Public Criminology and the Social Media Echo Chamber

Christopher Uggen
Department of Sociology
University of Minnesota

When the news came from Ferguson on November 24th, it was hard to know what to do. Each of us possesses some pertinent expertise, whether we study violence, law, race, or criminal justice and injustice. But how and when should we engage? The streets were alive with protesters, police officers, and journalists. The President was calling for calm, which was itself a polarizing message. And Facebook feeds flowed with horrifying videos, rage, and invective, as many were “defriending” and “unfollowing” one another until their social networks were fully purged or converted. Public scholars can and should step up in such highly-charged political moments, but there was little room to maneuver in those first few days. A dispassionate rendering of cold social facts ...
on the legal intricacies of grand jury indictment, for example – would ring hollow to those who saw the events in clear moral terms. A straightforward presentation of a pertinent research study – on the effectiveness of police body cameras, for example – would redirect energy and attention away from larger questions. And, to the extent we could actually penetrate the teeming information space, our statements would be reduced to 140-character factoids and channeled to those predisposed to agree with us already. How can we do good public work under such conditions?

In the tense days and nights after the indictment announcements, sociologists such as Michael Eric Dyson and Doug Hartmann made insightful big-picture contributions. Some of us wrote op-eds or gave interviews, others spoke at demonstrations or held teach-ins, and many more revamped our regular teaching and research activities. Like many of you, I found myself in several community forums, most recently with a sitting judge and a television reporter who would moderate our discussion. The talk had been scheduled for months as a wonky “nuts and bolts of justice reform” discussion, but the sudden surge of interest in crime and punishment reshaped our agenda. It would have been foolish, if not impossible, to ignore the protests and issues occurring right outside the door. Interest was high. We moved the event to a larger hall when we reached capacity and we recorded the proceedings for later broadcast. As I looked around the racially and socially diverse crowd of journalists, students, lawyers, teachers, police officers, formerly incarcerated people, and community members, I knew that dozens if not hundreds of my colleagues were similarly engaged in their communities. I claim no special expertise on these topics or events, but I share these personal reflections and suggestions in hopes of encouraging other section members who might wish to engage the public.

Position and Language

When speaking with a public audience, I try to remember that there are other experts in the room. For example, a middle-aged white guy like me has little authority or legitimacy regarding the subjective experience of interacting with police as a young African American in the central city. Put simply, many in attendance did not want or need me to lecture to them about how their communities are policed. So my job was to give due attention to race and justice while also acknowledging the real limits of my perspective and the research evidence I would cite. Thinking a personal story might help, I opened by acknowledging the #BlackLivesMatter and #CrimingWhileWhite campaigns and briefly noting my own juvenile arrests – and how the “judicious and humane discretion” of three Minnesota police officers was so important in my life that I thanked them by name in my dissertation acknowledgments. After repeated exposure to the Michael Brown and Eric Garner videos, few in the audience would have argued that men of color have been getting the same breaks that I received. As importantly, few would have argued against providing the same sort of breaks to
all young people. Yet framing the issue in this way also helped make such points without bashing or demonizing those police officers – several of them my former students -- who showed up at the forum.

This was not the night for a PowerPoint presentation, as personal stories are often more effective than statistics in helping audiences evaluate and reframe their image of crime and justice. I also called out Emily Baxter’s WeAreAllCriminals.com. Using evocative images and personal accounts, WAAC shows the blurriness of the criminal/non-criminal distinction. Terminology plays a similar role in public scholarship, where the wrong descriptor can quickly alienate half the audience. I try to use simple, neutral language to facilitate discussion, addressing people formally (e.g., as Ms. Johnson or Judge Castro, rather than as Angie or Lenny). In such forums, identifiers such as “police officer” or “formerly incarcerated” are more helpful and precise than terms like “cop” and “offender.”

Content and Context

Academics sometimes try to teach a whole semester’s worth of material in an hour, which dramatically exceeds anyone’s ability to process new information. I try to identify three to five key points and to make sure that they are well-supported in the literature. That is, that they are “near-consensus” areas in our field that the public might not yet appreciate. That night, I called out: (1) Tom Tyler’s work on procedural justice, and how treating people with dignity and respect engenders greater trust and legitimacy, regardless of the outcome of a citizen’s encounter with the criminal justice system; (2) social-psychological research on implicit bias, which shows that the great majority of Americans, including police officers and professors, hold unconscious group-based biases that affect our behavior; (3) a few well-chosen statistics on the basic race-specific rates of arrest and incarceration in our community; and, (4) the proportion of these arrests that are for low-level offenses that rarely result in prosecution or conviction. Local evidence is critical because the audience is far more engaged in practices close to home (and more likely to dismiss or discount bad things that happen elsewhere). Public criminology can also provide an important myth-busting function in such cases. For me, this meant calling out states like Minnesota and Wisconsin for having the nation’s worst racial disparities in correctional populations – a difficult but essential truth for the audience to grasp. Context is also important for drawing local, national, and international comparisons. For example, I explained how my home state was admirably stingy with prison beds, but profligate in putting people on very long probation terms.

Hope and Questions

Public events, to a far greater extent than academic talks, should leave the audience with a sense of efficacy, or at least hope for real change. I made sure to note that after four decades of rising incarceration, that criminal punishment had finally begun a modest decline. And, of course, that our community and the nation had enjoyed a 50 percent crime drop over the past two decades.
To put this drop in perspective, I explained how this meant a decline from 100 Minneapolis murders in 1995 to about 40 the past few years. Nationally, I pointed to bipartisan reform efforts such as the REDEEM Act, cosponsored by Senators Corey Booker and Rand Paul. Locally, I identified bipartisan reforms such as the new Minnesota expungement law and a new ban-the-box provision that bars organizations from asking about criminal records on job applications, but permits them to inquire at the interview stage. I also tackled issues in my own area of research expertise, including local challenges to felon disenfranchisement and the broader problem of “piling on” so many collateral sanctions that they become criminogenic. In particular, I described recent testimony on behalf of six “model probationers,” who were hauled into court and charged with new felonies because they had voted while still “on paper.” A broad coalition was assembling to challenge the voting ban (including the district attorney charged who prosecuted those cases) and several audience members approached me after the event to ask how they could get involved. Finally, I spoke about the costs of diminished trust in the criminal justice system, including Todd Clear and Natasha Frost’s argument that the discretion to make back-end sentencing adjustments can help curb excess or gratuitous punishment – even, or especially, for those serving long sentences for violent crimes.

Public events work best when audience members have a chance to engage the speakers, and we received an impressive range of audience questions that evening. When asked about the prospects for a new social movement around criminal justice reform, I could applaud the efforts of students – and the members of this section – to shine a brighter light on crime, law, and justice in the contemporary United States. As a medical school colleague is fond of saying, sunshine can be a marvelous disinfectant. So too can public criminology.

Author’s Note: For further reading, see Doug Hartmann’s *Ferguson, the Morning After; Insights on Crime and Punishment from a Judge and a Sociologist*, and *Public Criminologies* (with Michelle Inderbitzin).
Callie Burt received the Ruth Shonle Cavan Young Scholar Award during the 2014 meeting of the American Society of Criminology.

Charis E. Kubrin delivered a TEDx talk, “Rap on Trial,” highlighting issues of race and justice in the United States. For the full video, see https://youtube.com/watch?v=cjTlhRtFJbU.

Charis E. Kubrin and Carroll Seron co-organized an NSF-sponsored workshop at UC Irvine titled “Realigning California Corrections: Legacies of the Past, the Great Experiment, and Trajectories for the Future.” For additional information, see http://sites.uci.edu/lawcrimeworkshop/.

Chris Uggen received the 2014 Peterson-Krivo Mentoring Award at the 2014 ASA conference.

Charis E. Kubrin received the Coramae Richey Mann Award from the American Society of Criminology’s Division on People of Color and Crime for “outstanding contributions of scholarship on race/ethnicity, crime, and justice.” She also received the Dean’s Diversity Research Award from the University of California’s School of Social Ecology for her work on the use of rap lyrics as evidence in criminal trials against young men of color.
The Irvine Lab for the Study of Space and Crime (ILSSC)

The Robina Institute
The Robina Institute of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice as the University of Minnesota Law School is pleased to present the publication of Profiles in Probation Revocation: Examining the Legal Framework in 21 States, which takes a close look at the laws governing probation revocation in twenty-one states as well as the approach taken in the Model Penal Code. Learn more and download a PDF, here. This publication is the first in a series that will be produced by the Probation Revocation Project. The focus of this publication is the legal framework of probation: that is, how have the legislature and courts defined the purpose and functions of probation in each state? The focus of one or more subsequent publications will be how probation actually works within that legal framework.

Alice Goffman To Deliver Keynote Address at Robina's 2015 Annual Conference

Divergent Worlds, Converging Worlds:
The Realities of Life on Probation and Parole
University of Minnesota
May 1, 2015

Ethnographer and sociologist Alice Goffman, author of On the Run: Fugitive Life in an American City, will deliver the keynote address May 1, 2015 at Robina's Annual Conference, "Divergent Worlds, Converging Worlds: The Realities of Life on Probation and Parole." As an undergraduate at the University of Pennsylvania, Alice Goffman got a job in the campus cafeteria, where she worked with a group of elderly black women who managed the lunch and dinner service. By sophomore year, she had moved into the neighborhood she calls 6th Street and befriended the grandchildren of these cafeteria workers: young men caught up in court cases, probation and parole supervision, and low level warrants. She spent the rest of college and four years of graduate school around 6th Street, documenting the way that the police and prisons have come to organize everyday life, not only for young men dipping and dodging the authorities but also for their partners, family members, and neighbors.

Alice Goffman is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at University of Wisconsin, Madison. Read more on Alice Goffman, here.
The Center for Violence Research at West Virginia University (WVU)

Announcement from lab director Dr. Walter DeKeseredy:

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

Dr. Amanda Sanchez and I are very excited to announce the Center for Violence Research at West Virginia University (WVU). It was officially approved by senior WVU administrators three weeks ago and I am the designated Director. Dr. Sanchez is the Center's Post-Doctoral Fellow. A web site featuring members of the Center, Research Associates from institutions around the world, events, a newsletter, and announcements will be posted in the near future. Note that this is not a virtual research center. We have a spacious office with furniture and equipment, and we are eager to work with colleagues, policy makers, and practitioners around the globe. Please contact me (walter.dekeseredy@mail.wvu.edu) or Dr. Sanchez (amanda.sanchez@mail.wvu.edu) if you would like more information.

For more information on the Center, please see the attached link: http://soca.wvu.edu/centers/research-center-on-violence

Graduate Programs at the University of Massachusetts – Boston

UMass Boston offers both a terminal MA program in Applied Sociology (application deadline March 15) and a PhD in Sociology (application deadline January 31). The social context of crime is one of our three main concentrations (along with migration and health/mental health), and we help prepare students for both academic and applied research careers. We also have a graduate certificate in Survey Research (through a collaboration with the Center for Survey Research at UMass Boston), which students can complete as part of their degree. Interested students can get more information at http://www.umb.edu/academics/cla/sociology/graduate_programs or from Reef Youngreen, PhD program director (reef.younggreen@umb.edu) or Andrea Leverentz, MA program director (andrea.leverentz@umb.edu).
My research agenda involves an exploration of social psychology, social justice, criminality and inequality using a variety of methodological approaches. My dissertation explores the conduits and barriers to successful desistance and identity transformation for a sample of high-risk adolescents transitioning into adulthood in the United States. I perform multivariate analyses of data drawn from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997–2011 (rounds 1–15). Preliminary findings show that respondents who envisioned better futures for themselves had decreased chances of a future arrest compared to those whose future expectations did not change or worsened. I also find that there may be racial differences in the identity change and desistance process because Black respondents were less likely than Hispanic respondents to envision positive future changes. This research adds a social psychological perspective to the desistance literature and is necessary in light of the high arrest/incarceration rates and the subsequent large population of ex-convicts in the United States.

I am also interested in contributing to the sociological literature and studies on sex offenders. Sex offenders are a sub-group of ex-prisoners who may experience the most collateral consequences of imprisonment. Furthermore, sex offender registration and community notification laws may impede the reintegration of offenders and have a negative effect on their family members. Using survey methodology, my research will assess the wage penalty and the marriage penalty of sex offender registration. I will also examine the effects by race-ethnicity since a sex offender status compounded with racial discrimination may further hinder reentry efforts.


“Male Sex Work and Society” by Victor Minichiello and John Scott (Harrington Park Press, 2014)

To order your copy go to: www.harringtonparkpress.com

Male sex work as a study is emerging. Male Sex Work and Society, edited by Victor Minichiello and John Scott, represents the most comprehensive work yet on this rarely covered subject.

The editors are internationally recognized social science, sexual health and public health researchers with hundreds of books and journal articles. This new book is the first to explore male sex work from a rich array of perspectives and disciplines. The contributors are leading international scholars from developed and developing countries. The integration of separate disciplinary approaches in one volume is what distinguishes this book from any other on the subject. It dares to take an unabashed look at male sex work through many eyes with thoughtful commentary from the expert editors.
MEMBER ARTICLE PUBLICATIONS


Curtis, Anna. 2014. “‘You Have to Cut it off at the Knee’: Dangerous Masculinity and Security inside a Men’s Prison.” *Men and Masculinities* 17(2).


Kubrin, Charis E. 2014. “Secure or Insecure Communities? 7 Reasons to Abandon the Secure Communities Program.” *Criminology and Public Policy* 13(2).


Call for Awards: Section on Crime, Law, and Deviance.

Albert J. Reiss Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award

The CLD section is seeking nominations for the Albert Reiss Book Award. This award, given every two years, is for the most distinguished book in the subject area of Crime, Law, or Deviance. Nominations may be submitted to the committee chair, Victor Rios at vrios@soc.ucsb.edu. Nominations must be received by March 1, 2015 to receive consideration.

Distinguished Student Paper Award

The CLD section invites submissions for the 2015 Distinguished Student Paper Award competition. Papers may be conceptual or theoretical, addressing any topic in the sociology of crime, deviance, law or criminal justice. Submissions may be sole- or multiple-authored, but all authors must be students. Papers should be article length (approximately 30 double spaced pages) and should follow the manuscript preparation guidelines used by the American Sociological Review. Papers accepted for publication at the time of submission are not eligible. The winner will receive $500 to offset the cost of attending the 2015 ASA meeting. Please submit papers to committee chair Alexes Harris vharris@uw.edu. Papers must be received by March 1, 2015 to receive consideration.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL NOMINEES MUST BE REGISTERED MEMBERS OF THE ASA TO BE CONSIDERED FOR SECTION AWARDS

Crime, Law, & Deviance Section Information

Chair: Christopher Uggen, University of Minnesota
Former Chair: Dana L. Haynie, Ohio State University
Chair Elect 2015-2016: Pamela Wilcox, University of Cincinnati
Secretary Treasurer: John R. Hipp, University of California, Irvine
Council Members:
2015: Ryan D. King, University at Albany, SUNY
2015: Sara Wakefield, Rutgers University
2016: Ramiro Martinez, Northeastern University
2016: Michelle Inderbitzen, Oregon State University
2017: Derek A. Kreager, Pennsylvania State University
2017: Victor M. Rios, University of California, Santa Barbara
Newsletter Editors: Michelle D. Mioduszewski and Nicholas Branic, University of California-Irvine
Webmaster: Mike Vuolo, Purdue University
The Brudnick Center for the Study of Violence and Conflict and the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Northeastern University

Dear Colleague,

The Brudnick Center for the Study of Violence and Conflict and the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Northeastern University are pleased to announce the Call for Abstracts for our first Graduate Student Conference on the study of violence. The conference will explore the theme “Complicating ‘Violence’: Moving Beyond Bounded Understandings.” The forum will be held at Northeastern University on March 27th, 2015.

While many studies have focused on moments of interpersonal violence, we feel that a broader, interdisciplinary approach can help us better understand the many facets of violence. We are interested in exploring how "violence" extends beyond the specific moment of the physical encounter and manifests its forms in structural, symbolic and psychological realms. The title “Complicating Violence” is both a challenge and a provocation to our fellow graduate students to deconstruct violence beyond its current bounded understandings. “Complicating Violence” is a chance for graduate students to share work that pushes these boundaries. We welcome abstract submissions from graduate students in any relevant discipline now through January 15th. Authors will be informed of acceptance on February 15th. There is no cost to attend and/or participate in the conference. Funding is not available to support presentation or attendance.

We welcome papers that address topics including, but not limited to: theories and definitions of violence, perceptions of violence, methodological approaches to studying violence, ethics/challenges of studying violence, post-conflict/reconciliation/peace processes, reintegration and social recovery, policy applications, questions of stigma and prejudice, precursors to violence as well as protective factors and preventative measures.

Submissions and questions should be directed to Ashley Reichelmann at reichelmann.a@husky.neu.edu.

Details about the conference, including keynote speakers and schedules, will follow shortly. We hope to see you at the conference. The Conference Planning Committee.
As Editor of *International Criminal Justice Review*, I invite you to submit your manuscripts to *ICJR* for consideration for publication.

International and cross-national criminology is rapidly growing, and I look forward to making *ICJR* a central part of this subfield. Please help me spread the word that *ICJR* is seeking high quality, theoretically informed, methodologically rigorous, and carefully written manuscripts that address crime and justice comparatively, internationally, or cross-nationally. We Americans are a parochial lot, so “international” here means any nation outside the United States. Studies that compare the US to other nations or include the US in a larger sample are welcome.

**The Journal**

*International Criminal Justice Review* is housed in the Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology in the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University. The journal is published by Sage and can be found online here: [http://icj.sagepub.com/](http://icj.sagepub.com/).

**My Goals as Editor**

My primary goal is to make *ICJR* a leading journal in the growing subfield of international and cross-national criminology and criminal justice.

In achieving this goal I also aim to provide timely and professional reviews to authors. Very soon I hope to cut the mean time from manuscript submission to initial editorial decision to 4-6 weeks. Similarly, I want to provide professional and helpful reviews to the author. No matter the editorial decision, I want authors who submit manuscripts to *ICJR* to feel they and their work were treated fairly and professionally at every step. We all have an obligation to our colleagues, and those that know me understand that I take that professional responsibility very seriously.

**Timeline**

I recently guest edited a special issue of *ICJR* on international and cross-national research on homicide and violence that was published in September 2014. I have arranged for another special issue on international research on evidence-based policing that is being guest edited by Larry Sherman and Alex Morgan (President of the Society for Evidence-Based Policing) and that will be published in March 2015. Technically, my publishing responsibilities begin with the first issue of 2015. Please feel free to begin submitting your manuscripts now.

**The Editorial Board**

Including two great young scholars – Marieke Liem and Paul-Philippe Pare – as Associate Editors, 18 of the 23 Editorial Board members are from nations other than the United States, making this a truly international endeavor. Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, and South America are all represented on the Editorial Board, which is a very talented group of scholars who will serve *ICJR*, its readers, and authors well.

**Richard J. Terrill Paper of the Year Award**

The Editorial Board selects the annual Richard J. Terrill Paper of the Year Award, which goes to what the Board votes on to be the best article published in *ICJR* the previous year.

**Submit Your Research...And Help Me Get the Word Out!**

Please consider *International Criminal Justice Review* for your research and encourage your colleagues to submit their quality manuscripts to us. I look forward to making *ICJR* a central outlet for high quality research and I hope you and your colleagues can be part of our success.

William Alex Pridemore  
Editor – *International Criminal Justice Review*  
Distinguished University Professor – Georgia State University
Crime & Justice Summer Research Institute: Broadening Perspectives & Participation

July 6 – 24, 2015, Ohio State University

Faculty pursuing tenure and career success in research-intensive institutions, academics transitioning from teaching to research institutions, and faculty members carrying out research in teaching contexts will be interested in this Summer Research Institute. Funded by the National Science Foundation, the institute is designed to promote successful research projects and careers among faculty from underrepresented groups working in areas of crime and criminal justice. During the institute, participants work to complete an ongoing project (either a research paper or grant proposal) in preparation for journal submission or agency funding review. In addition, participants gain information that serves as a tool-kit tailored to successful navigation of the academic setting. To achieve these goals the Summer Research Institute provides participants with:

- Resources for completing their research projects;
- Senior faculty mentors in their areas of study;
- Opportunities to network with junior and senior scholars;
- Workshops addressing topics related to publishing, professionalization, and career planning;
- Travel expenses to Ohio, housing in Columbus, and living expenses.

The institute culminates in a research symposium where participants present their completed research before a national audience of faculty and graduate students.

Dr. Ruth D. Peterson directs the Crime and Justice Summer Research Institute, which is held at Ohio State University’s Criminal Justice Research Center (Dr. Dana Haynie, Director) in Columbus, Ohio.

Completed applications must be sent electronically by Friday, February 13, 2015. To download the application form, please see our web site (http://cjrc.osu.edu/rdcj-n/summerinstitute). Once completed, submit all requested application materials to kennedy.312@sociology.osu.edu. All applicants must hold regular tenure-track positions in U.S. institutions and demonstrate how their participation broadens participation of underrepresented groups in crime and justice research. Graduate students without tenure track appointments are not eligible for this program. Please direct all inquiries to kennedy.312@sociology.osu.edu.
Ethnography from the Margins: Explorations of Race, Power and Justice in the Field

*Sociological Focus* invites submissions for a special issue on the ethnography of race, power and justice. We are seeking empirical and theoretical papers that address the politics of conducting ethnography with regards to race, power and justice. Papers should examine the lived experiences of race by interrogating intersecting patterns of race, class and gender inequality in the U.S. We are seeking ethnographic studies that scrutinize the social, political, economic, and cultural practices that have contributed to inequality. We are also seeking papers that explore the complex relationship between fieldworkers and their participants especially with regards to emotional labor, identity and reflexivity.

We are seeking papers that explore: 1. How meanings of race, class, and space influence how justice is administered. 2. The socio-historical development of race with regards to ethnography. 3. People’s encounters with agencies that criminalize. 4. How race, politics and power influence everyday interaction 5. How race and place shape and reshape culture 6. How privilege and power determine knowledge production about marginalized populations.

Other issues concerning ethnography and race may include: education, employment, health, and housing, incarceration, policing, and wealth disparities. Papers addressing these or any other questions concerning explanation, processes, or inference of race in ethnographic research, broadly defined, may be submitted.

The word limit for articles is 8,000 words, including bibliography. All manuscripts must be submitted through ScholarOne and are subject to the normal double-anonymous refereeing process, but potential authors are welcome to discuss their ideas in advance with the Special Issue Editor. The deadline for submitting papers is Monday February 23, 2015. Please submit at http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/usfo and choose the special issue on Ethnography from the Margins under manuscript type.

This special issue will be edited by Ramiro Martinez (R.Martinez@neu.edu), a member of the Sociological Focus editorial board, and Meghan Hollis (Peelmegh@msu.edu).

Ramiro Martinez, Jr.
Northeastern University
Professor in School of Criminology and Criminal Justice and Department of Sociology and Anthropology
415 Churchill Hall
360 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02115
617-373-7066

Meghan Hollis
Assistant Professor
School of Criminal Justice
Michigan State University
1407 S Harrison Road
350 Nisbet Building
East Lansing, MI
48824 517-353-4515
North Carolina State University
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Crime, Deviance and Social Control

TENURE TRACK ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

The Department of Sociology and Anthropology of North Carolina State University is accepting applications for an Assistant Professor (tenure-track) appointment to begin fall 2015. The successful candidate will have an active research and publication agenda in sociology of law or social control. The successful candidate will also have strong teaching and research skills. Candidate qualifications for the position include (1) a Ph.D. in Sociology or related area by time of employment; (2) a strong record of research and publication with a demonstrated record of extramural research funding or promise of such funding; and (3) a commitment to mentoring graduate students.

To Apply:
All applicants must apply online at http://jobs.ncsu.edu/postings/40726 or http://jobs.ncsu.edu and reference posting #PG150072EP.

Applicants should be prepared to upload a vitae and a cover letter as part of the online application process, describing research interests, research plans, and teaching interests. A statement of teaching philosophy is also requested. In addition, please send three letters of reference to the following address:

ATTN: Linda Orlandi, Faculty Search Committee for Law/Control Position
NC State University, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Campus Box 8107
Raleigh, NC 27695-8107

Formal screening of applications will begin September 1, 2014 and will continue until the position is filled.

About NC State: North Carolina State University is the largest public university in North Carolina. Located in Raleigh at the heart of the Research Triangle, it offers excellent area amenities. Please visit our website at: http://sociology.chass.ncsu.edu/

For questions regarding the application process, please contact NC State Human Resources at 919-515-2135.
The Andrew Young School of Policy Studies (AYSPS) and the Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology at Georgia State University seek a full or, in very exceptional circumstances, an associate professor to co-lead a newly formed workgroup in urban crises and recovery, focusing on the built environment, human behavior, and public policy. This position is one of three new tenure-track positions housed in the AYSPS (2) and the College of Law (1) designed to accelerate progress in the broadly-defined area of cities and urbanization. The department is especially interested in candidates whose research interests encompass the ecology of crime, criminology of place, communities and crime, urban crime, or crime prevention.

An applicant for this position should have a strong publication record as well as significant experience securing competitive external funding. This hire will have a home in the Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology and, in addition to continuing her or his own research and teaching agendas, will be expected to work collaboratively to steer the efforts of faculty and centers into new areas of research and external funding.

The AYSPS ranks 23rd nationally among schools of public affairs and public policy, according to the U.S. News & World Report. The Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology offers Bachelors, Masters, and PhD degrees. The school also houses the Department of Economics, the Department of Public Management and Policy, the School of Social Work, and several outstanding research centers in fiscal policy, nonprofit studies, health policy, experimental economics, and public performance and management. The school is located in downtown Atlanta at the heart of a vibrant urban community. Georgia State University has an enrollment of approximately 32,000 students and is the state’s flagship urban university. The Scientist Magazine ranked GSU 12th in its 2011 Best Places to Work in Academia survey, citing research resources, and tenure and promotion among the university’s strengths.

Candidates should submit a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, and the names and full addresses of three references to: William Alex Pridemore, 2CI Search Committee Chair, Georgia State University, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, PO Box 4018, Atlanta GA, 30302 (wpridemore@gsu.edu). The position requires a doctorate in criminal justice, criminology, sociology, or a related social science discipline. The selected candidate must be eligible to work in the USA. At the time of offer, a background check will be required. Review of applications will begin immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Information about the Andrew Young School is available at http://aysps.gsu.edu/. Georgia State University, a unit of the University System of Georgia, is an equal opportunity educational institution and an equal opportunity affirmative action employer. The position is subject to budgetary approval.
Andrew Young School of Policy Studies
Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology
Georgia State University

GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Seeking at least one (up to three) Graduate Student Research Assistants beginning Fall 2015 to work with Dr. William Alex Pridemore, Distinguished University Professor of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Georgia State University. I have three positions assigned to me under the University Fellowship program in my role as a member of the new Evidence-Based Policy cluster in the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at GSU. Benefits include tuition waiver, health insurance, and a $22,000/year stipend. I am seeking highly talented and very motivated RAs who wish to join the GSU Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology’s graduate program as PhD students next fall. In addition to being a PhD student in the department, the RAs will work directly with me on current and future projects stemming from my own research and that of the Evidence-Based Policy cluster. Potential applicants can view my research interests on my CV. Those who wish to apply should have interests in (1) a substantive research area in criminology (and possibly in the related disciplines of sociology, epidemiology, or public health), (2) quantitative research, and (3) translational research and the application of scientific research findings to public policy. I am especially interested in students who wish to study alcohol policy, prison policy, or urban policy as they relate to violence (and possibly health), though I am also open to other research interests. As an incoming PhD student, I understand you will not yet possess all the substantive and methodological skills necessary to carry out this research independently. The department, the cluster, and I will provide these skills to you, however, and you will be involved immediately in various aspects of these projects.

GSU is a large urban research university with over 30,000 undergraduates, the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies is ranked in the top 15% nationally among all public policy schools, and the Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology possesses a dynamic new PhD program and motivated faculty who are heavily engaged in research. The Evidence-Based Policy cluster is part of GSU’s Second Century Initiative. It is a new 3-person cluster (two economists and me, with two of the only thirteen Distinguished University Professors on campus) with research interests in crime, education, energy, environmental, and health policy, and in quantitative methods, including experimental and behavioral economics. If you have questions about these RA positions and about joining our department as a PhD student, please contact me at wpridemore@gsu.edu. If you are interested in applying, please do so as part of the normal graduate school application process through the department, and in your statement indicate your interest in my RA positions and how you fit the criteria. Please note that admission to the PhD program and nomination as a University Fellow by the Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology will not guarantee an RA position until you are approved through a university-level review.
UPCOMING POSITIONS

University of Kentucky
Department of Sociology

LECTURER—CRIMINOLOGY

The University of Kentucky’s Department of Sociology invites applications for a non-tenure track, full-time Lecturer position (health and retirement benefits included) to begin August 15, 2015. The position can in principle be renewed indefinitely and allows for possible promotion to senior lecturer. The initial contract is for two years. The department is seeking a scholar who can contribute to undergraduate instruction in criminology as well as quantitative methods, and could contribute to an internship program. The lecturer will have up to a 4/3 teaching load per year at the undergraduate level and contribute to the new minor in criminology. Candidates must have completed the Ph.D. in sociology or criminal justice at the time of the appointment. Interested candidates should submit the following items through Interfolio: a cover letter, a curriculum vitae, a teaching statement, a teaching portfolio, and three reference letters.

Follow this link to Interfolio to apply for the position: http://apply.interfolio.com/26911. The teaching statement should describe the applicant’s teaching philosophy and pedagogical approaches, as well as specific courses that the applicant has taught or is prepared to teach. Review of applications will begin on January 5, 2015 and continue until the position is filled. The University of Kentucky is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity University that values diversity and is located in an increasingly diverse region. It is a Research I institution and committed to becoming one of the top public universities in the country. Women, persons with disabilities, veterans, and members of underrepresented groups are encouraged to apply.