

UPDATE: Latest modifications, 10 September 2020

Modifications in the Programme published on 9 September 2020:

* Panel 67 from ESC Narrative Criminology Working Group: one presentation withdrawn, In nomine Diaboli: The ideology of organized crime, Fabio Indio Massimo Poppi, Sechenov University, Russia/ University of Lodz, Poland

* Panel 67 from ESC Narrative Criminology Working Group: added 2 presentations from Panel 71: Corona Crimes: How pandemic narratives change criminal landscapes, Sveinung Sandberg, University of Oslo, Norway, Gustavo Fondevila, CIDE - Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, Mexico; Penal Policy Change and Storylines, Harry Annison, Southampton Law School, UK

* Panel 71 from **ESC Narrative Criminology Working Group:** all presentations moved to panel 67. See above.

Modifications in the Book of Abstracts published on 9 September 2020:

* Panel number: 30 – Presentation 1: updated the abstract of Sara Luísa Meijer Loja

* Panel number: 67 – Presentation 3: removed the withdrawn abstract

In nomine Diaboli: The ideology of organized crime

Author(s): Fabio Indio Massimo Poppi, Sechenov University, Russia/ University of Lodz, Poland

* Panel number: 71 – Presentations 1 and 2: moved to Panel 67, become presentations 3 and 4

Modifications 9 September 2020

Modifications in the Programme published on 7 September 2020:

* Panel 6 from European Development and Life-course Criminology (EDLC): one presentation withdrawn, The Pathways of Young People in Conflict with the Law in Ireland: Lessons for Law, Policy and Practice, Louise Forde, Ursula Kilkelly, Emma Hurley, Katharina Swirak, Sharon, Lambert, Deirdre Kelleher, University College Cork



PARTNER



* Panel 81 from **The European Society of Criminology Working Group on Cybercrime:** one presentation withdrawn, Moving AFK: Exploring the applicability of contemporary desistance theorising for cyber-dependent offending, **Horgan Shane**, Edinburgh Napier University, **Sarah Anderson**, University of the West of Scotland

* Panel 81 from **The European Society of Criminology Working Group on Cybercrime:** inverted the order of presentations and renumerotated them

* *Panel 109 from ESC working group on Policing:* changed affiliation of Louise Forde: Brunel University London

* *Panel 116 from Additional Panels:* moved the presentation of Anina Schwarzenbach first in the panel

* *Panel 116 from Additional Panels:* added the presentation from Panel 117, becoming the 5th presentation in the panel: Behavior and attitudes towards pets during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in Portugal: an exploratory study, **Susana Costa, Vera Duarte, Catarina Cardoso, Mariana Soares,** ISMAI/UICCC

* *Panel 116 from Additional Panels: new chair:* **Dorel Herinean**, Faculty of Law, University of Bucharest

* *Panel 117 from Additional Panels:* one presentation withdrawn, Policing wildlife and animal-related crime: The importance of taking crimes against animals seriously, **Melanie Flynn,** University of Huddersfield

* Panel 117 from Additional Panels: one presentation moved to Panel 116, becoming the 5th presentation in the panel: Behavior and attitudes towards pets during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in Portugal: an exploratory study, Susana Costa, Vera Duarte, Catarina Cardoso, Mariana Soares, ISMAI/UICCC

* Panel 117 from Additional Panels: deleted

Modifications in the Book of Abstracts published on 7 September 2020:

* Panel number: 6 – Presentation 3: removed the withdrawn abstract

The Pathways of Young People in Conflict with the Law in Ireland: Lessons for Law, Policy and Practice

Author(s): Louise Forde, Ursula Kilkelly, Emma Hurley, Katharina Swirak, Sharon, Lambert, Deirdre Kelleher, University College Cork

* Panel number: 81 – Presentation 2: removed the withdrawn abstract

Moving AFK: Exploring the applicability of contemporary desistance theorising for cyberdependent offending

Horgan Shane, Edinburgh Napier University, Sarah Anderson, University of the West of Scotland







* Panel number: 81 – Presentation 1 and 3: inverted between them and renumerotated

* *Panel number: 109 – Presentation 5: changed affiliation of* **Louise Forde**: Brunel University London

* Panel number: 116 – Presentatios 1-4: moved presentation 3 on the first position, renumrotated them

* Panel number: 116 – Presentation 5: transffered from Panel 117

* Panel number: 117 – Presentation 1: transferred to Panel 116 – Presentation 5

* Panel number: 117 – Presentation 2: removed the withdrawn abstract

Policing wildlife and animal-related crime: The importance of taking crimes against animals seriously Melanie Flynn, University of Huddersfield

Modifications from 7 September 2020

Modifications in the Programme published on 4 September 2020:

* Panel 15 from **ESC Working Group on Community Sanctions:** one author added, **Annelies Sturm**, Utrecht University, with the paper *The Price of Mistrust: A Study into the Working Alliance as Predictor for Recidivism*

* *Panel 98 from ESC Working Group on Balkan Criminology:* corrected affiliation of **Tünde Barabás:** University of Public Service Hungary

* *Panel 114 from Additional Panels:* one author added, Gheorghe-Iulian Ioniță, Romanian-American University, with the paper *The phenomenon of economic and financial crimes in Romania : evolution and characteristics / trends of the manifestations forms*

Modifications in the Book of Abstracts published on 04 September 2020:

* Panel number: 15 - Presentation 4: added the abstract of the new author

The Price of Mistrust: A Study into the Working Alliance as Predictor for Recidivism







Author(s): Annelies Sturm, Utrecht University

Abstract:

Background and purpose

A central development in offender rehabilitation in the last decades is the risk-need-responsivity model that uses assessment of risk factors and identification of needs to establish a fitting treatment of the offender. The responsivity principle involves among others connecting with offenders to make it possible to engage them in a learning and changing process. The working alliance is a good reflection of the intention of this responsivity principle. In this study we examine the influence of the working alliance (WAMCI) between offenders and probation officers on general and serious recidivism.

Methods

Data for this longitudinal study originate from adult probation services in the Netherlands. The association between the working alliance factors and recidivism is analyzed using a Cox regression.

Results

Offenders who reported more Trust in the relationship with their Probation Officer after nine months community supervision showed less recidivism in the subsequent four year follow-up period. This association remained significant when controlled for a variety of confounders. Offenders who reported more Reactance showed significantly more recidivism in the follow- up period, but this association was accounted for criminal history variables.

Conclusion

These results can be regarded as an extension of the responsivity principle, a trusting relationship may be needed to create a space in which the client becomes engaged in a changing process.

* Panel number: 82 - Presentation 1: replaced the abstract with the correct one

Criminological profile of adult males arrested in Spain for Child Sexual Exploitation Material offenses

Author(s): Virginia Soldino Garmendia, Universitat de València

Abstract:

The aim of this work was to analyze the characteristics of adult men arrested in Spain for CSEM offenses, as well as the characteristics of their CSEM collections. To this end, we analyzed the data from the digital investigation files from the Spanish National Police focusing on seven key areas: (1) sociodemographic characteristics, (2) criminological data, (3) characteristics of index CSEM offending, (4) characteristics of CSEM collections, (5) access to children, (6) indication of pedophilic or hebephilic interests, and (7) recidivism outcomes. We were also interested in examining the amount of missing, but potentially relevant, data in the files (e.g., variables identified as risk factors for recidivism among this population) with the aim of improving the quality of future police investigations. Overall, CSEM seized predominantly depicted pre-pubescent victims (71.5%), mostly females (70.6%). On the other hand, most of the CSEM content (either photographs or videos) was classified as nudity or erotic poses. Additionally, we found statistically significant differences among the arrestees when they were classified according to their criminal history.







* *Panel number: 98 – Presentation 3: corrected affiliation of* **Tünde Barabás:** University of Public Service Hungary

* Panel number: 114 – Presentation 4: added the abstract of the new author

The phenomenon of economic and financial crimes in Romania : evolution and characteristics / trends of the manifestations forms

Author(s): Gheorghe-Iulian Ioniță, Romanian-American University

Abstract:

Highlighting the evolution and the characteristics / trends of the manifestations forms of the phenomenon of economic and financial crimes in Romania was truly a challenge. Using the data presented in the activity reports prepared by the Directorate for Investigations of Organized Crime and Terrorism (DIOCT) – the structure within the Public Ministry - Prosecutor's Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice, with responsibilities for combating crimes regarding economics and finance – following both the highlighting and analysis of statistical data on crimes in the field of registered economic and financial crimes, and the characteristics / trends of forms of manifestation of the phenomenon of economic and financial crimes derived from the assessment of destructured criminal groups.



