

# Crime, Law, and Deviance News

Newsletter for the Crime, Law, and Deviance section of the American Sociological Association

## The Right Music for the Right Audience

**Michael L. Walker**

Department of Sociology  
University of Minnesota

“What good do your words do if they can’t understand you? Don’t go talkin’ that sh—t, Badu.” Erykah Badu sang those words in “...And On,” a song on her sophomore album, *Mama’s Gun*. The song is a fitting continuation and response to critics of “On & On,” the first single from her first album, *Baduizm*. Both songs are full of imagery and messages referencing the Nation of Gods and Earths—a Black empowerment movement that influenced some of the greatest hip hop artists of the late 1980s through the early 2000s. But if you don’t know who the “85 percent” are, what a “cypher” is, or if you’ve never been exposed to any of the messages from the Nation of Gods and Earths, Badu’s songs don’t make much sense, so indeed, you might ask: “What good do your words do if they can’t understand you?” In music, however, the question is irrelevant when voice blends with melody and percussion to nod your head and tug emotions in your heart. Fela Kuti’s “Water No Get Enemy” and The Sylvers’ “Cry of a Dreamer” belong to us all equally. Michael Kiwanuka’s music cuts across several genres, and his audience, like Badu’s audience, is anyone with an ear for great music. So, while I can’t say I fully understand everything Badu was singing about—and maybe she wasn’t exactly talking to me—that doesn’t matter because great songs build their own audiences.

It’s not the same with academic work—not totally. We like to believe that what we’ve written and hope to publish is relevant to everyone—that, *anyone* should be happy to read and learn whatever it is we’ve researched. But do we write as if *anyone*

would happily read our work? Despite how important our studies, no doubt, are, published research isn’t as universal or audience-building as is great music. We must choose the audiences we want to reach, and that means thinking deeply about how to present our data and arguments in line with how our audience might receive them. After all, the “audience” is whomever we are in conversation with, and what good do your words do if they can’t understand you?

Long before my book, *Indefinite: Doing Time in Jail*, was published, I thought a lot about audience—the “they” who might not understand Badu. My training and natural inclination is towards general theory, but a theory heavy book is like a song engineered to highlight percussion. Bass lovers get what they want but no one else does. If I turned up the treble, so to speak, and focused my energy on narrative, I might have sacrificed sociological rigor to show how well I can sing. In an early version of one my chapters, I abandoned narrative and theory, concerning myself with a marching melody of who, what, when, and where. That draft was a slog to read, and worse, the so-called “facts” of the jail environment didn’t make much sense without theory and compelling narratives. *Don’t go talkin’ that sh—t, Michael*. I was, at that time, still working out who I considered my audience.

Inside This Issue	
Feature Entry	1
CLD at ASA 2022	4
CLD Section Award Winners	7
CLD Section Election Winners	9
Member News and Awards	10
Member Books	11
Member Publications	13
Call for Research	15

---

Establishing one's audience is a little more straightforward in articles than in books—particularly in the generalist journals. My *AJS* piece, “Race Making in a Penal Institution,” is bass-heavy. That is, the article is wrapped around a theoretical perspective for explaining how and why racial categories are created and marshaled in a county jail system. The data are ethnographic, so the article includes some narrative. But because it's an article, there was little room for developing a complete melody of who, what, when, and where. In essence, my audience was mainly other academics who might read the *American Journal of Sociology*, and that audience cares a lot about bass.

Choosing an audience means choosing diction, cultural references, standards, and it means explicitly ignoring other audiences or at least giving them short shrift. Ethnographers reviewing ethnographic work tend to request a higher volume on the treble. They want more narrative: “Show us,” they demand. Nearly everyone likes a good melody, but melody—no matter how unique the data—is unlikely to carry to publication an ethnographic manuscript that is weak in theory and light on narrative. One must attend to the audience's standards.

On this point, readers of “Race Making in a Penal Institution” will find *Indefinite* a very different read—not just because the book isn't an elongated version of the article. I knew the article was a conversation among peers. The writing needed to be effective, but it didn't have to be beautiful. It could be jargon-heavy and even frustratingly dense. It could be an actual pain to read, as so much social scientific writing is, so long I made my case with good theory and method. In short, I didn't have to produce music. I tried anyhow—within the bounds of expectations for sociological research publishable in *AJS*, but we have all felt assaulted by plodding diction in sentence structures apparently designed to test one's will to read in entirety. Those pieces were published and available to batter us because social scientists don't demand music.

But have you ever wondered why sociologists are not consulted on pressing issues of the day or positively represented in government meetings to address social problems? There are several

reasons—some have nothing at all to do with what we do or how we do it, but the fact is, we're not really talking to the public. Even policy-oriented research tends to be written to confound rather than inform the average layperson. In most cases we are talking to one another to the exclusion of laypeople. This is not necessarily a bad thing. It's a matter of audience. A social scientific audience has standards about which a layperson might not care, but even if we are not talking to the public, we are talking about them. There is important research (and I am purposely not naming any) with relevant explanations of all kinds of discrimination, how criminal justice practices expand inequality, the common components to a successful social movement, the structural constraints of poverty, and on and on. But it's hard to make greater contributions to ongoing discussions about societal problems if our audience is other sociologists—if our diction, cultural references, and standards favor other social scientists and dismiss lay audience interests.

I really wanted *Indefinite* to be understood. So, I created a playlist named after the book, and as my favorite music shuffled Marvin Gaye to John Coltrane to P.M. Dawn to Erykah Badu, I tried my best to write for people who've been to jail and would want to see their experiences represented legitimately, for the layperson with a mild interest in the criminal justice system but who wants to avoid too much jargon, for my friends who were too timid to ask me about jail time, and for my bass-loving colleagues. Because I was a participant observer and because I'd set for myself three audiences, I wrote *three-dimensionally*, emphasizing and deemphasizing (when it made sense) the incarcerated “Michael,” “Michael” the narrator, and “Michael” the sociologist. These “Michaels” or voices, if that reads better, loosely mapped onto the components of music I've been discussing here. The incarcerated voice emphasizes my attempt at accessible or interesting writing. That voice is my response to ethnographers who want to be shown and not told. In my narrator voice, I tell readers who people were, how they were interrelated, and when and where action took place. It was my account of the patterned march—my melody—of the cast of actors in social situations. Finally, I included a baseline—not too heavy and not so light as to be ineffectual. I wanted my colleagues to see that life in jail has its peculiar and familiar parts.

---

Good theory, I believe, helps us all to see the interconnectedness of human conditions. Mercer's (1973) *Labeling the Mentally Retarded* is set in school but teaches us about labeling processes in general. Spradley's (1970) *You Owe Yourself a Drunk* is as much about the social order of time as it is about anything else. Miller's (2021) *Halfway Home* traverses the landscape of reentry, but the book theorizes about the nature of citizenship in our society. In each study, we learn about the particularities of a group of people, but we learn just as much about factors that apply elsewhere. And while all three are important books, the writing—that is, the music in each book—is tuned toward somewhat different ears.

Anyone *might* read Mercer's (1973) book, but it is full of technical diction. It reminds me of when I was in the Golden County Jail, and I struck a temporary barter that included Goffman's (1961) *Asylums*. You trade what you have. After a few days, the borrower brought my book back, noting that it was "weird." I encouraged another penal resident to give the book a try, but after flipping through a few pages in front of me, he told me that he didn't need a book to remind him where he was. Goffman struck out with that audience, but I don't think he was writing to penal residents anyhow. Spradley (1970) and Miller (2021) wrote books that are intellectually satisfying and completely understandable by anyone in the public who might pick up the books. "The American city is convulsed in pain," Spradley (1970:1) opens, and readers are prepped for the Muddy Waters or Miles Davis of ethnography.

So, who is your audience? Your audience is whomever you're in conversation with. Beyond that, I cannot say. But it's worth remembering, though, that a conversation with other academics means citing the right research, engaging the ideas that help to situate your arguments, using technical language, and in many cases, sacrificing beauty for utility. Sociologists talk about social structure and "moral time" (Black 2011) and "confrontational tension/fear" (Collins 2009) and "tacit racism" (Rawls and Duck 2020) and expectation states (Berger and Webster 2019). That's all fine, but it's mostly us talking to ourselves. Read those phrases to your friends outside of sociology, and you'll have some expounding to do. If one of our goals is to reach more people, perhaps we should consider

the diction, standards, and cultural references that matter to more people.

## References

- Berger, Joseph and Murray Webster, Jr. 2018. "Expectation States Theory." Pp. 281–314 in *Contemporary Social Psychological Theories*, edited by Peter J. Burke. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.
- Black, Donald. 2011. *Moral Time*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Collins, Randall. 2009. *Violence: A Micro-Sociological Theory*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Goffman, Erving. 1961. *Asylums: Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other Inmates*. New York, NY: Anchor Books.
- Mercer, Jane R. sd. *Labeling the Mentally Retarded: Clinical and Social System Perspectives on Mental Retardation*. Los Angeles, CA: University of California Press.
- Miller, Reuben Jonathan. 2021. *Halfway Home: Race, Punishment, and the Afterlife of Mass Incarceration*. New York, NY: Little, Brown and Company.
- Rawls, Anne Warfield and Waverly Duck. 2020. *Tacit Racism*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Spradley, James P. [1970] 2000. *You Owe Yourself a Drunk: An Ethnography of Urban Nomads*. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press, Inc.
- Walker, Michael L. 2016. "Race Making in a Penal Institution." *American Journal of Sociology* 121(4):1051-78.
- Walker, Michael L. 2022. *Indefinite: Doing Time in Jail*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

---

# CLD at ASA 2022

## Andrea Leverentz, CLD Chair

Department of Sociology  
University of Massachusetts Boston

I hope you enjoy this, our second newsletter of the year! Beginning with Michael Walker's excellent lead essay on audience and voice, we also have a summary of our CLD panels and events for our first in-person ASA in three years. I know this remains a tenuous time for many to travel, but I hope to see many of you in LA. For those who can't make it, we'll continue to look for ways to connect virtually. For example, this year we began a mentoring program, with virtual and in person (where possible) components. In addition, read on for many updates, awards, and publications from our members!

As we approach the 2022 ASA annual meeting, here are some important updates and information about the CLD section. This year, most of the CLD sessions will take place on Monday, August 8. This also includes the roundtables, business meeting, and reception. Below you will find a summary of the CLD schedule, including dates, times and room locations.

Many thanks to Ashley Rubin (University of Hawaii), Jennifer Carlson (University of Arizona), Brittany Friedman (University of Southern California), Dan Martinez (University of Arizona), and Chris Smith (University of Toronto) for their work organizing these sessions!

### CLD Panels

On Monday, August 8, the CLD sessions begin bright and early with a panel on **Challenges and Innovations in Researching Crime, Law, and Deviance**. This session will address the ways in which the ongoing pandemic has raised new issues on ethics and practicalities of conducting research on issues related to crime, law, and deviance. This includes broader challenges of accessing hard to reach populations, limitations of administrative data (in terms of quality, access, and what it measures), and ethical challenges of research on crime and punishment. This session will focus on both

challenges and innovations in the ethics, practicalities, and applications of researching crime, law, and deviance. Sebastian León-Roosevelt, Rutgers University, will preside over this session.

Mon, August 8, 8:00 to 9:30am

- Challenges & Innovations in Research with Justice Involved Populations During the Pandemic, Meghan M. O'Neil, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor and Rebecca Ann Johnson, Dartmouth College
- Measuring Household Gun Ownership in 20th Century America, Megan Kang, Princeton University and Elizabeth Rasich, University of Chicago
- Missing Links: Underestimating the Effects of Surveillance on Immigrant Education and Employment in the United States, Marta Ascherio, University of Texas at Austin, Lindsay Bing, University of Texas at Austin and Becky Pettit, University of Texas-Austin
- Surviving Austerity: Commissary Stores, Inequality and Punishment in the Contemporary American Prison, Tommaso Bardelli, New York University
- Understanding and Measuring Success after Prison: Report and Recommendations of the 2021-2022 National Academies Committee, Christopher Uggen, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities
- "We Know We Need Help": American Corrections, Punitive Justice, and Prospects of Restorative Justice Inspired Reform, Sara DiPasquale, Julia Jean Schoonover, University at Buffalo, SUNY, Veronica L. Horowitz, University at Buffalo, Jordan Hyatt and Synove Andersen

Our next panel – **Intersectionality in Crime, Law, and Deviance** – follows Monday at 10am. This session will highlight a broad range of research in crime, law, and deviance as it touches on themes of interconnected social categories and interlocking systems of oppression. Geniece Crawford Mondé, Wingate University, will preside over this session.

Mon, August 8, 10:00 to 11:30am

- The Insurgent Agency of Incarcerated Trans Women of Color, Joss Taylor Greene, Columbia University
- Conquering the No-Go Zone: Policing



- Black, Muslim, Immigrant Communities in Sweden, Jasmine Linnea Kelekay, University of California, Santa Barbara
- LGBTQ Pathways to Incarceration, Stefan Vogler, NORC
- Model Carcerality: The Gendered Racialization of Asian American Police Officers, Michael Nishimura, UC Santa Barbara
- Intersectional Criminalization: How Chicanas Experience and Navigate Criminalization through Interpersonal Relationships with Latino Men and Boys, Veronica M. Lerma, University of California, Merced

CLD sessions on Monday will conclude at 4pm, with our invited session titled, **Paying for Your Time: Economies of Displacement in the Criminal Legal System**. This panel brings together the latest innovative research on economies of displacement, as created through policies and practices endemic to the criminal legal system in the United States. This group of scholars examines how the criminal legal system generates revenue by extracting payment from criminalized populations—most often communities of color—for the cost of their own surveillance and incarceration. With research highlighting the facets of “paying for your time” through the lens of criminal justice predation, financial extraction, captive markets, and rent-seeking, the panel discussion centers on the creation and proliferation of economies of displacement and the implications for inequality. Brittany Friedman, University of Southern California, will preside over this session.

Mon, August 8, 4:00 to 5:30pm

- Insult to Injury: The intersections of pay-to-stay lawsuits and disability, April D. Fernandes, North Carolina State University, Brittany Friedman, University of Southern California, and Gabriela Kirk, Northwestern University
- The irrelevance of innocence: Ethnoracial context, occupational differences in policing, and tickets issued in error. Kasey Hendricks, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, and Ruben Ortiz, Center for Policing Equity
- County dependence on monetary sanctions: implications for women’s

- incarceration: Kate Krushinski O’Neil, University of Washington, Tyler John Smith, University of Washington, and Ian Kennedy, University of Washington
- Discussant: Hadar Aviram, UC Hastings College of the Law

CLD sessions continue Tuesday August 9 at 2 pm, with a panel on **Immigration, Crime, and Public Safety**. This session features recent empirical research examining the intersections of immigration, immigrant communities, enforcement, and public safety from diverse methodological approaches. The panelists will discuss immigrants’ perceptions of and experiences with the criminal justice and immigration systems, and will highlight the social harms stemming from various forms of enforcement. Daniel E. Martinez, University of Arizona, will preside over this session.

Tue, August 9, 2:00 to 3:30pm

- Citizenship and Misdemeanor Justice, Michael T. Light, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Jungmyung Kim, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Jason Robey, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- How Traffic Stops Impose a Racial Hierarchy and A Mexican Driver Tax on Immigrant Families, Robert Courtney Smith, CUNY-Baruch College
- Precarious Legal Patchworking: Detained Immigrants’ Access to Justice, Mirian Giovanna Martinez-Aranda, University of California-Davis
- The Impact of Interior Immigration Enforcement on Undocumented Immigrants’ Interactions with the State and Society, Tom K. Wong, University of California, San Diego, Karina Shklyan, University of California, San Diego, Anna Isorena, and Stephanie Peng

Please refer to the program for all session locations.

### CLD Roundtables & Business Meeting

Monday is also the day for CLD roundtables followed by our business meeting. Roundtables will be held on Monday, August 8 from 2:00 to 3:00pm. Immediately following the roundtables, the section business meeting will be held in the same location

from 3:00 to 3:30pm.

The roundtables are a great way to get introduced to CLD at ASA, discuss important topics in a smaller, less formal setting, and/or just meet other scholars. The roundtable session organizers were Chris M. Smith, University of Toronto and Andrea M. Leverentz, University of Massachusetts Boston. There will be 16 tables with 58 individual presentations, so there will be lots to check out!

Roundtable Topics Include:

- Communities, Crime, & Policing
- Courts
- Crime and Health
- Crime Trends
- Crimmigration
- Cybercrime
- Formerly Incarcerated People
- Illicit Markets
- Incarceration
- Law and Society
- Police Violence
- Punishment

Following the roundtables will be the CLD business meeting held in the same location from 3:00 to 3:30pm. All are welcome to attend as we present the section awards, recognize our members, and talk about future plans for our section. See page 7 for our award winners!

### CLD Reception

Later Monday evening, we hope that CLD members are ready to celebrate. All are welcome to our reception (held jointly with the ASA section on Children and Youth, chaired by Kristin Turney, University of California, Irvine). This event will run from 7:00- 9:00pm on Monday, August 8<sup>th</sup> at the Bonaventure Brewing Company. Bonaventure is located one mile North of the conference at 404 South Figueroa Street Suite 418A (4th floor), Los Angeles, CA 90071. Special thanks to Kristin Turney for helping to organize this reception. We hope to see you there!

### Conclusion

With the help of so many of you, we have planned a truly outstanding set of CLD panel sessions, roundtables, and events that offer a great chance to meet and catch up with our CLD friends and colleagues. I am very excited about this year's conference and hope to see many of you there!

### ASA CLD 2022 Schedule of Events

#### Monday, August 8

8:00-9:30AM	<b>Challenges and Innovations in Researching Crime, Law, and Deviance</b>
10:00-11:30AM	<b>Intersectionality in Crime, Law, and Deviance</b>
2:00-3:00PM	<b>Referred Roundtables</b>
3:00-3:30PM	<b>CLD Business Meeting</b>
4:00 to 5:30PM	<b>Paying for Your Time: Economies of Displacement in the Criminal Legal System</b>
7:00-9:00PM	<b>CLD Section Reception</b> Jointly with the Section on Children and Youth Bonaventure Brewing Company

#### Tuesday, August 9

2:00-3:30PM	<b>Immigration, Crime, and Public Safety</b>
-------------	--

**Please refer to the program for all locations!**

---

---

## CLD Section Award Winners

### The James F. Short Jr Distinguished Article Award

The 2022 James F. Short Jr Distinguished Article Award is presented every other year for a distinguished article in crime, law, and deviance published in the preceding two years.

Winner: **Duxbury, Scott W.** 2021. "Who controls criminal law? Racial threat and the adoption of state sentencing law, 1975 to 2012." *American Sociological Review* 86, no. 1: 123-153.

The committee was impressed by the article's careful analysis of a novel dataset of 230 state sentencing policy changes and attitudinal responses from 79 national surveys to examine why states adopted harsh sentencing laws over the period of mass incarceration. Duxbury's unique dataset and use of polling aggregation methods allow for a state-level analysis of racial threat theory. Duxbury found that state sentencing policies were adopted in response to White, but not Black, support for punitive policy, and that White punitive attitudes emerge, in part, from minority group size changes and White homicide victimization. The article overcomes data limitations of prior research and contributes to sociological understandings of the role of racial threat in directly shaping punitive crime policy, a driver of mass incarceration.

Honorable mention: **Roychowdhury, Poulami.** 2021. "Incorporation: governing gendered violence in a state of disempowerment." *American Journal of Sociology* 126, no. 4: 852-888.

The committee was impressed by the article's in-depth ethnographic methods and rich engagement with sociological theories of state capacity and the law's response to gendered violence. Drawing on two years of participant observation and in-depth interviews with law enforcement officers and women experiencing domestic violence in West Bengal, India, Roychowdhury offers a new explanation for a common reality around the world: the lack of—and selective—enforcement of domestic violence against women. Roychowdhury finds that, unlike in postwelfare states like the United States, law enforcement officials in low-capacity states like West Bengal, India, govern gendered violence through decentralization and accommodation of women with organized resources who threaten their precarious authority. The article contributes to sociological theories of state capacity and gender bias in criminal legal enforcement.

Committee: Matthew Clair (chair), Sanna King, Michael T. Light, Evelyn Patterson, and Brianna Remster

---

---

## CLD Section Award Winners Cont.

### The Distinguished Student Paper Award

The 2022 Distinguished Student Paper Award is presented every year for the best paper authored by a graduate student.

Winner: **Julia Thomas** (University of Wisconsin—Madison), “The Legacy of Lynching: Historic Lynching Practices and Individuals’ Risk of Being Sentenced to Death.”

Though scholars have long argued that the contemporary criminal-legal system is rooted in legacies of racial violence, data limitations have rendered the precise relationship unclear. In “The Legacy of Lynching,” Julia Thomas uses an original, georeferenced, case-level dataset to tie the legacy of lynching in Texas to the contemporary use of capital punishment. She finds direct effects on Black defendants, especially those with white victims, adeptly highlighting the relationship between contemporary death sentences and historic reliance on lynching as a tool of racial control. The committee was unanimous that Thomas’ paper is the kind of much-needed empirically and theoretically grounded work tracing the racialized and historical roots of contemporary punishment practices today.

Committee: Sarah Brayne (chair), Sadé Lindsay, Leslie Paik, Benjamin Weiss

### The Peterson-Krivo Mentoring Award

The Peterson-Krivo Mentoring Award is awarded every two years. It was established to recognize sustained work and/or innovative approaches in the service of facilitating the success of undergraduate students, graduate students, and/or other scholars, particularly younger scholars. This award is presented jointly with the Sociology of Law section.

Winner: **Alexes Harris** (University of Washington)

The nominators clearly depicted how Dr. Harris mentored many scholars of color across the discipline, as well as contributed to establishing a university wide mentoring program for women of color at the University of Washington. Dr. Harris’ mentoring accomplishments are incredibly impressive given the historical barriers women of color face in higher education.

Winner: **Valerie Jenness** (University of California, Irvine)

It is evident that the importance of mentoring has been foundational since the beginning of Dr. Jenness’ career and remained integral for over three decades. As a teacher, mentor, and administrator, she has contributed to teaching, learning, and mentoring on multiple fronts and in ways that have enabled her and others to effectively deliver on higher education’s commitment to serve students in ways that transform their lives and, by extension, our local, national, and global communities.

Committee: Anthony Peguero (chair), Fiona Kay, Ethan Michelson, Sara Wakefield



---

---

## CLD Section Travel Grant Winners

This year, we also awarded small travel awards to graduate students presenting at the conference. This year's winners are: Angie Belen Monreal (University of California Irvine), Carleigh Jones (University of Illinois), Dylan Farrell-Bryan (University of Pennsylvania), Gabriela Kirk (Northwestern University), Kimberly Burke (University of California Berkeley), Nicolas Gutierrez III (San Diego State University), and Timothy Ittner (Columbia University). Be sure to check out their presentations at ASA!

## CLD Section Election Winners

**Chair-elect:** Michelle Phelps, University of Minnesota

**Council Members:** April Fernandes, North Carolina State University

Heather Schoenfeld, Boston University

Congratulations to the newly elected board members, and thanks to all of those willing to serve!

Thanks to Brittany Friedman (chair), Ashley Rubin, Marisa Omori, and Lucius Couloute for serving on the nominations committee and putting together an excellent slate of candidates!

In addition, our bylaws amendment proposal to restructure our awards passed! The James F. Short, Jr. Distinguished Article Award will become an annual award, and it will be joined by a (to be named) annual book award. The Albert J. Reiss, Jr. Distinguished Scholarship Award will become a lifetime achievement award (awarded every other year).

---

---

## Member News and Awards

**Steven F. Messner** won the 2021 Edwin H. Sutherland Award from the American Society of Criminology at the recent meetings in Chicago.

**Matthew H. McLeskey** defended his doctoral dissertation, "Life in a Leaded Landscape: Housing, Stigma, and Struggle in American Cities" in the Department of Sociology at University at Buffalo, SUNY on May 16 and will begin as Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice in the Department of Criminal Justice at Oswego State College, SUNY in fall 2022.

CLD Member **William Pridemore** (SUNY Distinguished Professor, School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany – SUNY) has been elected a Fellow of the American Society of Criminology. He will be inducted at the ASC conference in November.

---

---

## Crime, Law, and Deviance Section Information

**Chair:** Andrea M. Leverentz, University of Massachusetts Boston

**Chair-Elect:** Stacey De Coster, North Carolina State University

**Past Chair:** Victor M. Rios, University of California-Santa Barbara

**Section Secretary/Treasurer:** Holly Foster, Texas A&M University-College Station

**Section Secretary/Treasurer Elect:** Jennifer Cobbina-Dungy, Michigan State University

**Council Members:**

Monica C. Bell, Yale University

Jennifer Carlson, University of Arizona

Nikki Jones, Univ of California, Berkeley

Daniel Martinez, University of Arizona

Ashley T. Rubin, University of Hawaii, Manoa

Chris Smith, University of Toronto

**Newsletter Editor:**

Sarah Hupp Williamson, University of West Georgia

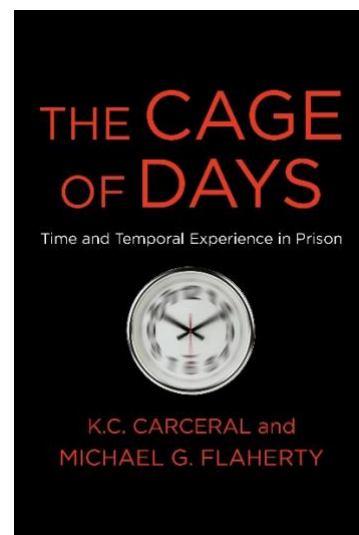
---

---

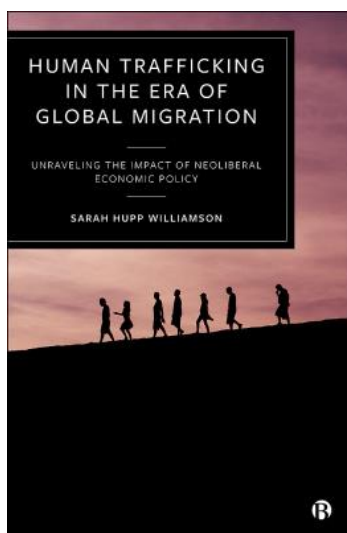
## Member Books

Prisons operate with the clockwork logic of our criminal justice system: we punish people by making them “serve” time. *The Cage of Days* combines the perspectives of K. C. Carceral, a formerly incarcerated convict criminologist, and Michael G. Flaherty, a sociologist who studies temporal experience. Drawing from Carceral’s field notes, his interviews with fellow inmates, and convict memoirs, this book reveals what time does to prisoners and what prisoners do to time.

Carceral and Flaherty consider the connection between the subjective dimensions of time and the existential circumstances of imprisonment. Convicts find that their experience of time has become deeply distorted by the rhythm and routines of prison and by how authorities ensure that an inmate’s time is under their control. They become obsessed with the passage of time and preoccupied with regaining temporal autonomy, creating elaborate strategies for modifying their perception of time. To escape the feeling that their lives lack forward momentum, prisoners devise distinctive ways to mark the passage of time, but these tactics can backfire by intensifying their awareness of temporality. Providing rich and nuanced analysis grounded in the distinctive voices of diverse prisoners, *The Cage of Days* examines how prisons regulate time and how prisoners resist the temporal regime.



Carceral, K.C. and Flaherty, Michael G. 2022. [\*The Cage of Days: Time and Temporal Experience in Prison\*](#). Columbia University Press.



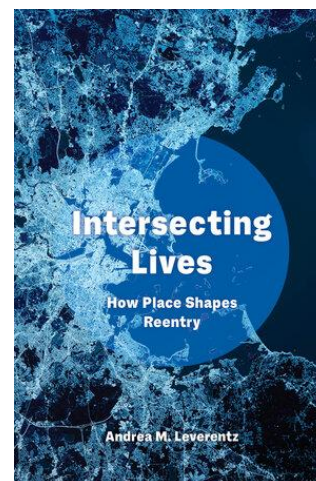
Hupp Williamson, Sarah. 2022. [\*Human Trafficking in the Era of Global Migration: Unraveling the Impact of Neoliberal Economic Policy\*](#). Bristol University Press.

Factors such as inequality, gender, globalization, corruption, and instability clearly matter in human trafficking. But does corruption work the same way in Cambodia as it does in Bolivia? Does instability need to be present alongside inequality to lead to human trafficking? How do issues of migration connect?

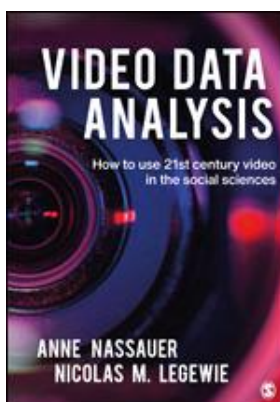
Using migration, feminist, and criminological theory, this book asks how global economic policies contribute to the conditions which both drive migration and allow human trafficking to flourish, with specific focus on Cambodia, Bolivia, and The Gambia.

Challenging existing thinking, the book concludes with an anti-trafficking framework which addresses the root causes of human trafficking.

Few would disagree that neighborhood and place are important dimensions of reentry from prison, but we have a less clear sense of why or how they matter—and we rarely get a view of the lived social-interactional dynamics between people returning from incarceration and receiving communities. *Intersecting Lives* focuses on the processes by which neighborhood and place influence reentry experiences and how these shape community life. Through interviews and ethnographic observations, Andrea M. Leverentz brings readers into three very different Boston communities. These places and the interactions they foster shape reentry outcomes, including reoffending, surveillance, relationship formation, and access to opportunities. This book sheds crucial new light on the processes of reentry and desistance, tying them intimately to space and community, including dynamics around race, gender, gentrification, homelessness, and transportation.



Leverentz, Andrea M. 2022. [\*Intersecting Lives: How Place Shapes Reentry\*](#). University of California Press.

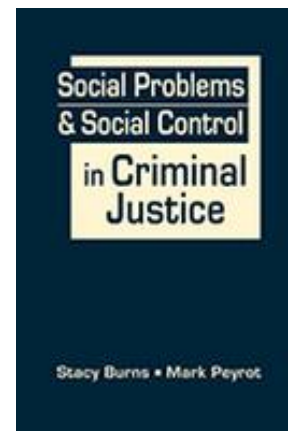


Nassauer, Anne and Nicolas M. Legewie. 2022. [\*Video Data Analysis: How to Use 21st Century Video in the Social Sciences\*](#). Sage.

The new book “Video Data Analysis - How to Use 21st Century Video in the Social Sciences” by section member Anne Nassauer and Nicolas Legewie just came out with SAGE Publishing. The book explores how rapidly developing video and communication technology, prevalent filming of social life, and sharing on online platforms is transforming the possibilities of video-based social science research. Whether through mobile phone footage, body-worn cameras, videos from public surveillance, or self-recorded videos, researchers have access to an ever-expanding pool of data on real-life situations and interactions that they can use for systematic analyses across the social sciences. See SAGE website for details: <https://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/video-data-analysis/book271887>

Today's headlines are rife with reports of hate crimes, domestic terrorism, drug abuse, police malfeasance, and many other profound social problems. Equally, there are discussions, often contentious, about how best to respond to the issues raised. Stacy Burns and Mark Peyrot explore government efforts to address social problems in the context of the criminal justice system.

Adopting an institutionalist perspective, the authors show how social control efforts have adapted and changed over time—and how some efforts have inadvertently contributed to the problems they are trying to alleviate. Their work draws on a wealth of sources, ranging from case law to popular initiatives to policy analysis, to advance both theoretical and practical understanding of criminal justice at work.



Burns, Stacy and Mark Peyrot. 2022. [\*Social Problems and Social Control in Criminal Justice\*](#). Lynne Rienner Publishers.

---

---

## Member Publications

**Berg, Ulla D., Kenneth Sebastian León, and Sarah R. Tosh.** 2022. Carceral Ethnography in a Time of Pandemic: Examining Migrant Detention and Deportation. *Ethnography*. Online First: <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/14661381211072414>

**Bolinski, Rebecca S., Suzan Walters, Elizabeth Salisbury-Afshar, Lawrence J. Ouellet, Wiley D. Jenkins, Ellen Almirol, Brent Van Ham, Scott Fletcher, Christian Johnson, John A. Schneider, Danielle Ompad, and Mai T. Pho.** 2022. "The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Drug Use Behaviors, Fentanyl Exposure, and Harm Reduction Service Support among People Who Use Drugs in Rural Settings" *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health* 19, no. 4: 2230. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19042230>

**Fernandes, April D., Brittany Friedman, and Gabriela Kirk.** 2022. Forcing people to pay for being locked up remains common: one of the legacies of tough-on-crime policies continues to hurt prisoners and their families. *The Washington Post*. May 2, 2022. (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2022/05/02/forcing-people-pay-being-locked-up-remains-common/>).

**Fernandes, April D., Brittany Friedman, and Gabriela Kirk.** 2022. "The 'Damaged' State vs. the 'Willful' Nonpayer: Pay-to-Stay and the Social Construction of Damage, Harm, and Moral Responsibility in a Rent-Seeking Society." *RSF: The Russell Sage Foundation Journal of the Social Sciences* 8(1): 82-105.

**Fong, Kelley.** 2022. "I Know How It Feels: Empathy and Reluctance to Mobilize Legal Authorities," *Social Problems*, <https://doi.org/10.1093/socpro/spab079>

**Friedman, Brittany, Alexes Harris, Beth M. Huebner, Karin D. Martin, Becky Pettit, Sarah K.S. Shannon, and Bryan L. Sykes.** 2022. "What is Wrong with Monetary Sanctions? Directions for Policy, Practice, and Research." *RSF: The Russell Sage Foundation Journal of the Social Sciences* 8(1): 221-243. \*Authorship alphabetical

**Ivy, Ken and Kenneth Sebastian León.** 2022. Regulatory Theater in the Pork Industry: How the Capitalist State Harms Workers, Farmers, and Unions. *Crime, Law and Social Change*. Online First: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10611-022-10019-0>

**Jaiswal J, Griffin M, Hascher K, et al.** 2022. Logistical Facilitators and Barriers to PrEP Implementation in Methadone Clinic Settings: Provider and Staff Perspectives. *Journal of Addiction Medicine*. DOI: [10.1097/adm.0000000000000973](https://doi.org/10.1097/adm.0000000000000973)

**Joose, Paul and Dominik Zelinsky.** 2022. "Berserk!: Anger and the Charismatic Populism of Donald Trump." *Critical Sociology*. Online first: <https://doi.org/10.1177/08969205211063131>

**Phelps, Michelle S., Anneliese Ward, and Dwjuan Frazier.** 2021. "[From Police Reform to Police Abolition? How Minneapolis Activists Fought to Make Black Lives Matter.](#)" *Mobilization: An International Quarterly* (Special Issue on the Black Lives Movement) 26(4): 421–441.

**Phelps, Michelle S., Christopher E. Robertson, and Amber Joy Powell.** 2021. "[‘We’re still dying quicker than we can effect change’: #BlackLivesMatter and the Limits of 21st-Century Policing Reform.](#)" *American Journal of Sociology* 127(3): 867-903.



---

---

## Member Publications Cont.

**Powell, Amber Joy and Michelle S. Phelps.** 2021. "[Gendered Racial Vulnerability: How Women Confront Crime and Criminalization.](#)" *Law & Society Review* 55(4): 429-451.

**Savelsberg, Joachim J.** 2021. Review Essay: "Contextualizing Advocates of Humanity: History, Ecology of Fields, and Transnational Legal Ordering." On Kjersti Lohne. *Advocates for Humanity: Human Rights NGOs in International Criminal Justice*. Oxford University Press. *Law & Social Inquiry*, Vol. 46, No. 4, pp. 1293–99. <https://doi.org/10.1017/lsi.2021.49>

**Schoenfeld, Heather, and Grant Everly.** 2022. "The Security Mindset: Corrections Officer Workplace Culture in Late Mass Incarceration." *Theoretical Criminology*, May. <https://doi.org/10.1177/13624806221095617>.

**Smith, M. Dwayne.** 2022. Reflecting on 25 Years of Homicide Studies. *Homicide Studies*, 26:3-10. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10887679211048760>

**Thai, Mai.** 2022. "Policing and Symbolic Control: The Process of Valorization." *American Journal of Sociology* 27(4): 1183-1220. doi:[10.1086/718278](https://doi.org/10.1086/718278)

**Walters, S.M., Frank, D., Van Ham, B. et al.** 2022. PrEP Care Continuum Engagement Among Persons Who Inject Drugs: Rural and Urban Differences in Stigma and Social Infrastructure. *AIDS and Behavior* 26, 1308–1320. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-021-03488-2>

---

---

## Call for Research

### **Psychological and Social Consequences of Community Disasters with Special Attention to the Coronavirus Pandemic**

#### About this Research Topic

Large scale disasters like the ongoing pandemic, earthquakes, wildfires, flooding, terrorist attacks, armed conflict etc. are common. The long-term health consequences of these traumatic events are well known. This call for papers is for both empirical and theoretical manuscripts focused on new directions in how community disasters influence physical and mental well-being, with attention to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic. We welcome papers from a variety of disciplines including sociology, psychology, anthropology, public health, and medicine.

We are interested in manuscripts from multiple disciplines and using multiple methodologies (quantitative and qualitative) that assess how disasters affect health and well-being of special populations like first responders, public safety personnel, healthcare providers, or adolescents and young adults. Additionally, we are interested in research, clinical, or theoretical manuscripts on ways to mitigate the negative consequences of community disasters. We would be interested in new directions in research on factors (especially organizational) that contribute to trauma/stress and poor health outcomes among the groups identified above, again within the context of community disasters and coronavirus. How do compassion fatigue and post-traumatic growth fit in here? What organizational and/or social factors mitigate harm or offer better post-disaster recovery among the above groups?

We are interested in receiving manuscripts that examine new directions in understanding community disasters: what factors contribute to poor outcomes, especially organizational or social factors (race/ethnicity, class, gender, sexual orientation, minority status, etc.) that impact or contribute to health disparities? Manuscripts that present original research, systematic review, community case study, hypothesis and theory, clinical, or methodological innovations are welcome. Manuscripts from psychology, sociology, anthropology, geography, public health, and medicine are also welcome.

Abstracts are welcome, if you want feedback before submitting a manuscript. Deadline for manuscript submission is August 4, but extensions can be discussed on a case-by-case bases.

For more information: <https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/36775/psychological-and-social-consequences-of-community-disasters-with-special-attention-to-the-coronavir>