Below is a summary of the recent accomplishments of faculty and students from the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice. If you would like more information, please visit us at go.pdx.edu/ccj. Please note, the original order of authorship may not be reflected in the citations provided below. Current and former CCJ students are indicated with an asterisk.

**Dr. Katie Wuschke** and co-authors Martin A. Andresen, Paul J. Brantingham, Christopher Rattenbury, and Andrew Richards had a journal article entitled “What do police do and where do they do it?” published in the International Journal of Police Science and Management.

*December 27, 2017*

Recent research in the economics of policing has been concerned with what the police do and how much time they spend on those activities. Some of this research has highlighted that, based on the number of incidents, “crime” comprises only 20% of the police workload with much of the remaining 80% addressing public safety concerns. In this article, we deconstruct the nature of police incidents within a suburban city. We show that police expenditures, relative to the entire municipal budget, have been relatively constant over 30 years and that the volume of police activity has also remained relatively constant, although with a slight increasing trend. We show that the most of the decrease in crime can be attributed to population growth in this suburban city and that the places in which the police undertake different activities vary.

**Drs. Ryan M. Labrecque** and Paula Smith (Univ. of Cincinnati) trained a group of case managers and clinicians from the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (NDDOCR) in Bismarck on their two new Free Your Mind cognitive treatment curricula: (1) a prevention program (Free Your Mind in Prison), and (2) a segregation intervention (Free Your Mind in Segregation). The segregation program is being implemented in the North Dakota State Penitentiary’s (NDSP) Behavioral Intervention Unit (BIU), and the prevention program is being implemented in three separate state facilities.

*January, 2018*

**Ron Louie**, CCJ adjunct instructor and retired Chief of Hillsboro Police Department, was interviewed for The Skanner’s article on a new bill to be introduced in the Oregon legislature targeting police mental health. Read the article here: [http://www.theskanner.com/news/northwest/26424-bill-examines-cops-mental-health](http://www.theskanner.com/news/northwest/26424-bill-examines-cops-mental-health)

*January 25, 2018*


*February 2, 2018*
Drs. Mark Leymon (publishes under Harmon), Brian Renauer, Christopher Campbell and Kris Henning were awarded a $181,164 grant from the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

February, 2018

This project is a replication of a quasi-experimental study examining the connection between length of stay and recidivism. In 2011, Snodgrass et al. published a study examining how length of prison stay impacts recidivism, accounting for criminal history, criminal trajectory, severity of current crime, and relevant demographics. They found no consistent and significant relationship between time served and offending. We cannot assume that the results apply to Oregon, however, since this examined Netherlands data. The Snodgrass study is one of a few rigorous research studies on this topic, with varying and conflicting results. The relationship between imprisonment and recidivism is clearly complex, and it is likely that the overall influence depends on the specific context of the criminal justice system in question. Because of this, we must replicate this study in Oregon to get an answer. Replicating this method in a different context provides an important contribution to the small but important collection of studies of the relationship between length of prison and recidivism. It will provide useful information for Oregon on the effectiveness and efficiency of our criminal justice system.


February, 2018

Grounded within environmental criminology, several theoretical frameworks have emphasized the important connection between land use and concentrations of urban crime. Guided by these approaches, this chapter provides an overview of existing research, exploring the varied connections between urban land use and crime. These concepts are illustrated through the use of a multiscale research example centered on Coquitlam, British Columbia, Canada. The results highlight the importance of locally based studies, and emphasize that the relationship between land use and crime varies according to both crime type and scale of analysis. Among the findings is that both property crimes and crimes against persons occur in highest numbers on residential properties; but in disproportionately highest rates on addresses classified as commercial and civic, institutional, and recreational.

Dr. Mark Leymon (publishes under Harmon) and Tanika Siscoe*, graduate student in the CCJ Masters of Science program, contributed to the “Youth and Measure 11” report recently published by the Oregon Council on Civil Rights in collaboration with the Oregon Justice Resource Center.

February, 2018

The report outlines the impact or Oregon’s ballot Measure 11, which was enacted in Oregon in 1994. It created lengthier, mandatory minimum prison sentences for many person-on-person crimes, for which youth 15 years or older are tried in adult court and subject to the same penalties as adults. Dr. Leymon supplied data analysis, which included cleaning, analyzing, and generating tables and figures for the report. Tanika Siscoe assisted in research, youth interviews and transcription. The report finds that youth of color are substantially more likely to be charged and convicted of a Measure 11 offense.

February, 2018

Investigating the day of week and hour of day temporal patterns of crime typically show that (late) nights and weekends are the prime time for criminal activity. Though instructive, mental-health-related calls for service are a significant component of police service to the community that have not been a part of this research. The purpose of this paper is to analyze calls for police service that relate to mental health, using intimate partner/domestic related calls for police service for context. Approximately 20,000 mental health related and 20,000 intimate partner/domestic related calls for police service are analyzed in this study. Intra-week and intra-day temporal patterns are analyzed using circular statistics. The findings show that mental-health-related calls for police service have a distinct temporal pattern for both days of the week and hours of the day. Specifically, these calls for police service peak during the middle of the week and in the mid-afternoon. This is the first analysis regarding the temporal patterns of police calls for service for mental health-related calls. The results have implications for police resourcing and scheduling, especially in the context of special teams for addressing mental health-related calls for police service.

Drs. Ryan Labrecque and Paula Smith (University of Cincinnati) presented “Creation and Validation of the Inmate Risk Assessment for Segregation Placement (RASP)” at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences annual conference in New Orleans, LA.

February 15, 2018

Administrative segregation is one of the most severe punishments that can be imposed upon inmates. Recently, however, this practice has been the subject of increased legal, ethical, and academic scrutiny. In response, several justice officials have called upon the academic community to help aid correctional systems in reforming its use. One area in need of more research involves the development of strategies to identify inmates at risk for being placed in segregation. This study addresses this need by constructing and validating a risk scale that predicts segregation placement in a five-year admission cohort of inmates in a large Midwestern state.

Drs. Mark Leymon (publishes under Harmon), Brian Renauer, and Christopher Campbell presented “I Can Measure That: Recommendations for the Measurement of Disparities in the Age of the RRI” at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences annual conference in New Orleans, LA.

February 15, 2018

In recent years, the use of the Relative Rate Index (RRI), as a measure of disparity, has grown exponentially, especially among policymakers and program evaluators. Typically, the RRI is used to compare the rates of justice contact experienced by people of color to whites. While the RRI has utility and relative ease of interpretation, it does have limitations that are often overlooked, misunderstood, or downplayed. We discuss the RRI’s evolution, make recommendations for applying it, discuss other measures, propose modified RRIs, and illustrate that multimeasure approaches will likely lead to more robust and nuanced understandings of racial and ethnic disparities.

Dr. Brian Renauer presented “Impact of Pre-Adjudication Risk Assessment on Court Outcomes and Racial/Ethnic Disparity” at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences annual conference in New Orleans, LA.

February 15, 2018

The use of risk assessment instruments has received increasing attention as a potential tool to reduce incarceration without harming public safety. However, the use of risk assessment in the pre-adjudication or sentencing phase of the court process brings with it controversy regarding social justice costs, particularly disparate racial/ethnic sentencing
outcomes. This paper examines the impact of utilizing a pre-adjudication risk assessment (PAA) in a judicial conference on court sentencing outcomes over time. Propensity score matching is used to compare samples from pre and post implementation of the PAA in an Oregon county that only differ regarding defendant’s race.

*Molly Harvis*, graduate student in the Criminology and Criminal Justice Masters of Science degree program, presented on the preliminary findings from a study entitled “Fairness and Respect in Institutional Corrections: Examining the Role of Procedural Justice in Reducing Harm and Disorder in Prison” conducted by Drs. Christopher Campbell, Ryan Labrecque, Roger Schaefer (Central Washington University), and a group of CCJ graduate students (*Leah Reddy*, *Kayla LaBranche*, *Karma Rose Macias*) at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences annual conference in New Orleans, LA.

*February 16, 2018*

Recent scholarship suggests that disciplinary protocols and humanistic approaches of correctional officers may be important factors in influencing inmate behavior and prison order. These factors nod to the possibility such influence might be rooted in inmate perceptions of procedural justice, however, extant research has not yet examined this. To fill this gap, surveys of over 140 minimum and medium security inmates in Maine were coupled with administrative data to answer the question: To what extent does procedural justice perceptions correlate and potentially influence patterns of misconduct? Findings are discussed in the context of institutional policy involving officers and disciplinary procedure.

**Dr. Debra Lindberg** presented “Allowing for Internship Experiences in an Online Degree Program” at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences annual conference in New Orleans, LA.

*February 17, 2018*

The criminology and criminal justice department at Portland State University offers four-year degrees both through the traditional on-campus, face-to-face mode and through an entirely on-line mode (i.e., students may live anywhere and complete their degrees online, without ever setting foot on campus). Students have several options for completing the eight credit hour internship requirement: through internships with field agencies in their local vicinities; through an online alternative for those who may not need “real world” experiences (e.g., a person who has worked in law enforcement for many years, desires to earn a degree, and intends to remain in the same field); or a combination of both. Regardless of the scenario a student chooses, he/she will fulfill the requirement through “real” work, as well as reading and writing activities.

**Dr. Christopher M. Campbell** had an article entitled “Rethinking conditional release as an assumption-based test of offender readiness” published in the Criminal Justice Review journal.

*February, 2018*

While many great strides have been made in supervision generally toward more evidence-based practices, the primary tenets of conditional release have remained unchanged, untested, and assumption based. This essay examines the fundamental tenets of conditional release and how they have been widely overlooked in spite of the evidence-based movement. By laying out the problems in practice, recording, and definition, as well as gaps in the literature, Dr. Campbell displays several areas where future research can progress both knowledge and policy. He argues that the crux of issues surrounding conditional release is the notion that it is a test of readiness and should be regarded as such. By viewing the practice from this perspective, the inadequacies of state systems to address criminogenic needs become glaringly apparent. Following this explication, it is consequently clear as to why the released person may not be ready and how successful reentry may have less to do with individual accountability and more to do with a rehabilitative ideal.
Ron Louie, Criminology and Criminal Justice adjunct instructor and retired Chief of Hillsboro Police Department, co-presented at the Oregon Law & Mental Health Conference with retired Chief of Eugene Police Department Pete Kerns.

March 2, 2018

In this session, two veteran police chiefs identified those factors that contribute and influence police officer impairment such as: misuse of force, domestic violence, suicide, citizen complaints, career self-sabotage, absenteeism and failed relationships. They also discussed what they view as the best strategies to impact and reduce these impairment factors.

Dr. Mark Leymon (publishes under Harmon) testified at an informational hearing at the Oregon Senate Committee on the Judiciary about the impacts of Measure 11 on youth.

March 2, 2018

Between 1995 and 2012 nearly 4000 Oregon 15, 16, and 17-year-olds were referred to adult court under Measure 11. According to Pew Charitable Trust Oregon has the second highest rate of youth transferred to adult court after Florida. Though youth of color and white youth received about the same average sentence, youth of color are significantly more likely to receive a measure 11 referral. Black youth make up about 16% of all measure 11 referrals, yet account for only about 2% of the total population of Oregon. Across all 21 measure 11 offenses, black youth were 13.6 times more likely than a white youth to be referred.


March, 2018

Two competing views on the use of restrictive housing have emerged in the literature. The first position has argued that restrictive housing helps make correctional institutions safer and more secure environments, largely by incapacitating violent and dangerous inmates. In contrast, a second perspective has maintained that restrictive housing not only causes serious psychological damage and increases criminal coping, but also that it has served as a mechanism for officials to punish certain groups of inmates unfairly. This study tests these competing hypotheses by meta-analyzing the literature on the predictors of placement in restrictive housing. The results of this investigation provide support for both perspectives. The implications of the study’s findings are discussed.

Dr. Kelsey Henderson and Lora M. Levett (University of Florida) gave a presentation at the American Psychology-Law Society (APLS) annual conference in Memphis, TN entitled “Evaluating the Totality of Confession Evidence.”

March 8, 2018

The study examined if jurors were sensitive to the source (i.e., interrogation or suspect) and consistency of information in evaluating confession evidence. Confession evidence is a product of the interrogation; the accuracy of a confession partially depends on the interrogation methods used and the content of that confession. Research suggests confronting suspects up-front with evidence (a common interrogation tactic) gives suspects knowledge of non-public details, increasing the likelihood of a false confession (Gudjonsson & Pearse, 2011; Leo, 2009). By sharing information during the interrogation, it’s possible to taint a suspect’s confession, making it harder to judge as more or less accurate. Overall,
results suggest jurors weigh a confession that is consistent with crime details more heavily than a confession that is inconsistent with crime details when rendering a verdict. However, the type of interrogation method used (i.e., best practices versus traditional practices) did not influence juror decisions.

Dr. Ryan Labrecque was interviewed for an Associated Press article entitled “Inmate death shines light on cellmate pairings at US prisons”. Read the full article here: https://www.apnews.com/e4a7d7544591477e9187e-a5ba97f2740

March 15, 2018

Dr. Ryan Labrecque wrote an article for the The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) United States Politics and Policy (USAPP) Blog entitled “How a new inmate triage system could reduce the use of solitary confinement and improve prison safety”.

April 17, 2018

Across the political spectrum in the United States, there are growing concerns regarding the effectiveness and utility of solitary confinement – a practice also referred to as restrictive housing. However, for a country that has grown reliant on the use of solitary confinement in its prisons, there are still more questions than answers about how to reduce its use while also ensuring institutional safety and security. Ryan M. Labrecque created a new tool for use by corrections staff to triage inmates by risk. He argues that this tool can be effective in reducing the use of restrictive housing and increasing prison safety by proactively targeting high-risk inmates for treatment services upon their entry into the prison system. Read the full article here.

Kelli Russell*, Criminology and Criminal Justice adjunct instructor and graduate of the CCJ Masters degree program, received the Randy Nunnecamp Award from the Child Abuse and Family Violence Summit.

April 19, 2018

This award recognizes those who go above and beyond in the fight against family violence and child abuse. Kelli is the Operations Manager for Safety Compass, a culturally specific, community-based, confidential advocacy agency serving Marion and Clackamas Counties that offers support for survivors of commercial sexual exploitation and sex-trafficking.

Dr. Christopher Carey testified in front of the Oregon Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights regarding sex trafficking in Oregon.

April, 2018

Dr. Christopher Campbell gave an invited presentation on the importance of client satisfaction and procedural justice at the Mississippi Spring Public Defenders Seminar in Biloxi, MS.

April 26, 2018

This presentation emphasized the importance and utility of client-centered representation for public defenders. Specifically, Dr. Campbell discussed how focusing on the client can increase perceptions of procedural justice, strengthen the legitimacy of public defenders and the system, as well as improve the quality of representation provided to indigent clients. The presentation had two parts - one focusing on adult criminal defense, and the other focusing on juveniles.
Dr. Christopher Carey gave a presentation for the Multnomah County Sex Trafficking Network entitled “The Intersections between Foster Care and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children.”
April, 2018

Dr. Kris Henning took part in a discussion panel on gun violence and gun control at The Northwest Academy, a high school in Portland, Oregon.
April, 2018

Dr. Kris Henning gave a community presentation to the Portland Pearl Rotary Club entitled “Crime in Portland: Patterns, trends, and community perceptions.”
May 18, 2018

Dr. Mauri Matsuda received the PSU Faculty Enhancement Grant for her project “An exploration of correlates and trajectories of delinquency involvement and justice-system contact among sexual minority youth”.
May, 2018

The goal of this project is to examine trajectories of delinquency involvement and justice system contact experienced by sexual minority youth, as well as risk and protective factors that are associated with these outcomes, using data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health.

Greg Stewart*, Sargeant in the Portland Police Bureau, Criminology and Criminal Justice adjunct instructor and alumni of the Criminology and Criminal Justice Masters degree program, helped organize and run the second annual American Society of Evidence-Based Policing Conference in Philadelphia, PA.
May 21-22, 2018

Dr. Kelsey Henderson’s article entitled “Investigating Predictors of True and False Guilty Pleas”, co-authored with Dr. Lora Levett (University of Florida), has been accepted for publication by the journal Law and Human Behavior.
June 6, 2018

Attorney recommendations affected innocent and guilty individuals' plea decisions, however the effect was stronger for innocent individuals. Main findings indicate that innocent individuals were less likely to falsely plead guilty if the advocate recommended to go to trial compared to if the advocate made other recommendations (recommended accepting the guilty plea; gave neutral, educational information) or was absent.
Dr. Kathryn Wuschke and Dr. Robert Lockwood were honored in the College of Urban and Public Affairs (CUPA) Outstanding Teacher of 2017/18 Awards. A student-led Teaching Awards Committee reviewed the original nominations and shared their own experiences with each nominee. Dr. Wuschke won Outstanding Teacher for Criminology and Criminal Justice, and Dr. Lockwood was declared the runner-up. Both received praise for their work teaching, advising, and mentoring students.

Students Leah Matthew* and Shaun Davis* received the Criminology and Criminal Criminal Justice Outstanding Senior Awards. Besides being named Outstanding Senior by CCJ, Leah Matthew also won the CUPA Academic Achievement award. Her CCJ professors note that Leah genuinely has a passion for learning. She is not only reflective, analytical, and measured in her thinking, but she always demonstrates her engagement with the material and her fellow classmates. Besides maintaining a perfect 4.00 PSU GPA, Leah works at the West Linn Public Library and has interned at PSU’s Student Legal Services. Leah reported that this experience strengthened her desire to become a legal professional. Leah is a member of numerous honor societies including the prestigious National Society of Collegiate Scholars (for which she won a new member award in 2017), Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society, and Alpha Phi Sigma Criminal Justice Honor Society.

Shaun Davis won the CCJ Online Outstanding Senior award. Shaun achieved an impressive 3.98 PSU GPA while working full-time as a Captain in the Oregon City Police Department (OCPD) and being a father to two kids. Prior to starting at PSU, Shaun’s career included enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserves, working as a Reserve Officer, and later as Field Training Officer, Detective, K-9 handler, and Sergeant at OCPD. Shaun is currently finishing his last term at PSU while attending the FBI National Academy in Quantico, VA. Shaun writes: “It was a great honor to be nominated and selected to attend this prestigious academy. I want to thank all the professors and staff at PSU who have challenged me to be a better person and all those who have helped me get through these last 2 years. You are never too old to go back to school and never stop learning!”

Two of our students won awards for their exceptional work in the community. Mike Hartford* was honored with the CUPA Award for Community Engagement, while Karly Derschmidt* won the Presidential Award for Community Engagement.

Karly Derschmidt maintains an impressive 3.73 GPA as a dual criminology and psychology major and serves as the PSU chapter president of Alpha Chi Omega, a national sorority centered on learning, leadership, service, and friendship. Alpha Chi’s philanthropic mission is to raise awareness about domestic violence while engaging in educational, advocacy, and service projects aimed at aiding and empowering survivors of DV. To this end, for nearly four years Karly has volunteered with Bradley Angle, a non-profit that provides temporary housing, financial education and planning, and culturally specific support to survivors of domestic violence and their families. Since 2014, Karly also has volunteered with Raphael House, a community non-profit that serves survivors of sexual assault and intimate partner violence, providing temporary shelter, counseling, rental and other economic assistance in addition to prevention, intervention, and remediation programs.
Mike Hartford maintains an excellent 3.95 GPA while working as a Sargeant in the Marion County Sheriff’s Office, where he supervises and evaluates assignments in parole and probation, investigations, and training. He also serves on the Marion County Threat Assessment Team and on his local domestic violence council.

Students Amber Dorich* and Savanna Jones* won the Bradley N. Horner Memorial Endowed Scholarship. The Horner Scholarship is generously supported by the family of the late Bradley N. Horner, who was a Corrections Officer with the Multnomah County Sheriffs’ Department. The family awards two scholarships each year to high-achieving junior and senior CCJ majors planning to pursue careers in law enforcement or corrections.

Three students in our Masters of Science in Criminology and Criminal Justice degree program were designated for the Outstanding Graduate Student Awards by our department.

Christopher Dollar* was named Outstanding Graduate Student for University Service. Christopher graduated from Portland State University in 2016 with his Bachelor of Arts in Political Science. During his undergraduate degree, Chris focused primarily on local and state level politics, and worked with legislators during the long session of 2013. After, Chris attended Portland State again for the Masters in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Here, his research has focused on corrections and policy outcome evaluation. Additionally, Chris was the Vice President of the Alpha Phi Sigma Honors society, while working as a Graduate Teaching Assistant and a Conduct officer in the Office of the Dean of Student Life. Chris intends on furthering his education by attending a Ph.D. program by 2019.

Karma Rose Macias* was named Outstanding Graduate Student for Community Engagement. Karma Rose Macias received her B.A. in Psychology and minor in Gender Studies from Lewis & Clark College. Thereafter she completed a year of national service in AmeriCorps, and then came to PSU to pursue her Masters degree. Her academic and career focus is on Human Sex Trafficking in Portland, Oregon. Academically, Karma Rose has conducted research aimed at understanding the experiences of foster parents in Portland who have cared for children who have been exploited. As part of her field project, Karma Rose collaborated with the Multnomah County Sheriff’s Office-Human Trafficking Sergeant for a year and a half. The project involved original research on tattoos and branding of inmates suspected to be involved in the life of crime.

Outside of school, Karma Rose is a member of the Willamette Rotaract volunteer club and also partners with East Portland Rotary-End Sex Trafficking Now. Karma Rose currently works for the Portland Police Bureau-Sex Trafficking Unit in which she assists in missions and investigations of purchasers. She aims to stay in this field upon graduating.

Johanna Shreve* was named Outstanding Graduate Student for Academic Achievement. Johanna received her Bachelor of Arts from Macalester College in Classics with a minor in religion. She graduated from the University of Minnesota with a Master of Arts in Classical and Near Eastern Studies, with a specialization in Biblical Hebrew, where she enjoyed using interdisciplinary methods to analyze ancient texts. She enforced laws against employment discrimination as a bilingual investigator for the Equal Employment Commission for six years, attaining special assignment as a systemic investigator. At Portland State, Johanna will be graduating with a Masters of Science in Criminology and Criminal Justice with a certificate in Crime Analysis and a specialization in Research Methods. Her thesis, titled “Anti-LGB Hate Crimes: Political Threat or Political Legitimization?”
investigated the effect of different political events on hate crimes, finding that a ban on marriage equality led to an increase in anti-LGB crimes in California. She enjoys investigating complex problems using innovative methods and research design, and visualizing data.
FULL-TIME FACULTY TEACHING & RESEARCH AREAS

Christopher Campbell, Ph.D., Criminology & Criminal Justice
503 725-9896 | cmc22@pdx.edu
Juvenile justice, community corrections, prison violence, public defenders

Christopher Carey, J.D., Ph.D., Communication Studies
503 725-4902 | ccarey@pdx.edu
Law, human rights, trafficking, environmental advocacy, community engagement

Kelsey Henderson, Ph.D., Criminology, Law, & Society
503 725-5238 | khender2@pdx.edu
Psychology & law, juries, plea bargaining, interrogations & confessions

Kris Henning, Ph.D., Clinical Psychology
503 725-8520 | khenning@pdx.edu
Crime analysis, criminal behavior, risk assessment, policing

Laura Hickman, Ph.D., Criminology & Criminal Justice
503 725-5201 | lhickman@pdx.edu
Criminal justice policy, victimization, violent crimes, immigration

Ryan M. Labrecque, Ph.D., Criminal Justice
503 725-5164 | rml@pdx.edu
Correctional rehabilitation, solitary confinement, probation supervision, meta-analysis

Mark Leymon, Ph.D., Sociology
503 725-8070 | mleymon@pdx.edu
Policy evaluation, social justice, racial/ethnic disparity, justice reinvestment

Debra Lindberg, Ph.D., Urban Studies
503 725-5223 | debl@pdx.edu
Prison conditions, prisoner education programs, juvenile offending

Mauri Matsuda, Ph.D., Criminology & Criminal Justice
503 725-6256 | mmatsuda@pdx.edu
Delinquency prevention, parental incarceration, minority overrepresentation

Danielle McGurrin, Ph.D., Criminology
503 725-8356 | dmcgurri@pdx.edu
White collar, corporate & governmental crime, regulatory enforcement, content analysis

Brian Renauer, Ph.D., Criminal Justice
503 725-8090 | renauer@pdx.edu
Police-community relations, fear of crime, police legitimacy, survey research

Curt Sobolewski, Ph.D., Sociology
503 725-5135 | curt.sobolewski@pdx.edu
Terrorism, sex crimes, popular culture, crime theory

Kathryn Wuschke, Ph.D., Criminology
503 725-8002 | wuschke@pdx.edu
Spatial patterns of crime, GIS mapping, crime prevention through environmental design, land use planning
DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY & CRIMINAL JUSTICE (CCJ)

The Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice (CCJ) emphasizes the generation and practical application of empirical evidence to crime and justice issues. We seek to promote effectiveness, efficiency, and equity in crime prevention and control efforts by (1) providing students with quality educational experiences that prepare them for lifelong professional success, (2) conducting and disseminating research on theoretical and policy-relevant topics, and (3) collaborating with justice-related organizations to assess, evaluate, and improve policy and practice. Our Department values empirical inquiry, access to higher education, diversity, social justice, and community engagement. We offer degrees at the undergraduate, post-baccalaureate, and graduate level. Please visit us at go.pdx.edu/ccj for more information.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (CJPRI)

CJPRI is housed within the CCJ department. The institute strives to promote informed decision-making on the complex issues related to crime prevention, crime control, and the criminal justice process. Its goal is to provide policymakers and the public with research and empirical guidance that is objective, practical, rigorous, and evidence- and theory-based to advance efficient, effective, and equitable policy and practice in the field of criminal justice. Faculty from the CCJ Department at Portland State University comprise the core research expertise of CJPRI.