



Ohio Council of
Criminal Justice Education

**22nd Annual
Spring Research Conference
And
Awards Ceremony**

**April 12, 2024
8:00 am – 4:00 pm
McIntosh Center**

Hosted by
Ohio Northern University
and
The School of Social Sciences & Human Interaction

Agenda for the OCCJE 22nd Annual Research Conference and Awards Ceremony

Hosted by Ohio Northern University, April 12, 2024

Overview:

8:00-8:30am	Check-in/registration	Macintosh Activities Room
8:30-8:45am	Welcome and Conference Overview	Macintosh Activities Room
9-10:30 am	Oral Presentations Session I	Various Rooms – See Schedule
10:30-11:00 am	Poster Session	Macintosh Activities Room
11:00-11:30 am	Lunch - Pick up lunch in the ONU Cafeteria	Macintosh Activities Room
11:30-12:15 pm	Awards Ceremony	Macintosh Activities Room
12:30-2:00pm	Oral Presentations Session II	Various Rooms – See Schedule
2:00-3:00 pm	OCCJE Executive Committee Meeting and Elections	Deans Heritage Room
2:00-4:00 pm	ONU Polar Careers and OCCJE Career Fair	Macintosh Ballroom
4:00 pm	Adjourn	

Special Request: Please take pictures of the conference throughout the day and send them to John Hazy, 330 503-4805. When you text these, please identify yourself and anyone in the pictures.

Mission: The Ohio Council of Criminal Justice Education (OCCJE) is a 53-year old non-profit organization comprised of faculty, students, and practitioners who promote education and research in the administration of criminal justice and facilitate communication and cooperation with practitioners on matters of mutual interest concerning education in criminal justice.

OCCJE Executive Committee for Academic Year 2023-2024

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Editor, Criminal Justice Perspectives:	Prof Keith Durkin, Ohio Northern University

The Executive Committee of OCCJE would like extend our thanks to Ohio Northern University and the McIntosh Center staff for their hospitality.

8:00-8:30am	Check-in/Registration and Coffee Bar	McIntosh Activities Room
8:30-8:45am	Welcome and Conference Overview	McIntosh Activities Room
Welcome Address:	Dr. Stacey Lowery Bretz	Dean of The Getty College of Arts & Sciences
Conference Overview:	Dr. Keith Durkin	Director of The School of Social Sciences and Human Interaction
9-10:30 am	Oral Presentations Session I	
	Panel 1: Human Trafficking	McIntosh Activities Room
	Panel 2: Serial Killers, Sex Offenders, and Criminal Behavior	McIntosh Room 202
	Panel 3: Mental Health	McIntosh Room 205
	Panel 4: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws	McIntosh Boardroom
	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime	McIntosh Wishing Well
10:30-11:00 am	Poster Session	McIntosh Activities Room
11:00-11:30 am	Lunch - Pick up lunch in the ONU Cafeteria	McIntosh Activities Room
11:30-12:15 pm	Awards Ceremony	McIntosh Activities Room
	Outstanding Undergraduate Student	Meghan Burke, University of Findlay
	Outstanding Undergraduate Paper (Two Winners)	Maris Downing, Ohio Northern University Ashley Sease, Tiffin University
	Outstanding Graduate Student	Nino Shubitidze, Youngstown State University
	Outstanding Graduate Paper	Kelsey Gottbueh, Tiffin University
	Outstanding Practitioner	Frederick Young, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
12:30-2:00pm	Oral Presentations II	
	Panel 6: Extremism, Mass Shootings, and Disasters	McIntosh Wishing Well
	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services	McIntosh Activities Room
	Panel 8: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education	McIntosh Room 205
	Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments	McIntosh Boardroom
	Panel 10: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Law	McIntosh Room 202
2:00-3:00 pm	OCCJE Executive Committee Meeting and Elections	Deans Heritage Room
2:00-4:00 pm	ONU Polar Careers and OCCJE Career Fair	McIntosh Ballroom
4:00 pm	Adjourn	

Panel 1: Human Trafficking

McIntosh Activities Room

Panel Chair: Keith Durkin – Ohio Northern University

Using Criminological Theory to Understand the Use of Social Media in Juvenile Sex Trafficking

Anna Maust, Haley Cannon, and Jacob Ashley – Ohio Northern University

Juvenile sex trafficking is a major social problem. The rise of the use of the internet and social media has played a major role in this phenomenon. This paper will discuss two major sociological theories; Routine Activities Theory and Rational Choice Theory. These theories will work as a framework to understand the role of social media in juvenile sex trafficking. Finally this paper will analyze the current human trafficking policies and the implications from these policies.

Law Enforcement Officers' Perceptions on Experiences Investigating Human Trafficking

Jack Haskin – Lake Erie College

The current study seeks to understand officer perceptions and experiences of working in kidnapping and human trafficking cases in the United States. The study used a semi-structured interview process that used snowball sampling to find law enforcement officers who have worked on kidnapping and human trafficking cases. Participants were asked questions about their experience, training, interactions with offenders and victims, challenges, and similarities and differences across cases. The results of this study could inform department leadership on the impact of officers investigating kidnapping and human trafficking cases.

Playing With Fire: Knowledge and Attitudes About Sex Buying of Minors

Kelsey Gottbehuet – Tiffin University

The focus of this study is to determine knowledge and attitudes on sex buying of minors. The study explores overall buying trends, subject attitudes of those who participate in sex buying, as well as what individuals in higher education know and believe about sex trafficking of minors. The design is a 2x2 factorial, between subjects, non-repeated measures design. The independent variables are university status (faculty or student) and area of study (criminal justice or non-criminal justice). This study is a follow-up to a preliminary study examining statistical differences between the aforementioned independent variables. Researchers expected that Faculty would score higher than Students in knowledge and attitudes about sex buying of minors, and that participants in the criminal justice field would also score higher on measures of knowledge and attitude than participants in non-criminal justice fields. Researchers also expected that there would be an interaction effect between field of study and university status and knowledge and attitude scores. This study was designed to identify what gaps there might be in knowledge about sex buying of minors, and how levels of that knowledge impacted attitudes about the problem, in the hope that gaps in knowledge could be identified and further remedied by increased education and outreach in the future.

Knowledge and Perspectives on Sex Trafficking by Gender and Parental Status

Ashley Sease - Tiffin University

The purpose of this study is to determine if gender identity and/or parental status impacts the participants' knowledge and judgement regarding sex trafficking. This study is a two-by-two factorial, between-persons, non-repeated measures design, where gender identity and parental status are the independent variables and knowledge and judgement regarding sex trafficking are the dependent variables. This study utilized a twenty-question survey relating to the participants' knowledge of trends in the most common characteristics of victims or sex trafficking, the most common characteristics of perpetrators of sex trafficking, methods of recruiting and controlling sex trafficking victims, and some current statistics related to sex trafficking. An additional fifteen items were presented based on a 6-point Likert scale, in which participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with statements regarding sex trafficking.

Issues Containing Safe Harbor Laws

Kayla Runyon – Ohio Northern University

Safe Harbor laws are designed to protect and help support victims of sex trafficking. These laws provide legal protection for victims of sex trafficking. The goal of these laws are to ensure that victims are treated as survivors and not as criminals. Even though the law is meant to help victims who have been sex trafficked, there are some issues in the law that make it difficult for the law to be successful. I have noticed that there is a common theme that it is very difficult for victims to use the Safe Harbor laws in court in a way that protects them from being charged as the criminal. In my presentation I will give examples of cases that display the difficulties of putting the Safe Harbor laws to use. Sex trafficking is a serious problem in the United States and it is important that we keep victims safe from being considered criminals. The Safe Harbor policy has great potential, but there are still issues that need to be fixed within the law in order for the policy to have success.

Panel 2: Serial Killers, Sex Offenders, and Criminal Behavior

McIntosh Room 202

Panel Chair: Tristin Kilgallon – University of Findlay

Criminal Behavior: Personality Traits

Leah Hargreaves – Ohio Northern University

The presentation explains the Big 5 personality traits and their connections to general offenders as well as some infamous serial killers.

Familial DNA Searching: A New Way to Identify and Solve Crime

Jastin Edinger – Ohio Northern University

This research paper looks at the use of Familial DNA Searching, or FDS. Cases will be examined and analyzed, answering three important questions: How has familial DNA been used to solve criminal cases in the past? At what point in an investigation is familial DNA most likely to be used? What privacy concerns are created by using familial DNA? What can be done to resolve these concerns? These questions will be compared among five cases to determine if the implementation of FDS should be considered to solve criminal cases.

Sex Predators

Hailey Hartzell

The purpose of this paper is to examine and analyze the existence of sex offenders within Ohio along with understanding the difference between violent sexual offenders and moderate sexual offenders. Over the course of this paper, Ohio v Pompa and Philip Distasio will be used as prime examples of violent sexual predators. While the sex offender registry will be used to analyze the other different levels

Less Dead

Braxton Lint – Bluffton University

Examination of serial killers targeting vulnerable populations.

Rhythms and Risks: Investigating Substance Use Among Concert Attendees

Caden Crawford – Tiffin University

This research investigates the prevalence, patterns, and associated risk factors of substance use among attendees at live music concerts. Substance use in recreational settings, particularly within the context of concerts, poses significant public health concerns due to potential adverse effects on individual well-being and public safety. Employing a cross-sectional design, data was collected from a diverse sample of concert attendees onsite at the concert venue.

Panel Chair: Prof. Fang-Mei Law – Tiffin University

Impact of Crisis Intervention Training on Police Responses to a Mental Health Crisis

Morgan Williams – Tiffin University

This research project aims to investigate the effects of Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) on police officers' confidence and stress levels when responding to mental health situations. With a growing recognition of the challenges associated with law enforcement responses to individuals experiencing mental health crises, CIT has emerged as a promising approach to enhance officers' knowledge, skills, and attitudes in handling such encounters. However, there remains a paucity of empirical evidence assessing the effectiveness of CIT across diverse police departments. The study employs a multi-departmental questionnaire design to assess the impact of CIT on participating officers' confidence and stress levels. The questionnaire will include validated scales to measure officers' confidence in their response to a mental health crises and their perceived stress levels during such encounters. Data analysis will involve both descriptive and inferential statistical techniques to explore patterns of confidence and stress levels among officers who have undergone CIT compared to those who have not. Additionally, potential variations across departments, officer demographics, and years of education will be examined to identify any moderating factors. The findings of this study are expected to contribute to the growing body of literature on CIT effectiveness and inform policy and training decisions within police departments. Ultimately, enhancing officers' abilities to effectively manage mental health crises can lead to improved outcomes for both law enforcement personnel and individuals experiencing mental health challenges.

Are They Getting Better?

Najah Sims – Tiffin University

A 2x2 factorial, between Ss, non- repeated design was constructed to examine the question of recidivism in offenders with severe mental illness. The central question of the study is whether or not enrollment in mental health specific re- entry programs would yield positive effects regarding recidivism versus the standard re- entry program that is not mental health specific. This will be done by analyzing recidivism data of offenders who participated in re- entry programs, and also by analyzing the knowledge and attitude of students about the subject. This allows for a comparison between the public's opinion and the actual facts about what happens in the criminal justice system. This study will use archival data, and data from a knowledge and attitude survey. We will compare the data of Ohio and Georgia for a comparison of the treatments, north versus south.

Mental Illness and Psilocybin

Lauren Swartzlander and Zaria Moore – Tiffin University

This study aims to gauge the attitude and knowledge of students and staff at a small midwestern university in regards to using psilocybin to treat mental illness. The field of mental illness treatment is expanding and some of these expansions stretch social norms. Our goal with this study is to determine how society feels about these expansions.

Stressed Out Students: A Study on Academic Burnout and Stress

Christian Moore – Tiffin University

When examining the need for mental health services in the professional field, it is important to examine the need for them as students prior to them entering these fields in order to ensure we are setting our entry level workers up for success. The goal of this study is to examine whether the highly stressful field of criminal justice is prone to burnout among students, moreso than students in other fields, like their professional counterparts. This study also aims to see whether criminal justice students have better coping mechanisms than students in other fields as well.

Does children's television shows predict a child's future behavior?

Sydney Zeman – Tiffin University

When furthering a topic for research, many options were correlated within the criminal justice system. However, I wanted to do a twist on something that everyone had experienced as a child, and that was cartoons seen on television. Many generations grew up with different morals and ways of thinking due to the different sociality thinking at that time. Because of this, children's television shows were influenced by how society was run. One of the questions that came to mind was, do some of these shows promoted in earlier and older generations, influence the way a child behaves later in life? While undergoing this experiment, I asked people starting from the Boomer generation to Generation Z to take a questionnaire, asking them a few questions on different environmental situations a child could have to possibly influence the behavior not only learned to show they could have watched but also what their homelife situation was. Doing my research on the topic, there were a lot of other factors not only from what can be shown on screen, but what was allowed and not allowed for the child. As listed earlier, depending on the home situation of the child, could greatly influence what was shown and not shown. Personally, growing up as a child, I watched a lot of cartoons that my grandparents had watched along with more of the modern things that were made in my time. One of the cartoons I watched was Bugs Bunny. Many of the Looney Tunes cartoons started in the early to mid-1900s when a lot of racism and other cultural indifferences that I have never gained from, but others may have. Knowing this information gave me the motivation to gain more knowledge on the stations by seeing what other's thoughts were on the matter.

Panel 4: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws

McIntosh Boardroom

Panel Chair: Prof. Liz Athaide-Victor – Tiffin University

The Public Opinion of Sex Offenders

Sydney Marsman and Jocelyn Carraher - Tiffin University

The results presented by this research will give insight into how the public views sex offenders as a whole, as well as public views dependent on the gender and age of the participant and the age of the victim. This will be achieved through data analysis of the questionnaires with the intention of presenting group estimates of this perception of sexual offenders. With this research and any research done in the future, the researchers of this study hope to be able to provide the criminal justice system with more effective ways of treating and assisting sexual offenders in the rehabilitation process given how their offenses are being perceived, ultimately enabling them to be better able to move forward with life after incarceration and protecting the public from any future harm.

Safety Among Female Undergrads and Faculty on Campus

Olivia Blitz and Hayley Bosworth – Tiffin University

The goal of this research project is to determine the level of safety on college campuses in regard to the female undergraduate population as well as the female faculty members of Tiffin University. The purpose of this research project is to find out why the female population on campuses feel unsafe and the reasoning behind this. The goal is to contribute to current research and find a solution to the unsafe feelings that are held by women on campus and also compare our research to already established research to see where Tiffin University ranks.

Suffering in Silence

Chris Oleksiak and Jakob Hurley – Tiffin University

We want to find out if there is a difference in general knowledge and attitude among males and females in relation to the underreporting in sexual assaults on college campuses. We chose to examine this issue on college campuses as it is a serious issue among institutions all over the United States. Through examining the potential gender differences regarding knowledge and attitude of sexual assault underreporting may uncover an inspiration of change.

Public Perception of Corrections in America

Lindsey Cluchey – Tiffin University

This research will aim to further discover and understand the varying or similar perceptions on American corrections. In order to do so, this research will analyze both the attitudes and knowledge of corrections in America by comparing Criminal Justice Students to the General Public, and within these groups, the researcher will also consider examining differences between age and gender. An attitude scale and a knowledge scale will be utilized so that we are able to develop concise perceptions on corrections and to identify where disparities, or similarities, may lie. The purpose of this research is to not only conclude what the overall perception on corrections is, but it is also to uncover how levels of knowledge and attitude have an impact on this.

How much do we know about sexting laws? Differences in knowledge and attitudes

Olcay Karatas – Tiffin University

Although sexting in the context of a romantic relationship or dating is perceived as innocent, in reality, it can affect individuals' mental health and expose them to unexpected dangers. This study aims to find out what kind of violence sexting causes. According to the researchers, as a result of sexting, exposure to partner violence and violent behaviors such as forcing to have sexual intercourse has been explained (Choi et al., 2019). Age differences may also affect the violence that may occur. As a result of sexting by adolescents, in addition to the behaviors of having sexual intercourse and forcing the person, sexting is also forced with violent events such as sex without a condom or harming someone (Ouytsel et al., 2021).

Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime

McIntosh Wishing Well

Panel Chair: Prof. Johnathon Sharp – Tiffin University

AI and Our Future: How Artificial Intelligence Can Impact Jobs

Carter Lindhorst and Kassidy O’Keefe – Tiffin University

The present study experimentally investigated the knowledge and perception of artificial intelligence university students have based on major and gender. University students (N=76) were given the opportunity to participate in the study by completing a short questionnaire asking about their personal knowledge of artificial intelligence and how it might impact their future careers.

Cell Phone Use and Social Interaction

Isabella Bond and Maya Burggaf – Tiffin University

This research investigates the effect of cellphone use on social interaction. The investigation included an observational study and questionnaire application to gauge participants’ awareness and potential inhibition in social circumstances. Participants were recorded in public campus social settings when using cell phones in the presence of others. Data was collected to see if cellphone use limited the social aspects of interaction. The research found compelling data and proved interesting in the new age of technology. The applications of this research can be found in the criminal justice system and applied to criminal behavior, traffic laws, cybersecurity, online bullying, and mental and physical health concerns.

If you could would you?

Michkaela Grieve – Tiffin University

This study assess whether someone would commit a crime if they were able to get away with it with no consequences. The researcher aims to identify whether the consequences related to a crime are a motivational force for committing a crime or not. The study examines the potential connections between demographic factors such as the gender and age and area of educational study for the participant and the effect this has on the potential increase and/or decrease in likelihood to commit a crime when there are no consequences. The survey is administered to college students, as well as a random sample of non college students. The survey is administered in person done in two parts using a 6 Point Likert scale, the first survey has demographics and a list of questions asking about the likelihood to commit a crime, advising of what the current consequences for the crime in question is, then it is followed with the same list of questions, minus the demographics, although the second questionnaire stated there are no consequences for the crime. Each questionnaire has a rational section at the end for the participant to fill out that helps determine the yes or no answers provided, and on the second one explain any reasonings for the changes in the answers. Informed consent advises the participant of potential discussing of crimes that could be considered triggering for the participant. The study anticipates finding a difference between the gender and educational area of study in whether this increases and/or decrease in likelihood to commit a crime when there are no consequences. The study aims to shed light on whether a determining factor for committing is the consequence associated and if they were removed what types of crimes would increase.

Intimate Partner Violence: Conflicting Perceptions

Alaina Phillips – Tiffin University

Living in rural areas versus more urban and suburban areas sparked the idea for a research study on the knowledge and attitudes the communities had towards victims of intimate partner violence. This study was conducted through the use of hard-copy surveys and given to only female participants, as women tend to make up the majority of intimate partner violence victims. This study was also conducted to see if women were more willing to reach out to community resources/supports depending on the area they resided in. The importance of this study is to make communities more aware, to be more accepting, and to be more supportive of intimate partner violence victims.

The Public's Impression and Knowledge on Marijuana

Jannie Duong – Tiffin University

The growth of marijuana use has been increasing in the United States through usage and popularity. With mixed opinions on the topic, some people wonder if these people are knowledgeable on the topic including: what they are consuming into their bodies, if there are benefits, if there are long/ or short term effects and risks, the side effects, and more. The argument and empirical question consists of if the public has knowledge on the topic of marijuana, before having an opinion of legalizing the drug. The design of the study consists of a questionnaire given to subjects to view their knowledge and opinions on the topic. The research will examine the comparisons of gender and academic standing through their impression and knowledge on marijuana. The researcher hypothesized and expects the results to show minimal knowledge on marijuana, but the full support of legalizing the drug recreationally and medically.

Poster Session

McIntosh Activities Room

The Top 10 Benefits of Being Involved with the OCCJE Student Scholar Program

John Hazy, Kaylarin Olds, Amelia Fisher, Priya Dhakal, Monica Merrill, and Dylan Shields.

Youngstown State University

The purpose of this poster is to showcase the advantages of participating in the Ohio Council of Criminal Justice Education's (OCCJE's) Student Scholar Program (or SSP for short). These rewards are not reaped only for students themselves, but also for the associated Criminal Justice programs, faculty, and practitioners. Ranging from researching to networking, the SSP serves as a vehicle to move OCCJE's mission to promote Criminal Justice education forward. Suggestions on how to start a SSP program at your school are brought forth as well.

Panel 6: Extremism, Mass Shootings, and Disasters

McIntosh Wishing Well

Panel Chair: Prof. Johnathon Sharp – Tiffin University

Public Perceptions of Interrogation Techniques in a Post-9/11 America

Kendall Cawthon – Tiffin University

In the wake of 9/11, the United States saw an increased and later publicized use of what were termed to be enhanced interrogation techniques, now 23 years since the events, it is important to see how Americans feel about these techniques being used today. It is expected that Americans will still feel these techniques are justified and need to be used to gain information on terrorism. Participants were provided with a case overview relating to Abu Ghraib prison incident in Iraq that garnered widespread media attention and a fictional case regarding a terrorism suspect. These participants were randomly assigned a case depicting a Middle Eastern suspect or a home-grown white suspect. After reading the information and the case, participants were asked to fill out a 20-question survey assessing their opinions of different interrogation techniques utilized on terrorism suspects in a 5-point Likert scale format with answers ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree. What this study ultimately set out to investigate was the differences in attitudes of interrogation techniques and if the identity of the suspect (either middle eastern or home-grown) begets harsher interrogation techniques seeming more acceptable to Americans.

Lone wolf extremism is an ongoing and existential threat to our nation's security.

John Ried – Tiffin University

One element of its pervasive rise is due to the internet, and its ubiquity, allowing extremists to quickly and secretively coordinate and communicate in websites and forums online. Understanding that the rhetoric espoused in these groups online could very well influence an act of violence being committed offline, these groups must be carefully examined to one day curb the threat of lone wolf extremism. This study aims to do just that, in part, by comparing group interactions in fringe groups (incel and alt-right communities) to those in non-radicalized online groups (LGBTQ communities). This will be achieved via a content analysis of chatter in online chat rooms. Comments will be simplified into coding units, sorted and counted based upon themes, building a quantifiable representation of how users view similar topics/issues across communities. Based upon prior research, it is this study's belief that the data will show that the community fostered in radical spaces will be more violent, critical of other community members, and pessimistic when compared to a non-radicalized space. Regardless, having a greater understanding of group interactions in radical online spaces, and the unquities associated, will aid in further understanding and stopping violent outcomes in the future.

Characteristics of mass/school shooting killers

Charles Lewis III – Tiffin University

The purpose of my research is to find out the characteristics that we see in our mass/school shooters before they commit their crimes. If we can see these signs early in these individuals we can get them treatment options.

Should We Stay or Should We Go: A Comparison of Static and Dynamic Mass School Shooting

Seth Schreiber – Tiffin University

In the years since Columbine, mass school shootings have gone from rare to an everyday occurrence. Schools have responded by adopting varying response procedures. While the traditional lockdown has long been the go-to, its supremacy has been challenged in recent years by Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate training, commonly referred to as ALICE, and the growing number of dynamic responses. The central idea of these new dynamic procedures of ALICE and similar procedures is that providing options will inherently outperform the passive sitting and waiting of static responses like lockdowns. However, little empirical evidence exists to support claims that either static or dynamic procedures are more effective. This research will compare these methods by analyzing the differences in the number of victims killed and the number of victims physically injured in mass shootings in K-12 schools in the United States. A 2x3 unbalanced factorial design will examine instructional training vs practice training vs no training in schools with static response procedures, dynamic response procedures, and no response procedures. The results revealed a better understanding of the efficacy of each procedure type and the training methods used to teach them.

Police Disaster Preparedness Pre Covid versus Post Covid

Ethan Hayes – Tiffin University

The last time that our law enforcement agencies were faced with being on the front lines of a national pandemic was the influenza pandemic back in 1918, over 100 years ago. With the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus many local law enforcement agencies found themselves underprepared, understaffed, and overwhelmed. The purpose of this study was to see if local police agencies have taken the experience of being taken by surprise by the COVID-19 and implemented any disaster preparations and made their staff both aware of the plans and familiar with them in case another national emergency occurs.

Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services

McIntosh Activities Room

Panel Chair: Emma Ewry – Ohio Northern University

Exploring Nomadic Communities and Criminal Justice Systems

Emma Ewry, Prof. Joseph DeLeeuw, and Prof. Robert Carrothers – Ohio Northern University

The safety of people who are living in vans or motor homes full-time, more commonly known as van life, is a problem that is often overlooked in our society. Through a criminal justice and sociological approach, this research provides an understanding of the problems in regard to crime and law enforcement. Research on this topic is limited and this contribution will enrich the literature to the issues facing this unique population.

Lights, Camera, Flashing: Shining a Spotlight on Cyberflashing

Abigail Shaw – Ohio Northern University

Cyberflashing is the sharing of sexually explicit images to non-consensual receivers. This technological form of sexual harassment is a newer term in Criminal Justice. This study includes a qualitative survey distributed to the staff and students at Ohio Northern University. The research focus is on the prevalence of cyberflashing, the impact cyberflashing has had on victims, and general responses to cyberflashing. The purpose of this study is to expand the existing literature to promote further research and to help foster informed legislation amongst policy makers.

A Systematic Review of Ohio Domestic Violence Shelters

Delany Frock – Ohio Northern University

Domestic violence shelters have been an essential component to aid in the support of victims of this once overlooked crime. It is crucial to assess whether the current efforts are providing adequate resources to aid the victims of violence and decide if improvements are needed and what resources are accessible to victims. The needs assessment revealed which shelters were most effective at assisting victims in terms of future housing and income. Research findings can aid shelters in determining their future needs and policy-makers in how to assist shelters that serve as a vital resource in addressing this social harm.

The Impact of Early Childhood Abuse on Children's Social Lives

Nuha Alaskar – Tiffin University

Childhood abuse profoundly impacts social development, with lasting consequences on relationships, emotional stability, and well-being. This study explores the multifaceted effects of early childhood abuse on children's social lives, encompassing various forms of abuse - physical, emotional, sexual, and neglect. Theoretical frameworks such as the ecological systems theory elucidate the interplay of environmental and individual factors.

The War on Trauma Associated Delinquency

Jaxon Frysinger – Ohio Northern University

The war on trauma associated delinquency is the topic I have decided to discuss. I will delve into the trends of trauma over time and how the data compares from the past and present. I will bring light to trauma and its impact on reoffending rates, as well as different types of trauma and the frequency in which they occur within juvenile delinquents.

Panel 8: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education

McIntosh Room 205

Panel Chair: Prof. Brenda Prochaska – Lake Erie College

Criminal Justice and Legal Studies Internship Expectations and Experiences

Prof. Brenda Prochaska – Lake Erie College

The current study seeks to understand the expectations of current Criminal Justice students who have not completed an internship experience. Furthermore, the study investigates the expectations and experiences of current students who have completed an internship experience and alumni who completed the internship experience. The study collected responses via an online survey by sending out an email to current and former criminal justice and legal studies students. The results are expected to be used to inform future internship experiences and changes to the internship process.

The Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program: High Impact Learning Behind Bars

Prof. Tristin Kilgallon – University of Findlay

Inside-Out is a semester-long academic course in which approximately 10 “outside” students and the same number of “inside” students attend class together inside prison. All participants read a variety of scholarly articles and keep a journal reflecting on these readings. During class sessions, students discuss issues in small and large groups; and in the final month of class, students work together on small group class projects. The subject matter covered in class will focus on relevant criminal justice and legal issues, like: Why do people commit crime; what is the purpose of prisons; myths and realities of life in prison; lack of access to quality legal representation; concerns about the parole board; etc. I have been teaching Inside-Out classes since 2015 and am eager to share my experience with others. I will discuss the challenges faced teaching in a correctional institution, explain the process of becoming certified to teach the classes through the Inside-Out Center at Temple University, and provide an overview of the Inside-Out pedagogy.

Criminal Justice vs. Non-Criminal Justice: The Pursuit of Happiness

Natalye Martinez – Tiffin University

Happiness is a joyous experience where well-being is not only good, but life has reached a point of meaningful fulfillment (Lyubomirsky, 2008). There are different types of happiness and what we, as individuals, do to reach it. The questions are what is considered happiness? Is there a timeframe on how long it lasts? Do we choose what makes us happy? The main focus of this study is to measure if there are differences between people who work criminal justice and non-criminal justice on how they view happiness and if their career path is influenced by it.

Financial Responsibility and Academic Performance

Airiana Rowan - Tiffin University

The author is interested in how Tiffin University students feel about the academic performance of students who are financially responsible for their schooling. How does having the burden of scholarship requirements, loans, and or work-study affect a student’s work ethic? Everyone must pay for college so it is important to understand how financial responsibilities can affect a student’s performance in school. Many students who are financially responsible do not complete their degrees and report feeling highly stressed with balancing work and academics. Even so many studies have found that they have higher GPAs and stronger work ethic than other students. However, many findings have also discussed how parental contributions provide youth with many advantages like higher degree completion, attendance rates, and financial stability. This study will examine the differences of opinion based on major (Criminal Justice, or Non-Criminal Justice) and class standing (Upperclassmen, or Underclassmen). The sample size includes 90 random Tiffin University students.

Views from the Inside

Austin Center and Noah Macke – Bluffton University

How an intern and a son of a police officer view the profession.

Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments

McIntosh Boardroom

Panel Chair: Prof. Mike Barrett – Bluffton University

Is Nitrogen Gas Humane For Execution

Calynne Foreman – Tiffin University

Human execution is constantly a topic on whether it is humane or not. Just recently, a man was put to death using nitrogen gas. This case went all the way up to the supreme court in concern that this was an inhumane way to put someone to death. The supreme court determined it was not inhumane and the state of Alabama proceeded with the execution. This became a huge topic of conversation as to whether or not it really is humane or is it cruel and unusual. For this project, a questionnaire is given out to find the general public's opinion on this matter.

Judging the Jury: Jury Duty Perceptions

Jocelyn Robinson - Tiffin University

This research investigates the relationship between individuals knowledge of jury duty and their attitudes towards participating in jury service. Data was collected through in-person surveys administered to a diverse population on the Tiffin University campus. Participants were questioned on their understanding of the responsibilities associated with jury duty, legal terms, and the process of jury duty, which was then compared to their feelings associated with jury duty. Statistical analyses were conducted to examine the correlation between knowledge levels and attitudes towards jury duty. This research aims to highlight the importance of public engagement in shaping perceptions of the justice system.

The Significance of the Media's Depiction of Mental Illness on Jury Decisions

Mackenna Raby – Tiffin University

It has been found that the media portrays those with mental illnesses as dangerous, unpredictable, and socially undesirable (Smith, 2015). With the vast amount of media available to us including television, social media, movies, and news it is important to further explore if negative, possibly inaccurate, connotations of mental illness carry over into the verdicts made by juries. Previous research has suggested that not all mental illnesses are stigmatized in the same way, and that disorders that participants perceived to be less severe were viewed more negatively regarding the degree of guilt assigned to the defendant (Garrison, 2021). The current study aims to examine the effect of media consumption on the laypersons understanding of mental illnesses and jury decision making. It is predicted that the amount of media consumed, how often the participant encounters portrayals of mental illness, and the type of illness the participant has seen portrayals of in the media will have an affect on their verdict of guilt and harshness of sentence they believe should be given. Participants from a rural Midwest university will be asked to fill out a general demographics questionnaire that includes their media consumption habits. Participants will be given a randomly selected version of a case vignette that contains information about a defendant with no mental illness, antisocial personality disorder, or major depressive disorder and asked to read it. As the final task they will be asked to fill out the guilt questionnaire when reading was complete. The results and implications of this study will be forthcoming.

Ethics and Police Gratuities

Hannah Butt – Tiffin University

Understanding police gratuities and when it is ethical or not has been questioned by officers and often policy makers. By taking surveys from active police officers, students in law enforcement, and local business we can understand whether it happens often, not at all, or on certain occasions. By gathering this information, we can see why police gratuities can bring a community together if done in an ethical way and draw a more defined line.

"What About the Children"

Nadia Button and Madison Hardin – Bluffton University

Our Oral Presentation will be presented in 2 sections covering two different majors and areas. We will be informing our audience of how not only the Criminal Justice System is failing Children but also how the social work and Cps is Failing Children.

Panel 10: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Law

McIntosh Room 202

Panel Chair: Kelley VanGilder – Bluffton University

Use of Force: A Study of Public Knowledge and Community Perception in Local Law

Natalie Weiss – Tiffin University

The study is a 2 x 2 factorial, between subjects design. It is looking at the interaction between knowledge of police terminology and policy and community perception of police. Findings from the study indicate that there may be some significance between gender and community in both knowledge of policing and perception of local law enforcement.

Attitudes & Emotions Toward Dating App Facilitated Victimization

Tyrese Rushton – Tiffin University

This study investigates attitudes toward dating app-facilitated victimization and emotional responses to related scenarios. The researcher aims to identify thresholds of acceptance for criminal behavior among participants. Specifically, the study examines potential connections between demographic factors such as race, age, gender, and sexuality and individuals' tolerance for criminal activity originating from dating apps. The survey, administered in person to college students, includes demographic questions and a 7-point Likert scale assessing attitudes toward different types of crimes. Participants then read four case studies, rating emotions using the PANAS-X Scale. Informed consent emphasizes the potential for discussing traumatic experiences and offers support resources. The study anticipates finding differences in acceptance levels between those who have used dating apps and those who have not, along with heightened anger and fear across demographic groups based on PANAS-X scores. The findings seek to shed light on safety concerns related to online dating and contribute to developing preventive strategies.

The CSI Effect: Does Fear of Crime Change with the Amount and Type of True Crime

Maria Shane – Tiffin University

True crime has become very popular and continues to grow. Some people say they watch true crime to make them feel less scared. That it allows them to have an idea of what could happen and how to protect themselves. Is this true for everyone? Does the amount of time someone watches true crime affect their fear of being victimized? What about watching documentaries versus watching fictional shows? That is what this study has set out to discover.

Analysis of Officer Response to Offender Resistance in Ohio

Stephanie Jackson – Tiffin University

There have been many calls to action and reform in Ohio politics regarding law enforcement use of force, potential training modifications, and requiring accurate and in-depth data reports. A 3x2x2 factorial, between Ss, non-repeated design was constructed to analyze recent crime and use of force data from the Office of Criminal Justice Services and other statewide databases. This project aims to explore relationships between use of force across different types of officers and resistance level. In Ohio, the three types of law enforcement officers include peace officers, state highway patrol/ state troopers, and sheriff deputies. Exploring how different officers are trained to respond to incidents can help move forward on policies and practices that create an overall standard for when and how use of force is implemented.

School to Prison Pipeline

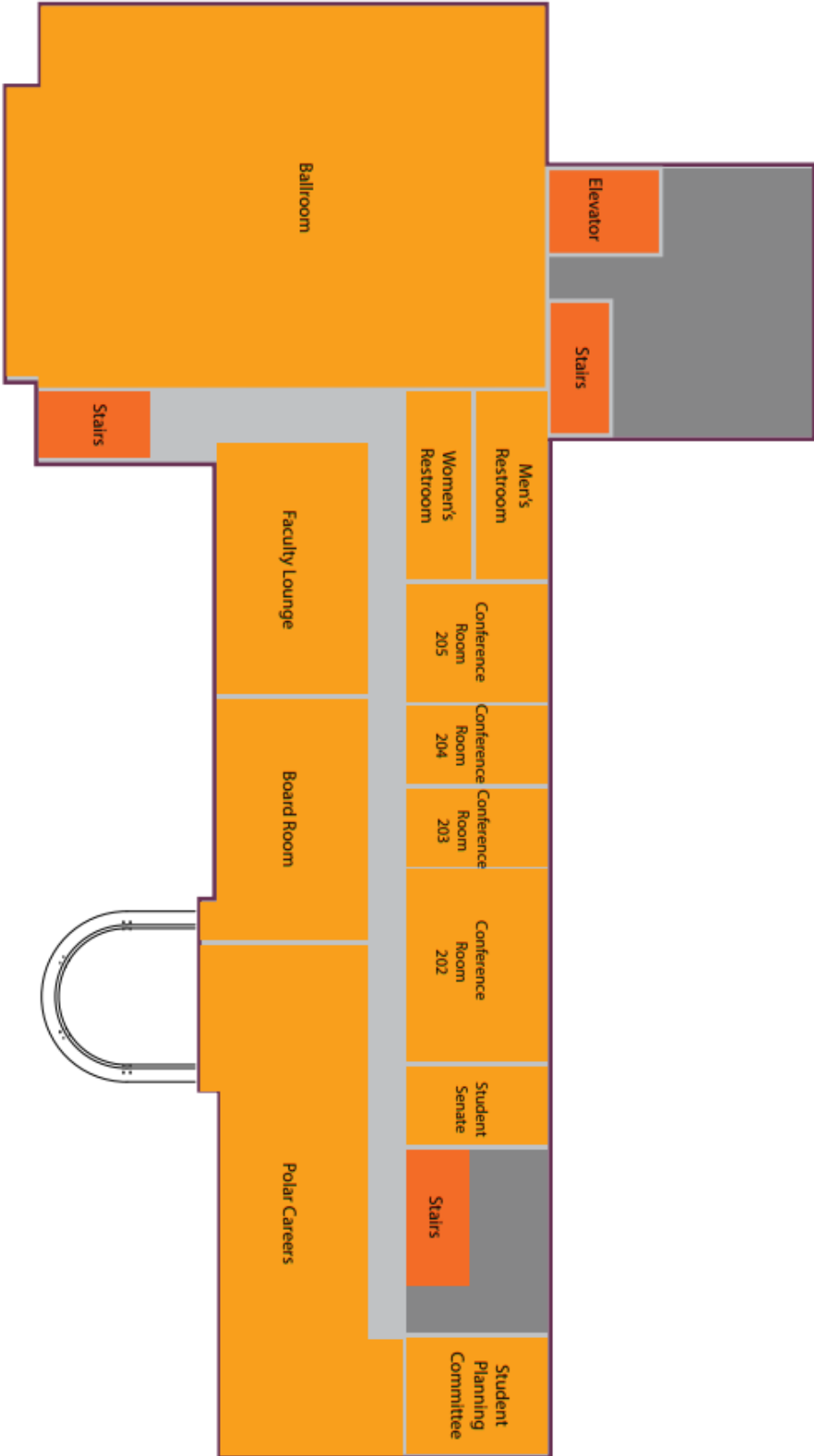
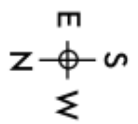
Madi Sheppard – Bluffton University

Does the implementation of SRO's reduce the number of disciplinary cases.

Last Name	First Name	University	Panel Number or Attendee
Alaskar	Nuha	Tiffin University	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services
Ashley	Jacob	Ohio Northern University	Panel 1: Human Trafficking
Athaide-Victor	Liz	Tiffin University	Attendee
Barrett	Michael	Bluffton University	Attendee
Beringer	Ethan	Bluffton University	Attendee
Biltz	Olivia	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Bond	Isabella	Tiffin University	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime
Bosworth	Hayley	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Burggaf	Maya	Tiffin University	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime
Butt	Hannah	Tiffin University	Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments
Button	Nadia	Bluffton University	Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments
Camp	Sabryn	Tiffin University	Attendee
Cannon	Haley	Ohio Northern University	Panel 1: Human Trafficking
Carraher	Jocelyn	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Carrothers	Robert	Ohio Northern University	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services
Cawthon	Kendall	Tiffin University	Panel 6: Extremism, Mass Shootings, and Disasters
Center	Austin	Bluffton University	Panel 4: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education
Cluchey	Lindsey	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Crawford	Caden	Tiffin University	Panel 2: Serial Killers, Sex Offenders, and Criminal Behavior
DeLeeuw	Joe	Ohio Northern University	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services
Dimick	Tori	Southeast Health Care	Attendee
Duong	Jannie	Tiffin University	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime
Durkin	Keith	Ohio Northern University	Attendee
Edinger	Jastin	Ohio Northern University	Panel 2: Serial Killers, Sex Offenders, and Criminal Behavior
Ewry	Emma	Ohio Northern University	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services
Foreman	Calynne	Tiffin University	Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments
Frock	Delany	Ohio Northern University	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services
Fry singer	Jaxson	Ohio Northern University	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services
Gottbehuet	Kelsey	Tiffin University	Panel 1: Human Trafficking
Grieve	Michkaela	Tiffin University	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime
Grisier	Sydney	Bluffton University	Attendee
Hardin	Madison	Bluffton University	Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments
Hargreaves	Leah	Ohio Northern University	Panel 2: Serial Killers, Sex Offenders, and Criminal Behavior
Hartzell	Hailey	Ohio Northern University	Panel 2: Serial Killers, Sex Offenders, and Criminal Behavior
Haskin	Jack	Lake Erie College	Panel 1: Human Trafficking
Hayes	Ethan	Tiffin University	Panel 6: Extremism, Mass Shootings, and Disasters
Hazy	John	Youngstown State University	Poster Session
Hurley	Jakob	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Jackson	Stephanie	Tiffin University	Panel 10: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Law
Johnston	Brady	Bluffton University	Attendee

Karatas	Olcay	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Kilgallon	Tristin	University of Findlay	Panel 4: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education
Law	Fang-Mei	Tiffin University	Attendee
Lawson	Tacoma	Bluffton University	Attendee
Lewis III	Charles	Tiffin University	Panel 6: Extremism, Mass Shootings, and Disasters
Lindhorst	Carter	Tiffin University	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime
Lint	Braxton	Bluffton University	Panel 2: Serial Killers, Sex Offenders, and Criminal Behavior
Macke	Noah	Bluffton University	Panel 4: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education
Marsman	Sidney	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Martinez	Natalye	Tiffin University	Panel 4: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education
Maust	Anna	Ohio Northern University	Panel 1: Human Trafficking
Moore	Derek	Bluffton University	Attendee
Moore	Zaria	Tiffin University	Panel 3: Mental Health
Moore	Christian	Tiffin University	Panel 3: Mental Health
Muller	Paul	Mount Union	Attendee
O'Keefe	Kassidy	Tiffin University	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime
Oleksiak	Chris	Tiffin University	Panel 8: Public Opinion, Corrections, and Current Laws
Pennington	Aspen	Southeast Health Care	Attendee
Perry	Nick	Bluffton University	Attendee
Phillips	Alaina	Tiffin University	Panel 5: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Crime
Ponstingle	Dan	Cuyahoga Community College	Attendee
Prochaska	Brenda	Lake Erie College	Panel 4: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education
Raby	Mackenna	Tiffin University	Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments
Ried	John	Tiffin University	Panel 6: Extremism, Mass Shootings, and Disasters
Robinson	Jocelyn	Tiffin University	Panel 9: Juries, Ethics, and Punishments
Roudebush	Jarrold	Bluffton University	Attendee
Rowan	Airiana	Tiffin University	Panel 4: Teaching, Learning, and Higher Education
Runyon	Kayla	Ohio Northern University	Panel 1: Human Trafficking
Rushton	Tyrese	Tiffin University	Panel 10: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Law
Schreiber	Seth	Tiffin University	Panel 6: Extremism, Mass Shootings, and Disasters
Sease	Ashley	Tiffin University	Panel 1: Human Trafficking
Shane	Maria	Tiffin University	Panel 10: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Law
Sharp	Johnathon	Tiffin University	Attendee
Shaw	Abigail	Ohio Northern University	Panel 7: Special Populations, Trauma, and Available Services
Sheppard	Madi	Bluffton University	Panel 10: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Law
Sims	Najah	Tiffin University	Panel 3: Mental Health
Swanson	Jessi	Ohio Northern University	Attendee
Swartzlander	Lauren	Tiffin University	Panel 3: Mental Health
Tenwalde	Pamela	Ohio Northern University	Attendee
VanGilder	Kelley	Bluffton University	Attendee
Weiss	Natalie	Tiffin University	Panel 10: Public Opinion and Perceptions of Law
Williams	Morgan	Tiffin University	Panel 3: Mental Health
Wynes	Dre	Bluffton University	Attendee
Young	Frederic	Ohio Department of Rehabilitation & Correction	Attendee
Zeman	Sydney	Tiffin University	Panel 3: Mental Health





McIntosh Center 2nd Floor



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