

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Annual Meeting 2008  
St. Louis, Missouri  
November 12-15, Adams Mark Hotel

*CALL FOR PAPERS*  
**REINVIGORATING THEORY THROUGH DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVENESS**

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**SUBMISSION DEADLINE: MARCH 14, 2008**

**SUBMISSIONS:** All abstracts must be submitted on-line through the ASC website at <http://www.asc41.com/Annual%20Meeting/2008/2008meeting.html>. 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, abstracts and author information for all papers together. Each panel should contain either 4 papers or 3 papers and a discussant. We encourage panel submissions organized by ASC Divisions and other working groups. Please include this information with the panel submission for inclusion in the program.

**Individual Paper Presentations:** Submissions for a regular session presentation must include a title and abstract (approximately 200 words), with author information.

**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. The deadline for submitting poster presentations and roundtables is **MAY 23, 2008.**

## 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 30, 2008. Pre-registration materials will be sent to you by September 1, 2008. 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

Friday March 14, 2008, at 5pm Pacific Time 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. The deadline for submitting posters and roundtables is Friday May 23, 2008 at 5pm Pacific Time.

## 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.

## 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:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Sub-Category</u>
Violence Against Women (VIII)	Criminal Justice Responses (38)
Race, Ethnicity and Immigration (X)	Race and the Criminal (In)Justice System (50)
Policing (XVIII)	Problem-Oriented or Community Policing (88)
Policing (XVIII)	Race, Place and Policing (90)
Social Institutions and Crime (V)	Stratification (26)
Victimization (XVI)	Victim-Related Programs and Policies (78)

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 violence against women, on race/ethnicity, on social institutions, or on policy and practice. 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.

## **2008 Program Categories**

### Category I: Theories of Crime Causation

1. Biological and Bio-Social Theories
2. Psychological Theories
3. Strain and Anomie Theories
4. Learning Theories
5. Control Theories
6. Integrated Theories
7. Social Reaction and Labeling Theories

### Category II: Life Course and Pathways Theories

8. Risk and Protective Factors
9. Onset, Change, and Desistance
10. Career Criminals
11. Feminist Pathways Theories

### Category III: Situational and Opportunity Studies of Crime

12. Routine Activities
13. Rational Choice
14. Deterrence
15. Situational Crime Studies
16. Offender Decision Making

### Category IV: Ecological Theory and Research

17. Social Disorganization
18. Collective Efficacy
19. Spatial Analyses
20. Multi-Level Models
21. Rural Crime

### Category V: Social Institutions and Crime

22. Families
23. The Educational System and Schools
24. Religion
25. Economy
26. Stratification

### Category VI: Peers, Groups and Offending

27. The Role of Peers in Criminal Offending
28. Gangs
29. Co-Offending

#### Category VII: Critical and Cultural Criminologies

30. Cultural Criminology
31. Critical Criminology
32. Peacemaking Criminology
33. State Crime
34. Convict Criminology

#### Category VIII: Violence Against Women

35. Sexual Violence
36. Physical Violence
37. Theoretical Advances
38. Criminal Justice Responses
39. Batterer Intervention
40. Stalking

#### Category IX: Gender, Crime and Justice

41. Gender and Offending
42. Intersections of Race, Class and Gender
43. Masculinities and Crime
44. Gender and Criminal Justice Policy and Practice
45. Gender and Criminal Justice Professions

#### Category X: Race, Ethnicity and Immigration

46. Structural Inequality, Race and Crime
47. Immigration and Crime
48. Critical Race Theories
49. Race, Inequality and Drugs
50. Race and the Criminal (In)Justice System

#### Category XI: Comparative and Cross National Research

51. Crime Rates and Trends
52. Context and Theory
53. Comparative Data and Methods
54. Policing Policies
55. Penal and Criminal Justice System Policies

#### Category XII: International Crime and Justice

56. Genocide and Human Rights Violations
57. Human Trafficking and Smuggling

58. Drug Trafficking and Policy Response
59. Intellectual Piracy and Counterfeiting Activities
60. Transnational Crime

Category XIII: Organized, Organizational and White Collar Crime

61. White Collar Crime
62. Organized Crime
63. Corporate Crime
64. Computer Crime

Category XIV: Theory and Research on Violence

65. Causes of Violence
66. Trends in Violence
67. Gun Ownership and Violence
68. Homicide
69. Hate Crimes
70. Sex Crimes

Category XV: Theory and Research on Drugs and Substance Abuse

71. Causes of Substance Abuse
72. Assessment, Measurement and Trends
73. Drug Control Policy and Enforcement
74. Drug Courts
75. Drug Markets and Crime

Category XVI: Criminal Victimization

76. Theories of Victimization
77. Measurement and Trends
78. Consequences of Victimization
79. Victim-Related Programs and Policies
80. Race and Victimization
81. Gender and Victimization

Category XVII: Terrorism

82. Etiology of Terrorism
83. Epistemology of Terrorism: Data and Research Frameworks
84. Terrorism and Civil Liberties
85. Collective Violence and Terrorism

86. Criminal Justice Responses

Category XVIII: Policing and Law Enforcement

- 87. Police Organization and Management
- 88. Police Culture
- 89. Problem-Oriented and Community Policing
- 90. Police Authority and Accountability
- 91. Race, Place and Policing

Category XIX: Courts and the Law

- 92. Prosecution and Plea Bargaining
- 93. Sentencing Policy
- 94. Court Decisions and Emerging Legal Issues
- 95. Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Sentencing
- 96. Innovations in Court Process

Category XX: Capital Punishment

- 97. Public Opinion about Capital Punishment
- 98. Legal Issues
- 99. Miscarriages of Justice
- 100. Historical, Political and Retributive Perspectives
- 101. Deterrence and the Death Penalty

Category XXI: Corrections

- 102. Institutional Corrections
- 103. Intermediate Sanctions and Community Supervision
- 104. Re-Entry
- 105. Collateral Consequences of Imprisonment
- 106. Juvenile Corrections
- 107. Intersections of Gender, Race and Ethnicity
- 108. The Privatization of Control

Category XXII: Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Justice

- 109. Causes and Correlates of Delinquency
- 110. Gender and Juvenile Justice
- 111. Race and Juvenile Justice
- 112. Juvenile Justice Reforms
- 113. Gang Interventions
- 114. Adult Waiver and Certification

Category XXIII: Criminal Justice Policy and Practice

- 115. Crime Prevention
- 116. Rehabilitation and Treatment
- 117. Evaluation Strategies

Category XXIV: Innovations in Justice Research and Policy

- 118. Restorative Justice and Reintegrative Shaming
- 119. Procedural Justice and Legitimacy
- 120. Mental Health Issues

Category XXV: Methodological Issues in Crime and Justice Research

- 121. Quantitative Methods
- 122. Qualitative Methods
- 123. Evaluation Research
- 124. Comparative and Historical Methods

Category XXVI: Teaching about Crime and Justice

- 125. Internet/Distance Learning
- 126. Internationalizing the Criminology/Criminal Justice Curriculum
- 127. Teaching Race, Class and Gender Issues
- 128. Integrating Research in the Classroom
- 129. Integrating Community-Based and Service Learning in the Classroom

Category XXVII: The Social Construction of Crime

- 130. Media Presentations
- 131. Moral Crusades
- 132. Public Opinion
- 133. Constructions of Gender, Race and Crime
- 134. Fear of Crime and Perceived Risk