2011 Annual Meeting

Hilton College Station and Conference Center
College Station, Texas

September 29-October 1, 2011

“Criminal Justice Education and the Moral Order”
9/29/11

Dear Colleagues and Friends:

The Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice welcomes you to our 35th annual meeting. You are our organization and this is your conference. I hope you find it as enjoyable as informative.

Our organization and our discipline have grown and matured immeasurably since that first Association meeting during the Bicentennial year of 1976. Dr. Larry Hoover once stated that Criminal Justice is the only academic discipline whose origin can be precisely dated having been created through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. A lot has changed since the '60s and '70s. For example, classes consisting solely or primarily of "war stories" have become the exception rather than the rule. Criminal Justice faculty members rarely have to endure the old inquiries as to whether we are teaching 'Handcuffs 101 or 'Handcuffs 202' this semester.

Additionally, as our course offerings have matured; so have our research agendas and the potential for that research to enrich the general quality of life; something consistent with the goals set for us by Congress in 1968.

As individuals, we should ask ourselves, what kind of a person have I become and what am I becoming? Organizations (and academic disciplines) should ask the same questions. What has our discipline become during its short life and what will it be in the future? These questions formed the basis of this year’s theme, "Criminal Justice Education and the Moral Order." I believe that as students, practitioners, and scholars we have an obligation to take our students and ourselves beyond the mere study of the justice process and make inquiry into the meaning and nature of justice itself. If we have an obligation to improve society; surely that must include justice education in addition to justice process education.

Let us not be too serious, however; we are at a conference after all. Let us renew old friendships and make new ones while partaking of some of life’s good things. In addition to an excellent restaurant in our host hotel and the fine food and beverages of the Messina Hof Winery, the Bryan-College Station area offers a wealth of eating and drinking establishments, excellent museums, and numerous other entertainment and cultural opportunities. I hope you will enjoy the conference and Bryan-College Station.

Sincerely,

M. George Eichenberg, Ph.D.
President, Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice
Greetings:

As Governor of Texas, it is my pleasure to welcome everyone to the annual meeting of the Southwest Association of Criminal Justice.

I commend SWACJ and its members for demonstrating such commitment to education, professional development and collaboration in the field of criminal justice. As criminal justice educators, you are playing a critical role in the academic and professional success of your students and in the safety and security of current and future generations. Thanks to your efforts, individuals throughout the world will continue to experience improved quality of life.

I extend a special welcome to our visitors. I know you will enjoy the Bryan–College Station area, which is home to my beloved alma mater, Texas A&M University, as well as a vibrant cultural scene and plenty of recreational opportunities. I encourage you all to explore and enjoy.

First Lady Anita Perry joins me in sending best wishes to you all.

Sincerely,

Rick Perry
Governor
Dear Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice Annual Convention:

On behalf of the City of Bryan, I would like to welcome you to our community. I feel that Bryan has a variety of attractions and amenities to offer visitors and residents alike, such as:

*Messina Hof Winery and Resort* – As the third oldest winery in Texas, all their wines are proudly made in Bryan and served worldwide.

*Carnegie Library* – Oldest in Texas, now serving as a center for genealogical studies.

*Museums* – Cultural and educational opportunities abound in the Brazos Valley Natural History Museum and the Children’s Museum of the Brazos Valley.

*Historic Downtown* – Bryan’s oldest business district is experiencing vigorous renewal and boasts a variety of shopping and dining experiences within an architecturally rich setting. Look for the renovated La Salle Hotel, Palace Theatre and Carnegie Library.

*Historic Homes* – The city’s East-side Historical District consists of beautiful homes that reflect Bryan’s earliest years.

*Lake Bryan* – Located just west of the city, Lake Bryan is the Brazos Valley’s premier destination for extreme fun and recreation, and is perfect for year-round mountain biking and water sports. Much of the park lies on a 180-acre island where waterfront picnic and camping sites are shaded by 100-year-old oak trees.

Once again, welcome to Bryan, and if the city staff and I can be of any help to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best Regards,

Jason P. Bienski
Mayor
Dear Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice Annual Convention,

The City of College Station and I would like to welcome you to our city. College Station has a diverse population of more than 95,000. With a nationally famous university, presidential library and vibrant economy, College Station is a wonderful place to live and visit! College Station is conveniently located in the center of a geographical triangle formed by Dallas-Ft. Worth, San Antonio and Houston and provides numerous attractions to visitors.

College Station is home to Texas A&M University, which is the 7th largest university in the nation and home to the “Aggies”. Founded in 1876, this land, sea and space grant institution includes an enrollment of 46,000 students studying for degrees in 10 academic colleges.

College Station also serves as the gateway to the George Bush Presidential Library and Museum that houses the papers and chronicles the life of our nation’s 41st president. The museum exhibits reveal the unique influences and challenges, which shaped George Bush’s life and presidency.

The variety of attractions, quality hotels, restaurants and entertainment venues makes College Station a premiere destination for visitors and a wonderful community in which to reside. It is my hope that you will explore College Station as well as our surrounding communities during your stay here. Please do not hesitate to contact the city staff or myself if we can be of any help.

Sincerely,

Nancy Berry
Mayor

NB/slm
Schedule of Events – AT A GLANCE

September 28, 2011 – Wednesday

6 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.  Executive Board Meeting (TBA)

September 29, 2011 – Thursday

2:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.  Registration
3:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.  Undergraduate Quiz Bowl in the Brazos Amphitheater
                      Sponsored by Law Tech Publishing
                      (Teams must be pre-registered)
6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.  Past President’s Reception at the Messina Hof Winery and Resort (Cash wine
                      bar and hors d’ oeuvres; non-alcohol beverages are available)

September 30, 2011 – Friday

7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  Registration
7:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.  Continental Breakfast
8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  Panels
10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. Panels
11:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m. Luncheon
                      Keynote Address by Ms. Rosalyn Cotton, Nebraska Board of Parole
1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.  Panels
1:00 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.  THEORY MEETS PRACTICE
                      Demonstration by the Search Dog Network
                      Display by Bryan PD ERU
                      Demonstration by Bryan PD ERU (parking area)
                      Tour of TEEX training facility (Advanced registration required)
                      Personal Defense for Faculty by Mr. William Davison of Tac Pro Shooting
                      Center (Advanced registration recommended)
                      Crime Scene Interpretation (CSI) Competition (Undergraduate Teams must
                      be preregistered)
3:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.  Break
4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.  SWACJ Business Meeting
5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.  State Meetings (Locations to be announced)
Friday Evening    On your own. Plan ahead with the Bryan-College Station Tourism Bureau or
                  our hotel Concierge.

October 1, 2011 - Saturday

7:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.  Registration
7:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.  Continental Breakfast
8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  Panels
10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. Panels
11:30 a.m. –           End of Conference
BRYAN COLLEGE STATION
CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU
2010-2011 SWACJ OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
M. George Eichenberg
Tarleton State University

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
Lorie Rubenser
Sul Ross State University

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
Claudia San Miguel
Texas A&M - International

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

TREASURER
W. T “Tom” Jordan
Texas A&M - Texarkana

WEBMASTER
William (Bill) Stone
Texas State University

REGIONAL TRUSTEE
Willard M. Oliver
Sam Houston State University

INTERIM JOURNAL EDITOR
Lorie Rubenser
Sul Ross State University

Contact us!
website: www.swacj.org
email: swacj.org@gmail.com
EVENTS

September 28, 2011 – Wednesday

6p.m. – 8:00 p.m.  Executive Board Meeting

September 29, 2011 – Thursday

2:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m. Registration
2:30 p.m. -  Exhibitor set-up
3:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Undergraduate Quiz Bowl

Sponsored by Law Tech Publishing (Teams must be pre-registered)

6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. Past President’s Reception at the Messina Hof Winery and Resort
(Cash wine bar and hors d’oeuvres; non-alcohol beverages are available)

Please join us in honoring our past Association’s presidents at the Messina Hof Winery and Resort in nearby Bryan. The Association has limited seating available on Hilton shuttles. Maps are included in your registration packet for those who wish to carpool. **Groups traveling by personal vehicle are asked to please have a designated driver.**
2011 SWACJ Quiz Bowl  

The Annual Undergraduate Student Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl  
In the Beautiful Brazos Amphitheater

Last year’s Quiz Bowl was so successful we will follow that model again this year. Teams will face off for top honors. Team captains will have buzzers to ‘buzz-in’ when their team is ready with a correct answer.

We will run two relays of four teams each and the top team from each heat will compete for the championship. Each college or university participating in the SWACJ Annual Meeting may enter one team. A team will consist of one to three members. Team members must be registered for the Annual Meeting as students. A maximum of 8 teams will be allowed to participate, on a first to register, first to qualify basis. If fewer than eight teams compete they will be divided to keep the relays as equal in numbers as possible.

Teams must pre-register by contacting Dr. Lorie Rubenser – rubenser@sulross.edu Teams do not have to list exact members to pre-register for the Quiz Bowl – simply indicate that a team from a particular program will participate. Exact members must be indicated at conference check in where registration for the conference will be verified.

Prize money for first and second place will be given to the faculty advisor for the winning teams to be used as they determine. This year, Law Tech Publishing has generously donated $250.00 for the first place team. A $150.00 prize will be given for the second place team.

Teams in both heats will be quizzed from the categories of:
1. Introduction to Criminal Justice – Five questions commonly found in intro CJ textbooks.
2. Important Supreme Court Cases – Five questions. Check you 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. The top team from each relay will compete for first place. They will be quizzed from:

In the event of a tie, the category will be potpourri for the best of two out of three questions. 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 to convey answers to any person in any manner.
Past Presidents of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice

Felix Fabian 1976-77
Bill Parker 1977-78
Larry Hoover 1978-79 & 1979-80
Ed Farris 1982-83
Charles Chastain 1983-84
Bob Walsh 1984-85
Robert Grant 1985-86
John Hudgens 1986-87
Pauline Loveless 1987-88
Phil Rhoades 1988-89
Mary Parker 1989-90
Bud Canutsen 1990-91
Sam Souryal 1991-92
Jody Crowley 1992-93
Barbara Hart 1993-94
Jeff Walker 1994-95
Tom Hawley 1995-96
Joy Pollock 1996-97
Janet Wilson 1997-98
James Golden 1998-99
Bill Stone 1999-00
W. Wesley Johnson 2000-01
Al Patenaude 2001-02
Verna Henson 2002-03
Beth Pelz 2003-04
Camille Gibson 2004-05
Chip Burns 2005-06
Will Oliver 2006-07
Phil Rhoades 2007-08
Tracy Andrus 2008-09
David Montague 2009-10
Messina Hof
Winery & Resort
Since 1977

Daily Wine Tastings
Winery Tours:
Mon - Fri
1:00pm, 2:30pm, 5:30pm
Sat. 11:00am, 12:30pm, 2:30pm
4:00pm, 5:30pm
Sunday 12:30pm, 2:30pm, 4:00pm

The Vintage House Restaurant
Hours:
Lunch: Wed - Sat 11:00 am-4:00 pm
Dinner: Wed - Sat 4:00-9:00pm
Sunday 11:00 am-6:00 pm

The Wine Bar
Offers Wines by the flight, glass & bottle.
Happy Hour Mon-Thurs 5:30-6:30pm
Chocolate Night on Wednesdays 5-9pm
Sunset Tours on Friday Evening 7:00pm

Hours:
Monday - Tuesday, 12:00 pm to 7:00 pm
Wednesday - Friday, 12:00 pm to 9:00 pm
Saturday, 11:00 am to 9:00 pm
Sunday, 11:00 am to 6:00 pm

Escape to Texas wine country! Nestled in the heart of Texas, and just minutes away from the Texas A&M campus. The Villa at Messina Hof Winery & Resort hosts 10 beautifully appointed rooms richly decorated.

For More Information & Reservations call
979-778-9463 ext. 234

4545 Old Reliance Rd.
Bryan, Texas 77808 USA
www.messinahof.com
Right in the heart of Texas, the Hilton College Station & Conference Center is located at the intersection of University Drive and TAMU Boulevard, less than two miles from TAMU University. The hotel has 303 luxuriously appointed guest rooms, with over 65 suites, several in-room Jacuzzi suites and a two bedroom Presidential Suite on the top floor, overlooking the beautiful Brazos Valley. With over 27,000 square feet of meeting and ballroom space, the Hilton can easily play host to not only large conventions and corporate meetings, but also most any size banquet, wedding reception or social event.

Offering full service catering from the Brazos Valley’s finest dining restaurant, BELL RANCH STEAKHOUSE

For Reservations (979) 693-7500
801 University Dr. East  College Station, TX 77840
www.hiltoncs.com  ~  www.bellranchsteakhouse.com
Announcing the Second, Special Conference Edition of the
Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice

The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice is pleased to announce that for our second year we will be producing a Special Conference Edition featuring papers presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice. Dr. Claudia San Miguel of Texas A&M International University and 2011-2012 SWACJ First Vice-President has agreed to edit this special edition.

Persons who present papers at the 2011 SWACJ Annual Meeting are invited to submit those papers for consideration in this special conference edition. Submissions must be complete and must have been presented at the 2011 Conference in College Station, Texas. Student submissions are strongly encouraged.

Dear Presenter:

I would like to invite you to submit your paper for consideration for the Special Conference Edition of the Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice. If you would like to accept this invitation, please send completed papers in an electronic format to:

Claudia San Miguel, Ph.D.
2nd Vice President
Special Editor
csanmiguel@tamiu.edu

Submissions must be received by December 2, 2011.

Each submission will be reviewed ‘in the blind’ by an external reviewer prior to acceptance. For consideration and review, submissions must be received no later than midnight.

Thank you for your continued support of SWACJ and the Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice.

Sincerely,

Dr. Lorie Rubenser,
SWACJ President 2011-2012
Interim Editor Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice
Events

September 30, 2011 – Friday at a Glance

8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Registration B3 Alcove
7:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast Ballroom 4
8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. Panels See program detail
10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. Panels See program detail
11:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m. Luncheon Oakwood Ballroom

Keynote Address by Ms. Rosalyn Cotton, Nebraska Board of Parole
1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m. Panels See program detail
1:00 p.m. – 3:45 p.m. THEORY MEETS PRACTICE See program detail
  • Demonstration by the Search Dog Network
  • Display by Bryan PD ERU
  • Demonstration by Bryan PD ERU (parking area)
  • Tour of TEEX training facility (Advanced registration required)
  • Personal Defense for Faculty by Mr. William Davison of Tac Pro Shooting Center (Advanced registration recommended)
  • Crime Scene Interpretation (CSI) Competition (Undergraduate Teams must be preregistered)

3:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Break Ballroom 3
4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. SWACJ Business Meeting Ballroom 3
5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Texas State Association Meeting Ballroom 3

Friday Evening
On your own. Plan ahead with the Bryan-College Station Tourism Bureau or our hotel Concierge.

Bryan Police Department
EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNIT (ERU)

We appreciate your service to the community!

The Bryan Police Department embraces a contemporary approach to peacefully resolve special threat situations through the simultaneous use of containment and negotiation. This approach is used in order to increase the probability of a non-violent solution to the incident. The saving of human life, whether it be hostages, suspects, police officers, or other innocent persons, is the primary goal in dealing with special threat situations. The Emergency Response Unit (ERU) is made up of three parts: The Tactical Response Team, the Crisis Negotiation Team, and the Logistical Support Team. Volunteer officers with primary assignments in other areas of the department make up the unit. Officers of the ERU regularly train together and are activated during incidents which are beyond the scope of traditional police response.
Master of Criminal Justice

- A 30 hour program
- Reasonable admission requirements
- Completely on-line
- Taught and directed by faculty with field experience
- Complete your degree within one year
- For traditional and working professional students

For more information, please contact us at 254-968-9024 or cjprograms@tarleton.edu

A Member of The Texas A&M University System since 1917
Tarleton State University is an Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action Employer and Educator and is committed to excellence through diversity.
EVENTS

Friday Morning September 30, 2011

7 a.m. – 9 a.m. Continental Breakfast
Sponsored by: Texas Engineering Extension Service, The University of Arkansas at Little Rock,
and Texas Southern University

8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Registration

8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Vendor Exhibits

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.

Panel 1 Roundtable: Moral Order and Criminal Justice: Myth or Reality
Convened by Charles Bailey, Prairie View A&M University
Terri L. Elliott, Prairie View A&M University
Audria Garrado, Prairie View A&M University

Today, 115 years since Plessy and 57 years since Brown, disparity is evident. This panel will discuss
issues associated with the moral order relating to: (1) child sexual abuse; (2) convict discrimination; and
(3) burglary and robbery from racial and ethnic perspectives. The panel will examine conservative and
liberal theological perspectives associated with the moral order and the criminal justice system.
Questions: How is the moral order related to child sexual abuse? How is the moral order related to convict
discrimination? How is the moral order related to burglary and robbery? And, finally, where do we go
from here?

Panel 2 Juvenile Justice and the Education System
Chair: Tiffiney Barfield-Cottledge, University of Houston Clear Lake

Female Gangs and Educational Success

Tiffiney Barfield-Cottledge, University of Houston Clear Lake

A major premise of Cohen’s Subculture of Delinquency theory was that the school environment matters
when explaining the existence of delinquency. As a result of social status, lower class youth experience
problems with middle class measuring rod standards maintained by teachers and other officials. The
current study examined the relationship between poor academic performance and female youth
involvement in delinquent behavior. The findings revealed significant differences in educational
performance when comparing gang and non-gang females. Specifically, females who repeated a grade
were approximately 3 times more likely to have ever been gang members.

WHO WILL HELP? Gaps in School Reentry Programs for Texas Juveniles

Melody Mitchell Threadcraft, Texas Southern University
America’s educational system provides students a progressive educational path unimpeded from the start of school; through elementary, middle school and in most instances, high school graduation. Students under supervision travel different and interrupted educational paths. Theoretically, labeling can blemish the juvenile reentry process – returning juvenile offenders can be seen as trouble-makers, instigators or unwanted additions to the general student body. This small body of work explores gaps that emerge in juvenile offenders’ educational process when reentering certain campuses in a target school district. The focus of this research looks at possible educational assistance for students and parents in school reentry.

A Comparative Analysis of Foundational Educational Attainment and the likelihood of Engaging in Juvenile Delinquency: The Pipeline to Prison

Tracy Andrus, Wiley College

Recent research indicates that juveniles who receive corporal punishment in academic setting at an early age are predisposed to a greater extent to engage in juvenile delinquency. This paper examines variables associated with educational attainment and delinquency.

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. Mockingbird AB
Panel 3 Criminology
Chair: Phillip Rhoades, Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi

The Gender and Age dimensions of Risky Driving and Self-Control

Philip W. Rhoades, Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi

Data from surveys of drivers contribute to our understanding of risk taking behavior and self-control theory. Earlier works demonstrated that risk taking drivers continue to engage in risky behaviors after experiencing citations and/or crashes. Risky taking drivers perceive less risk while driving. This paper expands this research to the dimensions of driver gender and age. As in other studies using self-control theory, male and younger persons are more likely to engage in risky behaviors than female and older persons. Scales of illegal, aggressive, and impatient driving are used to demonstrate these conclusions.

The relationship between experiencing school prejudice and serious violent offending among black adolescents: A General Strain Theory approach.

Anthony W. Hoskin and Amanda D. Johnson, University of Texas of the Permian Basin

The relationship between experiencing school prejudice and serious violent offending among black adolescents: A General Strain Theory approach. General Strain Theory predicts a causal link between experiencing racial prejudice and violent offending among minorities. The criminogenic effect of prejudice is expected to be conditioned by such factors as deviant friends and conventional social support. Using data on a nationally representative sample of black adolescents, perceiving prejudice at school is found to raise the risk of various measures of serious violent behavior, net of controls. By contrast, the predicted interactive effects are generally not statistically significant.

Transformative Shaming – A New way forward

Daniel Amadin Irabor, American Intercontinental University
The purpose of this paper is to advance a theory of transformative justice, a multi-dimensional theoretical perspective that attempts to bridge the gap existing between the concept of shaming and restorative justice. The study is a meta-theoretical approach that draws from theories such as re-integrated shaming, restorative justice, symbolic inter-actionism, labeling, social bonding, conflict and social learning.

**Parenting and Delinquency**

Jeremy Smith, Sam Houston State University

Delinquent behavior in children and adolescents is a focal point for much of the research within the social sciences. Although each discipline approaches the topics of childhood and adolescent delinquency from different perspectives, every explanation directly or indirectly addresses the influence of parenting on the offspring’s risk for delinquent behavior. The current paper examines the relationship between parenting and delinquency to determine if the relationship between the two is unidirectional or reciprocal. This paper also examines if childhood-adolescent delinquency affects parenting more than the reverse or if both are equally influential on the other.

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  
Mockingbird CD  
Panel 4 Investigative Issues  
Chair: Edward J. Schauer, Prairie View A&M University

Using Pollen and Spores to Catch Criminals and Terrorists

Vaughn M. Bryant, Palynology Laboratory, Texas A&M University

Pollen and spores used in forensic applications as trace evidence have been used to solve cases of forgery, manufacture and distribution of illegal drugs, assaults, robbery, rapes, homicide, genocide, terrorism, arson, hit and run crimes, counterfeiting of currency, identifying the origin of fake prescription drugs, transshipment of goods, and many other types of criminal activity. Pollen and spore evidence has also been used to resolve civil cases involving forged documents, fake antiques, authentication of original paintings, removal of artifacts from historic or archaeological sites, illegal poaching of animals or fish, and cases involving illegal pollution of the environment.

Exploring Characteristics of Child Sexual Abuse Cases in which Alleged Victims were Under Age Six

Steven Glassne, Texas State University  
Ashley G. Blackburn, University of Houston – Downtown

While previous research has examined child sexual abuse (CSA) victimization, little is known about children victimized prior to reaching age six. The present study confronts this by exploring a sample of children under age six who were believed to be sexually victimized and identified as such in a large Texas county. Using data obtained from a Children’s Advocacy Center, characteristics of child victims and their suspected victimizers were explored. Additionally, a subsample of available court records pertaining to offender case disposition was examined. Based on these findings, implications for the prevention of and response to CSA will be discussed.

Victims of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST)
This study examines the problem of domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST) and the effectiveness of the laws which protect children from sexual exploitation. A significant proportion of the child victims of DMST are runaways, street youths who engage in survival sex. Many victims of DMST have been sexually exploited previously, either at home or elsewhere. It is estimated that the average age that a girl is recruited into prostitution by traffickers is 12 to 14 years. Child pornography and juvenile prostitution are examples of the sexual exploitation of children. Victims of DMST and offenders reflect all strata of American society.

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. Ballroom 7
Panel 5 Corrections
Chair: Ashford Dixon, University of Texas at Dallas

What makes an Effective Leader in the Area of Probation?

Won-Jae Lee, Angelo State University

The purpose of this research is to assess the effects of probation executives’ leadership style behavior and personality on their leadership success. The sampled directors across the U.S. were asked to self-assess their leadership style, personality, and success. The MLQ Leadership Style inventory was employed to measure three distinct leadership styles and leadership success while the Big Five Personality inventory was utilized to measure five major dimensions of personality. Various analytical results clearly indicate transformational leadership style and all personalities are associated with leadership success and the transformational leadership style has a substantial contribution to make in predicting the sampled directors’ leadership success.

They Got me on a Technicality: An Examination of Factors Influencing the Likelihood of Felony Probationer Technical Revocations

Ashford Dixon, University of Texas at Dallas
Ashley G. Blackburn, University of Houston – Downtown

Over the past two decades, the number of offenders who are sentenced to probation, as well as those who have their probation term technically revoked, have increased tremendously. The present study examined characteristics of felony probationers from a large county in North Texas who were revoked between January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2009. Findings revealed that female probationers, older probationers, white probationers, and those probationers who had not completed high school were significantly more likely to be revoked for a technical revocation. Implications for practice and suggestions for future research based on these findings will be discussed.

A Qualitative Examination of Faith-based reentry programs in central Florida

Gautam Nayer, Texas Southern University

Prisoner reentry programs have come under increasing interest and scrutiny in the past several years. Many states have created and/or maintained both faith (Christian based) and non-faith (secular) reentry programs...
programs alongside their probation and parole programs. Increasingly cities and municipalities often utilize reentry programs as an alternative to extended time spent in jail or prison. A qualitative research study among several faith-based programs was undertaken to examine the effectiveness and satisfaction of these programs.

Inmate Gang Affiliation

Dustin McAlpine and Eric Bronson, Lamar University

Accounts from fifty in-depth interviews with inmates at state institutions in Ohio and Texas were analyzed. Inmates from both states discussed the impact that gangs have on the inmate subculture. Themes relating to reasons for joining or not joining a gang emerged throughout the analyses.

Friday September 30, 2011
10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.

Panel 6 Roundtable: Tenure and Promotion Criteria in a Criminal Justice Department
Convened by Beth Pelz, University of Houston-Downtown
Joy Pollock, Texas State University
Bob Bing, University of Texas at Arlington
Chip Burns, Texas Christian University

Senior faculty from a range of SWACJ schools discuss tenure and promotion criteria and the development of a tenure and promotion policy that would be consistent with traditional university requirements but offer more guidance and specificity to faculty members.

Panel 7 Policing
Chair: Emily Berthelot, University of Houston - Downtown

Shock Prevention: What Municipalities Can Do to Minimize Liability for the Use of Conducted Energy Devices by the Police

Vidisha B. Worley, University of North Texas at Dallas
Robert M. Worley, Texas A&M University Central Texas

While tasers and stun guns have proven to be effective tools for averting crises, these devices have the potential to lead to lawsuits. This paper examines legal cases filed under Title 42 U.S. Code Section 1983 involving the use of tasers and stun guns by police officers where the municipalities have been sued for violating the constitutional rights of individuals. The article concludes that agencies are liable inter alia, when there are inadequate or broad policies, or a practice, pattern, or custom of tolerating inappropriate use of tasers and stun guns by their officers that lead to violations of constitutional and federal rights of subjects.

SOURCE OF JOB SATISFACTION AMONG SOUTH KOREAN POLICE OFFICERS

Youngoh Jo, Sam Houston State University
Studies examining the determinants of job satisfaction among police officers show that work-related variables have greater effects than demographic variables on job satisfaction, while there exist several limitations, such as applicability of the findings drawn from Western studies to Asian context and differences in the determinants of job satisfaction across subgroups. This study shows that work-related variables had stronger effects than demographic variables on job satisfaction in the police, while source of job satisfaction varied across types of duty among South Korean police officers.

**Summer Cop: A Qualitative Study of Summer Reserve Police Officers in a Maine Police Department**

Bradley A. Campbell, Sam Houston State University  
Willard M. Oliver, Sam Houston State University

Presently an estimated 400,000 of reserve police officers are working in the United States; however, little to no research has been conducted on reserve police officers. The authors of the study were both employed as summer reserve police officers. Qualitative data was collected while one author was employed as a reserve police officer in a New England beach community during the summer of 2010. In an attempt to inform the research community about reserve police officers participant observation research and in-depth interviews were conducted with 15 reserve police officers and 10 full-time police officers and communications specialists. A brief background about the reserve police officer program in this police agency will be reported as well as who summer reserve officers are and their motives for entering the job.

**Reformation in the South Korean Police Organization**

Yongsok Kim, Texas State University

The South Korean police organization has suffered from severe criticisms about its serious misconducts. After a recent prosecution of the prior Commissioner General of South Korean police for bribery, the Korea National Police Agency proposed a couple of critical suggestions to the President of South Korea including choosing the Commissioner General outside the police organization. Organizational reformation should be based on proper initiatives. Whistle-blowing can be considered as one such initiative. In the paper, moral justification and theoretical explanations for whistle-blowing, and social and legal development surrounding whistle-blowing are explored. The efforts for South Korean police reformation are discussed

10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.  
**Mockingbird AB**  
**Panel 8 Issues and Research in Race, Gender, and Ethnicity**  
Chair: Tracy Andrus, Wiley College  

**Racial and Income Distribution of Waste Dumpsites in Houston**

Kingsley Ejiogu, Texas Southern University

A trial study was conducted with data from eight landfill sites in Houston to examine spatial distributive questions of racial and socio-economic inequity common in environmental justice literature. Using
Geographic Information System technique, race and poverty income demographic data was compared against city baseline data. No significant disparities were found for both variables. However, a decrease in White aggregate population was evident with proximity. We conclude that none consideration of temporal dimension and special attributes of spatial data may have impacted findings. In addition, such studies should be guided with a reflection on how justice is negotiated across space.

**Women Who Kill**

Dan R. Brown, Southwestern Oklahoma State University

This presentation will examine the use of capital punishment relative to women who commit murder in American Society. An analysis of research data indicates that women are given more lenient treatment than men in American courts. The presentation concludes with an evaluation of the factors that may influence a jury in the disposition of cases that involve women who are convicted of capital murder.

**Through the Lens of Mass Media: A Content Analysis of Female Sex Offenders.**

Jennifer Chiotti, University of Houston-Downtown

Through the Lens of Mass Media: A Content Analysis of Female Sex Offenders. Although female sex offending is rare when compared to their male counterparts, the social taboo that results presents a unique opportunity to examine specific criminal behavior and mass media publications. Historically, crimes such as child abuse, acquaintance rape, spousal rape, and domestic violence were underreported and under-recognized; however through criminological research, these crimes were illuminated and led to legislative and criminal justice strategies. Focusing on female sex offenders and media representation has not been studied at length, thus this study attempts to fill a void in female sex offending research by offering a cursory view of mass media presentations.

**How is the Fair Sentencing Act affecting Americans today?**

Elizabeth R. Ford, Wiley College

The Fair Sentencing act has been around for only a year, but its retroactivity has released more than 12,000 prisoners nationwide. The laws changed from a 100/1 disparity between crack and cocaine to an 18/1 disparity between the two. Is education the key for success or remedy for people who want to stay away from drugs? As Americans we have taken a stand to fight for the health and well-being of our own, but it comes a time that we must push harder and today is that day.
I find that for helping limit homicide risk, the effectiveness of state-provided Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) evidently varies considerably among black males, black females, white males, and white females. This apparent variation’s policy implications are discussed in this presentation.

**From the Playground to the Prison Yard: Correlation between High School Dropout Trends and the Rise of the Prison Population**

Angela S. Reed, Texas Southern University

Improving the American school system is immensely important to our nation. Policy makers and educators alike continue to grapple with reform measures to improve our educational system. Research suggests that individuals who fail to finish high school experience socio-economic consequences, such as low incomes over the life course, employment disruption, and are more than likely to have contact with the criminal justice system. This paper examines the social and economic barriers high school dropouts’ encounter, such as low academic achievement, poverty, delinquency, institutionalized racism and the unintended consequences of failed educational reforms, which may ultimately lead an individual to prison. Policy reforms are needed which support completion of high school for social and economic reasons which would strengthen our national competitiveness.

**Putting Theory to Policy: Tools to better address criminal justice issues within society**

David R. Montague, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Too often when dealing with criminal justice issues, the stakeholders with the most influence, i.e. policymakers, make decisions impacting not only the criminal justice system, but the polity as well. This study examined the case study inviting the federal sentencing guidelines impacting crack cocaine and powder cocaine, for the purpose of learning lessons which could be applied to how policymakers should better address other criminal justice issues within society. A toolkit from this research is provided in order to provide a framework for other relevant stakeholders to take part in this transformational process.

**Rethinking the Texas JP Court System: Time for Administrative Penalties?**

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

This paper explores the practicality of moving from the current JP Court Systems of Texas to a more streamlined version utilizing an administrative penalty system. Consideration is given to current costs of operation vs. costs of an administrative penalty system; Distribution of other duties currently assigned to JPs; and other factors impacting a decision to change.

---

**We Appreciate You!**

Thank you for your service to the Southwest Association of Criminal Justice.

Willard “Will” M. Oliver as Regional Trustee

&

Enrique Rodriquez as Editor of the *Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice*

**SWACJ Membership**
2011 Conference Luncheon in the Oakwood Ballroom
Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice

Keynote Speaker

Ms. Rosalyn Cotton, Nebraska Parole Board Member

Ms. Rosalyn Cotton is a leading authority on the various analytical & social trends that impact the youth of America, primarily in the educational setting. As an expert, Ms Cotton’s background includes extensive work in gang relations, assault prevention, and at-risk juvenile mentoring. Ms. Cotton serves as a distinguished member on Nebraska’s Board of Parole, an Honorary Spokeswomen for Women in Corrections, and a Criminal Justice & Sociology Professor for Kaplan University, Bellevue University, and Northeast Community College. Ms. Cotton has conducted pioneering work for each of these schools; sponsoring activities and assisting these organizations with the development, implementation, and assessment of quality post-secondary placement. Ms. Cotton holds over 30 years of professional experience as a Police Officer for the Omaha Police Department, County Corrections Officer, Supervisor of Corrections Officers, Corrections Case Worker, Case Manager, & Unit Case Manager, Parole Officer, Coordinator for Self-Defense Training, & Gang Specialist. Ms. Cotton has hosted countless workshops and seminars targeting the effective monitoring of high-risked absconders and parolees relative to their special conditions. Ms. Cotton has served as a criminal justice liaison to, and accomplished leader in, her community. As Ms. Cotton continues to add value, insight, depth, and formulas to build our youth in their formative years; it’s in these efforts that we applaud her. Furthermore, Ms. Cotton continues to add her invaluable experience, fortitude and intuitiveness in the professional and educational arenas.

Career Highlights

Police Officer, Senior Parole Officer, Parole Board Member; Professor, Criminal Justice; Professor, Sociology, Corrections Corporal/Officer, Corrections Caseworker, Professional Mentor Westgate Elementary, Paralegal/Criminal Justice Advisory Board; Recidivism, Prostitution Task Force; Committee Member, United States Attorney Network; Training Coordinator, Self Dense Tactics & Techniques, Association of Paroling Authorities International, Nebraska Chapter Midwest Gang Investigators Association, American Correctional Association, National Institute of Corrections – Trainer/Consultant.

Ms. Cotton holds Bachelor’s in Pre-Law, Sociology from Wayne State College and a Masters in Urban Studies- Criminal Justice from the University of Nebraska Omaha.
11:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.  
Oakwood Ballroom

Conference Luncheon  
“A Touch of Rome” Buffet
Announcements
Recognitions
Student Paper Competition Awards
Keynote Address by Ms. Rosalyn Cotton

“Criminal Justice Education and the Moral Order”

Participants in this year’s student paper competition were:

Undergraduate

Brittany Anderson  
Wiley College
M. Jones and Mrs. Phillips  
Wiley College
Eric W. Nieves  
East Texas Baptist University
Jessica R. Peterson  
Texas Christian University
Yasmine Ruggerio  
New Mexico State University

Graduate

Doris Blanchard  
Prairie View A&M University
Sadie Doll  
Prairie View A&M University
Sharece V. Downey  
Prairie View A&M University
Brian K. Harte  
Trident University International
Ella Henderson  
Texas Southern University
Robin D. Jackson  
Sam Houston State University
Youngoh Jo  
Sam Houston State University
Lauren A. Smith  
Sam Houston State University
Molly Smith  
Sam Houston State University
Joseph O. Ugwu  
University of Houston - Downtown

We congratulate each of you on your participation.
Tac Pro Shooting Center is owned and operated by Mr. Bill Davison. Mr. Bill Davison moved to Texas from the United Kingdom in 1998 to follow his dream of owning and running a shooting school. Although Tac Pro Shooting Center is still a work in progress, he is realizing his dream.

Bill is a veteran of the Royal Marine Special Boat Service, the British equivalent of the US Navy SEALs, and has taught and used firearms for more than 20 years. Davison served in the Counter Terrorist Wing of the Special Boat Service as a helicopter sniper and close quarter battle instructor. In the early '90s, he taught advanced firearms techniques and VIP protection to the civilian police in Britain. While still in the Royal Marines, he visited the US to teach anti-terrorist tactics to the Dallas/Fort Worth Airport Police SWAT team.

He left the Royal Marines in 1992 to work for Vanguard International Protection where he operated as a bodyguard to the children of a Middle Eastern sheik. Davison continued close protection work with his own company. He was employed in the US, Europe, Africa and the Middle East to protect the son of a wealthy Egyptian family.

Since moving onto the property that is now Tac Pro Shooting Center, Davison has taught basic and advanced SWAT tactics, sniper courses, and firearms instructor courses to law enforcement officers and military personnel from across the U.S., State of Texas and especially in the Dallas/Fort Worth area.

Tac Pro Shooting Center is 65 miles west of the Dallas / Fort Worth Metroplex 6 miles south of I-20. The 550 acre Shooting Center facilities include a gun store specializing in products for tactical professionals, Law Enforcement and competition shooters, classrooms with covered firing point, restrooms and refreshment machines, outdoor pistol, tactical shotgun and Subgun ranges, with paper and reactive steel targets. The Center also can accommodate shooting up to 1000-yard rifle (.50 cals welcome), as well as a sporting clay layout.
Friday Afternoon September 30, 2011

1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m. Panel Presentations – see details below

1:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Vendor Exhibits

1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Ballroom 4

Ballroom 7

Faculty Workshop: Personal Safety for Faculty and Soon-to-be-Faculty

Mr. Bill Davison of Tac Pro Shooting Center will discuss techniques for enhanced awareness towards personal safety in a campus environment and demonstrate unarmed personal defense techniques. This is a hands-on workshop appropriate to faculty of all ages and fitness levels. It is recommended that participants wear comfortable, loose fitting clothing.

1:00 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.

Brazos Amphitheater

Undergraduate Crime Scene Interpretation competition in the Brazos Amphitheater.

Teams must be preregistered and supply their own cameras, sketching supplies, and other materials for documentation. Teams will have 30 minutes to document a processed crime scene. Spectators are welcome; assistance, solicited or otherwise, from spectators is not. Special thanks to Christine Ramirez and the Texas Engineering Extension Service for their invaluable assistance with this new student competition.

1:00 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.

Tour of the Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) EMS and Law Enforcement Training Field.

This is one of the premier EMS and Law Enforcement training facilities in the world. The tour and transportation to and from the facility is provided courtesy of TEEX. Seating is limited so please pre-register at the SWACJ Conference Registration Table as early as possible. Tour participants should meet in the lobby no later than 1:30 p.m.

1:00 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.

Ballroom 1 and 2

Displays and Demonstrations by:

The Search Dog Network

Bryan Police Department ERU
Friday Afternoon Panels 1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.

1:00p – 2:15 p.m.  
**Panel 10 Roundtable Concealed Weapons on HBCU Campuses**  
**Convened by Hon R. Tachia Texas Southern University**  
David Baker, Texas Southern University  
Ihekwoaba Onwudiwe, Texas Southern University  
Felicia Wagner, Texas Southern University  
Jason Williams, Texas Southern University  
Adrenne Moore, Texas Southern University  
Kingsley Ejiofu, Texas Southern University

Recent shootings by legal and illegal gun owners have forced lawmakers to create laws preventing future criminal acts from being committed. This research will be guided by Dennis J. Baker (2009) argument that recognizes the Second Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which allows us to bear arms within our homes. Government officials now have a deep concern when it comes to who should be allowed to carry concealed weapons outside of their homes. The extent of this research is to examine the following concepts: the Second Amendment, criminalization, remote harms, utilitarian goals, and gun culture.

1:00p – 2:15 p.m.  
**Panel 11 Juvenile Corrections**  
**Chair: George Day, East Texas Baptist University**  

The effect of visitation on recidivism among incarcerated juvenile offenders

George J. Day, East Texas Baptist University

Juvenile justice agencies routinely encourage the visitation of incarcerated youth based on an assumption that visitation will strengthen family bonds and reduce the recidivism odds. Furthermore, studies have found that increased visitation among adult inmates is related to decreased odds of recidivism. However, research exploring visitation effects among incarcerated juveniles is rare. Using data from the Texas Youth Commission, the present study examines the effects of visitation among incarcerated juveniles on recidivism odds and time to re-arrest using parametric event history analysis. Results indicate a relationship between visitation and increased recidivism and decreased time to re-arrest.

An Evaluation of the Hays County Juvenile Center

John Griffis and Mathew Eichler, Texas State University

Purpose: The purpose of the evaluation of the Hays County Juvenile Center (HCJC) is to determine the impact which the program is having on the juveniles participating in the program.  
Sample: The participants in the study are pre-adjudicated juveniles both male and female who are between the ages of 13 and 17.  
Measurement: Self report surveys were used to determine values on psychological variables.  
Analysis: Paired sample T-tests were run on each participant's intake and release surveys.  
Results: Preliminary analysis suggests that an impact is being made.  
The impact of juveniles in residential placement on aggregate juvenile delinquency, 2006-2007
Marika Dawkins, Prairie View A&M University

This paper is an effort to understand changes in aggregate juvenile delinquency rates based on residential placement. A review of the literature indicated that the impact of residential placement on aggregate juvenile delinquency has not been examined. As a result, the adult literature on incarceration was used as a line of inquiry. The author examined 49 states’ arrest rates and corresponding crime rates for juveniles between ages 10-17. The author also employed multiple regression models to test crime rates based on the variables of interest. The results suggest that delinquency rates are not dependent on residential placements.

Race, Poverty, and Recidivism of Delinquents in Texas

Samuel C. Arungwa, Prairie View A&M University

This study measures the effect of race and poverty on recidivism for a cohort incarcerated by the Texas Youth Commission (TYC). Data was obtained from TYC and analyzed using SPSS software. The results show that race, poverty, and gender are important predictors of juvenile recidivism, though none were significant. A fourth variable - gang affiliation, proved to be significant in predicting recidivism. Although some national studies continue to stress the importance of race as a variable, this study suggests that attention be paid to the issue of juvenile gangs. Some recommendations are ventured in the discussion section.

1:00p – 2:15 p.m. Mockingbird AB
Panel 12 Justice Policy II
Chair: Janice Ahmad, University of Houston Downtown

Firearms Trafficking Globally and Along the US Southwestern Border

Camille Gibson, Prairie View A&M University
Edward J. Schauer, Prairie View A&M University

Firearms trafficking is of substantial concern to law enforcement globally because trafficked weapons are often used in the commission of crimes. They are also often utilized to make civil conflicts more deadly than they would otherwise be. This paper offers a description of the worldwide trafficking of firearms. Special attention is given to the southwestern United States border. Issues hampering the effectiveness of gun tracing efforts are described. This includes a discussion of the recent Fast and Furious debacle by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

When the Mayor Speaks . . . Mayoral Crime Control Rhetoric in the Top U.S. Cities: Symbolic or Tangible?

Willard M. Oliver, Sam Houston State University

Past research on presidential and gubernatorial rhetoric related to crime shows that both presidents and governors use symbolic statements in their crime rhetoric. To date, no research has analyzed how mayors employ political language related to crime. Since mayors are politically closer to the people and have a greater impact on local crime policy, it is important to understand the nature of how mayors use symbolic language about crime. The current study draws on hypotheses derived from research related to presidents and governors and applies them to the top 50 city executives. A content analysis of six years (2005-2010)
of mayors’ State of the City speeches was conducted to assess how mayors employ the issue of crime in their political communication.

CIT Call Profile for a Large Urban Community
Michelle Y. Richter, St. Edward’s University

In response to a culmination of social, political and economic factors there has been an increase in the number of persons with mental illness in local communities. By default police have taken the role of addressing their needs and many agencies have implemented the use of crisis intervention (CIT) teams for this purpose. Despite their popularity there is minimal formal research evaluating their performance. This investigation assesses call data for a large, southern, metropolitan area to provide a context or profile for situations that CIT may face. Analysis of the 2005 data reveals little in the way of a distinctive pattern resulting in an equal likelihood of calls on any given day, month, or hour.

A New Development in Sensory Enhancing Technology: Scientific Developments, Operational Challenges, and Legal Questions
Tom Mijares, Texas State University
Kevin Jennings, Texas State University
Hao Ling, University of Texas

This paper begins with a comparison of the various forms of sensory enhancing hardware and describes the most recent development. It also addresses newly identified operational challenges as well as the relevant litigation that provides guidance for proper usage. Through the use of case histories of significant events in the fields of tactical conflict resolution and rescue operations, the authors describe the current state of the art, and make recommendations for future incidents where the outcome will be largely dependent on the information generated through the use of the newly developed technology.

1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.  
Mockingbird CD
Panel 13 Campus Civility-Campus Safety
Chair: George Eichenberg, Tarleton State University

The Unconstitutionality of Allowing Anonymous Student Evaluation of Instructors when Negative Comments are Presented
Sam S. Souryal, Sam Houston State University

The purpose of this paper is not to argue for the abolition students’ faculty evaluations but to simply to require students (as a rule) to put their names on the evaluation sheets since anonymity here deprives instructors from their right to due process (5th Amendment). The faculty involved cannot face their accusers, let alone know who they are; cannot clarify their positions; cannot defend themselves by presenting evidence or witnesses, cannot do cross examinations, etc. What makes the situation worse is that academic administrators-- by the nature of their profession-- are not objective judges (i.e., they all have their own agendas), and are trained to side with students since offending students can diminish retention but offending instructors doesn't matter.

Student Incivility: An artifact of online education or a window to 21st century culture?
Joy Hadwiger, Troy University - Atlantic Region

In recent years the popularity of distance learning has grown geometrically. With this expansion come increasing incidence of student incivility and challenges to academic integrity. The research suggests that criminal justice students are generally no less inclined to participate in these behaviors than are students of other disciplines. And yet such behaviors stand in stark contrast to employee expectations embodied in the field’s codes of ethics, rules of professional conduct, oaths of office and the like. The juxtaposition of these two realities challenges criminal justice programs and their faculty to evaluate their own values and ethical standards. This work explores the prevalence of student behaviors and the consequence of faculty response.

In Loco Situs: University Disciplinary Actions Premised on Off-Campus Criminal Conduct

Thomas White, University of Texas—Pan American

While *in loco parentis* is well-past its heyday, universities still utilize off-campus criminal violations as grounds for disciplinary action. The due process rights afforded students at state-sponsored schools vary but must satisfy a constitutional baseline under the 14th Amendment different than that for academic violations where deference is more the rule. Further, authorities indicate off-campus conduct should affect the university’s mission before subjecting a student to disciplinary action. This paper explores the due process rights accorded students accused of nonacademic misconduct, criminal violations appropriate for disciplinary sanctions, and formal and informal limitations on such disciplinary actions.

Best Practices in Campus Security Regarding the Active Shooter Situation: Schools, Colleges and Universities

Da’Youne Smith, Prairie View A&M University
Camille Gibson, Prairie View A&M University

Since Columbine and Virginia Tech shocked many into acknowledging campus safety vulnerabilities given an active shooter or shooters scenario on an academic campus, a number of devices, practices, policies, and training programs have developed. While it is difficult to assess their effectiveness conclusively in that success is indicated by a non-event, this paper attempts to offer some insight on the most efficacious preventative approaches. It does this from a review of the literature to identify what appear to be best practices in active shooter situations given the type of academic campus.

3:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Break Ballroom 3

4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Ballroom 3

SWACJ Business Meeting

- Welcome
- Presidential Address
- Reports
- *Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice* Update
- Remarks of Current and Past ACJS Presidents
- Election of Officers
• New Business
• Old Business
• Adjournment

5:15 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.  Ballroom 3
Texas State Association Meeting

Saturday October 1, 2011

7 a.m. – 9 a.m. Continental Breakfast  Ballroom 4
Sponsored by: Texas Engineering Extension Service, The University of Arkansas at
Little Rock, and Texas Southern University

9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. Vendor Exhibits  Ballroom 4

8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. Registration  B3 Alcove

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.

Panel 14 Roundtable: In Our Backyard: Border Students Discuss Border Issues
Convened by: James Blair, South Texas College
Participants from The Starr County Campus of South Texas College will be introduced by
Professor Blair

The Starr County Campus of South Texas College is located along one of the hotspots of the
U.S. – Mexico border. For the Criminal Justice students who study at this campus, the criminal
justice issues related to the border are more than just sound-bites from the media and politics: it
is literally in their backyard. In this roundtable, they will share their perspectives on these issues
based on first-hand experience, and how this has affected their decisions to enter the criminal
justice field.

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.
Panel 15 Juvenile Justice Policy
Chair: Doris Blanchard, Prairie View A&M University

An Examination of the Effects of Labeling Juveniles as Mentally Ill

Doris Blanchard, Prairie View A&M University

Mental illness is a serious issue that plagues many juveniles within the juvenile justice system today.
Once these juveniles become labeled as “mentally ill,” the stigmas that are associated with it persist.
Institutionalization, contributed heavily to the negative connotation that is attached to this label. The
deinstitutionalization movement worked to fix this problem and obtain better services for mentally ill
youth. Researchers have suggested implications such as diversion to prevent the label from even
occurring. As a result of these implications, contact with the juvenile justice system is reduced, and the
label can be averted.

Comparing Costs: Moving Away From a Traditional Juvenile Justice System
Ryan R. Curiel, Our Lady of the Lake University

This presentation will serve as a review into Missouri’s Division of Youth Services as well as statistics such as costs and recidivism rates between traditional juvenile justice systems and Missouri’s contemporary Division of Youth Services will be reviewed and comparisons will be made between Missouri’s Division of Youth Services program and other states’ traditional models of juvenile justice. Lastly, a comparison between Missouri’s Division of Youth Services and Texas’ evolving Juvenile Justice System will be made to reflect the modifications Texas’ Juvenile Justice System is undergoing.

Prevention and Rehabilitation Before Coming In Contact With The Criminal Justice System

Ella Henderson, Texas Southern University

Prevention and Rehabilitation Before Coming In Contact With The Criminal Justice System
Recidivism, a term that is familiar to most, while in contrast little is known in relation to effectively control such behavior. Robert Martison’s study concluded that “nothing works,” James Wilson, posited that “no one has found anything that works.” This research will attempt to validate Wilson’s perspective by evaluation. Descriptive measures will detail various studies within education, as well as employing Hirschi’s perspective of social control as a means of evaluation, along with societal social control mechanisms that have been reported as more effective in preventing crime in early application in childhood.

Applying Foster Care Transition Program Principles to Juvenile Reentry: A Successful Transition

Traqina Emeka, University of Houston Downtown
Guadalupe Mendiola-Washington, University of Houston Downtown

The goal of juvenile reentry programs is to rehabilitate but ‘get tough’ ideologies continue to perpetuate juvenile reentry programs as control mechanisms. There is little known about the about how reentry issues affect juveniles. What is known suggests that the lack of resources and specialized professionals greatly influence the success or failure of juvenile reentry programs. This research examines viable recommendations for juvenile reentry and proposes that foster care transition program principles and ideals should be incorporated into reentry programs to increase juvenile success.

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  
Mockingbird AB
Panel 16 Issues and Research in Law

Chair: Leonard W. Peck, Texas A&M University – Texarkana

On The Road Again: A Legal Analysis of the Rights of Passengers During Traffic Stops

Adele Magnani, Texas A&M University – Central Texas

The criteria for the seizure of passengers during a traffic stop has been vague for law enforcement officers prior to *Brendlin v. California* (2007), which held that a passenger is also seized during a stop and therefore, under protection of the Fourth Amendment. The Court justified this ruling stating that a reasonable passenger would believe that he/she is under the authority of a law enforcement officer once the stop has been made. This study examines United States appellate court cases since the *Brendlin* decision that involve vehicle stops with passengers. The findings show that when the law enforcement officer can articulate reasons to execute the vehicle stop, the motion to suppress the evidence is usually denied.
When Hell Freezes Over... prosecutorial delay to act on a substantiated wrongful conviction

Diana Reynolds Clayton, Rogers State University

Under the criminal justice system’s existing legal framework, vast prosecutorial authority is guided by heightened professional standards coupled with a duty to seek justice, not merely convict. Absolute immunity and the recent Supreme Court decision, Thompson v. Connick, virtually shield prosecutorial misconduct from legal accountability. Rarely is the prosecutor legally mandated to exonerate or act within a given timeframe despite post-conviction findings or DNA test results substantiating a wrongful conviction. Cases abound whereby prosecutors exercise discretionary authority to delay or deny appropriate remedial action. The disconnect between procedural law and a prosecutor’s duty to seek justice is examined.

What Do Prison Lawyers Do?

Leonard W. Peck, Texas A&M University – Texarkana

In an environment saturated with law and litigation, prison lawyers serve prison managers in operating lawful departments. Ideally, they make it possible for those managers to attend to their managerial tasks by protecting the managers from avoidable internal and external challenges. They do so in several overlapping modes: advice, representation, and other tasks as assigned.

Supreme Court Justice for Crime Victims

Joan Crowley, New Mexico State University

A review of modern SCOTUS rulings shows that crime victims have been considered in three contexts: as potential litigants in their attempts to hold state entities responsible for protecting victims; as potential witnesses when their voices have been stilled by violence, and as supplicants disclosing the impact of crime as part of the sentencing process. The cases show that the courts consistently protect the interests of the state and the defendants over the interests of victims. This disregard is in contrast to the solicitousness of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in the case of Jessica Gonzales, now Jessica Lenahan.

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.        Mockingbird CD
Panel 17 A Celebration of Student Research
      Chair: Daniel Amadin Irabor, American Intercontinental University

The Evolution of Crime and Criminal Justice

Brian M. Hadley, Wiley College

From the beginning of time, there has always been some type of crime AND justice for that crime. From the Hammurabi code, Les talionis, and the Twelve Scrolls as their forms of justice for crime. Now we rely on Homeland Security, F.B.I., the C.I.A for todays crimes that are committed. Crimes have changed and so has Justice for those crimes. Its just a life long battle of good vs bad. Each side growing every day and its been that since man was first created. Petty crimes to felony crimes its just a part of life but you must pay for the crime that you havee committed.
Fighting terrorism in the 21st century

Elizabeth R. Ford, Wiley College

Before September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on U.S. soil never really crossed the mind of an American, the events of Sept. 11 were truly traumatic and devastating not only to those persons directly affected, but all Americans and others throughout the world. After this tragic day in American history, the US Patriot Act and Homeland Security was established and continue to play a vital role in protecting U.S. citizens from any similar attacks and all threats are taken seriously. What can be done to not only maintain a highly visible awareness and preparedness of terrorism, but to maintain the fight against terrorism?

The Yogurt Shop Murders

Sidney Cavanaugh, Tarleton State University

The paper being presented describes the murders in Austin, Texas on December 06, 1991. The murders happened in the “Can’t Believe its Yogurt” shop. This murder was conducted poorly by the Austin Police department (APD). The paper explains all the details of the victims, offenders and investigators involved in the event. The paper gives reasons and descriptions of how the investigation was conducted poorly due to lack of key evidence. Why the offenders were never convicted and sentenced due to bad police work. Some reasons leading the offenders to murdering the four teenage girls.

How Burnout Affects the Ethics of Criminal Justice Professionals

William Casey Heath, Tarleton State University

Burnout is a phenomenon that effects many in service related professions, including the criminal justice professional. The burned out person tends to have high absenteeism at their place of work, depersonalize people, neglect necessary job functions, and become complacent. The ethics of a burned out officer could be called into question and result in several disciplinary options. Agencies should take a proactive approach to minimize the burnout phenomenon to promote healthier working conditions for their people.

Panel 18 Ethics  Ballroom 7

Chair: C. Barrett Thomas, 32nd Judicial District Attorney’s Office

Proclaiming the “Forbidden Message”: The Ethics of Race-Based Jury Nullification

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

From an ethical perspective, this essay examines Butler’s proposal for jurors to acquit certain black defendants. In particular, it examines the arguments that black jurors have the moral responsibility to acquit, that the policy would be constructive in the long run, and that nullification is a legitimate form of black self-help. Although Butler’s proposal implies the ethic of utilitarianism, an analysis of his proposed policy appears to violate several premises of the utilitarian thesis, specifically that pleasure should outweigh suffering, that it should be on behalf of the greater number, and that the proposal must have good prospects for success.

Ethics remains our greatest training and leadership need today
Richard. S. Michelson, Grossmont College

The inclusion of the word “ethics” may be hard to find in traditional course outlines. As stewards of our future public safety leaders, it is our responsibility to ensure the inclusion of an ethics component into our curriculum. The use of student learning outcomes, (SLO) and articulation agreements between colleges and universities are an excellent opportunity to strengthen an emphasis on both ethics and leadership skills within the criminal justice system. With a solid foundation in ethical decision making throughout core courses, we may be able to either prevent or mitigate future acts of abuse, corruption or misconduct.

Axis of Actions: The Practical Applications of Imperfect Duty

Sharron G. Driskill, University of Mary Hardin Baylor
Christine A. Nix, University of Mary Hardin Baylor

The Axis of Actions model was developed utilizing Kant’s concept of imperfect duty. This paper examines different levels of behavior contrasting ethical behaviors. The model is based upon practical applications that contribute to the development of individuals engaged in the criminal justice system. To this end, the Axis of Actions model considers categorical superagatories and willful indifference in conjunction with and simultaneous to action versus no action. In this manner, the Axis of Actions draws upon Kant’s intersection of morally right and morally selfless acts. The model provides a method to see and reason through this intersection from Kant’s perspective.

Immigration Enforcement

C. Barrett Thomas, 32nd Judicial District Attorney’s Office

Recent moves by state legislatures in Arizona, Alabama, Texas, and Georgia, and subsequent law suits filed by the Department of Justice, suggest that law enforcement may soon see the largest shift in immigration enforcement that this country has ever experienced. This paper, originally written in 2007, has been updated and revised to acknowledge current events. However, the question the paper poses remains unchanged. The question is not will or won’t local law enforcement departments enforce federal immigration law, but rather should they. Discussion will focus on the strategic and practical dilemmas faced by local law enforcement agencies attempting to enforce federal immigration law while operating from a community oriented policing or problem-oriented policing model.

Saturday October 1, 2011
10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.

10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. Ballroom 5
Panel 19 Roundtable: The Role of Academic Association Websites
Convened by: Bill Stone, Texas State University
  Lorie Rubenser, Sul Ross State University
  David Montague, University of Arkansas at Little Rock
  George Eichenberg, Tarleton State University

The nature of academic associations is that they are in a constant state of transition. As the flag moves from president to president and frequently from institution to institution there is frequently a significant
loss of institutional memory. This can be dramatically escalated if there is also a transition in the longer term treasurers and secretary positions at the same time. The purpose of this roundtable is to discuss the role of the association’s website in reducing this transitional problem by representing an “institutional memory” for the association. This, as well as other current and potential functions for the website will be discussed.

10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.
Panel 20 Terrorism and International Criminal Justice Ballroom 6
Chair: Hua-Lun Huang, University of Louisiana, Lafayette

The Terrorist Next Door: A Micro Analysis of the Characteristics of Present and Future Domestic Terrorists

Tracy Andrus, Wiley College

According to the Department of Homeland Security, The United States number one enemy has become homegrown terrorists. This paper examines the evolving and emerging characteristics of domestic terrorists in the United States.

Who are “Good Pirates”: A Criminological Study of Social Piracy Based on the Case of the Cai Qian Pirate Ring, 1790s-1810s

Hua-Lun Huang, University of Louisiana, Lafayette

In criminology and criminal justice, the term piracy is commonly defined as criminal behaviors (especially violent acts) committed by outlaws at the high seas or the territorial waters of a certain country. In this paper, the author argues that in addition to the paradigm of maritime security, piracy can be studied in the context of patron-client relationship as well. By using the Cai Qian pirate ring active in South China in the early 19th century as an example, factors which allow a pirate group (whether it is loosely- or well-organized) to develop and grow are examined in this paper.

The United Nations Role in International Criminal Justice

Doshie Piper, Prairie View A&M
Heather Alaniz, Texas Southern University

The United Nations (UN) has a very ambitious role in international peace keeping. The organization was created as a direct result of the inhumane conditions that countries were producing prior to the Second World War. This paper addresses the UN role in international criminal justice. First, an overview of UN is presented. This overview lists the committees, bodies and issues that UN addresses. Then, international law is defined. Next, a description of the international police is provided. Finally, the international courts are discussed and compensation. Ultimately, explaining that the UN plays a role in shaping international criminal justice by defining international law, policing the international community, creating the International Court of Justice, and imposing sanctions on violators of international law.

Balanced Police Model for the Federal Republic of Nigeria

Noel Otu, University of Texas – Brownsville
This paper represents an effort to trace Nigeria’s political culture to determine whether a police force should be organized nationally and/or locally because kidnapping, armed robbery, and other violent crimes are threatening the sense of security in the nation. Studying Nigeria from the perspective of political evolution, starting from the amalgamation in 1914 with shared police responsibilities, through coups and civil war, to the present day, when the Federal Government has exclusive power in policing, it is found that a balanced police model will work effectively to maintain order and create a sense of security in the nation.

10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.  
Mockingbird AB  
Panel 21 A Garden of SWACJ Delights  
Chair: W.T. “Tom” Jordan, Texas A&M University-Texarkana

Is there a role for SWACJ in the Professional Development of CJ Educators?  
W.T. “Tom” Jordan, Texas A&M University-Texarkana

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.

Strategies for Conducting Sound Quantitative Research: Designs, Techniques, and Interpretation  
Robert M. Haynes, Tarleton State University

Research in the social sciences is conducted for numerous reasons including description, explanation, prediction, and improvement (Gall, Gall, & Borg, 2003). As opposed to qualitative research, quantitative methods focus on the collection and analysis of data represented by numbers. However, conducting a quality quantitative study involves more than loading data into SPSS, conducting a t-test, and interpreting statistical significance. This interactive session will discuss considerations in selecting the appropriate quantitative design, accompanying statistical technique, and interpretation of findings to insure your study is robust and sound.

Sex Offending Among Female Juveniles  
Hon R. Tachia, Texas Southern University  
Robert M. Mupier, Texas Southern University  
Kashley L. Brown, Texas Southern University

Historically, sex offenses have been mostly committed by males against female victims. Using secondary data from a state agency, this research examines sex offending among female adolescents in a Southern state. This study will explore trends and demographics of offending and victimization as well other characterizations such as offender-victim relationships, nature of offenses.
11:30 a.m. – 12:00

Closing Executive Board Meeting

Noon  End of Conference

**Site Committee Members**

Kathryn Eichenberg, Chair  Tac Pro Shooting Center and Tarleton State University
Christine A. Nix  University of Mary Hardin Baylor
Trevor Gambrell  College Station Hilton and Convention Center
Gayla Brown  College Station Hilton and Convention Center
Ms. Jennifer Collman  Messina Hof Winery
Dominique Powell  Bryan College Station Convention and Tourism Bureau
Amy Duffel  Bryan College Station Convention and Tourism Bureau

**Volunteers**

Sidney Cavanaugh  Tarleton State University
Sharon G. Driskill  University of Mary Hardin Baylor
William ‘Casey’ Heath  Tarleton State University
Christina N. (Niki) Nix  University of Mary Hardin Baylor
Caleb Steel  Tarleton State University
Barrett Thomas  Assistant District Attorney 32nd Judicial District

*With my deepest thanks; ya’ll are great!*
Ph.D. in Criminal Justice

Master of Arts in Criminal Justice and Criminology
Master of Science in CJ Leadership and Management Online
Master of Science in Criminal Justice
Master of Science in Forensic Science • Master of Science in Security Studies

WHY PURSUE A PH.D. @ SHSU?

• Requires a Research Assessment Portfolio, preparing students to author publishable articles for peer-reviewed academic journals.
• Competitive funding for graduate students.
• Graduate students are matched with faculty to facilitate mentorship and development of their research agendas.
• Ph.D. students have the opportunity to teach undergraduate classes as independent instructors.
• Generous travel funding for graduate students to present papers at academic conferences.
• Faculty and graduate students have research opportunities within several institutes located in the Criminal Justice Center.
• Our Ph.D. alumni have distinguished themselves in criminal justice through research, publications, teaching, and active leadership in national organizations, such as ACJS and ASC.

For more information, contact Doris Pratt at 936.294.3637 or icc_dcp@shsu.edu.

A Member of The Texas State University System
HEB SUPPORTS LAW ENFORCEMENT

©EnchantedLearning.com
Why UALR?
- Finish in 3 years
- Strong research connections with Criminal Justice agencies
- Strong faculty mentoring

Admission Requirements
- 3.5 GPA
- 1000 verbal & quantitative GRE & 4 on writing
- 9 hours in statistics / research

Join the Living Lab of Crime and Justice
Little Rock was one of the original cities included in Shaw & McKay’s research on social disorganization.
TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY-SAN MARCOS NOW OFFERS A Ph.D. DEGREE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Why a Ph.D. from Texas State University’s Department of Criminal Justice?

- The department has 24 full-time faculty members with backgrounds in criminology/criminal justice, law, sociology, and psychology.
- The Center for Geospatial Intelligence and Investigation is headed by Dr. Kim Rossmo who is the world’s leading expert on geographic profiling.
- Doctoral students include both traditional, full-time students and part-time, working professionals.
- Doctoral teaching and research assistantships are available for full-time students and pay about $27,000 for the academic year.

New Faculty in 2010-2011: Dr Marcus Felson, Dr Mitch Chamlin, and Dr Beth Sanders

The Department of Criminal Justice at Texas State University-San Marcos offers a doctoral program for (1) criminal justice professionals who seek advanced education and (2) students who will pursue academic appointments at colleges and universities in Texas and around the nation. Texas State University-San Marcos is located in the heart of the central Texas corridor, near sixteen state criminal justice offices and thirteen Texas counties, including Travis (Austin) and Bexar (San Antonio). The university’s geographic proximity to state criminal justice agency headquarters for law enforcement, criminal courts, and corrections, and to managers and executives in these agencies, makes it an ideal location for offering a doctoral-degree program.

The doctoral program is part of a vibrant department, with approximately 1,000 bachelor’s students, 150 master’s students, and 40 doctoral students. Faculty members are involved in a wide range of applied and basic research. A list of faculty and their research interests is available at www.cj.txstate.edu/people/faculty.

For more information, contact:
Dr. Mark Stafford, Doctoral Coordinator * stafford@txstate.edu * (512) 245-5410 * www.cj.txstate.edu
SWACJ 2011 Bryan - College Station Conference Sponsors

Thank you to all of our sponsors!

- Anderson Publishing
- Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX)
  - Law Tech Custom Publishing
  - Reduce Auto-theft Texas
- Sam Houston State University
- Texas State University – San Marcos
  - H E B Stores
- University of Arkansas at Little Rock - Criminal Justice Department
  - College Station Hilton and Convention Center
    - Tac Pro Shooting Center
- Tarleton State University Criminal Justice Programs
  - Texas Southern University
  - Messina Hof Winery
- Bryan – College Station Convention and Tourism Bureau
List of Participants

- Ahmad, Janice | University of Houston Downtown | 31
- Alaniz, Heather | Texas Southern University | 39
- Anderson, Brittany | Wiley College | 27
- Andrus, Tracy | Wiley College | 11, 19, 23, 39
- Arungwa, Samuel C. | Prairie View A&M University | 31
- Bailey, Charles | Prairie View A&M University | 18
- Baker, David | Texas Southern University | 30
- Barfield-Cottledge, Tiffiney | University of Houston Clear Lake | 18
- Berry, Floyd | Texas A&M University-Central Texas | 37
- Berthelot, Emily | University of Houston - Downtown | 22
- Bing, Bob | University of Texas at Arlington | 22
- Blackburn, Ashley G. | University of Houston – Downtown | 20, 21
- Blair, James | South Texas College | 34
- Blanchard, Doris | Prairie View A&M University | 27, 34
- Bronson, Eric | Lamar University | 22
- Brown, Dan R. | Southwestern Oklahoma State University | 24
- Brown, Kashley L. | Texas Southern University | 40
- Bryant, Vaughn M. | Texas A&M University | 20
- Burns, Chip | Texas Christian University | 11, 22
- Campbell, Bradley A. | Sam Houston State University | 23
- Cavanaugh, Sidney | Tarleton State University | 37, 41
- Chiotti, Jennifer | University of Houston-Downtown | 24
- Clayton, Diana Reynolds | Rogers State University | 36
- Cotton, Rosalyn | Nebraska Parole Board | 6, 16, 26
- Crowley, Joan | New Mexico State University | 36
- Curiel, Ryan R. | Our Lady of the Lake University | 35
- Dawkins, Marika | Prairie View A&M University | 31
- Day, George | East Texas Baptist University | 30
- Dixon, Ashford | University of Texas at Dallas | 21
- Doll, Sadie | Prairie View A&M University | 27
- Downey, Sharece V. | Prairie View A&M University | 27
- Driskill, Sharron G. | University of Mary Hardin Baylor | 38, 41
- Eichenberg, George | Tarleton State University | 8, 32, 38
- Eichler, Mathew | Texas State University | 30
- Ejiogu, Kingsley | Texas Southern University | 23, 30
- Elechi, Oko O | Prairie View A&M University | 21
- Elliott, Terri L. | Prairie View A&M University | 18
- Emeka, Traqina | University of Houston Downtown | 35
- Ford, Elizabeth R. | Wiley College | 37
- Franks, George R. Jr. | Stephen F. Austin State University | 25
- Garrado, Audria | Prairie View A&M University | 18
- Gibson, Camille | Prairie View A&M University | 11, 31, 33
Glassne, Steven  
Texas State University  
20

Griffis, John  
Texas State University  
30

Hadley, Brian M.  
Wiley College  
36

Hdwiger, Joy  
Troy University - Atlantic Region  
33

Harte, Brian K.  
Trident University International  
27

Haynes, Robert M.  
Tarleton State University  
40

Heath, William Casey  
Tarleton State University  
37, 41

Henderson, Ella  
Texas Southern University  
27, 35

Hoskin, Anthony W.  
University of Texas of the Permian Basin  
19

Huang, Hua-Lun  
University of Louisiana, Lafayette  
39

Irabor, Daniel Amadin  
American Intercontinental University  
19, 36

Jackson, Robin D.  
Sam Houston State University  
27

Jennings, Kevin  
Texas State University  
32

Jo, Youngoh  
Sam Houston State University  
22, 27

Johnson, Amanda D.  
University of Texas of the Permian Basin  
19

Jordan, W.T. ―Tom‖  
Texas A&M University-Texarkana  
8, 40

Kim, Yongsook  
Texas State University  
23

Lee, Won-Jae  
Angelo State University  
21

Magnani, Adele  
Texas A&M University – Central Texas  
35

McAlpine, Dustin  
Lamar University  
22

Mendiola-Washington, Guadalupe  
University of Houston Downtown  
35

Michelson, Richard. S.  
Grossmont College  
38

Mijares, Tom  
Texas State University  
32

Molina-Moore, Tammy  
Texas A&M University-Central Texas  
37

Montague, David R.  
University of Arkansas at Little Rock  
11, 24, 25, 38

Moore, Adrenne  
Texas Southern University  
30

Mupier, Robert M.  
Texas Southern University  
40

Nayer, Gautam  
Texas Southern University  
21

Nieves, Eric W.  
East Texas Baptist University  
27

Nix, Christine A.  
University of Mary Hardin Baylor  
8, 38, 41

Oliver, Willard M.  
Sam Houston State University  
8, 11, 23, 25, 31

Onwudiwe, Ihelkwoaba  
Texas Southern University  
30

Otto, Noel  
University of Texas – Brownsville  
39

Peck, Leonard W.  
Texas A&M University – Texarkana  
35, 36

Pelz, Beth  
University of Houston-Downtown  
11, 22

Peterson, Jessica R.  
Texas Christian University  
27

Piper, Doshie  
Prairie View A&M  
39

Pollock, Joy  
Texas State University  
11, 22

Reed, Angela S.  
Texas Southern University  
25

Rhoades, Philip W.  
Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi  
11, 19

Richter, Michelle Y.  
St. Edward’s University  
32

Rubenser, Lorie  
Sul Ross State University  
8, 10, 14, 38
Search Dog Network

Search Dog Network (SDN) is a Canine Search and Rescue Team based in Bryan/College Station, Texas. Our mission is to
Train, Certify and Deploy professional Canine Search Teams to locate lost or missing persons. Search Dog Network services are
available to requesting law enforcement or agencies having jurisdiction 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Since 1997 Search Dog Network has assisted with 75 searches. Our Primary Search Area is the Texas counties of Brazos,
Burleson, Grimes, Leon, Madison, Milam, Robertson and Washington. Forty nine percent of our searches have been in our
Primary Search Area.
We respond outside of this area when contacted by Law Enforcement or when requested as mutual aid by another Search &
Rescue resource. 51% of our searches have been outside our Primary Search Area.
Search Dog Network has provided the following mission-ready Canine Search teams since 1997:
- 63 Canine Wilderness Air Scent Teams
- 1 Canine Trailing Team
- 56 Canine Human Remains (HR) Search Teams
- 13 Canine Water Search Teams
- 2 Canine Disaster Search Teams
Search Dog Network is a 501©3 tax exempt organization that provides these services at no cost to the requesting agency.
Search Dog Network is a 100% volunteer team of unpaid professionals with a strong sense of civic duty and responsibility.

Contact Us
Search Dog Network
P. O. Box 6196
Bryan, Texas 77805-6196
Emergency Contact: 979-353-0872
Non-emergency: 979-676-1630
info@searchdogs.org

Thank you for the demonstrations!
Mission
The Texas Engineering Extension Service develops a skilled and trained workforce that enhances public safety, security, and economic growth of the state and the nation through training, technical assistance, and emergency response.

World renowned for its hands-on, customized training, the Texas Engineering Extension Service offers a wide range of technical and skills training programs aimed at employed workers and those entering the labor force. During its fiscal year 2010, TEEX provided training and technical assistance to more than 194,000 people from all 50 states, five U.S. territories, the District of Columbia and 56 countries.

TEEX is a member of The Texas A&M University System, one of the largest and most complex systems of higher education in the United States. Through a statewide network of 11 university campuses, seven state agencies and a comprehensive health science center, the A&M System educates more than 120,000 students, conducts more than $730 million in research and reaches another 22 million people through service and outreach programs each year. With roots that can be traced back more than 80 years, TEEX’s goals include protecting people and the environment, building a safe, modern infrastructure, providing technical training and promoting economic development. The agency’s ongoing efforts have resulted in cleaner drinking water, better roads and infrastructure, safer workplaces and improved public safety and security through the training of law enforcement officers, firefighters and search and rescue personnel.

· Home to the National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center since 1998, TEEX has been at the forefront of preparing the emergency response community to prepare for, respond to, manage and recover from large-scale terrorist incidents, natural disasters and public health emergencies. TEEX also led the initiative to form Texas Task Force 1, which is both a state and national urban search and rescue team. TEEX also oversees Texas’ swift-water rescue program and coordinates the Texas Public Works Response Team.

Vision
The Texas Engineering Extension Service will be recognized as a service oriented agency that improves the lives of people by helping them provide safe communities and economic opportunity.

John B. Connally Building · 301 Tarrow · College Station, TX 77840-7896