Are Judicial Systems Sexist Regarding Teacher Sex Offense Sentencing Guidelines?

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Abstract

This study analyzes male and female teacher sex offense cases and the sentencing guidelines. Data was gathered and compiled on female teacher sex offense cases and male teacher sex offense cases. From the data it was determined what was and was not of relevance (factors of relevance are shown on the map). Data suggests that females tend to receive a lesser sentence than males in cases where it is of the same stature (and in others where it may be worse). Results seem to indicate that it indeed looks as though the judicial system is sexist regarding teacher sex offense sentencing guidelines. Results tend to show a pattern that males are likely to get extensive jail time while females receive lesser sentences and fines.

Background Information

According to the American Heritage Dictionary of the American Language a sex offender is classified as “one who is convicted of a sex crime (sex offender.).” Within the past thirteen years laws have been enacted or revised as a means to track sex offenders such as The Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (also known as SMART) states, Megan’s Law of 1996 which requires each state publish sex offender information from the state’s sex offender registries such as address and in some cases a photo ID (2009).

Boundaries have also been implemented to where a sex offender is unable to live. In most states sex offenders are not allowed to live within 500-1000 feet of a school, park, or community daycare center.

However if a state has a large number of sex offenders these restrictions can be very hard to achieve. This may lead to a clustering of sex offenders in pre-defined areas.

Introduction

The GIS class at North Carolina A&T State University’s School of Technology was asked to develop a social justice GIS map. The topic here was chosen to discuss sentencing guidelines based on gender for sex offenders. (The following cases reported in this paper and reflected on the map are all consensual...No One Was Forced To Do Anything!)

The Random House Dictionary classifies as teacher as a person who teaches or instructs, esp. as a profession (2009). But what happens when a teacher misuses their authority? There have been plenty of instances where a student may be attracted to his or her teacher, but it’s nothing more
than a crush, or is it? Nothing is ever carried out from it or is it? In some cases teachers also have crushes on their students, but they wouldn’t dare pursue a student would they? Apparently some teachers don’t know how to handle this type of situation because when put in this position they seem to completely neglect the fact that they are the teacher and the adult (much older adult in some cases) in this case. So, a teacher decides to have a relationship with a student and they get caught now what?

Well if you are a teacher that happens to be male expect to serve some jail time and possible other charges, but if you’re a teacher that happens to be female then get ready to be overemotional and have a sad story because you just might get off without jail time and without having to register as a sex offender.

This type of pattern is sending the wrong message; if guilty no one should get off with a sympathy vote.

What could the difference possibly be if a male and female teacher commits the same crime in the same state but have different sentences? The only difference that is apparent is gender male vs. female.

This issue has become more prevalent because more victims (or the victims family) of female teachers are reporting the crimes. Even though all of the cases evaluated in this paper are consensual and the victims are for the most part old enough to know that their and the teacher’s relationship is wrong the teacher is still the adult in this case. Regardless of gender do the crime face the time.

Data was collected from various sources and reviewed for consistency in terms of similar types of sex offense cases and sentencing. Then data was examined to determine were inconsistencies occurred for similar types of sex offense cases and sentencing. Then data was examined for which gender, and were each sex offense occurred. Finally, several maps were developed from these data sets to display which regions in the United States appeared to have varying sentencing for male and females of similar type sex offense violations.

**Objective Statement**
To create awareness of the double standard that may exist between male and female teacher sex offense cases of similar type sex offense violations.

**Target Audience**
State/Federal Government and the general public

**Hypothesis**
In today’s society regarding teacher sex offense cases females are given lesser sentences in most cases than males.
Data Gathering Methodology

1. To start collecting your data click on the `Start` button on Window’s main toolbar. Navigate up to “All Programs” and double-click on the Internet explorer.

2. The Internet Explorer opens up. In the search pane of internet explorer type in something related to your topic and click “Google Search.”

3. The results of the search are above “News results for teacher sex offenders.” It is titled “Sharon Linton Rutherford-Accused sex offender Sharon Linton…” Double click the title.

4. The result is Figure 1. Scroll through some of the records shown on the site. Allenna Ward is one of 128 people listed on this site. As it shows she is number 68. The following are some of the things that may be used in the project: name, gender, age, age of victim(s), city, state, year, sex offender status, and sentencing status.

5. Look through each of the 128 records listed here on this site by clicking the “Next” button. Start with Figure 1 and write down the necessary information needed for each of the 128 records. (Some of the information you will not find on this site and will have to refer to other sites).

6. To find out more information using the Google results look under Allenna Ward Bad Bad Teacher and select this link. (Figure 2)
7. For the records indicated from the previous site, this site can be used as another reference. What you may not have found on that site might appear on this site. Essentially double check every name on the previous site with this site for possible more information. (Repeat steps for all 128 records.

8. Once the necessary information has been gathered on the site Bad Bad Teacher, begin to look up male teacher sex offenders by the same states that information was gathered for the females. (What this is doing is comparing male and females within the same state not necessarily same city.)

9. Open up ArcCatalog to create your Personal geodatabase.
10. Your Personal Geodatabase should be added to the contents area of the contents tab.
11. Right-click the Personal Geodatabase and go to Rename to name your database to something that fits your project (i.e. TTtTO.mdb). (Make sure that the file extension .mdb is added to the name of the personal geodatabase). Click enter when done.
12. In ArcCatalog after creating a personal geodatabase right click the personal geodatabase (titled TTtTO) and go to Import> New> Feature Class (single).

13. (Because I will be basing my map off of a template I will retrieve the shapefile that the Conterminous USA template in ArcMap 9.3 uses). Find this template by clicking on the browse button icon under Input Features and navigating to C:\Program Files\ArcGIS\Bin\TemplateData\TemplateData.gbd>USA>states and click Add.
14. Place a value (i.e. 1) in the output feature class and leave all of the fields that are under Field Map the same. Click OK and close the dialog box when it has finished.
15. Rename the title of the shapefile such as USshapefile (something without spaces).
16. For now minimize ArcCatalog and navigate to Microsoft Excel.
17. Using the data that has been collected create the following categories going horizontal starting from the left to right titled: Name, Gender, Age, Age of Victim(s), City, State, Sex Offender, ≥ 3 Years of Jail Time, Year Convicted, and X Location (dd), Y Location (dd). (Make sure that each category has enough cell space to fill up all of the information.) Fill up the information for the necessary categories (Figure 3).

![Figure 3](image)

NOTE: All of the information listed above can be gathered from the information found online except the X Location (dd) and Y Location (dd). Because this is information that was manually organized in order to show the data points made for specific locations.

18. Open ArcCatalog (if not already open) and navigate to the TTtTO personal geodatabase.

   Click the launch ArcMap icon to open ArcMap and select a new empty map and then OK.
19. Click and drag the USshapefile from ArcCatalog and drop it into ArcMap as shown in Figure 4.

![Figure 4]

20. For now you can minimize ArcCatalog and maximize ArcMap. (Make sure that you are now working in Data View (if not simply look for the icon at the bottom by the scroll bar).

21. Select the find tool on the tools toolbar. Select the Places tab (if not already selected) and make sure that after service it says “World Gazetteer ESRI.” After Place Name enter in the city and state of a given person from your data table. Leave everything else the same and select find as shown in figure 5.

![Figure 5]

22. Look at the result that is shown to make certain that it is the correct one. Next, right click the result and select Add Labeled Graphic (Figure 6).

![Figure 6]

23. Repeat steps for the remaining records listed in the data table.
24. After all of the records have been found select a record (zoom in if necessary using the zoom in tool and creating a box around the selected point locating the city) using the select elements tool by double-clicking it (Figure 7).

![Figure 7](image)

NOTE: Make sure that when you select the point that you can see a small box with four corner points and dashed lines surrounding the point and city name. If the box is big or if it includes another point within that box redo step 13 and zoom in more.

25. In the Area tab under Center record the X and Y location (given in decimal degrees (dd)) into your data table for the X Location (dd) and Y Location (dd) as shown in Figure 8.

![Figure 8](image)

26. Repeat for the remaining records until the X Location (dd) and Y Location (dd) have been tabulated into the data table. At this point the data table should be complete with necessary information. Once this has been completed you can close ArcMap because the information that was needed has now been gathered (and it will be shown using symbology in another way) as shown in Figure 9.

![Figure 9](image)

27. Save the table by going to Save As>Excel 97-2003 Workbook. Navigate to your USB or folder and give it a name related to the project (i.e. Teacher Sex Offense Cases).
28. Highlight the first row specifying the names of the different columns and right-click them and select copy.

29. Go to the office button in Excel and select New and double-click Blank Workbook.
30. After the Blank Workbook opens select the first cell in the workbook right-click and select paste.
31. The names of the different columns have been added to this workbook. Return to the other Workbook titled Teacher Sex Cases and highlight all of the male records and right-click them and select Cut. Return to the workbook with just the first row in it and select the first cell in the second row and right-click and select paste. After all of the male records have been uploaded into this workbook go to Save As>Excel 97-2003. Navigate to your USB or folder and give it a different name (i.e. Male Teacher Sex Offense Cases). Now go back to the workbook with just the female entries in it and select Save As>Excel 97-2003. Navigate to your USB or folder and give it a different name (i.e. Female Teacher Sex Offense Cases.
32. Open ArcCatalog (if not already open) and select the folder located in the table of contents. Navigate to the TTtTO1 personal geodatabase and select it. Within the TTtTO1 personal geodatabase right-click within the white area and select Import>Table (multiple).
   Select the browse icon under input table and navigate to where the tables (workbooks) have been saved (i.e. F:\Excel>Female Teacher Sex Offense Cases.xls (and hold down the Ctrl key on the keyboard and select Male Teacher Sex Offense Cases.xls). Once both tables have been selected click Add.
33. Select Sheet 1$ for the Female Teacher Sex Offense Cases.xls and Select Add. Select the browse icon again and then select the up one level icon. Double-click Male Teacher Sex Offense Cases.xls and double click Sheet 1$. Select Ok after making sure that both tables are shown under input table. Close the dialog box once the tables have finished loading.
34. The tables have now been added to the TTtTO personal geodatabase. Select one of the tables and look at it in the preview tab. In the preview tab examine the categories located at the top of the page. The categories F2, F3, F7, F9, F12, F14, F15, F17, and F19 are not needed so click the name of the category (i.e. F2). This should highlight the entire column and right-click and select Delete Field. A Confirm Delete Field dialog box will pop up asking if you are sure if you want to delete this field. Select yes. Repeat above step for the remaining fields to be deleted in the tables for both male and female.
35. Once the unnecessary fields have been deleted from the tables rename the tables by right clicking on the name of a table and select Rename. Give the table an appropriate name. (Repeat this step for the other table) (Also rename the shapefile giving it an appropriate name in the same manner (i.e. USShapefile)
36. Next open ArcMap, select a new empty map and select Ok. Position ArcCatalog and ArcMap to where you can see both of them side by side and drag and drop the shapefile from
ArcCatalog to ArcMap. Once the shapefile has been added to ArcMap right-click the shapefile in the table of contents and select Save as Layer File.

37. Navigate to the folder and save the layer file. Next maximize ArcMap and go to Tools on the main menu and select Add X,Y Data. Select the browse button when the dialog box appears and navigate to the TTtTO1 personal geodatabase and select the table MaleTeacherSexOffenseCases and select Add as shown below

![Figure 10](image)

38. In the X Field make sure that the X Location (dd) is shown and in the Y Field make sure that the Y Location is shown. (If not shown click the dropdown arrow to the side and select it) (Figure 11).

![Figure 11](image)

39. Under the Description for the coordinate system select Edit to retrieve the coordinate system to be used with this data. Next, under the X,Y Coordinate System tab select the Import. Navigate to your TTtTO1 personal geodatabase and select the USshapfile and select Add (this takes the coordinate system from this shapefile and implements it). The coordinate system now appears under details for the coordinate system. Select Apply and then OK. The description is now added to the dialog box of the X,Y Data. Select Ok. Symbols have been added to the map.

40. Double click the MaleTeacherSexOffenseCases point layer to open the layer properties. Select the Symbology. To the right of the symbology tab (under Show) select Categories and under Categories select the Unique values, many fields option. Under the Value Fields the first field select the dropdown arrow and select Gender. Under second field select the dropdown arrow and select Sex Offender. Under the last field select the dropdown arrow and select \( \geq 3 \) Years Jail Time. Then once all three fields contain this information select Add Values. Select the first value and hold down the shift key and select the last value to highlight all values and select OK.

41. Different color symbols have been added to the different values. Uncheck the all other values (since there are none). Double click the first symbol under Heading to change the symbol as shown in Figure 12.
42. Select Circle 1 and change the color to Navy Blue and the size to 12, then select the properties tab (Figure 13).

43. Select the plus sign underneath the Layers box to add a new layer. In the Character Marker tab for Font Select ESRI Public1. Select the arrow pointing upward (Unicode 191). Change the size to 16 and the color to Dark Navy. Rotate the arrow to an angle of -45 degrees. (Under the Layers box make sure that the -45 degree arrow is the first layer and the circle follows). Select OK (Figure 14).

44. Under Preview- check to make sure the symbols look as intended (Male Chromosome symbol). Select save and give the symbol a name such as Male and select ok. When you see the symbol titled Male within the Category box select OK as shown in Figure 15.

45. Double-click the next symbol as shown in Figure 16.
46. Select the male symbol in the category and change the color to Mar’s Red and select Properties as shown in Figure 17.

47. Change the color of the arrow to match that of the circle to Mar’s Red and select OK as shown in Figure 18.

48. Select OK again (Figure 19).

49. Repeat steps 60-63 with the colors being Raw Umber (third symbol) and Electron Gold (fourth symbol). Results are shown in Figure 20.

50. Select OK. Result is displayed on the map as shown in Figure 21.
Double-click the Data Frame Titled Layers and in the General tab change the name to Male Teachers and select OK as shown in Figure 22.

Go to Insert and select Data Frame (Figure 23).

A new Data Frame has been added. Click and drag the USshapefile1 under the new data frame to add it. The USshapefile1 has been added to the current data frame. Repeat step 66 but give this Data Frame a name titled Female Teachers as shown in Figure 24.

Repeat steps 43 (if not already maximized)-50 but choose the FemaleTeacherSexOffenseCases table for the X,Y, Data. Results are shown in the following Figure 25.
54. Double-click the FemaleTeacherSexOffenseCases point Layer. Once the layer Properties dialog box opens select the symbology tab. Select categories under show and then select Unique values, many fields. The values are the same values that were used for males so the first value is Gender, the second Sex Offender, and the third \( \geq 3 \) Years Jail Time (Figure 26).

55. Select Add Values. When the dialog box appears select the first option then hold down the shift key and select the last option which selects all options as shown in Figure 27.

56. Select OK. Uncheck all other values and double click the first symbol after that as shown in figure 28.

57. Select Circle one in the Category list and change the Color to Ginger Pink and the size to 12. Select Properties (Figure 29).
58. Select the plus sign under the Layers box to add another layer. Under the character marker tab select ESRI Default Maker beside Font. Select the plus sign (Unicode 71). Change the color to Ginger Pink. Then, change the size to 12 and offset y to -7. (Make sure that in the Layers box that the plus sign is above the circle) (Figure 30).

59. Select OK. Select save in the Symbol Selector dialog box and name the symbol Female and select OK. Make sure that you can see the new symbol in the category list and select OK as shown in Figure 31.

60. The symbol is shown in symbology as shown in Figure 32.

61. Double-click the second symbol. In the symbol selector dialog box select the symbol Female and change the color to Cordovan Brown. Then select properties as shown in Figure 33.
62. Change the color of the Plus sign to Dark Umber as well to match the circle and select OK as shown in Figure 34.

63. Preview the symbol to make sure that it’s the right color and select OK (Figure 35).

64. Repeat steps 77-79 changing the color of the third symbol to Chroysophashe and the fourth symbol to Anemone violet. The result is shown in Figure 36.

65. Double-click the color box for the USshapefile1 under Female teachers and change the color to Yellow and select OK (Figure 37).
66. The result is shown in Figure 38.

67. Double click the USshapefile1 layer and select the Labels tab when the Layer Properties dialog box opens. Check Label features in this layer. Under Text String and next to Label Field select the dropdown arrow and choose STATE_ABBR and select OK as shown in Figure 39.

68. Results are shown in the following Figure 40.

69. Double-click the FemaleTeacherSexOffenseCases point layer and go to the Labels tab. Check the box next to Label features in this layer. Under Text String and next to Label Field select the dropdown arrow and select City. Then select OK (Figure 41).
70. Now right click the Male Teachers data frame and select activate to see this map (Figure 42).

71. Repeat steps 81-85 using the Male Teachers data frame. Results are shown in Figure 43.

72. Right click the MaleTeacherSexOffenseCases point layer and select Label Features to unselect them as shown in Figure 44.

73. The points are no longer labeled as cities. Now Right click the same point layer and select Save As Layer File as shown in Figure 45.
74. In the Save Layer dialog box navigate to the folder TTtLO and name the layer MaleTeacherSexOffenseCases. Save the layer (Figure 46).

75. Now activate the Female Teachers data frame and repeat steps 88-90 for the FemaleTeacherSexOffenseCases point layer. The following Figure 47 is the result.

76. Go to inset on the main toolbar and select data frame as shown in Figure 48.

77. A new Data Frame has been added as shown in Figure 49.
78. Open up ArcMap and activate the Male Teachers data frame (Figure 50).

79. Right click the MaleTeacherSexOffenseCases point layer and select Label Features (Figure 51).

80. The result is shown in the following Figure 52.

81. Select Layout View located next to the horizontal scroll bar at the bottom of ArcMap. You should see the following Figure 53.
83. In the table of contents Right click the Female Teachers data frame and select Turn all Layers off as shown in Figure 54.

84. Open up ArcMap and select A new empty map.
85. Go to File>Page and Print Setup.
86. Select the printer form which you will print. For paper size choose ARCH D and the source Automatically Select. Select landscape versus portrait. Select the box to check Scale map elements proportionally to changes in Page Size.
   You should see 36 next to width in inches under Page and 24 next to height in inches under page as well. Select OK if the picture looks like the following Figure 55.

87. Position this ArcMap window so that it is side by side with the other ArcMap window with the male teacher sex offense cases map. Click and drag the data frame from one window to the next. Select layout view . The result is Figure 56.
88. Select the Data Frame in the
89. Select the Layer Data Frame and Delete the name by double clicking the name Layers slowly and select Delete.
90. Select the Data Frame and right-click it and select align to margins. Seeing as though everything must fit on a 20’ by 30’ surface and that our paper size is 24’ by 36’ then we will place guides around to make a 20’ by 30’ and then snap the Data Frame to fit this surface as shown in Figure 57.

![Figure 57](image)

91. Create guides along each side of the page that’s 1.00 inches.
92. Create a guide at 6.5 inches on the horizontal ruler and another guide at 23.5 inches. Create a guide at 17 inches on the vertical ruler and another guide at 6 inches. Position the data frame within these guides and they should snap to guides.
93. Next navigate to Insert on the toolbar and select Title.
94. Name the Title Tracking Those that Trap Others and select Enter on the keyboard when done. Change the Font to Times New Roman with a size of 78 and a font style of bold and underline (this can be done at the bottom of the ArcMap window on the Draw toolbar).
95. Insert another title and name it Defendants: Males Throughout the US and select Enter on the keyboard. Make it Times New Roman, with a size of 42 and a font style of bold.
96. Go to the table of contents and select the Heading which reads Gender, Sex_Offender, ≥ 3 or More_Years_Jail_Time until it is highlighted (click only once and delete it.
97. Got to insert and select Legend. When the dialog box opens up select USshapefile1 in the Legend items list and select the less that symbol (<) to put this item out of the list and then select Next.
98. As the title of the legend name it Male Teacher Sex Offense Cases and give it a left justification. Next select the next button.
99. Give the legend a border of 1.0 Point and select Next.
100. Select Next again for the symbol patches and then select Finish to finish making the legend.
101. Snap a guide to 7.0 inches on the horizontal ruler and 6.5 inches on the vertical ruler. Make the Legend Times New Roman with a size of 20. Position the Legend to these guides.
102. Double Click the letters next to each male symbol (double-click slowly and it should highlight the letters). Type in the meaning for each letter so that it will appear in the legend. (M, N, N-Male, Not a Sex Offender, No Jail Time Served 3 or More Years), (M, N, Y- Male, Not a Sex Offender, Yes Jail Time Served 3 or More Years), (M, Y, N-Male, Yes a Sex Offender, No Jail Time Served 3 or More Years), and (M, Y, Y)- Male, Yes Sex Offender, Yes Jail Time 3 or More Years.
103. Next go to insert and select north arrow. In the north arrow selector choose the ESRI North 12 arrow and select OK. Position and resize the arrow so that it is in the lower corner of the page. Next the scale bar will be inserted. Since we are essentially using the shapefile from a template we will check to see what scale the template uses and we will use the exact same scale. Open ArcMap again and position both of the windows side by side. Select a template in the ArcMap window and then OK.

104. Select the tab USA and select Conterminous USA.mxt and select OK.

105. Next select the scale right click and select copy. Navigate to the other ArcMap document that is open and select Paste. Close out of the ArcMap template and maximize the other ArcMap window in which you are working. Position the scale between the legend and the north arrow. (Place a guide on the left vertical ruler and align the bottom of the legend, scale bar, and north arrow to that guide).

106. Zoom in to California where you can see the entire state. Select Print screen on the keyboard and open up Paint by going to Start on the window’s main toolbar then All Programs>Accessories>Paint. Select Edit and Paste. Clip out California (doesn’t have to be the entire state as long as the symbols are shown in the part that’s clipped).

107. Right-click the clip and select copy to. When the dialog box pops up save the picture to an appropriate folder with an appropriate name (i.e. Removable disk>Pics Folder> (with a name of male ca)).

108. Return back to ArcMap and go to Insert on the top toolbar and select picture. Navigate to wherever you saved your picture and select OK to add it to the document. Position the picture of male ca to the left of the map and align it with the top guide of the data frame of the map.

109. Right-click the picture and select properties. In the properties dialog box select the tab Frame and give the picture a border of 1.0 point by clicking the dropdown arrow. Next give a drop shadow of a 30% grey and select Apply and then Ok.

110. Insert a text box underneath the male ca picture and write a description describing what is being shown (i.e. the name of each defendant, what they were accused/guilty of, the victims age, and the sentence that they were given; The years in which all of the male teacher sex offenders cases occurred have also been calculated under the description of the male ca. Make sure that your text boxes and pictures snap to the guides.

111. Repeat steps for Delaware on the same map but place the picture and the text box to the right of the map.

112. Next open Microsoft Excel and navigate to the table that has male teacher sex offense cases listed in them. Cut out only those used in the description of the male ca picture and insert then into another document then select print screen on the keyboard.

113. Open Paint (if not already opened) or maximize it and select ctrl Z on the keyboard and go to edit and select paste. Clip the 3 records (along with the name of the fields) and right click then and select Copy to and save it (i.e. Removable Disk>Pics Folder> (with a name of male ca table) and select OK.

114. Return to the ArcMap document and go to insert on the toolbar and select picture. Select the picture that was just saved and select OK. Position the table where the bottom of it lines up with the bottom of the first text box. Right click the picture of the male ca table and select properties. Give a border of 1.0 point and select OK.

115. Repeat steps for only those males that are described in the picture of Delaware.
116. Next, insert a text box and in the text box type 2/3 (this means that this is page 2 of 3 pages). (The font is Arial and the size is 20). Place this in the top right corner of the page.

117. Lastly to finish/complete this map a disclaimer must be added. Insert a text box toward the bottom of the page (align it with the guide) and write a statement claiming that you are not responsible for the information represented.

118. A list of main sources should also be added to your map along with some form of copyright from the company (i.e. a logo). A logo can be from a template with a logo already on it. To add your sources insert a text box and type the sources from which you received most of your data shown.

119. Try to start a new ArcMap and select print screen on the keyboard and open up Paint (if not already open) and go to edit and paste. Crop out the logo on the bottom right. Right-click it and select Copy to and save it (i.e. Removable Disk>Pics Folder> (with a name of disclaimer logo)).

120. Return to ArcMap and go to insert and select picture. Navigate to the picture disclaimer logo and select it. Align the picture in the bottom right corner of the page.

121. This map is now complete (Figure 15-4). Now repeat steps and apply the same concepts to that of the Female Teacher Sex Offense Cases layout (Follow the same procedure as that of the males. Use the female data table, work with the female map, use female ca and female de pictures, and etc. The result may look something like Figure 58-59 once completed.

Figure 58

Figure 59

122. Save your work.
Results

Several discrepancies have been shown in sentencing for different genders after carefully examining both the maps of male and female teacher sex offense cases.

Two maps were developed: a. Defendants – Females throughout the United States and b. Males throughout the United States.

Results from the Females throughout the United States map show the following:

a. Females in Sacramento, CA, Phoenix, AZ, Lumberton, TX, Texarkana, AR, Tampa, FL, Lake Mary, FL, Osceola County, FL, Weaverville, NC, Lisbon, NY, Defiance, OH, and Old Bridge, NJ were accused of a sex crime, were not listed as a Sex offender and received no jail time of three (3) or more years.

b. Females in Everett, WA, Lexington, NE, and New Castle County, DE were accused of a sex crime, were not listed as a Sex offender and received jail time of three (3) or more years.

c. Females in Turlock, CA, Brighton, CO, Farmington, MS, Indianapolis, IN, Freeport, IL, Pevely, MO and Port Richey, FL were accused of a sex crime, listed as a Sex offender and received no jail time of three (3) or more years. And

d. Females in Petal, MS, and Laurens, SC were accused of a sex crime, were listed as a Sex offender and received jail time of three (3) or more years.

Results from the Males throughout the United States map show the following:

a. Males in Sacramento, CA, Gentry, AR, Versailles, MO, Louisburg, NC, Solvay, NY, Seaford, DE, Springfield, CT and Maine were accused of a sex crime, were not listed as a Sex offender and received no jail time of three (3) or more years.

b. Males in Longview, WA, Bloomfield, NE, Phoenix and Mesa, AR, Keller, TX, Sumrail, MS, Bartow, FL, Maryland Heights, MO, Whiting and Waterford, IL, Newark Valley, NY, Dover, DE were accused of a sex crime, were not listed as a Sex offender and received jail time of three (3) or more years.

c. Males in Mabton, WA, and Greenville, SC were accused of a sex crime, listed as a Sex offender and received no jail time of three (3) or more years. And

d. Males in San Francisco, CA, Mendon, IL, Piqua and Cincinnati, OH, were accused of a sex crime, were listed as a Sex offender and received jail time of three (3) or more years.

Comparison Analysis of Similar Sex Offenses for Females and Males

California

a. In Turlock, Amy Northcutt was accused of felony charges of trying to have group sex (with her husband) with a 16 year old. She was sentenced to 2 months in jail, must undergo counseling, register as a sex offender and stay away from the victim.

b. In Turlock, Justin Northcutt was accused of felony charges of trying to have group sex (with his wife) with a 16 year old. He was sentenced to 3 months in jail, must undergo counseling, and stay away from the victim.

c. In Sacramento, Margaret De Barraicua plead guilty to four counts of felony statutory rape of a 16 year old special education student. She was sentenced to one year in jail and five years probation.
d. In San Francisco, Stephen Pederson plead guilty to 2 felony counts of committing lewd acts on a child. He was sentenced to 5 years in prison and must register as a sex offender for life.
e. In Modesto, Lewis Wilhelm was accused of having an improper relationship with a 15 year old. He was sentenced to a year in jail and lost his teaching license.

Delaware
a. In New Castle County, Rachel Holt was charged with 28 counts of 2nd degree rape of a 13 year old. Her sentencing was a maximum of 25 years.
b. In Dover, Jason Stalnaker plead guilty to one count of 2nd degree rape and 2 counts of 4th degree rape. He was sentenced to 17 years in prison with 2 years of work release and 4 years probation.
c. In Georgetown, Dana Goodman plead guilty to 2 counts of 4th degree rape, endangering the welfare of a child and official misconduct. He was sentenced to 15 years in prison.
d. In Seaford, Timothy J. McDorman plead guilty to one count of 4th degree rape and 6 counts of possession of child pornography. He was sentenced to 2 years in prison, 8 years probation and is not allowed to have contact with those under the age of 18 other than family members.

Conclusion

The type/amount of sentencing received by females and males will vary depending on which state the sex offense occurs. This is very disturbing sense each state has the same guidelines. It raises the concerns about different races (Black, Hispanic and other non-white) fair treatment in the judicial system for similar type crimes as whites. It may further intellectualize the social debates needed to address gender biases for females and males in other criminal cases.

Future Research

A larger societal issue may be looming on the social horizon. That is “Is society creating another “Class” of society deemed – at risk? And “How does society address this newly created – at risk group of sex offenders?” Evaluation as to what sex offenders have to abide by as far as laws are concerned would help show the post life experiences of a classified sex offender. Taking into account what sex offenders aren’t allowed to do and how this puts boundaries on their lives and begins to hinder them in ways that it did not before would be a great study. How does being labeled a sex offender affect a person and how will society begin locating sex offenders in neighborhoods with children? Does society cluster sex offenders into certain neighborhoods or camps just for sex offenders; do sex offenders become society outcasts? Furthermore, what are some of the problems regarding sex offender laws and are they attainable?

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*Pictures of the cover page used from the following sites:
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