LLJ 2022

The Language, Law & Justice Workshop

Learn about the Language
Surrounding Wrongful Convictions, Sexual Violence
& Important Societal Issues

**Hear from Criminologists, Exonerees,
Legal Experts and Linguists**

May 18-20

8:00am-12:30pm PST / 11:00am-3:30pm EST

**Register at ticlaus.com or
scan the QR code here:**

**Friday May 20 10:30-12:30 PST
Exoneree Q&A Panel featuring:**

Kristine
Bunch

Roosevelt
Glenn

John
Kamara

Amanda
Knox

Greg
Mingo

Maria
Shepherd

SFU LINGUISTICS

MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA

WEDNESDAY 8:15AM - 8:45AM (PST)

Looking at wrongful convictions through a linguistics lens: An overview of the TICLAUS Research Project

During a recent visit to my first *Innocence Network* Conference in April this year, I learned that the 234 exonerees in attendance, some of whom we are fortunate to have with us in this workshop, served a collective sentence of 6030 years in prison for crimes that they did not commit: 6030 years of collective innocence lost just like that. And this is just the tip of the iceberg.

This introductory talk will start by briefly outlining the primary causes of wrongful convictions that have so far been identified within the areas of law and criminology. Subsequently, we proceed by detailing how TICLAUS, a collaborative research project I am involved in, pays attention to the language employed inside the courtroom and the media and the potential it has to contribute to a miscarriage of justice. In addition, through interviews with exonerees, TICLAUS strives to shed further light not only on the prevalence of wrongful convictions worldwide but equally on their impact on individuals who have been let down by the justice system and, more broadly, on society as a whole.

Speaker: Leanne Bartley (University of Granada & Simon Fraser University)

- -

WEDNESDAY 8:45AM - 9:30AM (PST)

"Violent radicalization through the lens of Appraisal Theory: One case study"

Identity conflict, feelings of frustration and injustice, and the loss of meaning experienced by some Muslim youth in Western countries (Fataliyeva, 2016) can be seen as some of the driving factors for violent radicalisation, with affiliation to extremist groups providing a regulatory pathway with which to obtain meaning and purpose (Adam-Troian, et al., 2021; Moyano & González, 2021). The narrative surrounding the radicalisation process provides a rich source for psychologists, counter terrorism experts and discourse analysts, exploring not only the 'why' and the 'how' but also a number of deeper issues stemming from other-presentation and self-perception. In fact, narratives involving a conflict of ideology or the exploration of condemnable acts such as terrorism tie in closely with individuals' construction of their emotions and opinions through discourse. In this paper, we analyse a collection of semi-structured interviews to individuals close to the cell that carried out the terror attacks in Barcelona and Cambrils on August 17, 2017. Thus, we aim to ascertain the likely social frictions and fracture points that might have led the young men behind the attacks to embrace a radical narrative and to, eventually, legitimise violence. To do so, we conduct a close analysis of the discursive construction of emotion and opinion in the texts through a refined version of Martin & White's (2005) Appraisal framework (i.e. Benítez-Castro & Hidalgo-Tenorio, 2019). As the transcripts explore both the horrific and brutal acts, as well as the relationships formed with individual cell members, they provide a rich source for the study of the way thoughts and feeling are articulated through language.

Keywords: *Radicalisation, CDA, Appraisal, emotion, identity conflict.*

References

Adam-Troian, J., Tecmen, A. and Kaya, A., 2021. Youth Extremism as a response to global threats?. European Psychologist, 26(1):15-28. https://doi.org/10.1027/1016-9040/a000415

Benítez-Castro, M.Á. and Hidalgo-Tenorio, E., 2019. Rethinking Martin & White's Affect taxonomy. In: Mackenzie, J. L. and Alba-Juez, L. (eds.). Emotion in Discourse. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins, pp. 301-331.

Fataliyeva, S. 2016. Preventing the radicalisation of children by fighting the root causes. Council of Europe. https://assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/XRef/Xref-XML2HTML-en.asp?fileid=22587&lang=en

Martin, J.R., and P. White. 2005. The Language of Evaluation: Appraisal in English. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Moyano M., and González I. 2021. Jóvenes y radicalización violenta: La encrucijada de la prevención. In: Pàmies Rovira, J. and Carrasco. S. (coordinators). Una Aproximación a los Procesos de Radicalización y Extremismo Violento. Bellaterra: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, pp. 36-41.

Speakers: Katie Patterson (University of Granada), Miguel-Ángel Benítez-Castro (University of Zaragoza), Irene González-Jiménez (University of Córdoba), Manuel Moyano Pacheco (University of Córdoba), Encarnación Hidalgo-Tenorio (University of Granada)

- -

WEDNESDAY 10:00AM - 10:45AM (PST)

Shifting reference: when things aren't so clear

Work on reference sometimes suggests that participant identification is to some extent clear or consistent. However, some instances pose particular challenges since referential boundaries may be fluid, particularly, for example, through group reference (e.g. *we*). In this talk, I will first provide a brief overview of how we refer to the people and things we want to talk about, including some of the problems we can encounter when reference isn't clear. The main section of the talk will focus on how we represent participants in discourse with particular attention to instances where reference appears to be unclear by examining shifting reference in reconciliation discourse. Discourses of reconciliation have to cope with historical *us* vs *them* groupings while attempting to move, to some extent at least, towards a position of inclusion. Here, we will consider how reference blurring in a narrative account from an Indian residential school survivor contributes to our understanding of their experiences, giving voice simultaneously to an individual and a speech fellowship, playing a role in redress that affects many who have not been heard. Using the retelling of individual past truths as shared in the Reconciliation Canada Report (2017), I will discuss how analysing participants in these recounts contributes to a shared feeling, while also signalling aspects of the process for the individual. I will conclude this talk by proposing that this method may also be used to provide insight into other reconciliatory discourses such as restorative justice, including exonerees.

Speaker: Lise Fontaine (Cardiff University)

WEDNESDAY 10:45AM - 11:30AM (PST)

Using SFL to interrogate representation of Indigenous-settler relations in first year Arts courses

This session will recount how an English for Specific Academic Purposes instructor has been using SFL to highlight the role of language and power in representing Indigenous and settler relations in Canada with first year international students. Using excerpts from disciplinary Political Science, Human Geography and History texts, student-facing tasks analyse such topics as which participants are present or omitted in colonial histories, how nominalization is used within a land claim court case analysis, and the role of concessive logic in state apologies to Indigenous peoples. We will end with looking at how this teaching praxis has informed research work specific to circumstances (Walsh Marr & Martin, 2021) and explore future avenues.

Speaker: Jennifer Walsh Marr (Vantage College, UBC)

- -

WEDNESDAY 11:30AM - 12:15PM (PST)

Highlighters of Doom: exploring evaluative language (for good not evil)

Whether a linguist, a language nerd or a language noob, we all use language to present our opinions to others, persuade them, and shape our own opinions based on other people's words. This interactive workshop will briefly present a number of tools from the Appraisal system of SFL to explore how we account for other peoples' reactions, position things as good or bad, and turn the volume up or down on our claims. Colour-coding will be involved and strong opinions about language encouraged.

Speaker: Jodie Martin (Vantage College, UBC)

THURSDAY 8:15AM - 9:00AM (PST)

Project DRAGON-S: Developing research-evidenced technology to keep children safe online

Every 30 seconds a child makes their first click online, and the internet offers each and every one of these children great opportunities to learn, to connect with others, and so much more. Unfortunately, the internet also has a dark side. At any one time, c. 750,000 individuals are looking to connect with children online for sex (https://www.end-violence.org/safe-online). Online groomers use language and other communicative means, such as images, to exploit children's wonderful sociability, kind-heartedness, and curiosity. Headquartered in Wales, and with partners in Australia, Canada, France, New Zealand, UK and the USA, Project **DRAGON-S** (**D**eveloping **R**esistance **A**gainst **G**rooming **On**line **– S**potter & **S**hield) leads global efforts to protect our children from this abhorrent form of abuse. We bring together state-of-the-art research to produce free-to-use technology to counter online grooming.

Our Spotter Tool assists law enforcement's online grooming detection work. It integrates Linguistics and AI to identify online grooming text-based content, pinpointing the manipulative language tactics that groomers use. Our Shield Tool is a digital training portal that relays specialist knowledge to child safeguarding practitioners about groomers' language tactics *and* children's communicative behaviours during online grooming. The Shield tool strengthens practitioners' ability to prevent children from being sexually groomed online.

During this presentation, we will firstly describe how online grooming communication works, from a groomer and child perspective. We will then offer a video demonstration of our tools. Thirdly, we will discuss our technology co-creation ethos, with a focus on collaboration with end-user (practitioners in child safeguarding roles, including from education, law enforcement, social work and the third sector) and lived experience groups.

Speaker: Nuria Lorenzo-Dus (Swansea University)

- -

THURSDAY 9:00AM - 9:45AM (PST)

Vulnerable & intimidated witnesses in police interviews in England and Wales

The basic goal of a witness interview is to obtain an accurate and reliable account of events in a non-leading manner so that the witness gives an uninterrupted free narrative account of the incident/event(s) by means of an open-ended invitation (ABE 2022: 82). It is well reported that this is a challenging speech performance for a competent adult as they try to overcome the stresses of being questioned & the asymmetries in participants' roles and responsibilities. The success or otherwise of the interview is often down to the interviewing officer's ability to personalise the interaction while simultaneously fulfilling the institutional role of gathering potential criminal evidence (MacLoed & Haworth xx. 226). The challenges, of course, become even greater when the witness does not have full linguistic competence.

This talk overviews and evaluates the interactions of vulnerable witnesses with interviewing officers in England and Wales. We describe the interactional experiences of three different groups of vulnerable witnesses: children, adults with a learning disability and adults in alleged domestic abuse callouts to establish whether they have equal opportunity in the criminal justice system to enable justice to be delivered (ABE 2022: 7) or whether the reasonable adjustments (special measures) currently employed are insufficient. We evaluate the impact of children and vulnerable adults' immature language processing and production on achieving evidence; the consequences of the historical assumption that interviewing of a co-operative and competent adult witness requires little specialist skill (Savage and Milne 2007) and whether special measures such as the use of communication aids and employing an intermediary can bridge the gaps. It is hoped that this discussion will trigger discussion of vulnerable witness' experiences in other legal systems and countries to establish what needs to be done so that our systems are fair and accessible to all.

References

MacLoed, N. & K. Haworth (2016) Developing a linguistically informed approach to police interviewing In R. Lawson, & D. Sayers (Eds.), Sociolinguistic Research: Application and Impact (pp. 151-170). Taylor & Francis.

Ministry of Justice (2022) Achieving best evidence in criminal proceedings: Guidance on interviewing victims and witnesses, and guidance on using special measures. Home Office publication UK

Savage, S., & Milne, B. (2007). Miscarriages of justice. In T. Newburn, T. Williamson, & A. Wright (Eds.), Handbook of criminal investigation (pp. 610-627). Willan Publishing

Speaker: Michelle Aldridge-Waddon (Cardiff University)

- -

THURSDAY 10:15AM - 11:00AM (PST)

The language of criminal confessions

"Confessions evidence is powerfully persuasive and yet many wrongful convictions involve false confessions. Moreover, most false confessions contain accurate details and other content cues suggesting credibility and extrinsic evidence of guilt. To try to distinguish between true and false confession, our research employed instead a corpus-based approach, therefore focusing on the linguistic style rather than the content. We compared the two corpora using LIWC (Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count), and identified significant categories, which we then used to create a regression model able to distinguish the statements within a certain degree of probabilities."

Speaker: Lucrezia Rizzelli (University of Oxford, Centre for Criminology)

THURSDAY 11:00AM - 11:45AM (PST)

Reviewing wrongful convictions in Canada

The UBC Innocence Project will enter its 15th year of operations in September. It has been one of several organized efforts in Canada to review claims of wrongful conviction and help people navigate the lengthy and complex system of conviction review. Innocence Canada was the first and is the largest such effort in the country; however, the small clinic at UBC has made some important contributions to post-conviction review work in Canada and has helped in the exoneration of two individuals wrongly convicted in British Columbia in the 1980s and 1990s. Over the years, the Project has learned many lessons about reviewing wrongful convictions. The Project's co-founder and Director, Tamara Levy, QC, will discuss the current process of conviction review in Canada, the work of the UBC Innocence Project, and the recent recommendations made in the Criminal Cases Review Consultations Final Report.

Speaker: Tamara Levy (UBC, Director of the UBC Innocence Project)

- -

THURSDAY 11:45AM - 12:30PM (PST)

A life sentence: wrongful convictions and the process of reintegration

When we think of wrongful convictions, we think of just that, the wrongful conviction - the arrest, the endless interrogation, the jurors who couldn't be convinced otherwise, the guilty verdict, and the years lost in prison. We think about the innocent person that lived through our worst nightmares. Of the few who do get exonerated, have you ever thought about what happens next? A government cheque? Picking up where they left off? Hardly. For exonerees, a wrongful conviction is a life sentence. It isn't simply a nightmare they have finally woken up from. You see, when someone is "exonerated", it's as though their conviction never happened. It's as though everything that happened before this very moment never happened. At least on paper that is. An exoneration doesn't carry a criminal record the same way someone serving their time and getting out does. When an exoneree "gets out", they are thrown into this no-man's land of the unknown. Some might receive compensation, some have to fight for it. In Canada, compensation isn't an automatic right, in the U.S., it's state-specific. Exonerees often don't qualify for post-release programs, funding, support, and the list goes on. When those prison doors open, they are thrown into a world they don't know. Many have no social supports – no family, no friends. They might not even have an ID. Most don't have any job prospects, and struggle to find somewhere to live. In this talk, we will chat about all the things we don't think about when it comes to wrongful convictions – what happens after the wrongful conviction. We will talk about the process of reintegration and how a wrongful conviction becomes a life sentence. And finally, we will talk about how we as advocates can support and empower exonerees.

Speaker: Pamela Glatt (Cofounder and Director of Operations at Wrongful Convictions Collective)

FRIDAY 08:30AM - 09:15AM (PST)

Actions speak louder than words

Maria Shepherd was wrongfully convicted in the death of her step-daughter. In this talk, Maria, together with Win Wahrer, founder of Innocence Canada and described by Maria as her "first shoulder of compassion, understanding and love", will tell us about Maria's experience of "coming out of the dark" and turning what began as tragic circumstances into a meaningful way to heal and succeed. We will also hear about how Maria's wrongful conviction subsequently led her to pursue a legal career in the same system that had wronged her.

Speakers: Maria Shepherd & Win Wahrer (Innocence Canada)

- -

FRIDAY 09:15AM - 10:00AM (PST)

Together we CAN and we WILL make a difference: Life after exoneration and the work we do to foster a fairer justice system

Kristine Bunch spent more than 17 years in prison after she was wrongfully charged with setting a fire that claimed the life of her three-year-old son, Anthony. Although a defense expert at the time testified that the fire was accidental, jurors believed the prosecution witnesses and found Kristine, then 22 and pregnant, guilty of murder and arson. Eleven years later, the Indiana Court of Appeals reversed the conviction, holding that evolving fire science undisclosed ATF evidence directly contradicted the prosecution expert testimony in her original trial. Kristine is now the Executive Director of JustIS 4 JustUS, a non-profit organization dedicated to building community connections for every exoneree. She is also on the Board of Directors for Interrogating Justice, another non-profit organization that focuses on longstanding failures of the justice system. In her talk, Kristine will touch on her case of wrongful conviction before offering us some valuable insights into life after exoneration and her tiresome work for JustIS 4 JustUS and Interrogating Justice in working towards changing the system for the better.

Speakers: Kristine Bunch (JustIS 4 JustUS & Interrogating Justice)

- -

FRIDAY 10:30AM - 12:30AM (PST)

In their own words: Hearing from exonerees (Q&A panel)

This session will provide an opportunity for the audience to ask questions and acquire invaluable insights into the experiences of 6 exonerees, who were all let down in one way or another by the justice system.

Speakers: Kristine Bunch, Roosevelt Glenn, John Kamara, Amanda Knox, Greg Mingo & Maria Shepherd

Michelle Aldridge-Waddon is a Reader at Cardiff University. She lectures on psycholinguistics including communication disorders and child language acquisition and on forensic linguistics. Her research interests lie in the communicative experiences of vulnerable people including children with typical & atypical development, adults with a learning disability and rape victims. Her current research projects comprise nurse-nurse interactions during ward handover meetings, police interactions with victims of domestic abuse, community interactions using alternative & augmentative communication and creating easy read documents for prisoners. She is co-editor of the volume: Empirical evidences and theoretical assumptions in functional linguistics (Routledge 2021). She has written widely in journals such as cognitive linguistics, forensic linguistics, health and communication and language awareness.

Leanne Bartley began working in academia in 2008 at Jaén University and, since then, has worked at Swansea University, Granada University and, at present, is based at Simon Fraser University carrying out postdoctoral research as a part of a 3-year Marie Curie Global Fellowship. With a particular interest in wrongful convictions and the language of sexual violence, Leanne's research to date has drawn on Critical Discourse Analysis, Corpus Linguistics, Systemic Functional Linguistics and Forensic Linguistics.

Miguel-Ángel Benítez-Castro is a Senior Lecturer in English language and TEFL methodology at the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences at the Teruel Campus of the University of Zaragoza, and since March 2021, also the Associate Dean for International Relations and Quality Assurance there. His main research interest lies in corpus-assisted discourse analysis, inspired particularly by Systemic Functional Linguistics, which he has managed to apply to his general focus on the interface between lexical choice, discourse structure and evaluation. Ever since he embarked on scholarly research in 2009, and upon completion of his PhD in 2013, this general interest has materialised, among others, in his previous and ongoing research on lexical cohesion and encapsulation, as well as on the psychologically-inspired refinement of SFL's Appraisal Theory and its application to various contexts. His scholarly endeavours over the past eight years have been primarily aimed at scrutinising the workings of persuasive discourse and evaluation (emotion and opinion) in the press, in oral narratives of trauma and abuse, and in the speeches and online propaganda produced by populist leaders and jihadist terrorist groups. His close to twenty publications so far have featured in such high-impact journals as *Spanish Journal of Applied Linguistics, Australian Journal of Linguistics, International Journal of Corpus Linguistics, English for Specific Purposes, Applied Linguistics, Globalisation Societies and Education,* and *Pragmatics and Society*.

Kristine Bunch spent more than 17 years in prison after she was wrongfully charged with setting a fire that claimed the life of her three-year-old son, Anthony. Since her exoneration, Kristine has worked tirelessly for the wrongfully convicted and is currently the Executive Director of JustIS 4 JustUS, a non-profit organization dedicated to building community connections for every exoneree. She is also on the Board of Directors for Interrogating Justice, a non-profit organization that focuses on longstanding failures of the justice system.

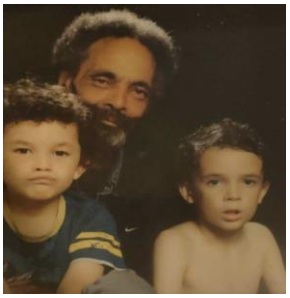
Lise Fontaine is a Reader at Cardiff University. She lectures mainly on functional grammar, word meaning, corpus linguistics, and psycholinguistics. Her research interests include functional grammar theory and, more specifically, the study of referring expressions. Currently she is leading the NaMeD research project (Nominality and Meaning Directness), which includes contrastive work on the semantic representations in the noun-verb continuum. In particular, she is interested in developing the concept of meaning potential in relation to lexis.

Pamela Glatt Pam is a passionate advocate for everything social justice. She has been teaching criminology at universities across the country for the past decade, currently at the school of criminology at Simon Fraser University, and previously at Western University, Ryerson University, University of Ottawa, and the University of Calgary. She holds a Juris Doctor (Law) as well as a Master of Arts (crim/soc) and her Bachelor of Arts, from Western University. Her areas of expertise (and passion!) include wrongful convictions, women and crime, and criminal law. Outside of teaching, Pam has immersed herself in the world of wrongful conviction advocacy! She does probono work with the Innocence Project at UBC Law working on applications for ministerial review. Pam's most recent project, and largely the inspiration for her talk, stems from the organization she launched last year with some of her former students - The Wrongful Convictions Collective (WCC). The WCC is your virtual hub for wrongful convictions education and advocacy in Canada and beyond. The WCC has facilitated volunteer opportunities across the country. ranging from curriculum development and teaching in high schools and post-secondary institutions to working with media outlets to ensure they are reporting on wrongful convictions in an ethical and empathetic manner. In creating the WCC, it was important to Pam to take an exoneree-centered approach, and ensure that the voices of the wrongfully convicted were at the heart of the organization.

Roosevelt Glenn was wrongfully imprisoned for 17 years before being released on parole, having served a sentence for a crime he never committed. In 1989, Roosevelt Glenn was accused of raping a woman after bad science matched Glenn's hair to the scene (a mistake by the authorities), as well as a DNA analysis that, despite excluding him as a suspect, was instead dismissed as inconclusive. It would take 25 years for Glenn's conviction to be overturned, after an Indiana wrongful conviction clinic decided to retest the DNA evidence using modern techniques, proving that Glenn did not have DNA matching that of the real perpetrators. Glenn's story has been told by CBS News 48 Hours in an episode entitled Guilty until proven innocent as well as through his autobiography Innocent Nightmare.

Irene González Jiménez received a Diploma in Occupational Therapy from the Creu Roja University in Catalonia in 2005. In 2018, Irene was awarded a degree in Psychology from the University of Oberta of Catalonia, before going on to complete her Masters in Criminal and Forensic Psychology at the University of Barcelona in 2020. Currently, Irene is a PhD student at the University of Córdoba (Spain) in the department of social sciences and is specializing in the areas of radicalization and violent extremism.

Encarnación Hidalgo-Tenorio is a Professor in English linguistics at the University of Granada, Spain, and has devoted herself to studying the use of language in contexts such as literature (especially Irish theatre), politics and the media. For over 25 years now, she has combined her academic interest in the relationship between language and gender, corpus-based critical discourse analysis, and key concepts developed within the framework of systemic-functional linguistics such as transitivity, modality and appraisal. Her aim is to identify and understand the strategies used by speakers when it comes to representing their inner and outer worlds, the social actors to which they refer, and thus finally build their own identity and their construal of others'. All of this has been successfully developed thanks to her participation and direction of several research projects from 2007 to 2022. She has also published a significant number of works using computer tools such as AntConc, Wmatrix, Wordsmith Tools or UAM CorpusTool to discover lexical, syntagmatic and evaluative patterns present in texts of all kinds. Thanks to the latter, she has been able to observe how power and solidarity are established verbally between the people who are active communicators, as well as the trace of veiled intentions in the linguistic expressions we weave together in our discursive performances. In the medium and long term, she plans to delve into the aspects mentioned above, combine qualitative with quantitative methods, and try to unravel some ins and outs of multimodal communication at the same time as continuing to endorse transdisciplinarity. Her team includes people from different places and with very different expertise such as political scientists, computer engineers, psychiatrists and discourse analysts. From 2017 onwards, they have been working on "Nutcracker", an algorithm designed to detect sentiment and to monitor extremism.



John Kamara spent 19 and a half years fighting against his wrongful conviction. His perseverance paid off. The web of lies spun by the Merseyside police of the time was revealed when over 200 non-disclosed statements were uncovered during an investigation by the Criminal Case Review Commission. John now talks at universities and miscarriage groups and has recently made a documentary with Raph Rowe for Sky TV.

PRESENTER BIOGRAPHIES

Amanda Knox is an exoneree, journalist, public speaker, author of the New York Times best-selling memoir, *Waiting to Be Heard*, and co-host, with her partner Christopher Robinson, of the podcast Labyrinths. Between 2007 and 2015, she spent nearly four years in an Italian prison and eight years on trial for a murder she didn't commit. She has since become an advocate for criminal justice reform and media ethics. She sits on the board of the Frederick Douglass Project for Justice.

Tamara Levy, Q.C. is the co-founder and Director of the UBC Innocence Project at the Allard School of Law. She was called to the bar in 1998. She practiced as both defence and crown counsel before starting to teach at Allard in 2004. She has lectured on the topic of wrongful convictions for lawyers, judges, and students since 2007. She is also a co-founder and a current Director of the Criminal Defence Advocacy Society.

Nuria Lorenzo-Dus is Professor of Linguistics at Swansea University. Her research examines interpersonal and intergroup communication in cyber-crime contexts, with a particular focus on child sexual grooming and ideological extremism. Her research has attracted substantial research funding and features extensive collaboration with academic teams and leading stakeholder groups worldwide. Nuria's latest initiative is Project DRAGON-S.

Jodie L. Martin is an educational linguist and Academic English lecturer at Vantage College, University of British Columbia, where she teaches international Science students. She draws on systemic functional linguistics to unlock the secrets of language and provide access to powerful discourse. Her research investigates what she's teaching and whether it's working.

Greg Mingo In 1980, a couple was killed in a double robbery-murder in Queens, NY. A year later, Greg Mingo found himself on trial for murder and, at 29 years old, facing a double life sentence. Greg maintained his innocence and even had an alibi witness, but after two trials, with the first ending in a hung jury, Greg was wrongfully convicted in 1982 and, in January 1983, handed two consecutive life sentences. Greg was finally granted clemency in August last year and released from prison weeks later. He said "The best day in prison is the last one." Greg Mingo is an incredible person, who has not let the injustice of his sentence discourage him from improving his life or the lives of those around him.

Manuel Moyano Pacheco is a Professor of Psychology at the University of Cordoba. He is a researcher and/or analyst in projects funded, among others, by the European Union, UN-UNITAR, START Center or different Ministries of the Spanish Government. He is currently scientific coordinator of the SPEY project ("Sport for Prevention of Extremism in Youth"), led by the UFEC and funded by the European Commission. He has published more than sixty scientific papers and technical reports, as well as several books and book chapters, on violent radicalization, terrorism, security, social exclusion, conflict and other psychosocial risks.

Katie Patterson was awarded her doctorate at the University of Liverpool in 2016. Her research interests lie mainly in the areas of discourse analysis, semantics and pragmatics. She has published articles on theoretical aspects of metaphor identification (Journal of Psycholinguistic Research) and the relationship between metaphor, simile and polysemy (Metaphor and Symbol), as well as a monograph on lexical priming and metaphor (Routledge, 2018). She also worked as co-editor with Michael Pace-Sigge on a volume celebrating ten years of Hoey's lexical priming theory (Benjamins, 2017). Since graduating, she has held teaching posts in Finland, Chile and the U.K. Recently, she was awarded an MSCA Individual Fellowship from the EU commission and is working on the project ISCID, which explores the identity construction and online discourse of Islamic extremist groups.

Lucrezia Rizzelli is a doctoral candidate at the University of Oxford Centre for Criminology. She has a BS in psychological sciences and techniques from the University of Florence, and a MA in forensic psychology from John Jay College of Criminal Justice, where she conducted research on false confessions and forensic linguistics. Lucrezia's current research is about whether capital punishment deters people from committing drug-related offences in the Indonesian context.

Maria Shepherd was 21-years-old with two young children and pregnant with her third child when she was wrongfully charged with causing the death of her three-and-a-half-year-old step-daughter, Kasandra, on April 24, 1991. Maria's wrongful conviction was the result of flawed evidence given by Charles Smith who, at the time, was revered as a paediatric forensic pathologist at Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children. After complaints about Charles Smith's work in 2005, leading to a review of several of his cases by the Ontario Coroner's Office, Maria's wrongful conviction was re-examined. Subsequently, in 2007, a public inquiry was led by the Ontario Court of Appeal judge Stephen Goudge, which revealed that Maria's step-daughter Kasandra had died of natural causes. In May 2009, the Ontario Court of Appeal allowed Maria to appeal her conviction, but it would take another seven years before her wrongful conviction was finally overturned. Since her exoneration, Maria has become a licensed paralegal and is also a director on the Innocence Canada Board of Directors. To add to this, Maria is heavily involved with the work surrounding International Wrongful Conviction Day, which was launched on October 2, 2014, in honour of everybody who has ever been wrongly convicted. Together with the unconditional support of her family and her colleagues and friends at Innocence Canada, Maria works tirelessly to prevent future miscarriages of justice and often shares her own story in order to expose the tragic consequences of a wrongful conviction.

Win Wahrer is the co-founder and Director of Client Services at Innocence Canada, formerly known as the Association in Defence of the Wrongly Convicted (AIDWYC), a non-profit organization that helps with the exoneration of individuals. Win has worked on wrongful convictions for over 30 years and her hard work and dedication to seeking the truth and overturning the wrongful convictions of innocent people has saved the lives of so many people. Win brings hope to people during the darkest times of their lives and continues to provide them and their families support even after their exonerations. As the founder of one of the most successful advocacy groups in Canadian modern history, as well as a driving force behind International Wrongful Conviction Day, which was launched on October 2, 2014, in honour of those who have been wrongly convicted, Win is a true example of what it means to be a fearless advocate and courageous leader.

Jennifer Walsh Marr is an academic English lecturer at the University of British Columbia's Vantage College. She holds a BA in Applied Linguistics and Japanese Studies, an MA in Curriculum & Instruction, and is a doctoral student in Language & Literacy Education at the University of Toronto's Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. Her research work has looked at intersections of power, identity and language in the academy, particularly with regards to Indigenous and settler histories in Canada, and incorporating Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) and genre research into pedagogical practice. For her classroom practice, she draws on critical pedagogy and discourse analysis to facilitate her students' familiarity with valued features of the disciplines.