



**학회장: Kyung-Seok Choo**  
(추경석)  
School of Business and  
Criminal Studies  
Utica College, NY 13502  
[kychoo@utica.edu](mailto:kychoo@utica.edu)

**부학회장: Hyeyoung Lim**  
(임혜영)  
Dept. of Criminal Justice  
University of Alabama  
Birmingham, AL 35294  
[hyeyoung@uab.edu](mailto:hyeyoung@uab.edu)

**총무: Sinchul Back**  
(백신철)  
Dept. of Sociology, Criminal  
Justice, and Criminology  
University of Scranton  
Scranton, PA 18510  
[Sinchul.back@scranton.edu](mailto:Sinchul.back@scranton.edu)

**회계: Hannarae Lee**  
(이한나래)  
Dept. of Criminal Justice  
Bridgewater State  
University, MA 02325  
[h2lee@bridgew.edu](mailto:h2lee@bridgew.edu)

**뉴스레터 편집장: Heeuk D. Lee**  
(이희욱)  
Dept. of Criminal Justice  
Weber State University, UT  
84408  
[heeuklee@weber.edu](mailto:heeuklee@weber.edu)

### Inside this Issue:

학회장 인사말	1
Anti-Asian Statement	4
Hate Crime Interview	10
5월 혐오범죄 세미나	15
특별기획	19
공지사항	25

## Editor's Summary / 학회장 인사말

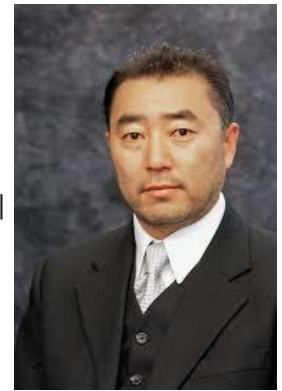
### Editor's Summary

- KOSCA Organizational Chart
- Anti-Asian Racism & Violence
- Hate Crime Interview: Dr. Hyejoon Park
- 5월 혐오범죄 세미나
- 특별기획 [1]: Interview with Dr. Christopher J. Sullivan
- 공지사항

### 학회장 인사말

존경하는 학회원 여러분,

그동안 안녕하셨는지요? 코로나19로 정체되었던 미국 사회는 백신 접종 및 새로운 안전 수칙으로 재개방되고, 학교들도 비대면 온라인 수업에서 대면 수업으로 새 학기를 시작했습니다.



올해 미국 범죄학회도 현재로서는 예정대로 개최되기에 저희 재미 범죄학회 총회도 11월 18일 목요일에 열릴 예정입니다. 올 정기총회 땀 새로 선출될 부회장 소개 및 현 부회장인 임혜영 교수님의 회장 취임식도 있을 예정이니 참석하셔서 자리를 빛내주시기 바라며, 참석이 여의치 않은 분들은 이분들을 위한 격려와 지지 부탁드립니다.

또한, 정기총회 전인 10월 21일에 우리 학회는 올해 자매결연을 한 한국 형사사법/경찰 학회들과 공동 학술대회를 개최합니다. 여건상 비대면으로 진행되며, 포스트 코로나19시대를 맞이하여 변화된 사회체제와 불균형 속에서 양국의 형사정책 방향을 함께 고민하고 나눔의 시간을 갖자는 취지 오히려 많은 참여 부탁드립니다.

이번 공동학술대회 개최는 올해 초 4월 11일 아시안 혐오 범죄 규탄 공동 성명서를 이틀 한국학회와 함께하면서 계기가 되었습니다. 지속적 협업을 위해 가능한 한 매년 공동학술 연구 활동을 위한 자리를 마련할 예정입니다.

위와 같은 다양한 학회 활동 자원 마련을 위해 재외동포재단에 올해 총 3번의 사업 지원서를 제출했으며, 이 중 2번에 걸쳐 사업계획서가 채택되어 총 \$7500 지원을

(Continued on page 2)

## 학회장 인사말

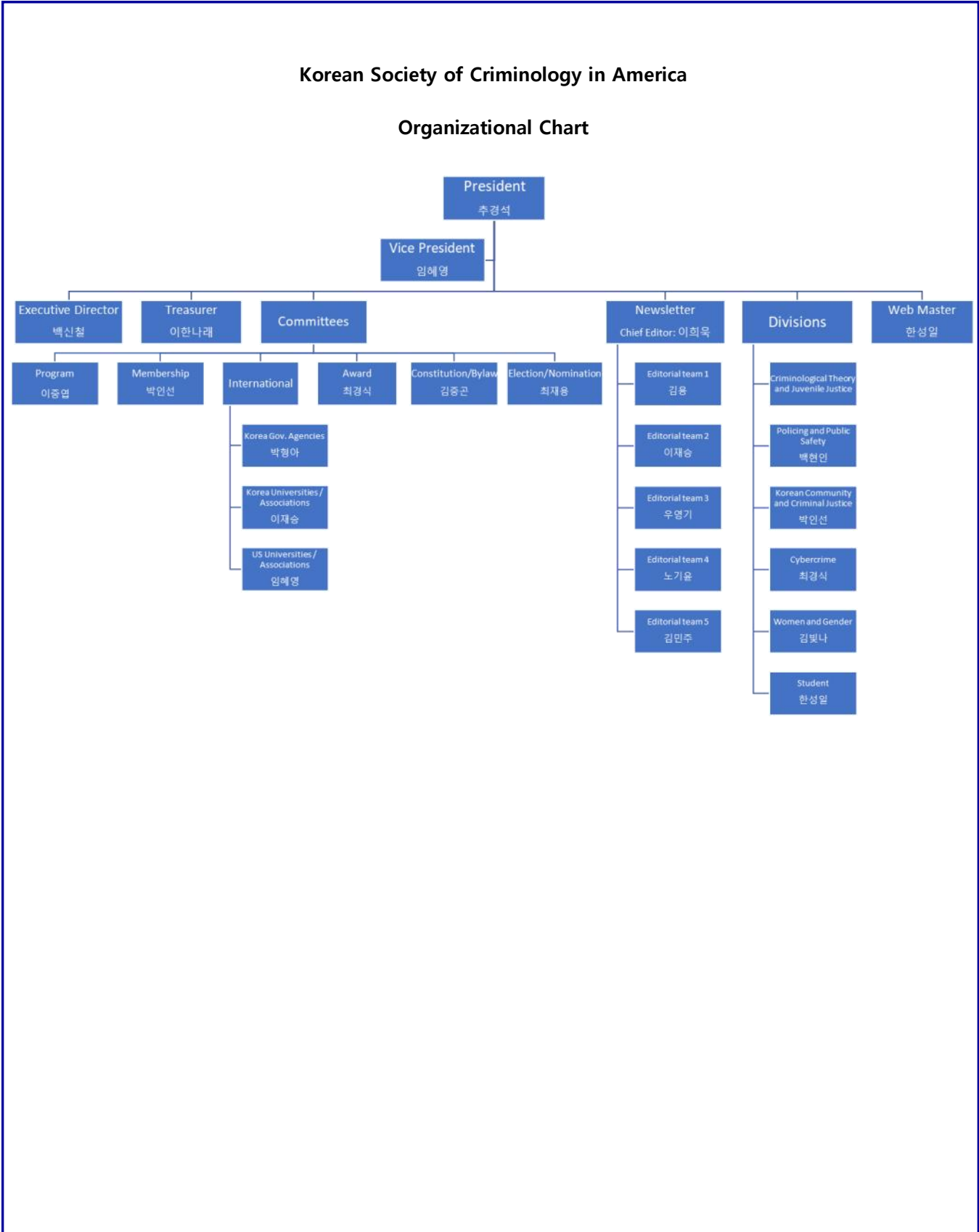
받게 되었습니다. 자세한 명세는 정기총회 회계 보고 시 알려 드리겠습니다.

위 모든게 펜데믹 시기에 가능했던 것은 회원 여러분들의 관심과 참여덕분입니다. 특히 학회행사때마다 바쁜중에도 헌신적으로 노력해 주신 임원진들과 학술분과 위원장님들에게 감사하며, 필요할때마다 고언과 자문해 주신 전임 회장님들에게 다시 감사 인사드립니다. 이 자리를 빌어 학회지를 위해 고생하신 편집장 및 편집부 위원들에게 그리고 저희 학회 홈페이지를 위해 수고하신 웹마스터에게도 감사 인사 전합니다. 특히 새벽늦은 시간까지 사업 지원서 제출 마감때문에 고생 많았고 지난 2년동안 부족한 저를 보필하며 수많은 회의와 연락중에도 한결같았던 현 회장단 여러분들에게 감사합니다. 부족했지만 맡겨주신 회장역을 마무리하면서 돌아보니 아쉬운점보다는 여러분 모두와 함께 한 시간은 큰 영광이었습니다. 아무쪼록 다시 뵈때까지 늘 건강하시길 바라겠습니다.

회장 추경석 배상



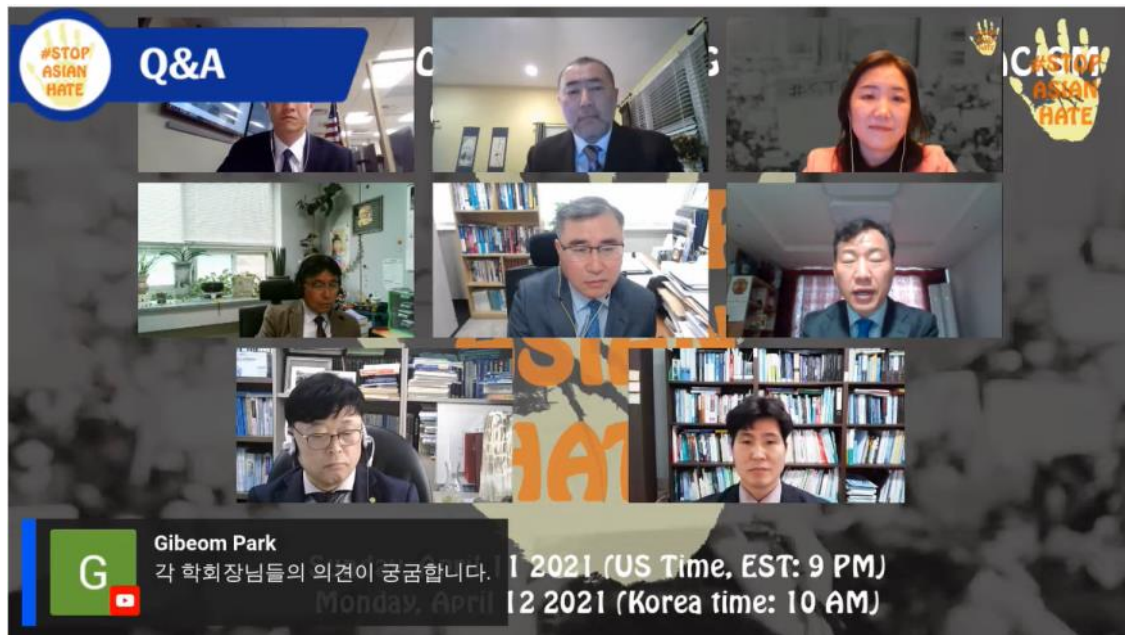
KOSCA Organizational Chart



## Eliminating Anti-Asian Racism and Violence: Shared Statement

편집부: 김용

On 4/10/2021, KOSCA hosted a joint shared statement on Anti-Asian Racism and Violence with various Korean/Korean American Academic Criminological Associations. A total of 8 organizations participated in the shared statement. The organizations involved were: Korean Society of Criminology in America, Korean Criminological Association, Korean Association of Police Science, Korean Police Studies Association, Korean Association of Criminal Psychology, Korean Association of Public Safety and Criminal Justice, and Korean Association of Criminology.



Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3c5oA9AAD5c>

(Continued on page 5)

## Eliminating Anti-Asian Racism and Violence: Shared Statement



The shared statement focused on the post-mass shooting of Asian women killed in Atlanta, Georgia on March 16, 2021. The aforementioned organizations, uniformly stated their position on violence and hate-related crimes against Asian Americans.

A collaboration effort to formulate preventative measures and responsive plans was announced. The need for increased research and data gathering of Asian hate-related crimes and to implement policies to help deter Asian hate-related crimes was proposed during the event.

Below is the shared statement that was in agreeance with all participating organizations (both Korean and English versions are provided).



*(Continued on page 6)*

## Eliminating Anti-Asian Racism and Violence: Shared Statement

**아시아계 인종차별 및 증오범죄에 대한 공동 성명서:****한미 형사사법 및 범죄관련 학술단체**

재미한인범죄학회 및 (가나다순) 대한범죄학회, 한국경찰연구학회, 한국경찰학회,  
한국공안행정학회, 한국범죄심리학회, 한국형사정책학회

April 12, 2021

지난 2021년 3월 16일, 미국 조지아주 아틀란타지역에서 발생한 총기난사 살인사건으로 8명의 희생자가 발생했으며 이중 6명은 아시아계 여성 희생자였습니다. 공동성명에 앞서 무참하게 살해당한 희생자들과 가족들에게 삼가 조의를 표합니다.

우선 저희 재미한인범죄학회, 대한범죄학회, 한국경찰연구학회, 한국경찰학회, 한국공안행정학회, 한국범죄심리학회, 한국형사정책학회는 모든 인종차별 및 혐오범죄와 관련된 일련의 사건들에 대해 강력하게 규탄하는 바입니다. 위의 총기살인사건 범행동기가 인종혐오로 발생한 살인사건인지에 대한 경위를 아직 수사중에 있기에 저희 학술단체들은 최종 수사결과와 혐오범죄 기소여부를 예의 주시하고 있습니다.

중요한 것은 이번 총기사건을 계기로 아시아계 및 퍼시픽 아일랜드들을 대상으로 한 혐오범죄의 심각성에 대해 경종을 울리는 계기였으며, 그들의 인권을 적극적으로 보호하기 위해 국제적인 인권운동으로 전개시켜야 한다는 필요성이 강력하게 제기되었습니다. 이와 연계하여 저희들은 한미 형사사법 및 범죄 관련 학술단체의 일원으로서 최근 미국전역으로 확산되고 있는 동양인에 대한 혐오범죄에 대해 깊은 우려를 표명하는 바이며, 이에 효율적으로 대처하기 위해 힘을 모으기로 했습니다. 나아가 한인단체 뿐만 아니라 다른 민족 그리고 인권단체들과의 연대를 통하여 다양하게 목소리를 높이는 등 이런 사태가 더 번지지 않도록 해결방안을 모색할 것입니다. 특히 지속적인 글로벌 공동학술회의 및 공동연구를 도모하여 위와 같은 유사혐오범죄가 발생되지 않도록 실질적인 대응책을 마련하기 위해 뜻을 함께 하기로 약속했습니다.

지난 2020년 3월부터 미국 전역으로 번지기 시작한 신종 코로나 바이러스 감염증(코로나19)은 결국 사회전체 봉쇄라는 결과를 초래했으며, 최근 55만명 이상의 코로나 바이러스 사망자를 낸 미국인들에게 내재하고 있는 분노와 아픔이 "차이나/차이니스 바이러스" 라는 인식과 더불어 극단적 인종혐오범죄로 표출되고 있습니다. 특히 이들 혐오범죄사건들이 사회적 약자인 노약자와 여성들을 대상으로 최근 빈번히 발생되고 있어 사회적으로 더욱 큰 파장을 불러일으키고 있습니다. 예로, Stop AAPI Hate 자료에 의하면, 약 3800 건의 (self-reported from Mar 19, 2020 to Feb 28, 2021) 아시아계에 대한 인종혐오 범죄사건들 중 약 68%가 여성 피해자들인 것으로 밝혀졌습니다. 또한 아시아인들이 많이 거주하는 미국 주요 16개 도시를 (뉴욕, 로스엔젤로스, 샌프란시스코, 아틀란타, 시카고 등) 중심으로 보고된 혐오범죄 통계에 따르면, 팬데믹 이전인 2019년과 2020년을 비교했을때 총 혐오범죄율은 6% 줄었으나 아시아인을 대상으로 하는 혐오범죄는 약 145% 증가한 것으로 보고되었습니다 (Center for the

*(Continued on page 7)*

## Eliminating Anti-Asian Racism and Violence: Shared Statement

study of Hate and Extremism at CSUSB, 2021).

또한 최근 미국사회가 점진적으로 사회 재개방을 앞두고 있어 앞으로 발생할 아시아인들을 대상으로 한 인종혐오범죄에 대해 현실적인 대책을 마련하는 것이 시급한 과제일 것입니다. 인종차별과 혐오범죄를 방지하기 위한 사회 전반적인 교육이 이행되어야 할 것입니다. 하지만, 관련 법령과 교육정책 등을 수립하기 위한, 실증적 연구와 연구자료의 부족이 이번 사태를 통해 여실히 드러났습니다. 이에, 형사사법 및 범죄학 관련 학자로서 이러한 문제점에 통감하며, 아시아인을 대상으로 한 혐오범죄 뿐아니라 재외 동포들의 범죄피해실태를 지속적으로 조사하고, 국내외 관련 기관들의 실태파악 및 정책 수립에 힘이 되고자 합니다. 또한, 오늘의 성명서를 계기로, 한국과 미국내 학자들 뿐만아니라, 전세계에 활동하고 계시는 많은 학자 및 전문가들이 재외동포들의 애로사항과 범죄피해문제에 더욱 깊은 관심을 갖고, 연구할 수 있는 기회가 되기를 바랍니다.

학자로서, 그리고 교육자로서, 저희는 사회가 당면한 문제를 집중적으로 조명함과 동시에 미래의 학자들과 전문가들을 양성함에 최선을 다 할 것이며, 관련 기관들의 지속적 관심과 지원을 촉구하는 바입니다.

---

재미한인범죄학회  
추경석

---

대한범죄학회  
곽대경

---

한국경찰학회  
이상훈

---

한국경찰연구학회  
박현호

---

한국범죄심리학회  
송병호

---

한국공안행정학회  
정세종

---

한국형사정책학회  
박미숙

*(Continued on page 8)*

## Eliminating Anti-Asian Racism and Violence: Shared Statement

**SHARED STATEMENT ON ANTI-ASIAN RACISM AND VIOLENCE:  
KOREAN/KOREAN-AMERICAN ACADEMIC CRIMINOLOGICAL ASSOCIATIONS**

Korean Society of Criminology in America, Korean Criminological Association, Korean Association of Police Science, Korean Police Studies Association, Korean Association of Criminal Psychology, Korean Association of Public Safety and Criminal Justice, Korean Association of Criminology

April 12, 2021

On March 16, 2021, a mass shooting occurred in Atlanta, Georgia, where eight people were murdered – six of whom were Asian women. We, the above-mentioned Korean and Korean-American criminological associations, strongly condemn all violence and hate-related crimes. We grieve the deaths of these women and express our heartfelt condolences to their families. While this case is still under investigation, we will be keeping a watchful eye on whether or not the case is prosecuted as a hate crime.

Regardless of the investigation's outcome, however, these killings have brought a wave of outrage and attention to the global violence perpetrated against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI). As members of Korean and Korean-American academic associations pertaining to criminology, we are deeply concerned about anti-Asian hate incidents happening globally. We are especially concerned with the spread of these crimes within the United States.

Today, we are joining together to formulate preventive measures and responsive plans toward violence against Asians. Our aims to eliminate racial hatred and bias will be addressed henceforth through promoting academic partnerships with other (non-Korean) academic associations; covering additional joint academic workshops and conferences; and sponsoring future research.

The COVID-19 pandemic has undoubtedly fueled anti-Asian racism and xenophobia. Anti-Asian rhetoric has added fuel to that proverbial fire as expressions such as, *Chinese Virus* and *Kung Flu*, appearing in the media have filtered into our daily conversations. Not surprisingly, crime statistics within sixteen major U.S. cities – including, New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Atlanta, and Chicago – have shown that Asian hate crimes had increased by nearly 145 percent from 2019 to 2020. The same studies reveal that concurrently, overall hate crime rates in these cities had decreased by six percent.<sup>0</sup> Additionally, statistics reveal that Asian hate/bias cases in the U.S. have frequently targeted the elderly as well as women. Here, reports from *Stop AAPI Hate* stipulate that of the 3,800 hate crimes against Asians from March 19, 2020, through February 28, 2021, sixty-eight percent of the victims were female.

*(Continued on page 9)*



## Eliminating Anti-Asian Racism and Violence: Shared Statement

Granted, there is the possibility that such statistics may have emanated from limited and sporadic incidents stemming amidst the various statewide “stay-at-home orders” occurring during 2020. As U.S. society gradually reopens, we also believe that it is vital to develop realistic, preventative measures to preclude anti-Asian activities. Here, we realize that education is key. In order to better understand the situation and establish relevant preventive strategies, we also realize that the current scarcity of empirical research and data must be addressed. Therefore, we call upon other criminologists and criminal justice policy scholars from Korea, the United States, and other nations to join our endeavors in directing greater efforts to address Asian hate-related crimes. In so doing, we, as educators, will make every effort to cultivate future scholars and experts while focusing on the pressing social issues related to AAPI.

---

Korean Society of Criminology in America  
Kyungseok Choo, Ph.D.

---

Korean Criminological Association  
Dae-gyung Kwack, Ph.D.

---

Korean Association of Police Science  
Sanghun Lee, Ph.D.

---

Korean Police Studies Association  
Hyeonho Park, Ph.D.

---

Korean Association of Criminal Psychology  
Byungho Song, Ph.D.

---

Korean Association of Public Safety  
Sejong Jung, Ph.D.

---

Korean Association of Criminology  
Misuk Park, Ph.D.

## Hate Crime Against Asian American Communities Amid COVID-19

편집부: 노기윤

## Hate Crime Against Asian American Communities Amid COVID-19



Hyejoon Park, Ed.M., MSW,  
Ph.D.  
Associate Professor  
School of Social Work  
Western Michigan University

이번 아틀란타에서 발생한 Asian Hate Crime 총격사건과 관련하여 코로나 팬데믹 이후, 아시아계 및 유색인종들을 대상으로 한 혐오범죄의 심각성에 대해 전문가의 의견을 듣고자 뉴스레터팀에서는 한국인이자 이 분야의 전문가이신 Dr. Park을 인터뷰하였습니다. 인터뷰 전문은 아래와 같습니다.

**1. Racial discrimination and hate crime against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) had existed. How have they changed since the COVID-19 pandemic?**

Even though Asians have undergone racial discrimination in the U.S., this discrimination has received less public attention because its main form, also called racial microaggressions, is more subtle than blunt, purposeful racism. However, such subtle racial discrimination against Asian Americans has become overt since the outbreak of COVID-19, and it has caused many Americans to undergo a financial crisis, social isolation, and fear of disease.

At the beginning of the breakout of COVID-19, images of Asians wearing face masks portrayed in media and newspapers triggered an increase of xenophobia and racism against Asian populations throughout the world. 39% of Asian Americans reported experiences of racial discrimination before COVID-19. However, after COVID-19, many of them reported that they had suffered from more overt racism and racist attacks during the pandemic.

**2. Recently, according to Stop Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) Hate, among AAPI hate crime incidents from March 2020 through March 2021, women have experienced hate crimes 2.2 times more than men. Why are there more hate crimes against women?**

Women of minority races have been the most vulnerable populations in the U.S. In particular, Asian American Pacific Island Women have been victims of anti-AAPI and misogyny. Hate crimes towards these women have been more visible and dangerous after the pandemic, which provided an "excuse" for these people to target Asian women.

*(Continued on page 11)*

## Hate Crime Against Asian American Communities Amid COVID-19

**3. Likewise, according to the statistics, more than 70 percent of the respondents among 7,265 participants answered that the reason for hate crime victimization was race and ethnicity. Quite a few people chose the language for the other reason for hate crime victimization. It was noticeable that a language barrier may be one of the factors of racial discrimination and hate crime. How is a language barrier relevant to hate crime victimization?**

People are likely to be afraid of language differences, which causes linguistic racism. Different languages and variations are viewed as inferior to dominant people. Speaking a different language automatically marks a minority member as an outsider in the eyes of the dominant group, revealing their different national identities. Therefore, hearing a foreign language leads a majority of people to recognize the person with different words, "strangers," being targeted for discrimination against.

However, I do not believe that the language barrier is the primary cause of racial discrimination because African Americans or Asian Americans who speak standard English have experienced some forms of racial discrimination in their lifetime. It could be a cumulative factor among the others.

**4. What is the impact of racial discrimination and hate crime on victims, and what efforts are needed if you have already been victimized?**

Racial discrimination has shown detrimental impacts on the psychological well-being of individual members of racial minority groups. Specifically, minority individuals are likely to have low self-esteem and lack a sense of social or community belonging as a result of racial discrimination. Several studies noted racial minorities' experience with severe mental health problems, including depressive and anxious symptoms, and emotional problems. According to Bernstein and colleagues, racial discrimination is a substantial factor in the mental health crisis of Korean immigrants in New York City.

Many victims of hate crimes are not likely to report their victimization, which leads to a decrease in awareness concerning this issue (California Justice Information Services Division & California Department of Justice, 2021, p.7). The following is the recommended action:

1. Get medical attention if victims are psychologically and physically harmed;
2. Write down words exactly as heard and record the situations they were involved in;
3. Save all evidence;
4. If possible, wait until a law enforcement officer arrives so that they can take photos of the evidence;
5. Collect names and contact information from all other victims and witnesses;
6. Get a description of the criminal or the vehicle; and
7. Call community organizations in your area for additional resources and assistance.

*(Continued on page 12)*

## Hate Crime Against Asian American Communities Amid COVID-19

### 5. In the light of the above, what policies does our society need in the U.S.?

Racial discrimination notably affects mental and physical health among minority populations. While, so far, the study of racial discrimination among racial/ethnic groups has heavily focused on Black communities, it is urgent to extend the scope of this subject to other minority groups, including Asians.

First, in order to serve the mental health needs of Asian Americans amid the pandemic, interventions via telehealth should be developed and delivered. Telehealth is a highly convenient way to provide appropriate mental/physical health services, and it is recommended throughout the world.

Next, experts stress that it is vital to create strong group solidarity among various racial minority individuals in order to battle the increase in racism during COVID-19. It was found that racial minority individuals were empowered if different ethnic/racial groups supported each other. Therefore, building solidarity among racial minority groups is highly encouraged to overcome the current challenges.

Furthermore, policies to protect Asian Americans against racial hate crimes are necessary. For instance, a recent memorandum by the White House to condemn xenophobia, racism, and intolerance against Asian Americans called for effective actions from the federal government. Such actions and voices from political leaders are needed to change the current atmosphere against racial minorities, including the Asian American population in the U.S.

### References

- AAFP. Using Telehealth to Care for Patients During the COVID-19 Pandemic 2020. Available from: <https://www.aafp.org/patient-care/emergency/2019-coronavirus/telehealth.html>.
- Bernstein, K., Park, S. Y., & Nokes, K. M. (2017). Resilience and depressive symptoms among Korean Americans with history of traumatic life experience. *Community mental health journal*, 53(7), 793-801.
- Biden J, J.R. Memorandum Condemning and Combating Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States. The White House: Briefing Room 2021. Available from: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/26/memorandum-condemning-and-combating-racism-xenophobia-and-intolerance-against-asian-americans-and-pacific-islanders-in-the-united-states/>
- Brooks, C. (2021). Ask the Expert: Understanding linguistic racism. Retrieved from <https://msutoday.msu.edu/news/2021/linguistic-racism>

(Continued on page 13)

## Hate Crime Against Asian American Communities Amid COVID-19

- Bulatao, R. A., & Anderson, N. B. (2004). Understanding racial and ethnic differences in health in late life: A research agenda.
- Burton N. Why Asians in masks should not be the "face" of the coronavirus 2020. Available from: <https://www.vox.com/identities/2020/3/6/21166625/coronavirus-photos-racism>
- California Justice Information Services Division & California Department of Justice. (2021). *Anti-Asian Hate Crime Events During the COVID-19 Pandemic*. Retrieved from <https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/anti-asian-hc-report.pdf>
- Choi, S., Weng, S., Park, H., & Hong, J. (2020). Counter-Effects of Ethnic and Racial Identity (ERI) as a Buffer against Perceived Racial Discrimination among Asian Immigrants. *Smith College Studies in Social Work*, 90(3), 139-155.
- Chong, D., & Rogers, R. (2005). Racial solidarity and political participation. *Political Behavior*, 27(4), 347-374.
- Gee, G. C., Spencer, M., Chen, J., Yip, T., & Takeuchi, D. T. (2007). The association between self-reported racial discrimination and 12-month DSM-IV mental disorders among Asian Americans nationwide. *Social science & medicine*, 64(10), 1984-1996.
- Greene, M. L., Way, N., & Pahl, K. (2006). Trajectories of perceived adult and peer discrimination among Black, Latino, and Asian American adolescents: patterns and psychological correlates. *Developmental psychology*, 42(2), 218.
- Krieger, N., Smith, K., Naishadham, D., Hartman, C., & Barbeau, E. M. (2005). Experiences of discrimination: validity and reliability of a self-report measure for population health research on racism and health. *Social science & medicine*, 61(7), 1576-1596.
- Nadal, K. L., Wong, Y., Sriken, J., Griffin, K., & Fujii-Doe, W. (2015). Racial microaggressions and Asian Americans: An exploratory study on within-group differences and mental health. *Asian American Journal of Psychology*, 6(2), 136.
- PBS: News Hour (2020). How language differences can spark fear, racism amid the coronavirus pandemic. Retrieved from <https://www.pbs.org/newshour/nation/how-language-differences-can-spark-fear-racism-amid-the-coronavirus-pandemic>.
- Pillia, D., Horse, A. Y., & Jeung, R. (2021). Pacific Islander Women and Girls. Retrieved from file:///C:/Users/hyejo/Downloads/Stop-AAPI-Hate\_NAPAWF\_Whitepaper.pdf
- Ruiz NG, Horowitz, J., and Tamir, C. Many Black and Asian Americans say they have experienced discrimination amid the COVID-19 outbreak: Pew Research Center; 2020. Available from: <https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2020/07/01/many-black-and-asian-americans-say-they-have-experienced-discrimination-amid-the-covid-19-outbreak/>

(Continued on page 14)

## Hate Crime Against Asian American Communities Amid COVID-19

- Schochet L. The Child Care Crisis is Keeping Women Out of the Workforce: Center for American Progress 2019. Available from: <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/early-childhood/reports/2019/03/28/467488/child-care-crisis-keeping-women-workforce/>
- Smyth, N., Siriwardhana, C., Hotopf, M., & Hatch, S. L. (2015). Social networks, social support and psychiatric symptoms: social determinants and associations within a multicultural community population. *Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology*, 50(7), 1111-1120.
- Taylor, J., & Turner, R. J. (2002). Perceived discrimination, social stress, and depression in the transition to adulthood: Racial contrasts. *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 213-225.
- Yam, K. (2021). There were 3,800 anti-Asian racist incidents, mostly against women, in the past year. Retrieved from <https://www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/there-were-3-800-anti-asian-racist-incidents-mostly-against-n1261257>.

## 5월 혐오범죄 세미나

편집부: 이재승

## 아시아인 대상 혐오범죄 동향 및 대응방안에 대한 세미나

지난 5월 10일, 우리 재미한인범죄학회에서는 주 보스턴 대한민국 총영사관의 후원을 받아 “Stop Asian Hate: 현상, 동향, 사회적 반응, 그리고 대책”이라는 주제로 유튜브 채널을 통해 온라인 세미나를 개최하였습니다. 지난 4월 저희 재미한인범죄학회와 한국의 6개 형사정책 학술단체는 조지아주 아틀란타에서 발생한 총기난사 사건 및 아시아계 이민자를 대상으로 한 혐오범죄를 강력하게 규탄하고 범사회적 해결을 촉구하는 성명을 발표한 바 있습니다. 이번 세미나는 위의 공동성명을 필두로 아시아인들을 대상으로한 혐오범죄에 대한 효율적인 대응방안을 수립하겠다는 취지에서 마련되었습니다.



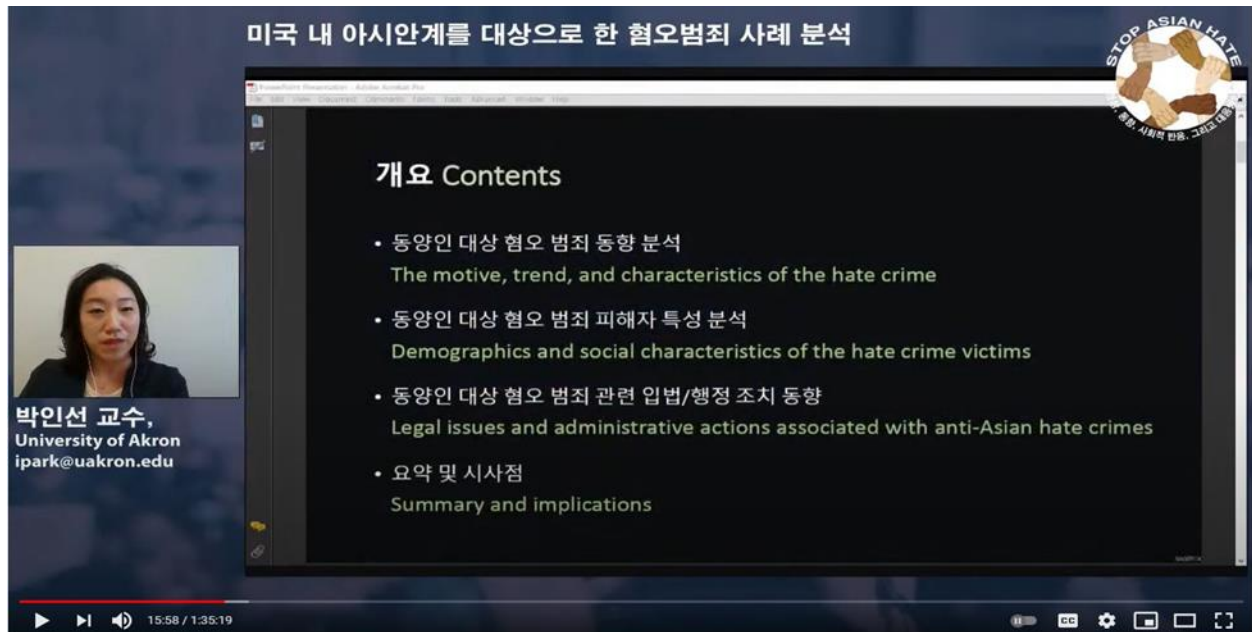
이번 세미나는 University of Scranton에서 조교수로 재직중이신 재미범죄학회 총무이사 백신철 교수님의 사회로 진행되었으며 재미한인범죄학회 추경석 회장님의 환영사와 유기준 주 보스턴 총영사님의 인사말을 시작으로 총 네 분의 교수님들께서 아시아인 대상 혐오범죄 관련 연구들을 발표하셨습니다



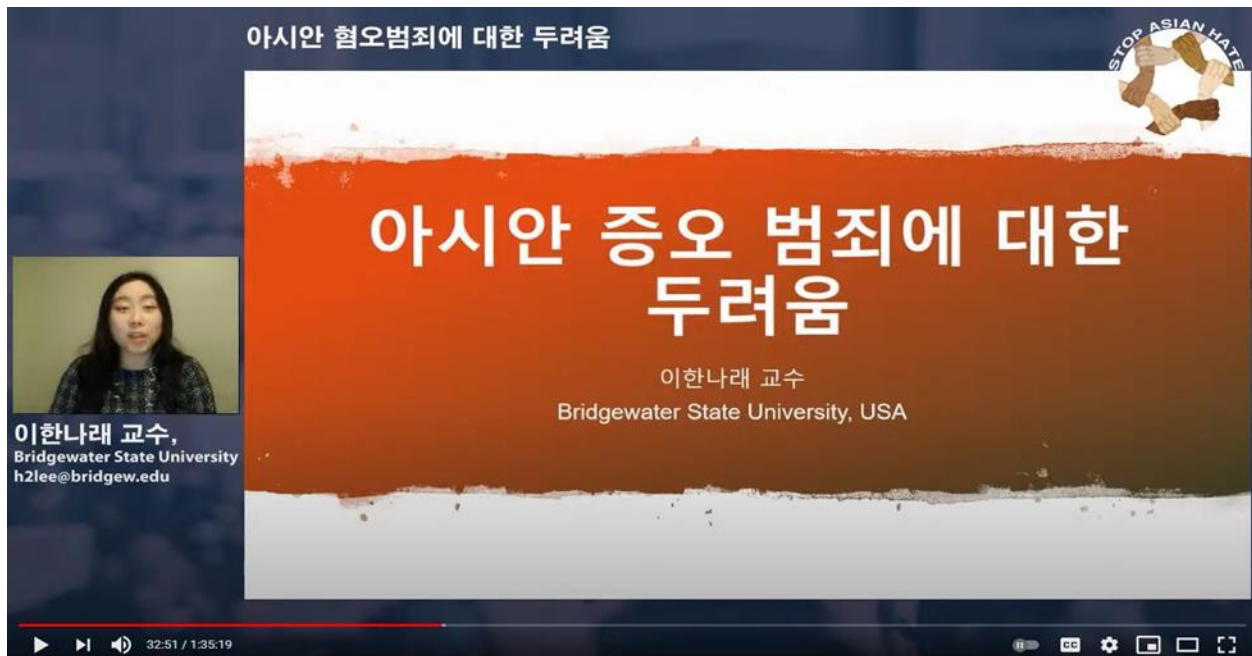
(Continued on page 16)

## 5월 혐오범죄 세미나

첫 번째로 University of Akron에서 조교수로 재직중이신 박인선 교수님께서 기존의 혐오범죄 사례 분석을 통한 혐오범죄 피해 동향과 특성 및 관련 법령과 현재 입법 추진중인 법안을 조사한 결과를 발표하여 주셨습니다.



두 번째로 Bridgewater State University에서 조교수로 재직중이신 이한나래 교수님께서 여러 자료 분석을 통해 아시안 혐오범죄에 대한 두려움과 그와 관련된 정책 및 시사점에 관하여 발표하여 주셨습니다.



(Continued on page 17)



## 5월 혐오범죄 세미나

세 번째로 University of Massachusetts Lowell 에서 조교수로 재직중이신 이승은 교수님께서 소셜미디어(트위터)에 공유되는 StopAsianHate 현상에 대한 여론 및 사회적 반응 분석 결과를 발표하여 주셨습니다.



마지막으로는 Boston University에서 사이버수사 보안프로그램 디렉터로 재직중이신 최경식 교수님께서 범죄학 이론을 바탕으로 아시아인을 대상으로 한 혐오범죄 발생에 관한 설명 및 정책적 방향에 관하여 발표하여 주셨습니다.



(Continued on page 18)

## 5월 혐오범죄 세미나

발표 후에는 발표자분들과 여러 청중분들과의 형사정책적 예방 및 대응책과 관련하여 의미있는 토론토 진행되었습니다.



이번 세미나의 자세한 내용이 궁금하신 분들께서는 아래 유튜브 채널링크를 통해 녹화된 세미나를 다시 보실 수 있으니 참조하여 주시기 바랍니다.

유튜브 채널 링크: <https://youtu.be/VABniEv9TTk>

감사합니다.

## 특별기획[1]: Interview with Dr. Christopher J. Sullivan

KOSCA 뉴스레터에서는 Research, Teaching, Service 등에 있어서  
 각 학교의 저명한 교수님들의 교육철학과 인생철학을 인터뷰를 통해 소개해 드리고자 합니다.  
 KOSCA 회원으로써 소개해 드리고 싶은 교수님이 있으신 분들은  
 뉴스레터 편집장 이희욱 교수님께 연락해 주시기 바랍니다 (이희욱 교수: [heeuklee@weber.edu](mailto:heeuklee@weber.edu)).

### Interview with Dr. Christopher J. Sullivan

#### **Dr. Christopher J. Sullivan**

Ph.D. Criminal Justice, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Newark (2005)

#### Current/Past Positions:

2021-Present: Professor & Director, Texas State University

2018-2021: Professor, University of Cincinnati

2012-2018: Associate Professor, University of Cincinnati

2009-2012: Assistant Professor, University of Cincinnati

2005-2009: Assistant Professor, University of South Florida

Research Interests: Effectiveness of Correctional Programs, Science of Implementation and Knowledge Transfer, Community Corrections, Correctional Treatment and Rehabilitation, Juvenile Justice

#### Biography:

Christopher J. Sullivan is incoming Professor and Director of the School of Criminal Justice and Criminology at Texas State University. Prior to that he was Professor in the School of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati, serving as Director of Graduate Studies for several years. He received his doctoral degree from Rutgers University in 2005. His main research interests include developmental and life-course criminology; juvenile delinquency and prevention policy; and research and analytic methods. He has published more than 90 academic articles and book chapters on justice and criminology-related topics. His recent work has appeared in the Youth Violence & Juvenile Justice, Criminal Justice Policy Review, Children & Youth Services Review, Justice Quarterly, and the Journal of Quantitative Criminology. Dr. Sullivan (with Dr. Kristina Childs) will publish Juvenile Risk and Needs Assessment: Theory, Research, Policy, and Practice with Routledge Press in Fall 2021. He is also author of Taking Juvenile Justice Seriously: Developmental Insights and System



*(Continued on page 19)*

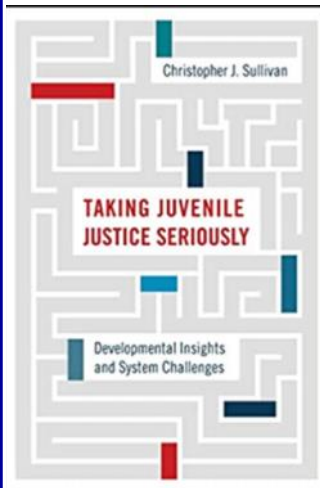
## 특별기획[1]: Interview with Christopher J. Sullivan

Challenges (Temple University Press, 2019), which was recognized as Outstanding Contribution by the American Society of Criminology's Division of Developmental and Life Course Criminology in 2020. Prof. Sullivan has been named a 250th Anniversary Fellow at Rutgers University and a Fellow of the Graduate School at the University of Cincinnati based on his research and has received award recognition for his mentoring and teaching of graduate students and academic service. Since 2000, he has been data analyst or Principal Investigator (PI) on numerous federally or state-funded evaluations of diversion programs, treatment interventions, and juvenile drug courts. His recent research on developmental and life-course criminology and juvenile justice topics has been funded by the State of Ohio, National Institute of Justice, and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Prof. Sullivan has been Co-Editor of the Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency since 2017.

### Who has most influenced your work?

A lot of people come to my mind. It is really a collection of people who influenced me in different ways over time. During my doctoral program, I worked with the faculty members of the University of Massachusetts-Lowell, and they were very instrumental in getting me started in research. I also had mentors at Rutgers including Bonnie Veysey and Mike Maxfield, but at the same time, I was profoundly influenced by my doctoral cohort and classmates, such as Marissa Levy and Jean McGloin. Coming to UC, I met great scholars such as Pam Wilcox, John Wooldredge, and Bonnie Fisher. Finally, I would say many of my students have been influential. I've had the pleasure teaching a number of really sharp doctoral, master's, and undergraduate students, and all of them contribute to my thinking and ask questions that help my work move forward in different ways. We also have works that influence us. Those life-course researchers, such as Sampson and Laub, Terrie Moffitt, Farrington, Brandon Welsh, and their work influenced me quite a bit also.

### How are you able to publish and receive grants so much?



I am driven by the desire to ask meaningful questions and answer those through collaborative relationship. For me, that ability to ask questions and then do the work to find the answer is the best part of being in this profession. It's really having some freedom to be curious about something, being able to identify data or build from the start to finish, and then doing the study that allows you to answer the question. Publish-side, my desire to teach and work with a lot of students has produced some collaborative publications with them over time. You and I are working together on publications, and I am finishing up a book with a former student, now a colleague,

*(Continued on page 20)*

**특별기획[1]: Interview with Dr. Christopher J. Sullivan**

whom I worked together with since 2006. On the grant-side, I am driven by the freedom to collect the data and build the project from the ground-up. I started the career working with the existing data. Grant allows me to shape the data and study what I wanted from the start to finish. And, of course, it gives me the opportunity to build collaborative teams and support students. It works best when everyone on the team has the intrinsic motivation to do the best work possible to answer questions.

**Do you ever get writer's block?**

All the time. I think writing can be very challenging. When I encounter writer's block, I try to get back to basics and just write a little bit at a time. For me, writing is very psychological. I have to play motivational games with myself at times. Sometimes, I identify a project that requires my feedback but maybe don't require a lot of initial writing. This process of reading and writing down ideas helps me get back into writing. Just the other day, I was a bit behind the deadline on the book that a colleague and I were submitting at the end of the month. It was too stressful to write with that deadline looming. I asked my co-author to identify the lowest hanging fruit of the comments and got those knocked out first. Then, I was able to get the rest done over two or three writing sessions and I finally felt like having the momentum to get into the last chapter. Another thing I do is to set ambitious goals in terms of deadline. Even if I fall short on it, I am still ahead and I can deal with uncertainties of writing.

**How many different research projects do you tend to work on at one time?**

It's probably somewhere around 7 and 10 different things that are happening. I have different types of projects and different stages – grant reports that need to be done, correspondence for the journal, book projects and so on. I just try to look at the week and ask myself "okay, what does my deadline look like and what do I need to really emphasize this week." That way, I rotate my time and effort around different projects and meet the deadline. Being a professor, there are different sort of activities that come up and those involve different types of works. I try to find something I feel like working on that day and that moment, and making sure I'm getting something done writing-wise. I like to make sure I am doing some work that's going to contribute to meeting the requirements that I set out for myself.

**Do you have a specific time of the day when you prefer to do research?**

I don't have a specific time of the day. If I can have a three or four hour block at any point of the day,

*(Continued on page 21)*

**특별기획[1]: Interview with Dr. Christopher J. Sullivan**

whether that's morning or in the afternoon, then I'm usually pretty good. Over the years, I really liked going into the office at Friday afternoons. That's when it's really quiet. I feel like that's a good unimpeded block. Also, if you get something done, it sends you more positively into the weekend.

**How many pages do you tend to write per day?**

I usually aim for two to five pages. If I'm writing, I try not to be totally consumed with exactly how things look initially. Then I can spend my time editing. If I feel blocked and don't feel like I can get two or three pages done in a session, I try to find the parts that I need to revise or elaborate on, search relevant literature, or look more deeply at particular questions. That way I feel like I'm definitely moving that project forward in a way that is not mentally overtaxing.

**Are you a generalist?**

If you looked at my record, there's a fair bit of generality to on it and that's likely to continue based on two things: I like to work with my students and colleagues, and I have interests in research methods and statistics. With that, I have found a lot of ways to contribute and help in collaborative research. Sometimes students would come to me with an idea that could use my help on, or a colleague will do the same. I am usually happy to help in those situations. However, over my career, I become a less of a generalist. I can clearly define what my areas of interests are. It took me a little while just because at first, you might get offered a lot of opportunities and it's hard to say no to things. Over time, you get approached with more right opportunities and you feel more secure saying no to the ones that do not make sense.

**What constitutes a specific research year for you?**

My goals over time for a research year include a few articles and some progress on a book. The idea should be to make contributions in the area of study you are in.

**What would you advise junior faculty and graduate students?**

Don't hesitate to define your own career and decide what's most rewarding to you. One of the real benefit of this career is the ability to shape our own agenda.

*(Continued on page 22)*

## 특별기획[1]: Interview with Dr. Christopher J. Sullivan

Do you have tips for building collaborative networks?

Don't be afraid of putting your ideas out there and approaching people who want to collaborate with. Once you propose a collaboration, try to do your part as hard as possible. You want to be responsible and complete your part in a timely manner.

Did you enjoy visiting Korea?

I was in Korea several years ago – 2015. I was invited to give a lecture at the Korean National Police University. It was first time I presented with a translating device – they gave out an earpiece that did simultaneous translation and I felt like an United Nations delegate! In terms of food, I very much enjoyed Korean barbecue. I actually had that at a couple of locations. Then we saw a number of different interesting sites including the national palace, gardens, and the war memorial museum. I also learned about different battles among Northeast Asian countries and it was very intriguing to me. And of course, people were very nice!



박인선 교수  
University of Akron  
ipark@uakron.edu

## Advertisement: Boston University CIC

 ONLINE
  ON CAMPUS

# Cybercrime Investigation & Cybersecurity Graduate Certificate

## PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN CYBERCRIME INVESTIGATION & CYBERSECURITY (four courses/16 credits)

MET CJ 610	Cybercrime
MET CS 684	IT Security Policies and Procedures
-OR MET CS 694	Mobile Forensics and Security
MET CS 693	Digital Forensics and Investigations
MET CJ 710	Applied Digital Forensic Investigation

### LEARN MORE

If you have questions, or you're looking for more information about admission and tuition, please contact us or visit our website.

<b>Admin</b>	<b>Director</b>
Phone : 617-353-9185	Dr. Kyung-Shick Choi
Email : APSSAdmissions@bu.edu	Phone : 617-358-2807
Visit <a href="http://bu.edu/met">bu.edu/met</a>	Email : <a href="mailto:kuung@bu.edu">kuung@bu.edu</a>

### Why Choose BU's Graduate Certificate in Cybercrime Investigation & Cybersecurity?

- Four-course certificate program comprises courses shared by the Master of Science in Criminal Justice program, **ranked #2 among the Best Online Master's in Criminal Justice Programs** (U.S. News & World Report). The program has been in the top 4 since 2015.
- Students learn from leading criminal justice faculty with extensive field experience and scholarship in cybercrime investigation and cybersecurity.
- Students are able to network with a global community of criminal justice and cybersecurity professionals.



Boston University Metropolitan College

### Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance Project: "Student Computer Forensics and Digital Evidence Educational Opportunities Program"

With the assistance of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance federal funding, the CIC program strives to expand and perfect the methods identified as the best practices utilized by law enforcement at all levels. The ultimate goal is to develop and implement an effective training as well as uniform training guidelines within the field of computer forensics and digital evidence. This federally funded project not only helps to prepare the future professionals within the cybercrime investigation and cybersecurity field, but this program also helps to reflect and meet the current demands presented in today's society and the future of this world.



### A Top-Ranked Program

2021 U.S. News & World Report rankings:

- #2, Online Graduate Criminal Justice Programs (for MS in Criminal Justice)
- #4, Online Graduate Criminal Justice Programs for Veterans (for MS in Criminal Justice)
- #8, Online Graduate Computer Information Technology Programs (for MS in Computer Information Systems)



The Information Security programs at Metropolitan College are certified by the Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS).



Boston University is also recognized by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security as a Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Defense and Research (CAE-R).



## 공지사항 [1]: 회원가입 및 회비 납부 안내

**회원가입 및 회비 납부 안내****1) 입회원서 작성 및 제출**

국적에 상관없이 한국과 미국의 범죄 및 형사사법 연구에 관심 있는 모든 범죄학자는 KOSCA 회원으로 가입하실 수 있습니다. 가입을 원하시는 분께서는 입회원서([양식다운로드](#)-클릭)를 작성하셔서 Membership Committee Chair (박인선교수)에게 보내주시기 바랍니다. 기존의 회원께서는 신상이 변경된 경우에만 (영전 및 교수직 임용 등) 회원신청서를 재 작성하셔서 보내주시면 됩니다. 또한 입회원서를 보내실 때 회원정보 데이터베이스 구축 차원에서 입회원서와 C.V.를 함께 보내주시기 바랍니다.

**보내실 곳:** 박인선 교수 (University of Akron) [ipark@uakron.edu](mailto:ipark@uakron.edu)

**2) 학회비 (연회비) 납부 (Payable to Hannarae Lee)**

**보내실 곳:** Dr. Hannarae Lee [h2lee@bridgew.edu](mailto:h2lee@bridgew.edu)

Bridgewater State University  
Maxwell Library Room 312E  
10 Shaw Road  
Bridgewater, MA, 02325

**연회비:** 평생회원 (\$300), 교수/연구원 (\$20), 학생 (\$10)

## 공지사항 [2]: 학회홈페이지 업데이트 안내

**학회 홈페이지 및 페이스북 이용 안내**

학회홈페이지가 새단장되었습니다. 홈페이지 내용을 수정/변경하는데 서버를 제공하는 업체에 소정의 비용과 함께 의뢰를 해야 하는 번거로움을 줄이고 비용 감소를 위해 새 업체를 선정하였으며, 새 홈페이지에서는 회원님들께 보다 편리한 서비스제공을 위해 두 가지 기능들을 추가시켰습니다.

첫째, 멤버십 가입과 회비 납부가 온라인상에서 될 수 있도록 PayPal Payment option을 연동시켰습니다.

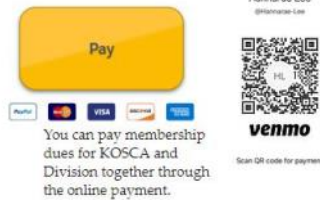
**KOSCA Membership****KOSCA Annual Membership Dues**

- Active 정회원 (\$20)
- Student 학생회원 (\$10)
- Life 평생회원 (\$300)
- Associate 준회원 (\$0)

**Payment Method (Please do not send cash)**

If you send a check or money order, please make it payable to KOSCA, write "membership" on the memo line, and mail it to Dr. Hannarae Lee, 10 Shaw Rd. Maxwell Library Rm 312E. Bridgewater, MA, 02325, USA.

- Online (Credit Cards/Paypal Account on KoSCA Homepage)
- Check/money order
- None
- Other



둘째, 새 홈페이지에서는 각 학술분과별 개별 페이지 개설이 가능합니다. 홈페이지 탐메뉴에 있는 Division탭을 참고하시면 됩니다. 현재 사이버범죄분과에서 개별페이지를 운영하고 있습니다 (<https://www.kosca.org/division>). 개별 페이지를 개설하시고 싶으면 분과장님께서서는 웹마스터에게 연락주시기 바랍니다 (<https://www.kosca.org/contact>).

셋째, 학회기간동안 방을 공유하고 싶으신 분들을 위해 Room Sharing 페이지를 신설하여 운영하고 있습니다. 많은 회원님들의 이용을 바랍니다. <https://www.kosca.org/forum/room-sharing>

## 공지사항 [3]: KOSCA 공식 Facebook page 안내

안녕하세요 회원 여러분,

KOSCA 공식 Facebook page 에 대해 안내 드립니다.

페이지 주소로 바로 접속하시거나 (<https://www.facebook.com/KOSCA2020/>)

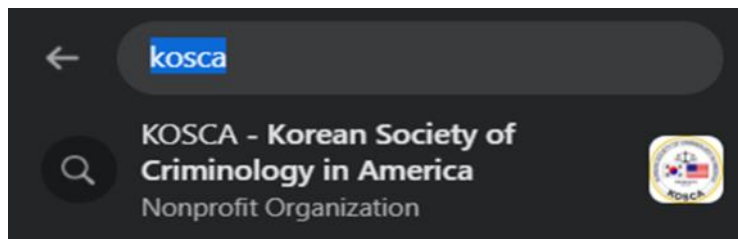
Google 검색:

<https://www.facebook.com> > ... > Nonprofit Organization

### KOSCA - Korean Society of Criminology in ... - Facebook

Call for papers! Criminology & Public Policy is looking for research around the topic of "Place, Crime, and Race" for a 2022 Special Issue.

또는 Facebook 내에서 KOSCA로 검색하시면 됩니다.



Event, Publication, Awards 등 학회 및 회원 소식을 공유하고 있습니다. "Follow" 하시면 소식을 받아보실 수 있습니다. 홍보/공유하고자 하는 내용 있으시면 메신저로 보내주시기 바랍니다.



## 공지사항 [4]: Newsletter 회원투고 안내

뉴스레터 편집위원회에서는 ‘*The Korean Criminologist*’ 을 위해 회원님의 글을 기다리고 있습니다. 회원님의 글은 회원 상호간 서로의 소식을 전하고 유익한 정보를 나누는 좋은 기회가 됩니다. 많은 관심과 협조를 부탁드립니다.

### 1. 형식 및 내용

특정한 형식 혹은 내용에 제한이 없으며 편하게 작성 (예: 수필형식, 사진 첨부 가능)

- 최근 본인의 근황 (수기), 학교 및 학과 소개, KOSCA 발전을 위한 제언
- 최근 연구결과물의 소개, 교수법 소개, 직장 구하는 방법 및 인터뷰 요령 등

### 2. 원고 접수 기간 및 보내실 곳

- 원고 접수 기간 : 상시
- 보내실 곳: 뉴스레터 편집위원장 이희욱 교수 (E-mail: [heeklee@weber.edu](mailto:heeklee@weber.edu))

### 3. 회원 인사 및 연구 동정 소식

- 영전, 승진 등의 인사이동을 하시게 되거나, 교내 및 외부 grant 기회, 각종 시상, 책출판을 하신 회원님께서 그 내용을 보내주시면 '회원 인사 동정'을 통해 함께 축하 드립니다.

**형식:** (1) Grant - 연구기간, PI 또는 Co-PI 유무, Grant 지원 Institution, Title, Funding Amount  
 (2) 시상 또는 Nomination 등 - 일자, 내용, Agency  
 (3) 저자, 책제목, 출판일, 출판사 (APA Style)  
 (4) 초청강연-발표자, 제목, 발표일자, 발표장소

**참조:** 회원 영전과 인사이동에 관한 소식은 Membership Committee Chair, 박인선 교수 (Email: [ipark@uakron.edu](mailto:ipark@uakron.edu))에게도 같이 보내주시기 바랍니다.

- \* 회원님의 책 홍보를 하시고 싶으신 분은, 간략한 책 소개와 표지사진을 첨부하여 뉴스레터 편집 위원회로 보내 주시기 바랍니다.



# ***The Korean Criminologist***

***Official Newsletter of the Korean Society of Criminology in America***

**Vol. 11, No. 2**

**Korean Society of Criminology in America**

**870 Broadway Street**

**Lowell, MA 01854**

**ISSN 2169-9924 (Print)**

**ISSN 2169-9040 (Online)**

**President: Kyung-Seok Choo (추경석)**

E-mail: [kychoo@utica.edu](mailto:kychoo@utica.edu)

**Chief Editor: Heeuk Dennis Lee (이희욱)**

E-mail: [heeuklee@weber.edu](mailto:heeuklee@weber.edu)

**Managing Editor: David Yong Kim (김용)**

Email: [dyk1@iu.edu](mailto:dyk1@iu.edu)

**Editorial Team:** Jaeseung Lee (이재승: Northern Kentucky University)

Youngki Woo (우영기: University of Texas Rio Grande Valley)

Keeyoon Noh (노기윤: Pittsburg State University)

Minju Kim (김민주: Florida International University)