



ASC DWCC Organization

Chair: Emily M. Homer

Vice Chair: Katelyn Golladay

Secretary/Treasurer: Yuliya Zabyelina

Executive Counselor: José Atiles

Executive Counselor: Hei Lam Chio

Executive Counselor: Miranda Galvin

Executive Counselor: Li Huang

Student Committee Chair: Megan Parker

Organization website:

<https://ascdwcc.org/>

DWCCNews@gmail.com

The White Collar Times

The official newsletter of the American Society of Criminology
Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime

Message from the Executive Board

Hello DWCC,

The DWCC Executive Board is happy to share the latest member news, publications, and Division updates in this spring 2026 edition of *The White-Collar Times*.

The DWCC Student Book Club is currently reading its fourth book, a first-hand account of a prosecutor seeking criminal punishment for a doctor’s illegal prescriptions in Charlotte Bismuth’s “Killer in a White Coat: The True Story of New York’s Deadliest Pill Pusher and the Team that Brought Him to Justice.” There are five students in the group, which has increased with each book. The next group will begin in the fall, welcoming both new and returning members.

Beginning last summer, we re-established our Division mentoring program, pairing four senior scholars with four students. The mentorship pairings decided on their own activities and agendas. Our students have been involved in the research and publication processes, participated in events, and received advice on dissertations and other classroom assignments. We are seeking to expand the program this year. Keep an eye out for more information if you are interested in participating as mentor or mentee.

As we approach fall, we will ramp up our initiatives associated with the annual ASC conference. We will be putting out our annual call for awards nominations in the coming weeks, giving awards for the Gilbert Geis Lifetime Achievement Award, David O. Friedrichs Teaching Award, The Young Career Award, The Student Paper Award, the Outstanding Book Award, and the Outstanding Article or Book Chapter Award. We would like to thank the committee of Katelyn Golladay, Yuliya Zabyelina, and Hei Lam Chio for their help with the awards process. Keep an eye on your email for more information.

Of course, the biggest Division events are in November. The ASC annual conference will be held in Chicago, IL, from November 18-21. The Division plans to have a number of sponsored panels and roundtables, as well as a general business meeting and awards ceremony, full Division social, and a student social. Our committee of Miranda Galvin, Megan Parker, Mike Maume, and Marina Zaoznaya are seeing that we have a great conference. We will provide more details about the Division events closer to November.

We are currently seeking help to create an all-new format for *The White-Collar Times*! The first newly revised issue will be prepared in October/November. If you are interested in assisting with designing and constructing the newsletter, please email ehomer@acfe.com.

We wish you a joyful spring and summer, and look forward to connecting with you in the fall!

-The Executive Board

Inside this issue

Member Article	2-3
Member Publications	4-5
JWCC	5
Events of Interest	6
Featured Book	6
Member News	7



Evidence-based anti-corruption oversight: Stop counting activity, start measuring consequences

By Eduardo Carvalho Nepomuceno Alencar, PhD

Independent researcher | eduardocna@gmail.com | eduardocnalencar.com | www.linkedin.com/in/eduardocna/

Anti-corruption oversight fails in a familiar way: institutions optimize what they can easily count. We count how many written questions legislators file, how many replies arrive, and whether a deadline was met. But corruption does not retreat because oversight exists on paper—it retreats when oversight changes behavior: procurement is corrected, audits are triggered, sanctions occur, contracts are cancelled, and service delivery improves.

Written legislative requests for information (RICs and functional equivalents) expose the core measurement gap between procedural activity and substantive accountability. Cross-national variation in activity is real: in 2024, Brazil's Chamber of Deputies recorded 4,698 written questions and 4,382 answers; Portugal's Assembly, 1,363 questions and 941 answers; Poland's Sejm, 8,762 questions and 11,174 answers; the UK House of Commons, 41,914 questions and 41,716 answers; and New Zealand's House of Representatives, 81,347 questions and 81,302 answers.

Those totals are not directly comparable measures of "oversight performance." Some jurisdictions explicitly note definitional and counting issues (e.g., New Zealand's figures include both oral and written questions; the UK notes questions are typically tracked by parliamentary session rather than calendar year; Poland notes replies can exceed questions because multiple departments may reply). The point of reporting the numbers is not to rank legislatures. It is to show why activity-based indicators, by themselves, are a weak and sometimes misleading basis for assessing scrutiny, accountability, or integrity outcomes.

An evidence-based approach starts by treating oversight as a measurable intervention with a theory of change. The core question is not "How many questions were filed?" but: "**What causal pathway did those questions activate—and for whom?**"

Five empirical questions determine whether oversight is real or symbolic.

1) Do information requests change executive behavior—or mostly manufacture compliance?

This is the first-order question: do RICs alter outcomes that matter (contract cancellation, audit activation, enforcement action, budget reallocation, regulatory revision, corruption exposure, service-delivery improvement), or do they mostly generate symbolic accountability?

Evidence-based oversight requires moving from descriptive dashboards to causal inference:

- **Link each request** to downstream administrative events (procurement records, audit openings, disciplinary actions, payment suspensions, renegotiations, court referrals, program outputs).
- **Estimate impact** against a credible counterfactual (matching, event studies, difference-in-differences around rule changes, discontinuities where thresholds exist, synthetic controls where panel structure allows).

If oversight cannot demonstrate downstream effects, it becomes vulnerable to a predictable equilibrium: legislators ask questions for visibility; executives reply minimally to close the file; institutions reward "responsiveness" rather than truth.

2) "Answered" is not the same as "answered": the evasion problem

Most official statistics track whether an answer exists—not whether it addresses the question. That creates an accountability loophole: governments can appear compliant while evading scrutiny through vagueness, omission, strategic over-technicality, or non-responsiveness. Evidence-based oversight needs a quality metric, not only a timeliness metric.

A practical standard is hybrid scoring:

- **Computational scoring** of relevance, specificity, factual density, and internal consistency.
- **Grounding checks** against administrative data (does the answer align with procurement databases, budget execution, audit registers?).
- **Human validation** using expert-coded samples to calibrate the metric across time and agencies.

Without a quality score, incentives drift toward the lowest-cost equilibrium: answers optimized to minimize exposure and workload, not to maximize accountability.

Continued

3) Who benefits from oversight: citizens, organized interests, or electoral constituencies?

Even when oversight works, it may work unevenly. The distributional question is whether RICs direct scarce state attention toward broad public-interest failures—or toward donors, local elites, sectoral lobbies, and electorally strategic grievances. Evidence-based oversight must test heterogeneous returns:

- Connect question text and sponsorship to electoral geography, campaign finance, sectoral concentration, procurement winners, local media markets, and social vulnerability.
- Estimate whether response quality and corrective actions differ systematically for connected vs. high-need groups.

If oversight reliably yields faster, higher-quality answers for connected actors, it becomes a mechanism that can reproduce privilege rather than constrain corruption.

4) Oversight is a system: complements vs. substitutes across watchdog institutions

A persistent analytical error is isolating one tool as if it operates alone. Written questions coexist with hearings, audit institutions, ombuds offices, FOI regimes, courts, investigative journalism, and internal controls. The unresolved empirical issue is whether RICs:

- Complement other institutions (trigger audits, generate evidence trails, enable enforcement, catalyze media scrutiny), or
- Substitute for them (symbolic action that displaces higher-cost scrutiny without improving accountability).

Evidence-based design models sequences, not snapshots:

question → answer → media pickup → audit → sanction → correction → service outcome

The goal is an accountability “production function”: which combinations of tools produce measurable integrity outcomes, and where investment has the highest marginal return.

5) Institutional design for resilience under executive dominance and democratic stress

The toughest test for oversight is not routine governance—it is executive dominance, coalition incentives that dilute scrutiny, and democratic stress that erodes enforcement. Evidence-based design treats reforms as testable hypotheses:

- When rules change (deadlines, publication requirements, sanctions for non-response, committee powers, minority rights), measure pre/post shifts in:
 - timeliness and answer quality,
 - repeat questioning (a symptom of evasion),
 - downstream corrective action,
 - and—critically—service delivery metrics in affected domains.

The test is not whether reforms “look good.” It is whether they strengthen the chain from information to correction.

What “evidence-based oversight” looks like in practice

An evidence-based anti-corruption oversight system is an operating model:

- Define outcomes, not outputs:** audits triggered, sanctions applied, procurement corrected, budgets reallocated, service delivery improved—not merely questions filed.
- Build the data spine:** a traceable dataset linking request text, answer text, timing, responsible agency, and downstream administrative events.
- Measure evasion:** answer-quality metrics that detect non-responsiveness disguised as compliance.
- Test distribution:** identify whether oversight benefits are skewed toward connected actors or toward vulnerable communities.
- Model interactions:** quantify how questions interact with audits, FOI, courts, and media to produce accountability.
- Use reforms as experiments:** evaluate institutional changes using credible causal designs, not intuition.

Counting activity is easy; proving effectiveness is hard. Evidence-based oversight is the decision to do the hard part—because public resources, trust, and democratic legitimacy are too expensive to manage by intuition.

Member Publications

- Albanese, J. S. (2025). Corruption as the Cause, Not the Effect, of Organized Crime? A Review and Assessment of Cases across the World. *Journal of Economic Criminology*.
- Atilas, J. (2025). Economic Sanctions as State Crime: Empire, Law and the United States' Economic Warfare in Latin America. *The British Journal of Criminology*, 65(6), 1183-1201.
- Atilas, J. (2025). Enacting transparency: activist-scholarship and the legal mobilisations for the right to access information in Puerto Rico. *International Journal of Law in Context*, 1-15.
- Atilas, J. (2025). Funding the colonial tax haven: unpacking the role of the paycheck protection program in Puerto Rico's state-corporate crimes. *Crime, Law and Social Change*, 83(1), 7.
- Atilas, J. (2025). Racial Capitalism, Law, and the Making of Global Tax Governance.
- Balcarová, L., Pickett, J. T., Graham, A., & Cullen, F. T. (2026). Anger About Police-Civilian Relations and Support for Policing Reforms. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*.
- Barak, M. P., Abbott, K. R., Mellinger, H., & Hebert, M. A. (2026). The Client Is the Cause: Motivation, Activism, and Cause Lawyering Among Immigration Attorneys in the Trump Era. *Law & Policy*, 48(1).
- Barrett, K. L., Forstner, C., & Gabriel, M. (2025). The status of white collar and corporate crime in undergraduate criminology and criminal justice curriculum. *Journal of Criminal Justice Education*, 36(2), 318-336.
- Bennett, J. Z., Cullen, F. T., & Jonson, C. L. (2026). We Should Have Listened to Shaun Gabbidon: WEB Du Bois and The Philadelphia Negro. *Race and Justice*, 16(1), 14-41.
- Bisschop, L., Van Wingerde, K., & Verbeek, S. (2025). Article 6-Tackling environmental crime and harm by large industrial facilities: lessons learned based on two Dutch case studies. *European Law Enforcement Research Bulletin*, 1(1), 100-111.
- Bisschop, L., and Hendlin, Y. (2026). On working across disciplinary boundaries: PFAS as state-facilitated corporate environmental crime. SpringerNature Research Communities.
- Bociga, D., Bellotti, E. and Lord, N. (2025) 'The Network Architecture of Anti-money Laundering: Strategic and Tactical (Dis) Connections in the UK's Policy, Supervision, and Enforcement Landscape', *The British Journal of Criminology*.
- Contreras, C., Pontell, H. N., & Liu, J. (2025). Social Strain or Self-Control?: An Empirical Test of Explanations of Employee Theft. *Deviant Behavior*, 1-21.
- Dearden, T. E., & Bergeron, A. (2026). International Differences in Windows Remote Desktop Hacking: An Analysis of Honey-pot Data. *Social Science Computer Review*.
- Dumane, V. A., Runnels, J., Cohen, M., Fu, W., Wang, J., Yang, K., ... & Green, S. (2025). Dosimetric Correlates of Acute Toxicities for Hypofractionated Whole-Breast Irradiation, A Single Institution Retrospective Investigation: Is There a Need to Update the Guidelines?. *International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics*, 123(1).
- Dunlea, R. R., & Galvin, M. A. (2026). Whose decision is it anyway? Defendants' prior experience shapes prosecutorial case dismissal. *Criminology*.
- Elson, J., Kearns, E., Vitro, C., Nguyen, T., & Schuetzler, R. (2026). Familiarity with and Attitudes Towards Chatbots: Findings from a Three-Wave National Surveys of US Adults Before and After ChatGPT.
- Elson, J., Vitro, C., Kearns, E. M., & Schuetzler, R. (2026). Experimentally testing the effectiveness of webforms versus chatbots for suspicious activity reporting. *Policing: An International Journal*, 1-19.
- Engle, T. A., Joo, S. H., Caudill, C., Maher, C. A., Corsello, R. M., Coe, K., & Nedelec, J. L. (2026). An Examination of Cyber-crime Trends Within the United States: Findings From the Internet Crime Complaint Center, 2015–2024. *American Journal of Criminal Justice*, 1-24.
- Garrido, M. Z., Zaloznaya, M., & Wilson, N. H. (Eds.). (2026). *A Comparative Historical Sociology of Corruption*. Cambridge University Press.
- Ho, L. K. K., Mao, K., Chan, H. H. Y., & Hagan, A. (2026). Illicit Parallel Trading, State Permission, and Legality: A Comparative Analysis in the Southern Chinese Seaboard. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 1-28.
- Holtfreter, K., & León, K. S. (2026). Novel Approaches to Data and Methods in the Study of White-Collar Crime. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 7(1), 3-4.
- Holtfreter, K., Geoghan, S., & Alvesalo-Kuusi, A. (2025). Individual and organizational perspectives on white-collar and corporate crime. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 6(2), 75-75.
- Karstedt, S., Vojta, F., & Knust, N. (2026). Atrocity Crimes and international criminal justice: Linking the past and the future. *Monatsschrift für Kriminologie und Strafrechtsreform*, 109(1), 1-2.
- Kluin, M. H., Schell-Busey, N., Simpson, S. S., & Pierce, J. M. (2026). Understanding Corporate Criminal Careers: Insights From a Systematic Narrative Review of Longitudinal Studies. *Regulation & Governance*.
- León, K. S. (2025). Structure, agency, and the role of the state in corporate crime: Negotiating current and contemporary challenges to human safety. In *Corporate Crime* (pp. 248-266). Routledge.
- Ling, S., Oskarsson, S., Andersson, A., Larsson, H., & Tuvblad, C. (2026). High resting heart rate reduces risk of white-collar criminality. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 102.

Continued

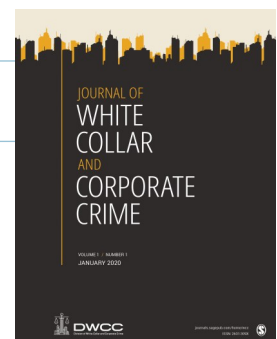
Member Publications (continued)

- Maher, C. A., Hayes, B. E., & Liebreich, H. (2026). Collegiate Lifestyle-Routine Activities and Cyberharassment and Image-Based Sexual Abuse Victimization. *Journal of School Violence*, 25(1), 119-132.
- Maher, C. A., McNealey, R. L., & Cui, K. (2026). Disabilities and fear of violent crime: Correlates and consequences. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 103.
- Mao, K., & Xu, Y. (2026). Climate adaptation and institutional continuity: Understanding lock-in dynamics in China's grassland governance. *Chinese Journal of Sociology*.
- McCullough, M., & Maher, C. A. (2026). Trauma-Informed Expungement Support for Criminalized Survivors: The Role of Victim Service Providers. *Victims & Offenders*, 1-27.
- McKinley, A. C. (2026). Theoretical Insights Into Cumulative Childhood Adversity and Homicide Victimization: A Conditional Vulnerability Approach. In *Cumulative Childhood Harm in Family Law and Criminal Justice Systems* (pp. 187-216). IGI Global Scientific Publishing.
- Michel, C. (2026). The Nexus Between Knowledge and Attitudes About White-Collar Crime: A Franco-American Comparison. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 7(1), 52-65.
- Michel, C. (2026). Blame attribution for white-collar crime in France and the US: Comparative profiles of public attitudes. *Journal of White-Collar and Corporate Crime*.
- Nost, E., Uri, A., Barrett, K., Hansen, S., Stevens, T., & Cane, C. (2025). Even More Permission to Pollute? Cumulative Impacts of Facilities Eligible for Presidential Exemptions to Clean Air Act Provisions. *AGU25*.
- Paoli, L. and Lord, N. (Eds) (2026) Variably Legal Markets: Rethinking Markets and Crime, Abingdon: Routledge.
- Pyo, J., & Maher, C. A. (2026). Perceptions of crime threat and criminal justice institutions: Effects on capital jurors' sentencing decisions. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*.
- Runnels, J., Cohen, M., Liu, T., Green, S., & Dumane, V. A. (2025). Acute Toxicity in Patients with Skin of Color Treated with Hypofractionated Whole Breast Irradiation. *International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics*, 123(1), e449.
- Runnels, J., Segura, A. C., Cohen, M., Dumane, V. A., & Green, S. (2025). Artificial Intelligence Enabled Analysis of Reddit r/Breastcancer Posts about Radiation. *International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics*, 123(1), e777.
- Shepherd, David, Wilson, Jeremy M., & Gaudette, Tiana (2026). Conceptualising and Defining the "Counterfeit" Chameleon. *Journal of Economic Criminology*, Vol. 11.
- Shepherd, David, Wilson, Jeremy M., & Gaudette, Tiana (2025). Brand Protection and Counterfeit Products: An Examination of Resourcing. *Journal of Economic Criminology*.
- Snyder, J. A., & Golladay, K. (2026). More than just a "bad" online experience: Risk factors and characteristics of catfishing fraud victimization. *Deviant behavior*, 47(1), 64-84.
- Sohoni, T., Piatkowska, S., & Paige, B. (2025). Is the Defendant Mad or Bad? The Association Between Mental Health, Race and Sex in Sentencing in Federal Courts. *American Journal of Criminal Justice*, 50(5), 966-991.
- Staniland, J., Karstedt, S., Powell, M., & Knust, N. (2026). Investigating Atrocity Crimes: Between Advocacy and Justice. *Monatsschrift für Kriminologie und Strafrechtsreform*, 109(1), 29-39.
- Vachette, A., & McKinley, A. (2026). Considering Climate Migration in Kiribati and Tuvalu Through a Victimological Lens. *International Journal for Crime, Justice and Social Democracy*, 15(1), 11-22.
- van Wingerde, K., Bisschop, L., Verbeek, S., & Sage, J. L. (2026). The Price of Prosperity? A Historical Account of Regulating Industrial Pollution in the Netherlands. *Regulation & Governance*.
- Yeager, P. C., & Simpson, S. S. (2026). Tracking Data on Corporate Offenses: The Long Road Toward a National Database. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 7(1), 5-21.
- Zabyelina, Y. (2026). From 'talismanic label' to accountability: tracing the public-private divide in political elites' drug trafficking crimes. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 84.
- Zaloznaya, M. (2026). Be Careful What You Wish For: Anti-corruption and Democratic Backsliding in Wartime Ukraine. *Sociology of Development*, 1-17.
- Zaloznaya, M., & Ginsburg, T. (2026). Anti-corruption and Illiberal Turns in National Politics in the Global South: Introduction to the Special Issue. *Sociology of Development*, 1-7.

Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime

We encourage members to submit relevant research to our Division-sponsored journal, *The Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*.

The journal is also looking for high-quality reviewers. Please consider registering an account on ScholarOne so the journal may recruit help for reviewing manuscripts. Visit the journal [here](#) to submit manuscripts or learn more about reviewing.



Events of Interest

The Manchester Organisational Non-compliance Initiative (MONI) will hold a workshop entitled "Rethinking white-collar and organisational crime in an era of global uncertainties" at The University of Manchester from 2–3 July 2026. The event is geared toward students and early-career researchers. Click [here](#) for more details.

The 2026 American Society of Criminology annual conference will be held November 18– 21, 2026, Hilton Palmer House, Chicago, IL. Click [here](#) for more details.

The 26th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology will take place in Warsaw, Poland, from 9 to 12 September 2026. Click [here](#) for more details.

The Criminal Justice Section of the American Bar Association will hold its Global White Collar Crime Institute in Singapore on July 13 – July 14, 2026. Click [here](#) for more details.

The 2026 annual global conference for the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners will be held in Boston, MA, on July 12-17, 2026. Click [here](#) for more details.

The Niagara Conference on Workplace Mobbing 2026

July 20-22, 2026 | Niagara University, N.Y.

BUILDING ON THE RICH TRADITION OF RESEARCH



Every danger loses some of its terror once its causes are understood.

Konrad Lorenz (1903-1989)
Austria, Germany
Nobel Laureate



The scapegoat mechanism is a way for societies to temporarily alleviate the tension and rivalry caused by mimetic desire. It is a powerful tool for societal cohesion, but it comes at a great cost to the individuals who become victims.

René Girard (1923-2015)
France, USA



Mobbing is a 'psycho-terror'.

Heinz Leymann (1932-1999)
Germany, Sweden



One of the hardest things to learn about mobbing is that it can happen in any organization, even those that pride themselves on their ethical standards. It's often invisible until it becomes unbearable for the victim.

Kenneth Westhues (1944-)
USA, Canada

Register today!

Virtual | \$100
In-person | \$225



niagara.edu/mobbing



Featured Book



www.e-elgar.com

Research Handbook on Fraud and Society

Edited by Russell G. Smith, Professor, Flinders University, Australia

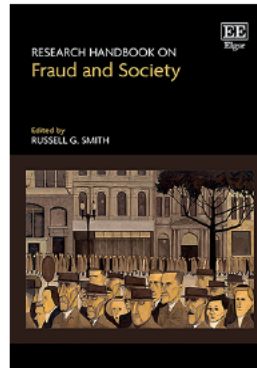
This insightful Research Handbook comprehensively analyses the current state of research on fraud and society, including chapters written by internationally recognised scholars and practitioners.

'An expansive review of all aspects of fraud, examining its types, causes, victims, investigation, and prevention. With chapters by many experienced authors from around the world, the book examines fraud internationally. Important discussion of how fraud emerged from larceny-by-trick into the digital age, becoming the primary form of theft globally.'

– Jay Albanese, Virginia Commonwealth University, USA

'This excellent Handbook delivers a timely and comprehensive overview of fraud and its control, past, present and future. With twenty-two lucid and informative chapters by distinguished international contributors drawn from academia, the legal profession, and public administration, it deserves a wide readership among scholars and policy professionals alike.'

– Peter Grabosky, The Australian National University, Australia



2026 c482 pp Hardback 978 1 03534 880 0 ~~£35.00~~ £21.50 ~~US\$35.00~~ US\$29.50
Elgaronline 978 1 03534 881 7

Thoughtful Independent Publishing

Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd. is registered in the UK at: The Lypiatts, 15 Lansdown Road, Cheltenham, Glos GL50 2JA. Registered number: 2041703

How To Order

Online

www.e-elgar.com

www.elgaronline.com

Get up to 20% discount when you order online

By Email

UK/ROW: sales@e-elgar.co.uk

N/S America: elgarsales@e-elgar.com

By Phone

UK/ROW: [+44 \(0\) 1243 843291](tel:+44(0)1243843291)

N/S America: [\(800\) 390-3149](tel:(800)390-3149)

Connect With Us



Read our Blog

For news, views and debate from our authors and readers.

www.elgarblog.com

For More Information

UK/ROW: info@e-elgar.co.uk

N/S America: elgarinfo@e-elgar.com

Member News

Gregg Barak recently published a piece in *The Critical Criminologist Member Newsletter* entitled "January 6, Now and Then: A Radical Criminologist Faces Off with a Rogue Criminologist." Read the full text of the article [here](#).

Jose Atilas recently received the Critical Criminologist Award from the ASC Division on Critical Criminology and Social Justice.

Michael O. Maume and **Matthew J. Greife** are co-editing a special edition of *Social Sciences* covering White-Collar and Corporate Crime. The deadline for manuscript submissions is January 15, 2027. Click [here](#) for more information.

Eduardo Carvalho Nepomuceno Alencar is currently an Advisor at Brazil's Chamber of Deputies (National Congress). The work centers on data analysis and monitoring of public resource allocation, strategic planning support for the deputy's term, business-process mapping (strategy/communications/press), and the development of Power BI dashboards to strengthen oversight and transparency. Eduardo also participates in the Joint Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry (CPMI) on Social Security (INSS) investigating the misappropriation of retirees' funds by providing analytical support for investigative and oversight activities, including organizing and interpreting evidence and producing decision-support outputs for hearings and deliberations.

Jay Albanese recently hosted a talk and discussion at the University of Porto, Portugal, on "Addressing White Collar & Corporate Crime: Prosecution, Non-prosecution, Or Deferred Prosecution?"