ASC EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

November 6, 1979

Philadelphia-Sheraton Hotel

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Members Present: Ronald L. Akers
                Harry E. Allen
                William E. Amos
                Alvin W. Cohn
                Paul Friday
                Daniel Glaser
                Don M. Gottfredson
                James Hackler
                Travis Hirschi
                C. Ronald Huff
                James Inciardi

C. Ray Jeffery
Elmer H. Johnson
Marvin Krohn
Charles H. McCaghy
Charles L. Newman
Barbara R. Price
Marc Riedel
Edward Sagarin
Frank Scarpetta
Joseph E. Scott
Marguerite Q. Warren
Charles Wellford

President Ronald L. Akers called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. The
minutes of the May 12, 1979 Board meeting were corrected with regards to
the Social Science Institute Training program by Daniel Glaser and otherwise
approved.

Joseph E. Scott had a proxy for Edith Flynn.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Akers indicated that he did not have a President's Report as such,
but wanted to extend his appreciation to the Board members for their
cooperation and work through his year as president of the Society. He
reported that he was extremely pleased with the 1979 program and for the
work that Alvin Cohn had done in coordinating the papers to be presented
and organizing such a thorough meeting.

TREASURER'S REPORT (Attachment #1)

Charles McCaghy distributed to the members a cash summary reflecting the
Society's financial position through October 1979. He pointed out that the
financial solvency of the Society was solid but that its continued
financial solvency would each year be based to a great extent on the
success of our annual meeting. The Treasurer's Report was accepted
unanimously.

1980 Annual Meeting - November 5-8 - San Francisco - Sheraton Palace Hotel
Theme: Myths and Realities Guiding New Criminal Justice Trends
BOARD AND SOCIETY ACTIVITIES (Attachment #2)

Joseph E. Scott distributed committee activities report for the year. These were reports that had been submitted to the Society's office from the chairs of the various committees. The reports were reviewed briefly and accepted.

WOMEN IN ASC

Barbara Raffel Price reported that the women of ASC were sponsoring a breakfast Saturday morning, November 10, and that everyone was invited. She indicated that the women were taking a much more active role in the program this year than in the past, and indicated considerable interest on the part of many women of ASC into possibly forming a section for women activities. She indicated she would keep the Board informed as to the progress of their activities and interest in forming a section for women.

RESOLUTION FROM AD HOC COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY (Attachment #3)

President Akers reported that Dae Chang, chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Criminology, requested that they be given a more formally recognized role in the Society. They were desirous of having a member of their Ad Hoc Committee on each year's program committee and being responsible for setting up a number of sessions on international criminology.

Paul Friday clarified several of the problems that the international group had had with regards to the program and lack of communication this year. Akers also reported on much of the communication he had had with Paul and Dae and indicated that he was in favor of giving serious consideration to the Ad Hoc Committee on International Criminology having a more active role. In doing so, however, he thought a larger picture should be taken with regards to the various interest groups and how they could best facilitate common interests in conjunction with ASC activities. Several Board members commented on the potential problems of giving the Ad Hoc Committee on International Criminology such an active role without making similar opportunities available to other groups such as the radical criminologists, women groups and other groups that develop periodically. The consensus was to give serious consideration to structuring sections for interest groups within the Society and to have a subcommittee propose back to the Executive Board how such sections could work best.

JOINT LETTER TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

President Akers reported his concern about the guidelines being considered for FBI education and training. He called the new guidelines to the attention of the Board and suggested that they might individually consider writing the Attorney General with regards to their thoughts on the proposed new guidelines. Wellford mentioned that such a response was immediately necessary inasmuch as a decision would be made shortly as to new training and education guidelines.

OCJET PROPOSAL (Attachment #4)

Harry E. Allen distributed to the Executive Board the progress report for the faculty development workshops. He mentioned that the Executive Board would serve as the advisory committee. In conjunction with this, he pointed out that there would be a cost-sharing requirement for the grant and we would have an obligation of selecting faculty coordinators. The faculty coordinators could not be members of the Board and therefore a number of people who had been previously suggested would have to be replaced. He asked for Board input with regards to faculty coordinators for the four
major areas of the proposed curriculum. A number of names were suggested to Allen and others indicated they would contact him personally in this regard.

JOINT COMMISSION ON CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND STANDARDS

Harry E. Allen distributed to the Board members a report on the Joint Commission's activities. He indicated that several grants had been awarded from the Joint Commission to study faculty and criminal justice and other activities. Allen reported that the Joint Commission would be meeting throughout the coming year to continue monitoring progress on criminology and criminal justice education and standards. Scarpitti commented that the Joint Commission as a group had developed considerable rapport and ability to deal with sensitive issues and better come to grips with them. He reported considerable apprehension in the final product as it potentially would relate to accreditation; particularly of criminology programs inasmuch as they differentiate so significantly from most criminal justice programs.

1979 PROGRAM COMMITTEE AND EXHIBITS REPORT (Attachment #6)

Alvin W. Cohn reported that this meeting was expected to be the best attended in the Society’s history. Cohn reported that 800 registrants were expected and that the Program Committee had put together one of the most thorough programs ever for an ASC meeting. He extended his thanks to his Program Committee; in particular, Travis Hirschi, Benjamin Ward and Barbara Price, as well as to Marilyn Sliwka for the enormous work she had done with regards to local arrangements. Cohn reported that Harve Horowitz’s work in lining up the exhibits had drawn more exhibitors than we had had in the past and financially it would be most rewarding to the Society. Attention was drawn to the breakdown of exhibitors income and the various exhibitors at the meeting. Akers complimented Cohn on the well organized meeting and the work he and his committee had done for the 1979 program.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT (Attachment #7)

Harry E. Allen distributed to the members an annual report concerning membership. Included with that, he reviewed briefly the various lists and directories that had been utilized in sending out over 9,000 invitations to join the Society. He reported 416 new members had been recruited in the previous 12 months of which 201 were actives and 215 were students. He reported that as of October 31, 1979 there were 1,333 active members and 424 student members for a total membership of 1,757.

INTERORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS COMMITTEE REPORT

President Akers reported that John Clark was unable to attend but that the Interorganizational Relationships Committee had explored ties with the American Sociological Association, the International Criminological Association and others as to how members could profit from information distributed through various groups and potentially holding meetings in conjunction with other organizations. Akers reported that a more thorough report would be forthcoming on this matter in the near future.

INTERNATIONAL LIAISON COMMITTEE REPORT

Paul Friday reported that the International Liaison Committee had provided names and addresses of foreign scholars to numerous ASC members who were desirous of travelling,
doing research or teaching in foreign countries. In addition, the Committee had coordinated with the Swedish students who had come to the States to visit a number of institutions and attend our annual meeting. He indicated that several people had expressed considerable appreciation for coordinating ties with various international scholars.

SITE SELECTION COMMITTEE REPORT (Attachment #8)

Harry E. Allen reported that the Site Selection Committee had considered four possible meeting places for the 1984 convention. Four states in which sites were considered had not endorsed the ERA and thus were not given further consideration. The two preferences by the Committee for the 1984 site were: Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Cincinnati, Ohio. After considerable discussion concerning meeting places for 1980-1983, it was voted by the Board to have the 1984 site in Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOTEL FACILITIES COMMITTEE REPORT (Attachment #9)

Harry E. Allen reported that the 1982 ASC annual meeting would be held in Toronto and reported that he had been in contact with the Holiday Inn Downtown Toronto and the Sheraton Centre with regards to their facilities and bids. Allen recommended that ASC pursue final contractual arrangements with the Sheraton Centre, given their facilities and preferential financial commitment to the Society in providing these facilities. The Board voted to endorse the Hotel Facilities Committee report and instructed Allen to enter into contractual arrangements with the Sheraton Centre in Toronto as the site for the 1982 meeting.

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS COMMITTEE REPORT

Charles Wellford reported to the Board that there were a number of grants which we as a society could potentially qualify for and receive. In addition to the OCJET grant which the Society presently has, there are a number of training, educational, and research type grants which are feasible for us to receive. He pointed out that many other societies actively seek such grants in order for them to not only provide services to members, but also cut the overhead of operating a national office. Wellford reported that he would continue to gather information on such potential grants and contracts and provide a more detailed report to the Board at a future date.

ROYALTIES FROM MONOGRAPHS OF ANNUAL MEETINGS (Attachment #10)

Joseph E. Scott reported on the ASC annual proceedings' monographs published from the 1972-1977 annual meetings. He reported there had been 15 volumes published by Praeger and 9 by Sage, not including the volumes from the 1978 meeting. He reported that the 15 Praeger volumes had sold 9,119 copies and generated $4,745.71 in royalties for the Society. The 9 Sage volumes have sold a total of 5,836 copies and the Society has received $3,448.71 in royalties. Scott projected that the Sage volumes should return the Society approximately $2,000 in royalties this year and possibly as much as $3,000-4,000 by 1981 or 1982.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS REVISION COMMITTEE REPORT (Attachment #11)

James Hackler expressed his concern that the ASC constitution should be revised and that the Executive Board consist of a smaller number of individuals all elected with the exception of the treasurer and executive secretary. In conjunction with this,
The Board was to vote once again on the revisions that passed at the May 12, 1979 Board meeting. The first constitution revision was:

III. A.2c. To eliminate the editor of Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Journal as a member of the Executive Board.

Hackler pointed out that it was not necessary for the editor to be a Board member; that the Board appointed the editor and with a Publications Committee appointed by the president with ratification by the Executive Board, it had adequate control over the editor and it would not be necessary for the editor to be a sitting member of the Board. Joseph E. Scott spoke against the motion inasmuch as the editor was a vital entity of the Society, responsible for recruiting reviewers, making certain that the journal reflected the scholarly position of the Society. Scott argued that the editor was perhaps the most vital member of the Board given his responsibilities in making certain that the journal reflected the scholarship expected by the Board. The vote was called for and the motion failed to pass.

The second proposed constitution amendment suggested by Hackler was:

III. A.3 delete all and substitute the following: EXECUTIVE COUNSELORS. THERE SHALL BE SIX EXECUTIVE COUNSELORS ELECTED BY THE MEMBERSHIP.

Hackler spoke in favor of reducing the number of executive counselors from 9 to 6 as a more conservative fiscal policy necessitated and that the six all should be elected by the membership rather than the present structure allowing the president to appoint three counselors at large to serve for a one year term. The proposed amendment would in essence retain the six elected counselors and eliminate the three appointed counselors. Considerable discussion was held as to the pros and cons of the president appointing three executive counselors. The main argument for retaining the present system was to allow a president to select three people that he could work closely with and allow young criminologists that might otherwise not be elected to work on the Board and contribute to the Society. The main argument against retaining the present system was to make it more democratic by having all counselors elected by the membership and to save on travel costs for Board meetings. A vote was taken on the proposed amendment and it was defeated.

Hackler's third proposed change dealt with the ASC By-Laws. The first By-Law recommended for change was Article 1, Section 2: to delete "there shall be at least two Board meetings between annual meetings" and to insert "there shall be at least one Board meeting between annual meetings." Hackler pointed out that this would reduce the cost of Executive Board meetings and would allow the president, if he felt it necessary, to call for additional Board meetings. The motion passed.

The second proposed change in the By-Laws was Article 4, Section 1 to delete the last five words: and-the-Editorial-Advisory-Board. This motion was passed.

The third proposed change in the By-Laws dealt with Article 4, Section 1c which Hackler proposed be deleted entirely. This motion was passed.

The fourth proposed change in the By-Laws dealt with Article 4, Section 1d:

Term. The Editor-in-chief-and-the-Chairperson-of-the-Editorial-Advisory-Board IS appointed for a three year term by the President and ratified by the Executive Board. Both-cannot-be-appointed-in-the-same-year. All other editors ASSISTANT, ASSOCIATE, AND DEPARTMENT EDITORS shall serve at the pleasure of the Editor. All members of the Editorial-Advisory-Board shall likewise serve at the pleasure of the Chairperson of the Board. Motion passed.
The last By-Law proposal suggested by Hackler was to change Article 4, Section 2b:

Powers. The Publications Committee shall assume responsibility DEVELOP EDITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES for all publications of the Society FOR APPROVAL BY THE BOARD. OTHER THAN THE JOURNAL; DEVELOPING EDITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES. Motion passed.

Akers thanked Hackler for the work he and his committee had done in reexamining the Constitution and By-Laws and making them more in line with present ASC policies and needs.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT (Attachment #12)

Frank Scarpitti reported that the Publications Committee had spent considerable time contacting various publishing houses with regards to the publication of ASC's journal, CRIMINOLOGY: An Interdisciplinary Journal. A number of publishers indicated initial interest in publishing the journal, but after considerable review in providing the publishers more detailed information about our needs, the Publications Committee narrowed the decision down to publishing the journal with either Transaction or Sage Publications.

The Publications Committee voted 4-2 (two abstaining) to change the publication of the journal from Sage to Transaction. Scarpitti reported that the Publications Committee felt that Transaction publishing the journal could be considerably more profitable for the Society than staying with Sage. This was based primarily on the potential income we would receive from subscriptions from libraries and various institutions. He then distributed the two basic offers that Sage and Transaction had made to the Society. Scarpitti pointed out that the potential difference, assuming that ASC could retain 1,000 institutions and libraries which Sage presently has a higher number than that, would return the Society an additional $16,000 minimally if Transaction were publishing our journal. The major concern with the Transaction contract was that it was a one year contract and each year the cost of publishing the journal would be renegotiated, although Transaction indicated the inflation rate would be running 8% per year. Scarpitti reported that the Committee had talked with a number of editors whose journals are published by Transaction and overall, they were quite pleased with the arrangement. A number of Board members raised the concern that the Transaction contract was questionable inasmuch as we did not have any library or institutions subscribing with us and to gain access to Sage's subscription list might cost ASC a considerable amount of money and for ASC to retain these subscribers might not be realistic. It was further pointed out that if ASC did not retain them, the potential savings and profit of going with Transaction would be dissipated. A number of former presidents pointed out that Sage had been supportive over the years even though the Society was probably not providing much of a profit margin for Sage and that loyalty to Sage should definitely be given consideration.

Charles Wellford moved that the Publications Committee report be accepted, provided that maximal inflation factor could be negotiated at a favorable level with Transaction. The Publications Committee would be authorized to extend the signing of the contract with Transaction and to move from Sage either in the spring of 1980 or postpone the move for one year if they felt it would be professional for the Society to do so. James Hackler seconded the motion.

Akers in clarifying the motion pointed out to the Board that it was voting on signing a contract for Transaction to publish Criminology. The vote was 7 in favor; 7 opposed. The motion was defeated.
Scott suggested that Scarpitti go back to Sage and Transaction and tell them that it was a tie vote and that the Board would be making a definitive decision at the Friday Board meeting and to attempt to renegotiate better offers from both firms for the Board to reconsider at the Friday morning meeting, including an inflation maximal factor from Transaction and any additional consensus Sage was willing to make with regards to the royalties paid to the Society from non-member subscriptions. Barbara Price seconded the motion. Motion passed 7 in favor; 3 opposed.

There being no additional business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph E. Scott
Executive Secretary

JES: smh