Texas. *Justice Policy Journal*, 6(1).
- Johnson, D., **King, W.**, Katz, C. Fox, A., & Goulette, N. (2008). Youth Preceptions of the Police in Trinidad and Tobago. *Caribbean Journal of Criminology and Public Safety*, 13(1&2), 217-253.
- Joo, H.**, & Yoon, O. (2008). Social Context of Crime Control: A Time-Series Analysis of the Korean Case: 1973-2002. *Crime, Law and Social Change*, 5(4&5), 375-394.
- Kim, D., **Joo, H.**, & McCarty, W. (2008). Risk Assessment and Classification of Day Reporting Center Clients: An Actuarial Approach. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*. 35(6), 792-812.
- King, W.** (2009). The Effects of Differential Cyanoacrylate Fuming Times on the Development of Finger Prints on Skin. *Journal of Forensic Identification*. 59(5), 537-544.
- King, W.** (2009). Police Officer Misconduct as Normal Accidents: An Organizational Perspective. *Criminology and Public Policy*.
- King, W.** (2009). Towards a Life Course Perspective of Police Organizations. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 46(2), 213-244.

Recent Faculty Publications Continued

- Kuhns, J., Spohn, C., & **Wells, W.** (2008). Lodging Security and Crimes Against Tourists in a Developing Nation: Findings from a Survey of Establishment Owners and Managers in Trinidad and Tobago. *Caribbean Journal of Criminology and Public Safety*, 13, 93-137.
- Luce, C., Montpetit, S., **Gangitano, D.**, & O'Donnell, P. (2009). Validation of the AMPF&STR® MiniFiler™ PCR Amplification Kit for Use in Forensic Casework*. *American Academy of Forensic Sciences*, 54(5), 1046-1054.
- Marshall, I., Marshall, C., & **Ren, L.** (forthcoming). Mixed Method Measurements of Homicide Events in Comparative Research: An Illustration of the Potential of Qualitative Comparative Analysis. *International Journal of Comparative & Applied Criminal Justice*.
- McCarty, W., **Ren, L.**, & **Zhao, J.** (forthcoming). Panel Analysis of the Determinants of Police Strength during the 1990s. *Crime & Delinquency*.
- Miller, H.**, & Kim, B. (2009). Hate Crime. In M. Miller (Ed.) *21st Century Criminology: A Reference Handbook*, 490-498. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage.
- Miller, H.**, Mire, S., & Kim, B. (2009). Predictors of Job Satisfaction among Police Officers: Does Personality Matter? *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 37(5), 419-426.
- Morash, M., Bui, H., Stevens, T., & **Zahng, Y.** (2008). Getting Out of Harm's Way: One Year Outcomes for Abused Women in Vietnamese Immigrant Enclave. *Violence Against Women*, 14(2), 1413-1429.
- Muftic, L., & **Bouffard, L.** (forthcoming). Intimate Partner Violence in Post-Conflict Bosnia: Incidence and Attitudes among Bosnian Muslim Women. *International Public Health Journal*.
- Nobles, M., **Fox, K.**, Piquero, N., & Piquero, A. (2009). Career Dimensions of Stalking Victimization and Perpetration. *Justice Quarterly*, 26(3), 476-503.
- Oliver, W.** (2009). Book Review: Sustain, C. R., Schkade, D., Ellman, L.M., & Sawicki, A. (2006). Are Judges Political? An Empirical Analysis of the Federal Judiciary. Washington DC: Brookings Institution Press. 177 pp. *International Criminal Justice Review*.
- Oliver, W.** (2009). Policing for Homeland Security: Policy & Research. *Criminal Justice Policy Review*. 20(3), 253-260.
- Oliver, W.**, Swindell, S., Marks, J., & Balusek, K. (2009). Book 'em Dano: The Scholarly Productivity of Institutions and Their Faculty in Criminal Justice Books. *The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice*, 6(1), 59-78.
- Patton, C., Nobles, M., & **Fox, K.** (forthcoming). Look Who's Stalking: Stalking Perpetration and Attachment Theory. *Journal of Criminal Justice*.

Recent Faculty Publications Continued

- Titterington, V.**, & Rivolta, P. (2009). Elder Victims of Family Violence: Results of a Brief Service Provider Survey. *Texas Council on Family Violence*.
- Zhao, J., Ling, R.**, & Lovrich, N. (forthcoming). Wilson's Theory of Local Political Culture Revisited in Today's Police Organizations: A Longitudinal Study. *Policing: An International Journal of Police Strategies and Management*.
- Zhang, Y.**, Maxwell, C., & **Vaughn, M.** (2009). The Impact of States Sentencing Policies on the U.S. Prison Population. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 37(2), 190-199.
- Zhang, Y.**, Zhang, L., & **Vaughn, M.** (forthcoming). Indeterminate and Determinate Sentencing Models: A State-Specific Analysis of Their Effects on Recidivism. *Crime & Delinquency*.



Faculty Presentations

- Blackburn, A., Fowler, S., Marquart, J., & **Mullings, J.** 2009. "Inappropriate Relationships: Perceptions of an Inmate Sample." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences in Cincinnati, OH.
- Blackburn, A., Fowler, S., Marquart, J., & **Mullings, J.** 2009. Inmates' Attitudes About Homosexuality and Segregation. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Philadelphia, PA.
- Bytheway, J.**, Bytheway, R. 2009. "Attribute Constraints in Mass Fatality Management." Fifteen minute talk presented at the International Association for Identification.
- Fox, K.**, Lane, J., & Akers, R. 2009. "Understanding Crime Victimization among Gang Members: A Test of Micro- and Macro-Level Explanations". Paper presented at the American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA.
- Franklin, C.** 2009. "Self-Control and Sexual Victimization: Extending Schreck's (1999) Victimization Hypothesis to a Sample of Undergraduate Women." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Philadelphia, PA.
- Franklin, C.** 2009. "Threats, Force, Alcohol, and Coercion: Predicting Multiple Forms of Victimization among a Sample of University Women." Paper and poster presented at the annual meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Boston, MA.
- Jackson, R., Petrickovics, I., **Yu, J.** 2009. "Molecular Imprinted Polymer Stir Bar Sorption Extraction and Electrospray Ionization Tandem Mass Spectrometry for the Analysis of 2-aminothiazoline-4-carboxylic acid." The 2009 Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting, Baltimore, MD.

Faculty Presentations Continued

Jang, H., **Joo, H.**, & **Zhao, J.** 2008. "Determinants of Public Confidence in Police: An International Perspective." American Society of Criminology, St. Louis, MO.

Jhi, K., & **Joo, H.** 2008. "Different Predictors of Recidivism across Different Age Groups of Adult Parolees in Texas." Academy of Criminal Justice Science, Cincinnati, OH.

Johnson, A., & **Joo, H.** 2009. "Fear of Crime, Victimization, and Reporting to Police among Asian Immigrants." Academy of Criminal Justice Science, Boston, MA.

Joo, H., & Lee, H. 2008. "Analysis of the Texas Parole Guidelines: Does Texas Have Reliable Parole Guidelines." American Society of Criminology, St. Louis, MO.

King, W. 2008. "Anatomy of a Homicide Epidemic in a Developing Nation: Trinidad & Tobago, 2005-2008." Invited presentation at the 2008 BGSU annual research conference, Bowling Green, OH.

King, W. 2009. "The Organizational Failure of Forensics Organizations: When Crime Labs Fail." Paper to be presented at the annual meeting of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association, Chicago, IL.

Lab, S., & **King, W.** 2009. "Internet Burglary: The Vicarious Creation of Cognitive Maps." Paper to be presented at the American Society of Criminology annual meeting, Philadelphia, PA.

Lai, Y., & **Joo, H.** 2009. "Inmate Violent Misconduct in Taiwan Prisons: A Multilevel Analysis." Academy of Criminal Justice Science, Boston, MA.

Miller, H., & van Reeuyk, C. 2009. "Examining Risk and Predictors of Sex Offender Treatment Dropouts." Poster presented at the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA) Annual Conference in Dallas, TX.

Nobles, M., **Fox, K.**, Piquero, N., & Piquero, A. 2009. "Career Dimensions of Stalking Victimization and Perpetration." Paper presented at the American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA.

Oliver, W. 2009. "Should Sheriffs be Considered Separately from Police for Research Purposes?" Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Boston, MA.

Oliver, W., & Marion, N. 2009. "The Fire of Thoreau: Symbolic Politics, Criminal Justice Policy, & 3rd Political Party Platforms." Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Boston, MA.

Pollock, W., & **Joo, H.** 2008. "Examining Juvenile Arrest Rates for Burglary: A Routine Activities Approach." American Society of Criminology, St. Louis, MO.

Tackett-Gibson, M., & **Joo, H.** 2008. "Ketamine Use in an Online Drug-Using Subculture." Southwestern Sociological Science Association, Las Vegas, NV.

Criminal Justice Faculty



Fall 2009

*Any questions, comments or for additional copies please contact
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