AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Annual Meeting 2007
Atlanta, Georgia
November 14-17, Atlanta Marriott Marquis

CALL FOR PAPERS

CRIME AND JUSTICE: IN THE GLOBAL AND IN THE LOCAL

Program Co-Chairs:

CANDACE KRUTTSCHNITT
University of Minnesota
ROSS MACMILLAN
University of Minnesota

asc2007@umn.edu

SUBMISSION DEADLINE: MARCH 16, 2007

SUBMISSIONS: All abstracts must be submitted on-line through the ASC website at www.asc41.com/2007meeting. On the site you will be asked to indicate the type of submission you wish to make. Your choices are the following:

Panel Submissions: For a panel, you must submit titles and abstracts for all papers and all author information together. In order to encourage more interaction with session audiences, each panel should contain either four (4) papers or three (3) papers and a discussant.

Individual Paper Presentations: Submissions for a regular session presentation may take one of two forms. First, you may submit a title and abstract and approximately 5 pages of your paper (a brief description of theory, methods, and findings). These presentations will be given priority in scheduling and panel composition. Second, you may submit a title and abstract (approximately 200 words). In the latter case, you must indicate whether you prefer to present your paper in a standard panel or in a roundtable.

Poster Presentations: Require only the submission of a title and abstract. Posters should display data, policy analysis, or theoretical work in a visually appealing poster format to encourage interactive communication. All poster sessions will be held late Thursday afternoon.

Roundtable Sessions: These sessions consist of three to six presenters on related topics. ASC provides no AV equipment for these sessions, which are generally less formal than standard panels. If you expect large attendance for a session, a thematic panel might provide a better setting.
APPEARANCES ON PROGRAM

You may submit ONLY ONE FIRST AUTHOR PRESENTATION and make only one other appearance as either a chair or discussant on a standard panel. Appearances on the program as a co-author, a poster presenter, or a roundtable participant are unlimited.

The meetings are Wednesday through Saturday. Participants should plan to attend the entire time. ASC cannot honor personal preferences for day and time of panel presentations.

Program participants are expected to pre-register for the meetings by September 30th, 2007. Pre-registration materials will be sent to you by September 2007. Failure to pre-register may result in the removal of your paper from the program.

Only papers that are original and have not been published or presented elsewhere may be presented. Submissions are interpreted as meaning that the proposed presentation satisfies these conditions.

SUBMISSION DEADLINE

March 16, 2007 is the absolute deadline for thematic panels or regular panel presentations. Any submissions after that date can be considered only for poster or roundtable sessions, and may not be included in the printed program.

ABSTRACTS

All submissions must include abstracts. For regular submissions, abstracts are limited to 200 words and should describe the general theme of the presentation and where relevant, the methods and results. The fuller submissions should be approximately five pages and briefly describe the theoretical issues, methods, and findings of your research.

EQUIPMENT

LCD projectors will be available for all panel and paper presentations to facilitate computer-based presentations (especially Power Point). However, presenters will need to bring their own personal computers or arrange for someone in your panel to bring a personal computer. In addition, all meeting rooms for paper and panel sessions will include overhead projectors. Please note that ASC cannot provide either LCD or overhead projectors for roundtable sessions.
GUIDELINES FOR ONLINE SUBMISSIONS

When you go online to submit your paper or panel, you will need to select a single sub-category in one of 27 broader categories listed below. Your choice will be important in determining the kind of panel on which you are placed, and it will also assist the program chairs in avoiding time conflicts for panels on similar topics to the extent possible.

Here are a few guidelines that may help you in selecting the most appropriate category and subcategory:

1. Please go through the entire list of categories, noting the sub-categories within each category, before making your selection. If you review the entire list, you are more likely to find your best fit than if you select the first category that seems appropriate.

2. In making your selection, focus on the aspect of your paper that you would describe as your primary concern in selecting the broad category. For example, if you would like to present a paper titled, "Police Responses to Domestic Disturbances in African American Neighborhoods," you might submit under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policing (XVIII)</td>
<td>Problem-Oriented or Community Policing (73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women (VII)</td>
<td>Gender and Victimization (30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity (VIII)</td>
<td>Race/Ethnicity &amp; Offending/Victimization (31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Institutions (VI)</td>
<td>Communities (23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence (XIII)</td>
<td>Intimate Violence (55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victimization (XVI)</td>
<td>Victim-Related Programs and Policies (66)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The most important choice for you is the choice of broad category. As the author of the paper, you should consider whether you are most interested in interacting with scholars who are involved in research on policing, on women, on race/ethnicity, on social institutions, on criminal justice policy, or on violence. Your broad category choice will determine the pool of papers into which your paper goes for panel formation, and therefore the kind of researchers with whom you will be presenting. The broad categories will also be considered when scheduling panels, in order to avoid having too many similar panels scheduled at the same time. Therefore, category selection is important even if you are submitting a fully formed panel. The sub-categories will be used to help program committee members refine the fit for panels.

3. If you find a category on the list that seems to be the appropriate choice for your paper, but do not find a sub-category that seems to fit, then you should choose "other" within the broad category. When your abstract is reviewed, your paper will be assigned to an appropriate panel within that category.
2007 Program Categories

Category I: Etiological Theory
1. Strain and Anomic Theories
2. Social Learning/Differential Association
3. Social Bonds and Self Control Theoreies
4. Psychological Theories
5. Integrated Theories
6. Labeling and Shaming
7. Feminist Theories

Category II: Life Course Theories
8. Risk and Protective Factors
9. Onset, Change, or Desistance
10. Career Criminals
11. Biosocial or Genetic Factors

Category III: Rational Choice Theories
12. Routine Activity Theory
13. Rationale Choice Theory
14. Situational Factors
15. Offender Decision Making

Category IV: Critical Criminologies
16. Cultural Criminology
17. Radical Criminology
18. European Perspectives
19. Other Critical Criminology

Category V: Changing Conceptions of Justice
20. Restorative & Community Justice
21. Procedural Justice and Legitimacy
22. Therapeutic Justice

Category VI: Social Institutions and Crime
23. Communities
24. Families
25. Religion
26. Education
27. Economy

Category VII: Women & Crime
28. Women in Criminal Justice Professions
29. Gender & Offending
30. Gender & Victimization

Category VIII: Race, Ethnicity, Immigration & Crime

31. Race, Ethnicity & Offending/Victimization
32. Immigration, Offending & Victimization
33. Race, Ethnicity & Profiling
34. Minorities in the Correctional System
35. Minorities & Police

Category IX: Comparative & Cross-National Criminology

36. Policing
37. Punishment & Penal Policy
38. Policy Innovations
39. Crime & Victimization Patterns
40. Other Comparative & Cross-national

Category X: International Crimes

41. Genocide and Human Rights Violations
42. Trafficking in Human
43. Other Cross-boarder Trafficking

Category XI: Organized, Organization and White Collar Crimes

44. Organized Crime
45. Organizational and White Collar Crime
46. Occupational and Workplace Crime

Category XII: Varieties of Offending

47. Sex Crimes
48. Hate Crimes
49. Street Crimes
50. Property Crimes
Category XIII: Violence

51. Causes
52. Trends
53. Gangs
54. Guns
55. Intimate Violence

Category XIV: Drugs and Substance Abuse

56. Causes of Substance Abuse
57. Measurement & Trends
58. Markets and Violent Crime
59. Drug Courts and Drug Policy

Category XV: Terrorism

60. Collective Violence and Terrorism
61. Terrorism and Civil Liberties
62. Criminal Justice Responses

Category XVI: Victimization

63. Theories
64. Measurement and Trends
65. Effects of Victimization
66. Victim-Related Programs and Policies

Category XVII: Public Opinion, Media and Insecurity

67. Measuring Public Opinion
68. Opinions and Policy
69. The Mass Media and Crime and Justice

Category XVIII: Policing and Law Enforcement

70. Police Organization
71. Police Culture
72. Police Corruption, Abusive Use of Force
73. Problem-Oriented or Community Policing
74. Private Police/Security
Category XIX: Courts and the Law

75. Prosecution and Plea Bargaining
76. Sentencing and Gender
77. Sentencing and Ethnicity
78. Sentencing Policy
79. Court Innovations

Category XX: Capital Punishment

80. Fairness and Wrongful Convictions
81. Public Opinion about Capital Punishment
82. Emerging Legal Issues
83. Deterrence and Death Penalty

Category XXI: Institutional Corrections

84. Collateral Effects of Imprisonment
85. Women in Prison
86. Race & Ethnicity in Prison
87. Prisons
88. Jails
89. Correctional Management and Administration

Category XXII: Community Corrections

90. Supervision in the Community
91. Intermediate and Community Sanctions
92. Release and Revocation Decisions
93. Re-entry Programs

Category XXIII: Juvenile Delinquency and Justice

94. Causes of Delinquency
95. Trends and Patterns
96. Interventions
97. Juvenile Correctional Institutions
98. Policy Changes and Proposals

Category XXIV: Treatment and Rehabilitation

99. Evaluation (‘What Works’)
100. Sex Offender Treatment
101. Substance Abuse Treatment
102. Cognitive Skills Programs
103. New Approaches to Treatment

Category XXV: Crime Prevention
104. Interventions
105. Cost Benefit and Effectiveness Studies
106. Situational Crime Prevention
107. Deterrence and Incapacitation

Category XXVI: Measurement and Methodology

108. Quantitative Methods
109. Meta-analysis and Syntheses
110. Issues in Evaluation Research
111. Multi-level analysis
112. Spatial Analysis
113. Qualitative Methods
114. Historical Analysis

Category XXVII: Teaching About Crime and Justice

115. The Internet and Distance Learning
116. Multicultural Perspectives
117. Gender Issues
118. Effects of Criminal Justice Education
119. International Education and Training