2012 Annual Meeting

Hilton Houston NASA Clear Lake

Houston Texas

October 4-6

“A Decade of Homeland Security: Lessons Learned”
Convergint Technologies Company Overview

Who We Are
Convergint Technologies is a North American Systems Integrator with a dedicated focus and expertise in Electronic Physical Security, Fire Alarm & Life Safety, Healthcare Technologies and Building Automation Systems. We provide extensive product solutions, and are committed to being the industry’s best service provider.

We accomplish this by creating a culture of integrity, accountability, and personal excellence. Convergint professionals are empowered to solve customer problems.

What We Do
Convergint designs, installs and services electronic security solutions for single sites as well as complex multi-building/multi-site customers. These solutions include card access, intelligent networked video, biometrics, perimeter protection, and seamless integration to enterprise systems. Additionally, Convergint provides engineered fire alarm systems including smoke detection, emergency communications, and complex smoke management sequences. Convergint also provides and services building automation solutions to monitor and control environmental systems.

Convergint specializes in providing customers with the best technologies available today. As an independent solutions provider with a North American reach, Convergint has relationships with leading product and industry partners to serve the varying needs of customers. Convergint customers are never held captive by proprietary technology that is only available from one source. This non-proprietary approach allows customers to avoid sole source dependency and maintain long-term cost competitiveness.

Building systems, especially in the area of electronic security, are becoming more strategic and rapidly converging with the enterprise infrastructure. Recognizing this, Convergint deploys certified network professionals to deliver seamless integration across our customer’s IT infrastructure.

How We Do It
Convergint truly understands that people make the difference between successful and unsuccessful projects. We built our company on ten core Values & Beliefs that drive our culture and service focus.

Convergint employs over 1000 professionals in twenty-six field office locations throughout North America. Convergint was recently ranked the 7th largest and fastest growing systems integrators in North America. Convergint was once again recognized by the "Companies that Care" honor role as an organization that values its employees and is committed to community service.

Convergint Technologies was also named the recipient of the prestigious Frost & Sullivan Customer Service Leadership Award.
Greetings,

On Behalf of the Executive Board, let me welcome you to the 2012 SWACJ annual conference. I am truly excited for you all to join us here in beautiful Houston – Clear Lake.

We have a program full of exciting demonstrations and presentations, beginning on Thursday afternoon with the Undergraduate Quiz Bowl. Please be sure to come by and cheer as the teams show off their knowledge.

Thursday evening we have the Past President’s Reception, and this year, the University of Houston Clear Lake Zeta Upsilon Chapter of Alpha Phi Sigma are hosting a student reception, poolside, for all of our student attendees.

This year we are pleased to have multiple demonstrations from the Houston Police Department – look for K-9, Dive Team, Bomb Squad, and Crime Lab units on Friday.

The business meeting on Friday evening will feature Craig Hemmens, ACJS President, some constitutional amendments, and some officer elections. Brand new this year will be the presentation of the first Felix Fabien Founders Award. Please come and share in the recognition for the richly deserving awardee.

I hope you really enjoy the conference and everything the area has to offer. My thanks for all your support during my tenure as President. It has been an honor.

Lorie

Lorie Rubenser, Ph.D.
SWACJ President
October 4, 2012

Greetings!

As mayor of the City of Houston, it is my distinct pleasure to extend greetings to all attending the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice 2012 Annual Meeting. I am pleased that Houston has been chosen as the site of your event.

I am confident that this event will provide a rewarding forum for a productive exchange of ideas on the latest development in criminal justice education, research and policy.

I welcome the many guests who are attending this event from across the region. I hope that you will have an opportunity to share in the Houston experience, taking with you lasting impressions of the spirit, vitality and tradition that characterize our city. Enjoy your stay, and I hope you will return to the Lone Star State again soon.

Best wishes for a successful and memorable event.

Sincerely,

Annise D. Parker
Mayor

Annise D. Parker
Mayor
WELCOME FROM THE MAYOR OF GALVESTON

As Mayor of the City of Galveston, it is my pleasure to officially welcome The Southwest Association of Criminal Justice.

On behalf of the citizens of Galveston and City Council Members, we wish you well and hope you and your attendees have an enjoyable visit to our lovely island.

Galveston Island is the number two attraction in Texas for out of state visitors. And why wouldn’t it be? With 32 miles of beaches, world class attractions and a variety of restaurants Galveston’s relaxed island atmosphere is tempting to all visitors.

Experience a flight in an authentic World War II aircraft at the Lone Star Flight Museum, or slip into some water park fun, at Schlitterbahn Galveston, Island. How about some fun at the Galveston Island Historic Pleasure Pier? Travel the world’s oceans; mingle with tropical plants; or unravel the mysteries of science, at Moody Gardens. And step back in time at one of Galveston’s many historic attractions.

Mayor Lewis Rosen
October 4, 2012

TO: 2012 Annual Conference Attendees
Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice

Both personally and on behalf of our University of Houston-Clear Lake faculty, staff, students and administrators, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the Clear Lake/Bay Area Houston community for the 2012 Annual Conference of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice from October 4-6, 2012. We are especially honored that UH-Clear Lake’s program in criminology, in our School of Human Sciences and Humanities, is a conference co-sponsor.

SWACJ is to be commended for convening this annual forum for educators, students and researchers to present and discuss current research in the criminal justice and criminology fields. In doing so you are demonstrating your commitment to ongoing professional development and collaboration, as well as to the academic and professional success of your current and future students.

To those of you who are visiting from other parts of the southwestern region, we invite you to visit UH-Clear Lake and we hope you will also be able to take advantage of the warm hospitality and the recreational opportunities of the area.

Please accept my sincere best wishes for a very successful 2012 Annual Conference.

Best regards,

William A. Staples
President
2011-2012 SWACJ Officers

**PRESIDENT**
Lorie Rubenser
Sul Ross State University

**FIRST VICE PRESIDENT**
Claudia San Miguel
Texas A&M - International

**SECOND VICE PRESIDENT**
George Franks
Stephen F. Austin Univ.

**SECRETARY**
Christine Nix
Univ. of Mary Hardin-Baylor

**TREASURER**
Tom Jordan
Texas A&M - Texarkana

**REGIONAL TRUSTEE**
David Montague
Univ. Arkansas Little Rock

**JOURNAL EDITOR**
Willard Oliver
Sam Houston State Univ.

**WEBMASTER**
William (Bill) Stone
Texas State University
### Past Presidents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Felix Fabian</td>
<td>1976-77</td>
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<td>Bill Parker</td>
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<td>Larry Hoover</td>
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<td>Jim Alexander</td>
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<td>Ed Farris</td>
<td>1982-83</td>
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<td>Charles Chastain</td>
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<td>Bob Walsh</td>
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<td>Robert Grant</td>
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<td>John Hudgens</td>
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<td>Pauline Loveless</td>
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<td>Phil Rhoades</td>
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<td>Mary Parker</td>
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<td>Bud Canutsen</td>
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<td>Sam Souryal</td>
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<td>Jody Crowley</td>
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<td>Barbara Hart</td>
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<td>Jeff Walker</td>
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<td>Tom Hawley</td>
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<td>Joy Pollock</td>
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<td>Janet Wilson</td>
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<td>James Golden</td>
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<td>Bill Stone</td>
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<td>W. Wesley Johnson</td>
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<td>Al Patenaude</td>
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<td>Verna Henson</td>
<td>2002-03</td>
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<td>Beth Pelz</td>
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<td>Camille Gibson</td>
<td>2004-05</td>
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<td>Chip Burns</td>
<td>2005-06</td>
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<td>Willard M. Oliver</td>
<td>2006-07</td>
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<td>Phil Rhoades</td>
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<td>Tracy Andrus</td>
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<td>David Montague</td>
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<td>George Eichenberg</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
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$11M Renovation Complete!

20 minutes to Hobby Airport...
10 minutes to Kemah Boardwalk...

The only thing we overlook is the water.
SWACJ 2012 Annual Meeting Sponsors

University of Houston Clear Lake

University of Houston Clear Lake Zeta Upsilon Chapter of Alpha Phi Sigma

Sam Houston State University

Texas State University

University of Arkansas - Little Rock

Texas Southern University

University of Mary Hardin-Baylor

Stephen F. Austin University

University of Houston - Downtown

Sul Ross State University

Texas Tech University

Sirchie

Sage

Pearson

Wolters Kluwer Law and Business

Taylor and Francis

Kemah Boardwalk

Texas A&M University – Central Texas

Houston Police Department

Convergint Technologies

Lexis/Nexis
The officers of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice are proud of the outstanding work of our Journal Editor (and past-president) Dr. Willard M. Oliver for his production of the ACJS History commemorative book. Dr. Oliver has always represented our region of the United States (Region IV) with distinction. His commission to research and write this outstanding scholarly contribution will be shared during the 50th Anniversary of The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences.

CONGRATULATIONS DR. OLIVER!
2012 SWACJ Conference Paper Publication Opportunity

Researchers presenting papers at the 2012 SWACJ Conference may submit their manuscript for possible inclusion in an edited book, published by the SFA State University Press, and marketed by the Texas A&M University Press. The SFA State University Press has developed a favorable reputation for publication, and has recently had publications used in three episodes of Garrison Keillor’s *Writer’s Almanac* on National Public Radio. Texas A&M University Press Marketing Consortium has been actively engaged in the marketing of books since 1974.

Dr. George R. Franks, Jr. will edit the book; manuscript submission will be made to him. The theme of the edited book will follow that of the Conference: *A Decade of Homeland Security: Lessons Learned*. The book will be professionally published and bound, and a credit to SWACJ and the manuscript authors. The book will be marketed as a general reader, and potential use as a course-reading supplement.

Acceptable submitted manuscripts will undergo a blind peer-review before publication. Authors will be responsible for adhering the required revisions within an appropriate response time. The initial admission deadline will be February 1, 2013; with a targeted publication date of September 1, 2013. A minimum of twelve acceptable manuscripts is required. The expectation is that the review process will make the publication eligible for consideration in tenure and promotion reviews.

Royalties from sales will be retained by SWACJ for offsetting future conference expenses. Should the minimum number of acceptable manuscripts not be accomplished, they will be released and returned for submission for other opportunities.

**Submission Guidelines**

- The manuscript must be prepared in black text on a white background, using 12-point Arial typeface.
- The manuscript should be double-spaced, with 1” top, side, and bottom margins.
- The manuscript length should range between 4,000 and 7,000 words.
- Follow the development, formatting, writing guidelines, and reference development of the *American Psychological Association Publication Manual, 6th Edition*, following those specific to embedded citation, endnotes, and references.
- Use the word "NOTES" as the heading for your endnotes section.
- The manuscript must be submitted in Microsoft Word format, preferably version *Word 97-2003*; if assistance is needed, please contact the Editor.
- Manuscript submission should be by email to franksgr@sfasu.edu, with the manuscript as an attachment.
- Authors retain the responsibility for making required revisions, and securing copyright permission where appropriate.
- The deadline for submission is midnight, February 1, 2013.

-- All Presenters are Encouraged to Participate --
The Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice is pleased to announce the Second Collegiate Undergraduate Team Crime Scene Interpretation Competition.

Friday October 5, 2012
Beginning at 1pm
In the Atlantis Ballroom – A,B,&C

The competition will be held as part of the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice (SWACJ). Teams will photograph, sketch, and document a processed crime scene.

Teams may consist of up to five members. Teams must be sponsored by a faculty member of their home institution who is a member of SWACJ. All team members must be registered as meeting attendees. We ask that teams not include professional, reserve, or former peace officers or crime scene technicians regardless of status as students.

Teams will be judged on professionalism, accuracy of processing and interpretation, and compliance with recognized standards and protocols.

Teams need to check in at the conference registration table prior to the beginning of the event to ensure all members are registered for the conference and accounted for.
Annual SWACJ Undergraduate Student Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl – in the Discovery Ball Room

Team Composition: A team will consist of two to four members. Team members must be registered for the Annual Meeting as students. Teams will be registered on a first to register, first to qualify basis. A maximum of 8 teams will be allowed to participate. Each college or university participating in the SWACJ Annual Meeting may enter one team.

Teams must pre-register. Exact members must be indicated at conference check in where registration for the conference will be verified prior to the Quiz Bowl event.

Relays (Rounds): There will be two relays plus the championship round. For the two relays, teams will be divided as evenly as possible. Placement/assignment of the teams for relays will be done randomly. The winning team from each relay will then compete for the championship. The two teams in the championship will not carry any previous points (or standing) from the first relays. Thus, both teams in the championship will start with zero points. The team with the most points in the championship round will receive the first prize ($250). The second prize winners will also receive a cash award ($150). Prize money for first and second place will be given to the faculty advisor for the winning teams to be used as they determine.

Teams in the first relays will be quizzed from the categories of:
1. Introduction to Criminal Justice – Five questions commonly found in intro CJ textbooks.
2. Courts and Criminal Procedure – Five questions from courts and/or criminal procedure textbooks.
3. Women and Minorities – Five questions relating to the impact of the CJ system on Women and Minorities

In the event of a tie, the category will be potpourri for best of two out of three questions.

Teams in the championship relay will compete for first place. They will be quizzed from:
2. Major Supreme Court Decisions – Five questions.

In the event of a tie, the category will be potpourri for the best of two out of three questions.

In all relays, Team Captains will have buzzers to ‘buzz-in’ when their team is ready with a correct answer. The Team that buzzes in first will be given the first opportunity to answer. Should that team give an incorrect response; the next team to buzz in will be given opportunity to answer, and so on down the line.

Good sportsmanship will be observed at all times by all participants and spectators. Individual participants who engage in rude, disrespectful, or unsportsmanlike behavior may be disqualified. Participants must keep cell phones out of sight during the Bowl. Spectators who engage in rude, disrespectful, or unsportsmanlike behavior may be asked to leave the event. This includes attempting
2012 SWACJ STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?
Graduate and undergraduate students currently enrolled (and those who will be enrolled for the fall 2012 semester) in a university, college, junior college or community college within the Southwest Region.

AWARDS:

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<th>Graduate Student</th>
<th>Undergraduate Student</th>
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<td>First Prize</td>
<td>$250*</td>
<td>$100</td>
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<td>Second Prize</td>
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<td>Third Prize</td>
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* The winner of the graduate student paper competition will be invited to have their work included in the Special Conference Edition of The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice.

JUDGES:
Judges must be active within SWACJ and will be selected from the updated membership list. Judges may or may not elect to award all of the prizes available depending on the number of entrants and quality of the papers.

ENTRY RULES AND REGULATIONS:
1. Student(s) must author the paper; no faculty/student joint papers will be considered.
2. The paper must be an original work; it may be especially prepared for the 2011 SWACJ annual meeting, or it may be a revision of a paper prepared for coursework at the student’s home university or college.
3. The paper must meet standard publication formats as established at the student’s home university or college.
4. The title page of the paper should include the student’s full name and address, school affiliation and status as either graduate or undergraduate.
5. The author’s name and affiliation should not appear on any other page of the submitted paper.

PRESENTATION OF SUBMITTED PAPERS:
Students are not required to attend the annual meeting or to present their papers to be eligible for the awards. However, we do encourage students to present their papers in the supportive atmosphere of the annual meeting.

Students who submit papers for presentation are not obligated to enter the paper contest. The paper competition is strictly voluntary.

RECOGNITION OF THE WINNERS AND PRESENTATION OF THE AWARDS WILL BE MADE AT THE CONFERENCE LUNCHEON
Poster Session

Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice

The Poster session offers the opportunity to participate in an innovative, progressive, interactive presentation of your research guaranteed to reach a wider audience than traditional panel presentations.

The poster session is a collection of visual displays of research that encourages informal interaction between authors and attendees. The primary author of a Poster presentation must be in attendance and committed to stay throughout the presentation.

How to be a Poster Presenter:

Submit presentation topics via the Abstract and Panel Participation Form. Upon acceptance, prepare a visual presentation for your paper, and bring it to Houston.

Set up your presentation in your assigned spot 30 minutes BEFORE the poster sessions begins and remain at your spot for the full time the poster session is scheduled. Posters will be displayed in the conference landing area. Presenters may check in at the registration table for instructions.

The poster presentation

A poster consists of two components. First, it is a visual display of research and secondly, it involves interaction with the audience. The research is usually PowerPoint slides or some other computer software. Then the slides are printed and placed on a poster stands provided by SWACJ. The visual display includes text, tables, graphs etc. Some people choose to have their posters printed professionally or laminated; this is a personal preference but is not required. The second component of the poster research requires that the author(s) interact with the audience during the allotted session time. Conference participants browse the displayed visual presentations of research and have an opportunity to inquire about the research.

No one can present* more than one poster presentation at the conference. However, participants may be a co-author of research with other co-authors who will present the additional research. Each poster presentation must have an author present to interact during the duration of poster session. (*No person’s name may appear more than twice as author or presenter).

No unattended presentations. At least one presenter is required to stand by your poster for the entire session. If there is more than one author, it is acceptable to alternate or split up times with your coauthor(s). If your research is accepted, we will expect someone to be available to present it in your place. Please plan and have a backup person who can present the research on your behalf if you cannot attend the conference.
Texas Association of Criminal Justice Educators
Tory J. Caeti Student Presentation Scholarship

Who is Eligible?
Undergraduate students currently enrolled (and those who will be enrolled September 2012) in a university, college, junior college or community college within the Texas Association of Criminal Justice Educators of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice.

Presentation of submitted papers:
Students are required to attend the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice annual conference and present their papers to be eligible for the scholarships.

Awards:
Registration fee for the top two winners for the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice annual conference.

Criteria:
1. The paper must be authored by student(s) only. No Faculty/student joint papers will be considered.
2. The paper must be an original work.
3. Undergraduate students currently enrolled (and those who will be enrolled September 2012) in a university, college, junior college or community college within the Texas Association of Criminal Justice Educators of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice.
4. The paper must not be a winner in the SWACJ Student Paper Competition.
5. Three copies of each paper must be submitted before September 16, 2012 to the current president of the Texas Section:
   James E. Blair
   South Texas College
   Starr County Campus
   Criminal Justice – Social Sciences
   142 FM 3167
   Rio Grande City, TX 8582
   jblair@southtexascollege.edu

Papers received after the deadline will not receive consideration.
6. The paper must meet standard publication formats as established at the student’s home university or college.
7. The paper will be judged at the conference after the luncheon by a panel of 3. The panel will be appointed by the current president of the Texas Association of Criminal Justice Educators.
8. The title page of the paper should include the student’s full name and address, school affiliation and status as either graduate or undergraduate.
Journal of Qualitative Criminal Justice & Criminology
THE NEW SWACJ JOURNAL IS COMING SPRING 2013!

JQCJC is a peer-reviewed journal dedicated to publishing high quality, original research, that is qualitative in nature. Articles pertaining to the conduct of qualitative research and qualitative book reviews are also encouraged.

JQCJC is now accepting manuscripts!
- Typed, double-spaced
- Preferably less than 40 pages
-APA 6th Ed. (minus running headers & doi)

Editor
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Sam Houston State University
College of Criminal Justice
PO Box 2296
Huntsville, TX 77341
Phone: 936-294-4173
Fax: 936-294-1653
E-mail: jqcjc@shsu.edu
Felix Fabian Founder’s Award
Southwest Association of Criminal Justice

Nomination Criteria
Awarded to SWACJ members who are deemed deserving of special recognition for their outstanding contribution to SWACJ and the profession.

Prior recipients of the Felix Fabian Founder's Award are not eligible for nomination

Selection Criteria:

Active member in good standing of SWACJ for at least five (5) consecutive years.

Active involvement in criminal justice education and research for the preceding five (5) years.

Through service activities, has made a substantial contribution to SWACJ and to the discipline of criminal justice.

Nominations for the Felix Fabian Founder's Award may be made only by current SWACJ members.

Nominations may be submitted by any current SWACJ member. The nomination should include the following information: (a) a brief summary of the nominee’s contributions in accordance with the award criteria, and (b) an explanation of the significance of these contributions. Submission of supporting materials with nominations is encouraged but not required.

*Felix Fabien was the first President of SWACJ. His bio can be found on our web page at www.swacj.org
Luncheon Keynote Speaker

MICHAEL A. DIRDEN
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE
HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Michael Dirden is a 25 year veteran of the Houston Police Department and currently is an Executive Assistant Chief of Police with responsibility for the Strategic Operations Command where he oversees the Homeland Security and Professional Standards Command. As the Senior Executive responsible for Homeland Security, Michael is responsible for the safety and security of Houston’s Central Business District, Airports, and major city infrastructure as well as providing leadership to the Criminal Intelligence Division and Air Support Division. In addition, Michael is the Senior Executive in charge of the Internal Affairs Division, Psychological Services and Training Divisions.

Past leadership Commands include Executive Assistant Chief - Investigative Operations; Assistant Chief - Criminal Investigations Command; and Assistant Chief and Inspector General - Internal Investigations Command. Michael also served the department in the Legal Services Unit as department legal counsel.

Michael earned a degree in Economics (B.A.) from the University of Texas-Austin; a Master of Science in Criminal Justice Management from Sam Houston State University; and a Doctor of Jurisprudence from the South Texas College of Law (licensed to practice law in the State of Texas in 1993).

Michael holds membership in community and professional organizations, and is a member of the Major Cities Internal Affairs Community of Best Practices Work Group and the IACP Committee on Community Trust Building through Effective Internal Investigations. Michael is an adjunct professor and a state certified law enforcement instructor, in which capacity he has developed several core curriculums at the Houston Police Academy, including Ethical Leadership, Use of Force and the 4th Amendment, and Civil Law and Liability for Police Officers. Michael is a NOBLE, IACP, and PERF member.
Program at a Glance

October 3, 2012 – Wednesday

4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Executive Board Meeting
(Galileo)

October 4, 2012 – Thursday

12:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Registration
(Conference Landing)

3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Undergraduate Quiz Bowl
Sponsored by Convergint Technologies
(Discovery Ball Room)

6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Past President’s Reception
(Discovery Ball Room)

6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Student Reception
Sponsored by University of Houston Clear Lake
Zeta Upsilon Chapter of Alpha Phi Sigma
The National Criminal Justice Honor Society
(Poolside)

October 5, 2012 – Friday

7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Registration
(Conference Landing)

7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. Breakfast Buffet
(Luna)

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. Houston P.D. Dog Unit Demonstration
(Harbor Patio)

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. Panels

9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. Morning Break
Sponsored by Texas Southern University
(Genesis)

9:50 a.m. – 11:05 a.m. Panels

9:50 a.m. – 11:05 a.m. Poster Session
(Apollo 1 and 2)
11:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.  Luncheon – Keynote Address by Michael Dirden, Houston Police Department Executive Assistant Chief of Police Strategic Operations Command/Homeland Security Sponsored by Sam Houston State University (Discovery Ball Room)

1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.  Audit Committee Meeting (Galileo)

1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.  CSI competition Sponsored by Sirchie (Atlantis Ballroom A,B,C)

1:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.  HPD Dive Team and Bomb Squad Events Apollo 1 and 2, Gemini 1 and 2

3:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.  Afternoon Break Sponsored by University of Houston – Clear Lake (Genesis)

5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.  SWACJ General Business Meeting (Atlantis Ballroom A,B,C)

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.  State Meetings – Locations to be announced

**October 6, 2012 - Saturday**

7:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.  Registration (Conference Landing)

7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.  Breakfast Buffet (Luna)

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  Panels

9:45 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.  Morning Break Sponsored by University of Mary Hardin Baylor, Stephen F. Austin University (Genesis)

9:50 a.m. – 11:05 a.m.  Panels

11:10 a.m. – 12:25 p.m.  Executive Board Wrap Up Meeting (Galileo)
Friday, October 5, 2012

7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  Registration            Conference Landing
7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.  Breakfast Buffet     Luna

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  Panels and Events

Event 1  Houston P.D. Dog Unit Demonstration  Harbor Patio – outdoors – exit by Galileo
Panel 1  Issues in Corrections  Apollo 1 and 2
Chair/Discussant: David R. Montague, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Choices Dealing With Drug Use: Perceptions Of Inmates Attempting To Rehabilitate Via A Reentry To Society Program
David R. Montague, University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Jennifer M. Miller, University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Malcom W. Scott, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

The issues of drugs, drug use, and drug sentencing have been largely tied to political realities which have a great deal to do with societal value(s) of that time (Stanberry and Montague, 2011). This study (in progress) uses data without identifiers which was volunteered by inmates participating in a community reentry to society program located at a prison in the southwestern United States. Based on a total database consisting of program applications and homework completed by the inmates while in the program, this study seeks to marry indicated drug usage prior to the program with what has been learned about drugs, drug use, and drug sentencing after receiving rehabilitative programming. This study should be of interest to anyone involved in corrections, counseling, and/or policy.

Comparisons of Jail Suicide Prevention Policies in the Development of a Model Policy
Krystal Bender, University of Houston – Downtown
Ashley G. Blackburn, University of Houston – Downtown

Research has found that suicide rates among jail populations are five to six times higher than rates found among free world populations. This could be due to the myriad of problems with which offenders enter jail facilities. With such high rates of attempted and completed suicides, it is imperative that jail administrators have consistent and clear suicide prevention policies. This paper examines the suicide prevention policies of three metropolitan jails in Texas. These policies are compared with one another and to the State of Texas regulations. Similarities and differences are discussed and, based on this examination, a model policy is developed.
The Impact of Fear and Exposure to Infectious Disease on Correctional Officer Job Stress and Satisfaction

Deborah Hartley, University of Texas at Brownsville
Mario Davila, University of Texas at Brownsville
James Marquart, University of Texas at Dallas
Janet Mullings, Sam Houston State University

This study examined factors that impact job stress and satisfaction for correctional officers. Random sample data were collected from officers from across the state of Texas to assess job stress, satisfaction, personal safety, and exposure to infectious disease. OLS analyses indicated that fear of disease was positively correlated with job stress, and inversely correlated with job satisfaction. Exposure to disease however, failed to yield any significant effects on job stress or satisfaction. Officers who felt their supervisors were supportive of them reported less stress and higher satisfaction levels, while perceived dangerousness of the job was positively correlated with job stress.

Prison Recidivism and Visitation

Edward Odom, University of Houston – Clear Lake
Tiffiney Barfield-Cottledge, University of Houston – Clear Lake

Recidivism, the problem of prisoners reentering the prison system after having been released, continues to be a problem for society. To address this social concern, theorists have posited a relationship between prisoner recidivism and visitation. Specifically, it is hypothesized that prisoners who receive visitation are less likely to recidivate upon societal reintegration. An overview of the methods of data analyses empirical findings and future implications will be discussed.

Panel 2

Issues in Capital Punishment

Gemini 1

Chair/Discussant: William E. Stone, Texas State University

Violence Propensity among Capital Murder Defendants: Using Base Rates and Correlational Data to Supplement Clinical Risk Assessments

Jonathan R. Sorensen, East Carolina University

The current study is a partial replication of previous studies designed to estimate the level of risk posed by capital murder defendants. The study draws on the behavior of nearly 2,000 incarcerated capital murderers to forecast violence propensity among defendants sentenced to life imprisonment. Logistic regression is used to model various violence outcomes relying on the following predictors: age, educational attainment, prior imprisonment, and gang affiliation. This exercise is designed to illustrate how actuarial data may be used to “anchor” individualized clinical assessments of risk in capital murder trials.
Defense Initiated Victim Outreach (DIVO): Introducing New Practice for Capital Cases to Southern States
Sarah Britto, Prairie View A& M University

For over fifteen years, defense initiated victim outreach (DIVO) has been a part of federal capital defense efforts. Using restorative justice methods, victim outreach specialists (VOS) serve as liaisons between the defense and victim survivors. This practice is victim-centered and recognizes the trauma of capital trials, and the reality that victim survivors often have realistic needs related to the defense that are currently unmet. This study summarizes qualitative semi-structured interviews with lawyers, VOS, victims and program coordinators in Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas about efforts to introduce DIVO practice into their respective states. The interviews were conducted in 2007 and 2010.

Examining Capital Jury Decision Making
Keith Price, West Texas A&M University

The implementation of capital punishment continues to arouse lively discussion in the United States. Many parties contend that capital punishment procedures produce bias to certain parties in our society. One of the sources of alleged bias is the process of death qualification. This process allows for the disqualification of potential jurors who are opposed to the death penalty as public policy. Critics maintain that this process produces a jury that is biased in favor of the prosecution’s presentation of a capital murder case. If this allegation is true, does a defendant receive an unbiased consideration of guilt or innocence in a capital murder case?

Panel 3

DNA vs. the Guilty Mind: Mystery of Human Conscience
Noel Otu, University of Texas at Brownsville

This paper explores current developments in the sciences of DNA testing. It argues that DNA results (alone) should be given serious consideration in the exoneration of convicts and in civil cases, but not in the criminal trial/conviction of suspects, due to higher standard requirements. DNA results may scientifically support or even prove actus reus (a wrongful act) but not mens rea (a guilty mind). Criminal liability in most cases requires not only “scientifically” proven actus rea but also mens rea occurring concurrently, to be fair. This study reveals that a guilty mind is the inner sanctuary of a person, which no technological instrument (“stethoscope”) can ever meaningfully measure or test. Hence, science is powerless in the area of human mind/conscience.

The function of the Criminal Profiler
John A. McLaren, Texas State University

The mythologies of the criminal justice system are many and varied. In popular culture, the persistent popularity of the criminal profiler is perplexing given the scant evidence of noteworthy contribution to criminal investigation. Does criminal profiling have mythological characteristics? This paper is a preliminary inquiry into this question and the function of the profiler in contemporary times.
Going Symbolic: Presidential Use of Symbolic Rhetoric in Crime Control Policy
  Nancy E. Marion, University of Akron
  Willard M. Oliver, Sam Houston State University

Research into the American Presidents’ role in crime control policy has consistently found that they rely on symbolic rhetoric in their crime speeches. The research to date, however, has been confined to qualitative analysis and has not attempted to explain why presidents engage in symbolic rhetoric when it comes to crime policy. This study assesses presidential speeches related to crime from 1948 through 2010, and employs logistic regression to estimate the effects of the independent variables on the likelihood president will employ symbolic rhetoric. Findings suggest public opinion, presidential election year, party affiliation, and divided government, are significant factors in the likelihood presidents will engage in symbolic politics. The paper concludes with a discussion of the study’s implication for the larger body of research on presidential crime rhetoric and the federal role in crime control.

Does Sex Offender Treatment in Texas Prisons Lower Recidivism by Increasing Self-Control? Further Exploring Gottfredson and Hirschi’s Self-Control Stability Hypothesis
  Jessica E. Middleton, University of Houston – Clear Lake

With sex crimes on the rise and limited sex offender research available, resources must be allocated effectively. Gottfredson and Hirschi (1990, 2001) are recognized for their self-control (SC) theory maintaining that parental socialization has a significant impact on a child’s SC prior to age eight/ten, and remains stable throughout life, i.e. stability hypothesis. There are currently four studies that contradict G&H’s stability hypothesis*, suggesting fluctuations in longitudinal SC measures. Considering perimeters/contributions from previous studies, namely malleability of SC after formative years, this study aims to uncover a correlation between cognitive-behavioral therapy and reduced recidivism through SC malleability and increased socialization.

Panel 4
  Mercury
  Search Warrants and Other Supreme Court Issues
  Chair/Discussant: Claudia San Miguel, Texas A&M International

  Kevin Buckler, Ph.D., University of Texas at Brownsville

In January of 2012, the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously held that the warrantless use of a tracking device placed on an automobile constituted an unconstitutional search within the meaning of the 4th Amendment. The decision immediately received positive reviews from many organizations and commentators as a victory for civil rights. This presentation provides an analysis of the decision. An argument is advanced that, because of the limited scope of the case, and the legal argument that commanded agreement among the justices, the case decision does not affirmatively provide answers to the most challenging questions concerning GPS use by law enforcement.
Electronic Interception of Oral Communications During Crisis Negotiations: Peeking Into the Puzzling Waters of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure
David Perkins, Texas State University

This paper considers somewhat perplexing statutory language found primarily in Article 18.20 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure as it relates to detection, interception, and use of oral communications arising out of the activities of law enforcement units specially trained to respond to and deal with “immediate life-threatening situations.” It includes discussions of both warrant and warrantless based actions by law enforcement during such episodes, as well as related topics such as application of the exclusionary rule, civil liability, and even potential penal sanctions against officers.

Anticipatory Search Warrants: Triggering Events are the Last Piece of the Puzzle
Katrina Marie Hipp

U.S. v. Grubbs 2006 was a U.S. Supreme Court case that examined the constitutionality of anticipatory search warrants. Anticipatory search warrants differ from other search warrants in that their requirement of probable cause is satisfied upon the occurrence of a triggering event. This triggering event is the probable cause that evidence and contraband of a crime will be present. The Court also had to address what must be included in the warrant for it to be valid. The overwhelming dependence on this case gives it the potential importance that is shared by Miranda and Illinois v. Gates.

Tying the Hands of Law Enforcement Did the Supreme Court go Too Far?
James L Powell

A decision by the United States Supreme Court in the case of Arizona v Gant (2009) caused significant change in the law enforcement community in the conducting of searches of vehicles incident to arrest. In this decision, the Court held that police may search the passenger compartment after making an arrest, in accordance with a previous decision stated in Katz v United States (1967). In the Gant decision, it was confirmed that an officer is permitted to search a vehicle after arresting the driver or any passenger, but only that area which would be “within an arrestee’s immediate control”. This paper will examine the application of the Gant decision by the federal appellate courts in multiple situations.

9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. morning break
Genesis
Sponsored by Texas Southern University
9:50 a.m. – 11:05 a.m.  Panels and Events

Event 2  Poster Session  Apollo 1 and 2
Monitors: James Blair, South Texas College
Janet Adamski, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor

The Fear of Crime: Citizen Safety Post-Hurricane Katrina
   Dr. William T. Hoston, University of Houston – Clear Lake
   Allison Harvey, University of Houston – Clear Lake

This research examines the fear of crime Pre and Post Hurricane Katrina. Since the mid-1990s, crime in the city of New Orleans has drastically fluctuated, at one point leading the nation in murders. Pre-Katrina crime began to once again peek and now the city has the highest per capita murder rate in the country. In this research, we examine the fear of crime and whether it is a determinant in Houston residents’ unwillingness to return to New Orleans. A purposeful sample of displaced New Orleans residents were interviewed. Results and implications will be discussed.

Does Sex Offender Treatment in Texas Prisons Lower Recidivism by Increasing Self-Control?
Further Exploring Gottfredson and Hirschi’s Self-Control Stability Hypothesis
       Jessica E. Middleton, University of Houston – Clear Lake

With sex crimes on the rise and limited sex offender research available, resources must be allocated effectively. Gottfredson and Hirschi (1990, 2001) are recognized for their self-control (SC) theory maintaining that parental socialization has a significant impact on a child’s SC prior to age eight/ten, and remains stable throughout life, i.e. stability hypothesis. There are currently four studies that contradict G&H’s stability hypothesis*, suggesting fluctuations in longitudinal SC measures. Considering perimeters/contributions from previous studies, namely malleability of SC after formative years, this study aims to uncover a correlation between cognitive-behavioral therapy and reduced recidivism through SC malleability and increased socialization.

Private Prison Interests in Immigration Reform
       Sarah Scott, Texas State University

In recent years, we have seen a great deal of controversy surrounding efforts to reform U.S. immigration policy. Most notably, the Support Our Law Enforcement and Safe Neighborhoods Act (commonly known as Arizona Senate Bill 1070) and similar legislative acts in other states have placed immigration reform in the national spotlight. Private prison corporations have profited tremendously from a series of immigration laws passed during the last two decades. The focus of this presentation is the ways in which these groups have actively worked to influence state and national immigration policy.
Needs and Pretrial Failure: What is Important for Male and Female Defendants?
Krista S. Gehring, University of Houston-Downtown

In recent years, there have been ever increasing numbers of individuals entering into and cycling through the criminal justice system. It is possible that identifying and addressing pretrial needs could interrupt this cycle and contribute to pretrial success. This research examined pretrial needs and their influence on pretrial failure. Further inquiry was done to see if the influence of these needs on pretrial outcomes varied by gender. Results indicate there are gender differences in the needs of pretrial defendants; many of the examined needs are risk factors for pretrial failure; and gender-responsive pretrial risk factors are important in predicting pretrial outcomes.

Black, White and Gray: How Context Influences the Perception of Racial Profiling
Michele Quiñones, Texas State University

Most racial profiling studies are quantitative and rely on internal benchmarking and outcome tests. Few studies focus on citizens’ beliefs regarding racial profiling. To date, no research identifies the factors within a police/citizen encounter that lead an individual to define it as racial profiling. To remedy this gap, we conducted a focus group to discuss a racial profiling incident. Students were asked to identify the factors that define that incident as racial profiling. Responses were analyzed and coded to identify common themes. Results indicate the context of the situation plays a more important role than the race of the officer.

Homeland Security in Local Communities: Police Officer Perceptions Post 9-11
Christine A. Nix, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor
Rebecca L. Dickerson, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor

This research will examine the perceptions of police officers regarding community policing since the 9-11 terrorist attacks in New York City. Semi-structured interviews will utilize a qualitative research approach of Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis (IPA), to encapsulate perceptions of veteran police officers. The purpose of this research is to provide insight to community level policing of pre- and post- 9-11 changes in departmental policies, procedures, and protocols.

Civic Engagement Through Crime Prevention
Philip W. Rhoades, Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi

The poster describes how service learning/civic engagement has become a significant part of a course on Crime Prevention. The student learning objectives for the course are linked to civic engagement and are brought into reality through an individual assignment. Each student is required to engage in a crime preventive activity and produce a report for grading purposes. Examples of student created activities are provided. A grant funded public education project concerning prevention of injury and death due to motor vehicle crashes provides opportunities for students to complete the assignment. Examples of its use are also provided.
**Human Trafficking**

Angelina Wike, University of Houston – Clear Lake  
Brenda Lozano, University of Houston – Clear Lake  
Regina Duffy, University of Houston – Clear Lake

There is a current epidemic of human trafficking occurring in the United States and it is being referred to as the modern day form of slavery. As a result, victimizations occur on a daily basis and include sexual exploitation. Victims are forced against their will into sexual exploitation or forced labor by the use of physical assault, rape and the threat of harm to their families. Many of the traffickers run their systems under the guise of massage parlors, strip clubs, restaurants and spas. The city of Houston, due to its proximity to the border, has become a primary domain for human trafficking. A discussion of the response by the Department of Homeland Security will be presented as well as local attempts by the Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition to protect victim’s rights against human trafficking.

**Prostitution and Transportation Systems**

Jose Cervantez, University of Houston – Clear Lake  
Cynthia Hernandez, University of Houston – Clear Lake  
Tiffiney Barfield-Cottledge, University of Houston – Clear Lake

The discussion on the legalization of prostitution is not new. For years now prostitution has been linked to a myriad of illegal behaviors including human trafficking across borders through the use of transportation systems. While prostitution continues to be a major social problem with implications into health concerns around the globe, this research will highlight transportation systems utilized to support the illegal trafficking of humans to be sold into prostitution as a form of slavery. Included in this discussion will be current updates on demographic and geographical information hopeful to have an impact on policy implications.

**California’s Realignment Act: What Does This Mean for Corrections?**

Traquina Q. Emeka, University of Houston Downtown

Passed in 2011, California’s Realignment Assembly Bills (AB) 109 and AB 117 address the highly publicized U.S. Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Plata. Further, the bill restructures the corrections system to realign non-serious, non-violent, and non-sexual crimes (“non-non-non”) from state prison to county jail. This research will present the ruling in Brown v. Plata and provide an overview of the major tenets of California’s Realignment bill. This study will also explore how realignment may likely transform California’s corrections system.
Panel 5

The Houston Police Department Teen and Police Service (T.A.P.S.) Academy
Chair/Discussant: Helen Taylor Greene, Texas Southern University

An Overview of the Teen and Police Services Academy: Creation, Partners, Goals
Brian Lumpkin, Assistant Chief, City of Houston (TX) Police Department

This paper will describe the creation of T.A.P.S. and present a summary of its goals, mission statement, schedule, and curriculum. T.A.P.S. is a school-based program designed to reduce social distance between police and youth through weekly interaction, police mentor and youth focus groups, and a service learning component.

Evaluation Findings from the First T.A.P.S. Academy
Helen Taylor Greene, Texas Southern University
Chenelle A. Jones, Ohio Dominican University

This paper will present findings and recommendations from the evaluation of the first T.A.P.S. Academy. It describes the evaluation process and comparative analyses for youths and officers in the treatment group that completed pre- and post-test surveys.

Police and Youth Social Distance: Contemporary and Emerging Issues
Everette B. Penn, University of Houston-Clear Lake

This paper will provide a summary of the police and youth theoretical and research literature. It presents a summary of curriculum development for T.A.P.S. and discusses the future of T.A.P.S. nationally and internationally.

Panel 6

Roundtable: Recent Cases and Lessons of White Collar Crime
Chair/Discussant: Camille Gibson, Prairie View A&M University

Marika Dawkins, Prairie View A&M University
Cory Carlson, Prairie View A&M University
Harry Adams, Prairie View A&M University

While white collar crime has myriad forms and is not a new phenomenon, responses to this category of crimes, along with efforts to prevent them, have evolved. Accordingly, participants will discuss responses and lessons learned from significant cases, successes, and failures, including those of Toshihide Iguchi, Bernard Madoff, R. Allen Sanford, Serge Stavisky, Louis Malcolm Holley, World War I, U.S. v. Carollo, and the need for increased staffing and funding of regulatory bodies. Other recommendations for combating white collar crimes, from legal scholars like Christopher Stone and infamous defense attorney Ira Sorkin, will also be reviewed.
Panel 7: Mercury Roundtable: Defining a Role for SWACJ in the Professional Development of CJ Educators
Chair/Discussants: George R. Franks, Jr., Stephen F. Austin University

The discipline of Criminal Justice is in a growth trajectory across the higher education spectrum; community college and four year university classrooms are filled. As the higher education landscape changes and becomes more varied and complex, is it time for SWACJ to provide more professional development opportunities related to the teaching enterprise? This roundtable is an open forum to explore the need and discuss the potential for structuring workshops and panels focused on teaching, learning, assessment, curricula, program management, etc. The goal is to identify whether such a need exists and if so to outline an agenda for future professional development efforts.

11:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m. Luncheon Discovery Ball Room
Sponsored by Sam Houston State University

Keynote Address by Michael Dirden, Houston Police Department
Executive Assistant Chief of Police
Strategic Operations Command/Homeland Security

1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m. Audit Committee Meeting Galileo

1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Events

Event 3
CSI competition
Houston Police Department Crime Lab

1:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Events

Event 4
Houston Police Department Dive Team
Apollo 1 and 2

Event 5
Houston Police Department Bomb Squad
Gemini 1 and 2

3:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Afternoon Break Genesis
Sponsored By University of Houston – Clear Lake

5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. SWACJ General Business Meeting Atlantis Ballroom A,B,C

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. State Meetings – Locations to be announced
Saturday, October 6, 2012

7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  Registration  Conference Landing

7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.  Breakfast Buffet  Luna

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  Panels and Events

Panel 8
Apollo 1

Risk Factors and Prevention Efforts
Chair/Discussant: David A. Armstrong, McNeese State University

DWI Detection And Apprehension Programs: Panacea or Problem?
David A. Armstrong, McNeese State University

The detection and apprehension of the intoxicated driver has become a large part of highway safety in the past few decades. An important tool for this has been the development of the NHTSA’s DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing program. This presentation questions some of the current issues relating to identifying, arresting, and prosecuting the drinking driver and suggests opportunities for future research.

Teaching Prevention of Child Abduction: Need to Target the Right Class of Children
Joseph Ugwu, Prairie View A&M University

There are basically two approaches for teaching prevention of child abduction in the United States – the traditional method, and the standard school-based behavioral skills training (BST). Both approaches target pre-school, kindergarten, and first grade children. This paper reviews the two approaches, arguing that members of the target category of children do not yet possess sufficient cognitive capacities to benefit fully from such programs. It advocates for prevention education programming that not only targets older children with least psychosocial and developmental limitation, and greatest risk for stereotypical abductions, but also takes account of the subjects’ personological and situational characteristics.

Homicide Risk, Earned Income Tax Credit, and Minimum Wages
Michael I. Victor, University of Texas at Tyler

This study reveals evidence regarding how, among white females, white males, black females, and black males, there is substantial variation in the apparent homicide-limiting value of Earned Income Tax Credit. The analysis also sheds light on how this variation seems to be influenced by laws concerning minimum wages. Conceptual and policy implications of my findings are discussed.
Panel 9

**Domestic Homeland Security Issues**

Chair/Discussant: George R. Franks, Jr., Stephen F. Austin State University

**Still Undefined: Domestic Terrorism in the United States**

George R. Franks, Jr., Stephen F. Austin State University

This paper explores the perceptions of domestic terrorism in the United States from the perspective of recently retired federal officials and special agents. This is a qualitative study of a phenomenon that is generally covered by the framing of domestic terroristic acts as criminal activity. Data derived from in-depth interviews provide insight into the activities occurring domestically, and the reasons that the criminality frame is preferred over that of terrorism.

**The Limitations of Civil Disobedience: Examining the First Year of Occupy Protests**

Floyd Berry, Texas A&M University-Central Texas
Tammy Molina-Moore, Texas A&M University-Central Texas

Civil disobedience is a special form of criminal behavior that is sometimes viewed as legitimate or necessary for exposing injustices and bringing about needed social and policy changes. This study is a content analysis of events since 9/24/11 that have led to the arrests of dissidents involved in the Occupy Movement in America. The strategies and tactics of each of these events are examined in light of their degree of compliance with the definitional requirements of civil disobedience. These events, in turn, illustrate the ingredients for a checklist of civil disobedience that may be applied to other forms of protest.

**The Haymarket Riots and the 1968 Democratic Convention: Domestic terror in Chicago**

William Casey Heath, Tarleton State University

Separated over Eighty years, Chicago has had a history of domestic terrorism incidents. Although the incidents have been labeled as a riot, one could argue these actions were indeed acts of domestic terrorism. Both incidents had a political motive as an underlying theme prior to the instigation of hostilities. It is important for one to understand how a separation of time has similar outcomes. One may be able to look at the past to understand contemporary issues of today.

Panel 10

**International Issues**

Chair/Discussant: Ben Brown, University of Texas at Brownsville

**Policing and (the Failure of) Police Reform in Mexico**

Ben Brown, University of Texas at Brownsville

In an effort to reduce brutality, corruption, and inefficacy among police forces in Mexico, numerous reform efforts have been undertaken, inclusive of reform efforts funded by the U.S. government. There is scant evidence, however, to suggest the reforms have yielded positive results. An examination of the historical development of police forces in Mexico indicates that the public welfare has never been a priority among Mexican police forces and that the police in Mexico have a long
history of engaging in corrupt activities that serve their needs and the needs of corrupt government/political entities. It is suggested that the corruption and inefficacy among police forces in Mexico reflect corruption and inefficacy within Mexican political and government organizations and that police reform efforts in Mexico will be effective only if undertaken as a component of large scale political/government reform.

Once a Soldier, Always a Soldier: A Typological Analysis of Military Delinquency Based on the Military-cum-Social Problem of Soldiers/Bandits in China, 1890s to Early 1950s

Hua-Lun Huang, University of Louisiana

In traditional or Old China, (especially from the 1890s through 1940s), soldiers seemed to enjoy “unlimited” opportunities to engage in bandit activities (e.g., looting villages, burning down civilian houses, abducting and trafficking children, gang raping women, etc). One important factor that allowed these armed personnel to commit various criminal acts was that China did not have an integrated military system before the 1950s. Therefore, state managers usually could not supervise (let alone regulating) the behaviors of soldiers. In this paper, the issue of military delinquency will be explored: by using the interactive relationship between Chinese soldiers and Chinese bandits during the period of late-19th to mid-20th centuries as an instance, the socioeconomic factors which provide military personnel with opportunities to perpetrate antisocial/criminal behaviors will be examined.

Transportation Systems and Human Trafficking

Tiffiney Barfield-Cottledge, University of Houston - Clear Lake

Human trafficking is a major social concern with implications in policy and practice among transportation systems. This presentation will discuss the relationship between human trafficking, gangs and terrorist groups. Special attention will be honed on child and adolescent victimizations as the result. Policy implications with regard to transportation and homeland security will also be presented.

Panel 11

Juvenile Justice Issues

Chair/Discussant: Susan Ritter, University of Texas at Brownsville

Jamaica’s school violence problem: The influence of a violent subculture on some of Jamaica’s children

Dahlia Stoddart, Prairie View A&MU

Similar to community violence, school violence is increasing in both in the inner city and prestigious traditional high schools in Jamaica. Violence is common in schools nationwide, students between 6-10th grade reported that schools are no longer the safe haven of learning that once existed in the Jamaican schools. While much of the literature on bullying is focused on teachers’ perception of childhood bullying, victimization, and racial bullying, the impact of a violent culture in Jamaican schools is seldom explored. In this study, we examined the impact of the perception of political injustices and dancehall music on the attitude to school violence and bullying. In keeping with Sutherland’s differential association theory, we realize that violence and bullying are learned behaviors and found that politics and dancehall culture influence the behavior of school children.
Friendship and Delinquency
  Bob Edward Vásquez, Texas State University

This research examines the relationship between time spent with peers and delinquency. The findings indicate that delinquents spend more time with peers. The methodological issues involved in this research receive considerable attention.

Qualitative Findings from the Kansas City Youth Peacemaking Circle Project – Understanding Youth’s Perspective on Violence
  J. Renee Trombley, SUNO

Violence is a powerful force that can devastate. Research is just beginning to clarify the costs and consequences for communities that experience high rates of violence, and more specifically how knowledge of these events impact youth growing up in these circumstances. Exposure to community violence is the most prevalent form of victimization that youth experience. This paper examines the qualitative findings from a quasi-experimental study to test the effectiveness of a peacemaking circle project to reduce harm associated with living in communities impacted by violence.

9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.  Morning Break  Genesis
  Sponsored by University of Mary Hardin Baylor and Stephen F. Austin State University

9:50 a.m. – 11:05 a.m.  Panels and Events

Panel 12  Apollo 1
  Academic Issues
  Chair/Discussant: M. George Eichenberg, Tarleton State University

Professor on Patrol; A Series of Unfortunate Events or Some Perils of Participant Observation
  M. George Eichenberg, Tarleton State University

This paper documents the author’s experiences working as a part time police officer while a full time college professor. Emphasis is on the social and political consequences of occupational duality within the college community.

Why the American Journal of Criminal Justice is a Great Place to Publish:  A Research Note Examining Frequent Authors’ Experiences
  Robert M. Worley, Texas A&M University Central Texas

The purpose of the present paper is to examine how and why the authors who have most frequently published in the American Journal of Criminal Justice (AJCJ) make the decision to place their work in this journal. The AJCJ is the oldest of the regionally sponsored/published journals, and, at least anecdotally, it is the most widely recognized and highest-ranked by discipline scholars. The present study explores the reasoning for consistent publication in the journal among nine of the most frequently published authors throughout the history of the journal.
Legitimizing the Sex Crimes Course: Away from sensational towards pedagogical
Jennifer Chiotti, University of Houston-Downtown

Originally established to boost enrollment due to its sensationalized nature, the sex crimes course requires more credence and consideration as an essential component for criminal justice curriculums. Despite its inherent dramatic content, sex crimes comprise the sole category where extra-legal punishments are enforced, police, courts, and corrections are faced with unique challenges and obstacles, public discourse is often at its peak, and education requires due diligence in approach and exposure. The following is a pedagogical approach focused on sex crimes courses that can be utilized to provide high-impact learning experiences and enhance criminal justice coursework for college and university students.

Markovian Modeling of New Doctoral Programs Enrollment
William E. Stone, Texas State University

To project the enrollment of a new doctoral program for a period of time involves a number of variables. Some of these variables can be reasonably well quantified and some are very difficult to quantify. These variables involve populations that might produce student enrollment and factors that will cause enrollment loss. This Markovian based model attempts to accurately quantify as many of the variables as possible, thereby reducing the number of “estimates” that must be included in the long term projection of enrolled students.

Panel 13
Apollo 2

Personnel and Student Issues in Homeland Security
Chair/Discussant: Wendi Pollock, Stephen F. Austin State University

Ready to Protect the National Security? How Much College Students Really Know About Terrorism
Milton Hill, Stephen F. Austin State University
Wendi Pollock, Stephen F. Austin State University
Kwame Antwi-Boasiako, Stephen F. Austin State University

Among the responsibilities of colleges and universities is to prepare students to become the leaders of tomorrow. For criminal justice programs, this responsibility includes national security. The purpose of this paper is twofold. First, it is designed to measure senior college students’ understanding of current and future threats of domestic and international terrorism in the U.S. Second, it compares incoming (freshman) criminal justice students’ knowledge of terroristic threats to outgoing (senior) students’ knowledge, in order to measure any changes in the understanding of terrorism and terroristic threat over the course of their college experience.
Impact of Military Service in the War on Terror on the Selection of Police Officers
Megan Hartley, Stephen. F. Austin State University

Following the September 11th tragic sequence of events, the Department of Homeland Security was formed under the principle to "Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security...protect the American people from terrorist threats"(Official website, 2012). The ranks of the new Department were filled with prior service military members. As the soldiers completed their active duty requirements in the "The War on Terrorism" overseas, the perceived qualifications of the average soldier had been elevated. This paper explores the possibility that in staffing the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Government unintentionally impacted the future of policing, and prompted a reversion to the post World War II military model. The paper will explore the growing police department practice of considering active duty in the military as being a higher standard, above that of an education, and a trained law enforcement officer. The concept of the remilitarization of police will be considered from a "futurist" perspective.


Portrait of an Ideal Homeland Security Employee
Sharmaine Tapper, Prairie View A & M University
Joseph Ugwu, Prairie View A & M University
O. Oko Elechi, Prairie View A & M University

The 9/11 attacks, coupled with other attacks that ensued, served as a watershed in America’s perception of security. In addition to informing the creation of Homeland Security Investigation, these incidents highlighted the chilling possibilities of future and more devastating attacks on the home front. If the U.S is to remain safe a more holistic approach is needed. The purpose of this paper is to critically asses the traits and skills which an ideal homeland security employee should posses. The findings reveal a need for training in new methods of terrorist attack, as well as disproving conventions regarding personalities and gender.

Panel 14

Legal Issues
Chair/Discussant: Harry Adams, Prairie View A&M University

Reverse Bank Robberies: U.S. v. Carollo and the Recent Robbing of Cities by Bankers
Harry Adams, Prairie View A&M University

This paper provides a three-part analysis of the recent U.S. v. Carollo, Goldberg and Grimm case (2011). Part I explains details of this case and the ways that leading U.S. bankers defrauded American municipalities and their taxpayers of billions, if not trillions, of dollars. Extrapolating from these legal and financial details, Part II considers broader implications of this case and what it says about America's purported "war on crime." And Part III provides more practical applications, about certain improvements in our justice system that must be made if such fraud is to be reduced.
Issues of Privacy in the Decade since 9/11: Do you need privacy to be safe?
Gautam Nayer, Texas Southern University

9/11 was a changing event for all of us. Security has increased everywhere affecting our lives exponentially. Our airports are better protected, but at the cost of our individual privacy. How has our individual privacy been affected and by how much? In this conference paper, issues of privacy in the aftermath of 9/11 are analyzed and explored.

Snipe Hunting: The Curious Tension Between Game Conservation Law Enforcement & the 4th Amendment
Thomas White

The 4th Amendment requires probable cause and a warrant for searches with few exceptions. However, game laws present an interesting situation. Fish and game are a valuable state asset held in trust for the public. Many states allow searches by conservation officers without warrants and/or based on suspicion less than probable cause under various theories that may or may not pass constitutional muster. This paper will examine the game laws of the member states of the SWACJ with an emphasis on whether such laws are permissible under the 4th Amendment and member state constitution search standards.

Panel 15
Gemini 2

Issues in Risk and Punishment
Chair/Discussant: Ferris Roger Byxbe, Sul Ross State University – Rio Grande College

Inhibiting Juvenile Recidivism: An Evaluation of Treatment Effectiveness
Steven Glassner, Texas State University

Developing efficient programming to reduce the recidivism rates of juveniles is a sizable goal for practitioners and policy makers alike. The current study assesses the effectiveness of a treatment program geared to reduce juvenile re-offending by implementing a multiple services platform to address the needs of delinquents. This evaluation is of particular interest since it involves a demographically unique sample located in a large urbanized city in south-central Texas. The findings derived are supportive of the “risk principle” (Andrews et al., 1990) and advance the overall knowledgebase pertaining to the treatment of juvenile delinquents.
Prescription Drugs: Generation Rx in Crisis
Ferris Roger Byxbe, Sul Ross State University – Rio Grande College

Prescription drugs are cheap, easy to explain, and even easier to score for today’s youth. But kids do not realize how deadly their new drugs of choice can be. Nearly one in five (4.5 million) teens admit to abusing medications not prescribed to him or her reported by the Partnership for a Drug-Free America. Pharmaceutical abuse has become so commonplace that it has filtered down to younger kids. Prescription drugs are now the number one illicit drug among 12 to 16 year-old children according to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health. And, more importantly, the arrest of children, or even conviction, is not the worst thing parents have to fear from this epidemic. Accidental poisoning deaths among youth ages 12 to 16 increased 113 percent between 2004 and 2010, most were due to prescription drug abuse, reported by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Prescription drugs do not have to be smuggled into the country, nor cooked in a make-shift laboratory. However, they are equally dangerous and addictive. What drugs are kids ingesting these days?

The WITS for Preventive Criminal Laws
Samuel Arungwa, Prairie View A&M University
Solomon Osho, Prairie View A&M University
Robert S. (Bob) Grundy, Prairie View A&M University

For some time now, the American justice system has been marked by laws and policies that are excessively punitive, retributive, and fiscally unsustainable. Experts agree that the entire system is in need of some balancing in the form of more prevention and less punishment. This can be achieved with highly effective and efficient preventive criminal laws or PCLs. The current exploratory study utilized a new willingness to support or WITS scale to examine whether local leaders wish to accept or reject PCLs. The significance of WITS and PCL is also discussed.

11:10 a.m. – 12:25 p.m. Executive Board Wrap Up Meeting Galileo

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Little Rock was one of the original cities included in Shaw & McKay's research on social disorganization.
The Criminal Justice Faculty at Texas A&M University – Central Texas proudly acknowledge the following graduate students who submitted papers to the SWACJ 2012 Student Paper Competition.

**KATRINA HIPP**
“Anticipatory Search Warrants: Triggering Events and the Last Piece of the Puzzle.”

**GISELE HOUSSEL**
“Rock Solid or Sheer Hyperbole?: Raisons d’être supreme in Town of Castle Rock v. Gonzales (2005).”

**JAMES POWELL**
“Changes to Vehicle Searches Incident to Arrest: Did the Supreme Court Go Too Far.”

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