



The Association of Chinese Criminology and Criminal Justice in the US

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WELCOME

Welcome to Issue No. 19 of the ACCCJ Newsletter! This Fall issue features the President's Message, highlights from the American Society of Criminology annual conference, good news from our members, as well as recent publications of interest.

Wherever you are, we hope everyone have a safe, healthy, and enjoyable holiday break, and we are grateful for your continuous support and contributions to the ACCCJ!

President's Message

First of all, my greetings to all members! Unlike my predecessor Dr. Bill Hebenton who diligently wrote two president's messages each year, I chose to 'lay low' and write just one this year. There are plenty of good news from our members that are worthy of your attention indeed (even without my summary).



There is little doubt that the pandemic has continued to make an immeasurable impact on our lives, affecting almost every aspect from our teaching, learning, research, to human interactions and organizational connections. Dr. Hebenton pointed out in his last president's message that "COVID 19 has caused havoc across the world, not only in human lives lost, but also in terms of impact on personal links." I trust that all of us missed our scholarly exchanges and 'happy hours' during ASC meetings. Among all impacted activities, for example, ACCCJ's 10-year anniversary celebration, originally scheduled in 2020, was postponed to this year in Chicago. Nevertheless, given the fact that so many of our members cannot join ASC in person due to concerns about the pandemic, the 10-year celebration has to be adjusted again and accomplished in a piecemeal fashion instead of as a grandeur event (we did have a good start in Chicago, bravo!).

Personally, I lost my mom in December 2020 who passed away unexpectedly in Beijing and had to take a half-year leave and travel back to Beijing to attend to my father. A year almost passed, and it still hurts every time I think of her, and likely it will take me a long time to heal. I know that I'm not the only one who struggled in the last two years, and many of our colleagues and friends who live overseas long for the day when they can travel back home to visits their parents, family members and friends. The day will come, but it requires patience, trust and courage.

Despite the challenges of the pandemic, ACCCJ has made significant accomplishments in the past year (please take a look at our 2021 Presidential and Financial Reports for details). With the convenient use of Zoom, the 2020-2021 Board actually had held more formal and informal meetings than in the past. I'd like to thank the hard work by all board directors (Drs. Xiaojin Chen and Jessica Li in particular who rotated off!), and many ad hoc committee members and volunteers who lent their invaluable support and services to our organization. This is the primary reason why ACCCJ flourishes, despite past and ongoing obstacles and challenges.

Looking forward to the next year, many uncertainties still lie ahead: the ending (?) of pandemic, its impact on world travel, the soured Sino-US relations, the tension and friction between rising China and Western societies, to name a few. Honestly, we don't have the answers to these issues. I do encourage, however, that you continue your great work in research, teaching, learning, service, and helping ACCCJ to build its missions and reputation. Together, we achieve and progress.

Best wishes to you all (and let us/the Board hear you)!

Bin Liang
Oklahoma State University, USA

Validating and Inspirational Announcement

By Liqun Cao

One of the most important awards in criminological community was announced on November 4, 2021, that the 2021 Stockholm Prize in Criminology was granted to Professor Elijah Anderson of Yale University. He is an ethnographer, and he does qualitative research. I have read and cited his book *Code of the Street* (1999) and I look forward to reading his new book *Blacks in White Space* (2022).

Personally, more inspiring and more remarkable was the 2022 Stockholm Prize in Criminology: it was given to Francis T. Cullen, the University of Cincinnati and Peggy Giordano, Bowling Green State University -- a well-deserved honor! Both of them are professors of emeritus from Ohio.

The Stockholm Prize started in 2006. It is a mini-Nobel Prize in Criminology. The Nobel Prize does not have a category for criminology. Although the Stockholm Prize is in the name of criminology, it is in fact a social-legal reward. The Stockholm prize winners are not exclusively or even necessarily criminologists. Laureates do not always identify themselves as criminologists, but they all do important research related to criminology. In the past, the champions include, but not limited to, sociologists, psychologists, and law professors.

There are several lessons from the combined announcement for 2021 and 2022. First, there is increasing diversity in the recipients whose work is being recognized as important criminological contributions. Elijah Anderson is the first black scholar to receive the prize, whereas Peggy Giordano is the third woman to have the honor. Second, your institutions are not a factor in your winning of the award. Third, the significance of your work will be recognized even though they might be under-recognized by your own country or by your own institution. Neither Frank nor Peggy is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Peggy is not a fellow of American Society of Criminology.

Frank Cullen won the prize for his twin contribution to criminology: the theory of social support (1994) and his unwavering promotion for the scientific evidence of effective and efficient rehabilitation programs. In 2017, Frank Cullen was invited to give an encouraging speech at our association's annual meeting. I also recommended his co-authored book *Reconfirming Rehabilitation* in my reflection (Cao, 2014) in this newsletter.

I am so excited and so proud that Frank could win this honor because it has also validated my own judgement. When I first met him in 1987, Frank was not as famous as he is today. He had not won any major awards or been elected to any major office within a professional organization. His main appointment was with School of Criminal Justice but also had a joint appointment in sociology. Although I could have worked with other professors, I chose Frank as my mentor for my master's thesis and later for my Ph.D. dissertation. Both decisions were proven to be so correct. Indeed, in the past thirty years or so, I have witnessed the growth and spread of his reputation nationally and internationally.

Bathing under the bright autumn sun and listening to the Stockholm prize announcement, I checked out Frank's ASC presidential speech "The Twelve People Who Saved Rehabilitation" (Cullen 2005). I began to really appreciate the thesis of contingency in life. I was struck with a realization that my current life hinged on the decisions that I made several decades ago. Life is fluid, and young life is especially so. The realities that we take for granted are not foreordained but contingent on events that, with some minor changes, one's life course might have become completely different. As a graduate student who did not really know what to do with my own future in the late 1980s, I was pulled into all directions in life and in research. Then I met Frank, and I was enlightened with the future of doing criminological research instead of any other sub-areas of sociological research. I decided to devote my time to earning my Ph.D. degree and in time I became a professor myself.

One thing led to another. Life is a chain reaction or consequences. Afterwards, I co-founded this organization in 2010. In all likelihood, my life would have been very different had I not met and worked with Frank. The chance encounter matters so much in retrospect. My life course might veer into another plausible venue. The chief reason that I could sit comfortably under the sun and enjoy life now is a consequence of a decision made thirty plus years ago and is the result of a chance meeting with Frank at a party hosted by his wife Paula Dubeck who was chair of sociology department.

The first time that I met Frank was a weekend party for the celebration of a new academic year in the fall of 1987. It was my second academic year at the university (I missed the first year's gathering because I did not have a car and was too shy to ask for a ride), and it was my first time to see such a huge traditional all-brick mansion in a quiet and clean superb. The house was expanded a few years later when they had their daughter Jordan. In contrast, the University of Cincinnati was located in the crowded urban environment, and most students lived in littered and run-down neighborhoods surrounding the university campus. It was quite eye-opening to see the real American suburban life.

I remember that my wife and I entered the house and people were scattered and chatted in groups. I went out into the backyard where there was a portable basketball hoop, and a few people were taking shots. Frank was one of them, and

at that time he was in his late thirties and was very fit. Even then, he sported his signature beard that he still has today. I joined them and had a few bad shots. I apologized, but Frank said that it did not matter because everyone was missing shots and we were just having fun. Frank introduced himself as Dr. Cullen (he did not allow students to call his first name until they graduated). A few exchanges of words with him between the shots convinced me that he would be a great professor in the classroom.

Indeed, he was. In the winter quarter (University of Cincinnati had a quarter system in those days), I took my first class with him, and he proved to be an excellent professor. His lectures were always lively, and he would always crack a few jokes. Outside the classroom, he was nice and patient. In reading his publications, I was convinced that his works were the top-of-the-notch in contemporary criminological and sociological literature. Most important of all, he was willing to share his insight and his experience. Through him, I got to know all the criminal justice professors at the University of Cincinnati who, together with him, built up, in a decade (1991 to 2001), the most successful criminal justice Ph.D. program in the USA: Ed Latessa, Lawrence Travis, Patricia Van Voorhis etc. The rest is the history. Frank guided me through my master's thesis and Ph.D. dissertation.

Frank is a beloved figure in the criminology community. He is a kind of the patron saint. He perhaps could claim to be the title of No. 1 in having co-authors in the criminological and sociological circle (more than 240). In addition, he is a shining example of mentorship. He has 33 Ph.D. students. The first one is Velmer Burton, Jr., who is Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs & Professor, American International College. I am fortunate to be his fourth Ph.D. student. His last Ph.D. student will be Alexander Burton, Velmer's son! Wow! What a perfect way to end one's professional life. Alex is expected to get his Ph.D. soon.

References:

Cao, Liqun. 2014. Reflection on my scholarly endeavor. *ACCCJ Newsletter* No. 5, 4-6.

Cullen, Francis T. 2005. The twelve people who saved rehabilitation: How the science of criminology made a difference. *Criminology* 43 (1), 1-42.

Cullen, Francis T. 1994. Social support as an organizing concept for criminology: Presidential address to the academy of criminal justice sciences. *Justice Quarterly* 11 (4), 527-559.

Highlights from the 2021 American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting



◀ Chicago AGM attendance



Xiaoshuang (Iris) Luo receiving the Graduate Student Paper Award from Dr. Bin Liang ▶

Presidential Service Awards Recipients ▼



Dr. Liqun Cao



Dr. Lening Zhang



Dr. Shanhe Jiang



Dr. Ivan Sun



◀ Financial Report by Treasurer Luye Li

Annual Dinner ▼▶



ACCCJ Panel Presentations ▼





GOOD NEWS FROM MEMBERS

Members' Awards, Grants, and Editorial Leadership

Fei Luo was awarded 2021 Distinguished Teacher of the Year, TAMIU

Li, J.C.M., Sun, I.Y., Tam, H.L., & Ho, S.K. (Jan 2022-March 2024). Making Sense of Procedural Justice at Work: A Qualitative Study of Hong Kong Police Officers, Arrested Youths, and Guardians. General Research Fund. University Grants Council (Hong Kong) (HK\$826,543).

Siyu Liu was Winner for the 2021 NSF-CJARS Research Fellowship Competition: <https://cjars.isr.umich.edu/cjars-announces-2021-nsf-cjars-research-fellows/>

Xiaoshuang Luo was awarded 2021 Student Professional Development Fellowship Award, Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice (ADPCCJ): \$1,000

Xiaoshuang Luo was awarded 2021 Long Institute Graduate Research Grant, University of California, Irvine: \$1,000

Members' Publications

Bin Liang & Jianhong Liu. *Chinese Netizens' Opinions on Death Sentences: An Empirical Examination* (2021). University of Michigan Press.

Cao, Liqun. 2021 (forthcoming). A review of Scoggins' *Policing China: Street-Level Cops in the Shadow of Protest*. *The China Quarterly* 248 (December issue).

Cao, Liqun. 2021 (forthcoming). A review of Martin's *Sentiment, Reason, and Law: Policing in the Republic of China on Taiwan*. *American Journal of Chinese Studies* (October issue).

Hsieh, Ming-Li, Shun-Yung Kevin Wang, and Liqun Cao. 2021. Understanding cyberbullying victimization from an integrated approach: Offline preventive attributes and behavior problems do matter. *Victims & Offenders* 16 (4): 610-630

Yan, Fei and Liqun Cao (2022, forthcoming). Situated knowledge and situated action: The rise of Chinese sociology since 1978. In *Paradigm Shifts of China Studies* edited by Shiping Hua. London, UK: Palgrave-Macmillan Press.

- Zhang, Shan-gen and Liqun Cao. 2021. On the transformation of the management of youth crime and delinquency – An analysis of the history of conceptualization. *Issues on Juvenile Crimes and Delinquency* 2: 22-30 (in Chinese: 论我国青少年犯罪的治理观及其转型—基于概念史的分析, 《青少年犯罪问题》).
- Eric Lambert, Sudershan Pasupuleti, Terry Cluse-Tolar, Susheelabai R. Srinivasa, and Shanhe Jiang (2021, accepted). A Preliminary Study of the Effects of Organizational Trust on the Work Attitudes of Social Workers. *Journal of Social Service Research*.
- Marcus Felson, Silas Melo, Yanqing Xu, and Shanhe Jiang (2021, accepted). Carjacking locations in Campinas, Brazil (Compared to Detroit, Michigan). *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*.
- Jianhong Liu, Eric Lambert, Shanhe Jiang and Jinwu Zhang (2021, online). Justice and Strain-Based Conflict Among Chinese Prison Staff. *Psychology, Crime and Law*
- Eric G. Lambert, Francis Boateng, Jianhong Liu, and Shanhe Jiang (2021, accepted). Exploring the Relationship of Organizational Justice with Chinese Prison Staff Life Satisfaction. *Journal of Forensic Psychology Research and Practice*
- Alaniz., H., Dodson, K., & Luo., F. (2021). Multiculturalism, Social Justice, and the Community: Contemporary readings. Cognella Publishing.
- Li, Y., Luo, F., Carey, M., Brown, B. (2021). The Desirability of Law Enforcement Careers Among College Students in a Hispanic Community. *Criminal Justice Education*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10511253.2021.1893774>. Luo, F., Carey, M., Li, Y. (2021).
- Trust in police: An exploratory study among Hispanic college students. *Police Research and Practice: An International Journal*. DOI: 10.1080/15614263.2021.1874951
- Luo, F., Zhang, Y., & Hoover, L. (2021). The Journey to crime and victimization. *International Journal of Police Science & Management*, 23(3), 211-221.
- Ivan Sun and Fei Luo were recently notified that an article they wrote will be published in 2022. Griffin, J. & Sun, I. (2022). A Qualitative Study of the Impacts of Work-Family Conflict on Police Officer Stress in Kutnjak Ivković, Maskály, Donner, Cajner Mraović, and Das (Eds.) *Exploring Contemporary Police Challenges*, New York: Routledge.
- Luo, Xiaoshuang, John R. Hipp, and Carter T. Butts. (2021). “Does the Spatial Distribution of Social Ties Impact Neighborhood and City Attachment? Differentials among Urban/Rural Contexts.” *Social Networks* (forthcoming).

- Li, J.C.-M., Cheung, C.K., Sun, I. Y., Cheung, Y.K. , & Zhu, S. (2021). Work-family conflicts, stress, and turnover intention among Hong Kong police officers amid the COVID-19 pandemic. *Police Quarterly*.
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/10986111211034777>.
- Mlyakado, B.P., & Li, J.C.-M. (2021). Explaining the help-seeking intention of adolescents subject to sexual exploitation in Tanzania: an application of the Theory of Planned Behaviour. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605211023494>.
- Nir, E., & Liu, S. (2021). Defending the Fourth Amendment rights in an imbalanced courtroom. *The Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, 111(2), 501-529.
- Nir, E., & Liu, S. (2021). What do the gatekeepers see? Perceptions and evaluations of scientific evidence among state court judges. *Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law and Society*, 22(1), 20-35.
- Liu, S., & Nir, E. (2021). Do the means matter: Defense attorneys' perceptions of procedural transgressions by police and their implication on police legitimacy. *Criminal Justice Policy Review*, 32(3), 245-267.
- Li, F., Sun, I., Wu, Y., & Liu, S. (2021). The mediating roles of law legitimacy and police legitimacy in predicting cooperation with police in authoritarian China. *The Journal of Criminology* (formerly Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology), 54(2), 201-219.
- 2021 Chen, Xiaojin & Patrick Rafail. Physical Disorder and Crime Revisited: New Evidence from Intensive Longitudinal Data. *Social Science Research* (Forthcoming).
- 2021 Chen, Xiaojin, Yuning Wu, Jia Qu. Parental migration and children's exposure to polyvictimization in rural China. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* (Forthcoming).
- 2021 Chen, Xiaojin. Parental migration and children's problem behaviors in rural China: Testing an integrative theoretical model. *British Journal of Criminology*. (Forthcoming).
- Zhang, Y., & Xia, Y. (2021). Can Restorative Justice Reduce Incarceration? A Story From China. *Justice Quarterly*, 1-21.
- Lin, K., Wu, Y., Sun, I. Y., & Wang, X. (2021). Rank, experience, and attitudes towards domestic violence intervention: a moderated mediation analysis of Chinese police officers. *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*.

Lin, K., & Wang, W. (2021). Changing Public Tolerance for Same-Sex Sexual Behaviors in China, 2010–2017: A Decomposition Analysis. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 1-13.

Guangzhen Wu & Jianhong Liu (in press). Extending the procedural justice theory to the Chinese context: The role of collective efficacy. *British Journal of Criminology*.

Guangzhen Wu, Yongtao Li & Xiaodong (Eric) Lang (2021). Effects of recreational marijuana legalization on clearance rates for violent crimes: Evidence from Oregon. *International Journal of Drug Policy*.

Hill, T., Wen, M., Ellison, G., Wu, G., Dowd-Arrow, B. & Su, D. (in press). Modelling recent gun purchases: A social epidemiology of the pandemic arms race. *Preventive Medicine Reports*.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

This section includes a collection of titles, authors, and abstracts of publications concerning Chinese society between May and November 2021.

Scoggins, Suzanne E. (2021). *Policing China: Street-Level Cops in the Shadow of Protest*. Cornell University Press.

In *Policing China*, Suzanne E. Scoggins delves into the paradox of China's self-projection of a strong security state while having a weak police bureaucracy. Assessing the problems of resources, enforcement, and oversight that beset the police, outside of cracking down on political protests, Scoggins finds that the central government and the Ministry of Public Security have prioritized “stability maintenance” (weiwen) to the detriment of nearly every aspect of policing. The result, she argues, is a hollowed out and ineffective police force that struggles to deal with everyday crime. Using interviews with police officers up and down the hierarchy, as well as station data, news reports, and social media postings, Scoggins probes the challenges faced by ground-level officers and their superiors at the Ministry of Public Security as they attempt to do their jobs in the face of funding limitations, reform challenges, and structural issues. *Policing China* concludes that despite the social control exerted by China's powerful bureaucracies, security failures at the street level have undermined Chinese citizens' trust in the legitimacy of the police and the capabilities of the state.

Bin Liang & Jianhong Liu. *Chinese Netizens' Opinions on Death Sentences: An Empirical Examination* (2021). University of Michigan Press.

Few social issues have received more public attention and scholarly debate than the death penalty. While the abolitionist movement has made a successful stride in recent decades, a small number of countries remain committed to the death penalty and impose it with a relatively high frequency. In this regard, the People's Republic of China no doubt leads the world in both numbers of death sentences and executions. Despite being the largest user of the death penalty, China has never conducted a national poll on citizens' opinions toward capital punishment, while claiming “overwhelming public support” as a major justification for its retention and use. Based on a content analysis of 38,512 comments collected from 63 cases in 2015, this study examines the diversity and rationales of netizens' opinions of and interactions with China's criminal justice system. In addition, the book discusses China's social, systemic, and structural problems and critically examines the rationality of netizens' opinions based on Habermas's communicative rationality framework. Readers will be able to contextualize Chinese netizens' discussions and draw conclusions about commonalities and uniqueness of China's death penalty practice.

Ying Ji. 2021. *The Making of Chinese Criminal Law: The Preventive Shift in the Context of the Eighth Amendment*. Taylor & Francis.

By examining the reasons behind the preventive criminalization of Chinese criminal law, this book argues that the shift of criminal law generates popular expectations of legislative participation, and meets punitive demands of the public, but the expansion of criminal law lacks effective constraints, which will keep restricting people's freedom in the future. The book is inspired by the eighth amendment of Chinese criminal law in 2011, which amended several penalties related to road, drug and environmental safety. It is on the eighth amendment that subsequent amendments have been based. The amendment stemmed from a series of nationally known incidents that

triggered widespread public dissatisfaction with the Chinese criminal justice system. Based on John Kingdon's theory of the multiple streams, the book explains the origins of the legislative process and its outcomes by examining the role of public opinion, policy experts and political actors in the making of Chinese criminal law. It argues that in authoritarian China, the prominence of risk control through criminal justice methods is a state response to uncertainties generated through reforms under the CCP's leadership. The process of criminal lawmaking has become more responsive and inclusive than ever before, even though it remains a consultation with the elites within the framework set by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), including representatives of the Lianghui, government ministries, academics and others. The process enhances the CCP's legitimacy by not only generating popular expectations of legislative participation, but also by meeting the punitive demands of the public.

Anqi Shen. 2021. *Women Police in Contemporary China: Gender and Policing*. Taylor & Francis.

This is the first book to look at women in policing in the mainland of the People's Republic of China. Informed by empirical data as well as rich secondary information drawn from a wide range of published materials, and written by a former police officer in China, this book offers a detailed discussion of key issues concerning women in the Chinese police. Mainly drawing on face-to-face interviews with police officers and student probationers in multiple force areas, *Women Police in Contemporary China* offers rich insights into women's lives in Chinese policing. The book first discusses how Chinese women were introduced to the male-only organisation and their representation in the Chinese police today. It elaborates women's experiences as female officers in the police and, more specifically, their everyday work, contributions to policing, women police's own perceptions of their roles and positions in the police profession and the gendered challenges and concerns facing them. It also looks at police occupational culture from a gendered lens.

Guangzhen Wu & Jianhong Liu (in press). Extending the procedural justice theory to the Chinese context: The role of collective efficacy. *British Journal of Criminology*.

Recognizing that prior research has paid limited attention to the relevance of neighborhood context to the procedural justice model of regulation, this study, based on data collected from a recent survey of 2,245 residents in a southeast city in China, examined the relationship between procedural fairness, collective efficacy, and citizens' willingness to cooperate with the police, with a special focus on the role of collective efficacy in the function of the procedural justice theoretical framework. The results of this study revealed that the association between perceived collective efficacy and willingness to cooperate with the police was stronger than that between procedural fairness and the outcome variable. Additionally, this study demonstrated a moderating role of perceived collective efficacy on the relationship between procedural fairness and cooperation (the link between procedural fairness and cooperation was stronger for those with a low level of perceived collective efficacy), further highlighting the relevance of citizens' perceptions of neighborhood context to their attitudinal behaviors toward the police. These findings have important implications for the direction of efforts to foster citizens' support and cooperation.

Li, J. C., Cheung, C. K., Sun, I. Y., Cheung, Y. K., & Zhu, S. (2021). Work-Family Conflicts, Stress, and Turnover Intention Among

Hong Kong Police Officers Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Police Quarterly*, 10986111211034777.

Although work stress, turnover intention, and work–family conflicts among police officers have been extensively investigated, no studies have explored these issues simultaneously under the context of the coronavirus pandemic. Clearly, both work and family domains have been drastically affected by this global health crisis, and it is likely that each domain has a distinctive impact on work outcomes. Using survey data based on a representative random sample of 335 police officers in Hong Kong, this study examines the impacts of resource losses and gains across family and work domains on occupational stress and turnover intention amid the pandemic. A multiple regression indicates that both family-to-work and work-to-family conflicts lead to work stress and turnover intention among police officers. Among officers, supervisory support is negatively associated with turnover intention and moderates the impact of work-to-family conflicts on turnover intention. Finally, measures to mitigate work stress during public health disasters are discussed.

Zhang, Y., & Xia, Y. (2021). Can Restorative Justice Reduce Incarceration? A Story From China. *Justice Quarterly*, 1-21.

This paper attempts to investigate the capacity of restorative justice (RJ) to reduce incarceration in China. It utilizes a “top-down” approach to explore how macro transitions in Chinese politics and criminal justice translate into micro implementation of RJ, which ultimately affects incarceration. Interviews with Chinese police, prosecutors, and judges revealed how minor injury cases were diverted by RJ throughout the criminal justice system. In addition, 172,731 judicial judgments were coded to estimate RJ’s effect on sentencing lengths and the probability of probation for offenders. The findings suggest that the Chinese approach to implementing RJ does liberate numerous offenders from harsher incarceration. Yet, Chinese RJ reforms remain a thin version without deep roots in civil society, in “bottom-up” social movement excellence, or thorough foundations in restorative Confucianism with roots in ancient Chinese society. RJ is still a marginalized part of a Titanic that resists turning away from the punitive “Strike-Hard” ideology.