



24TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE
*National Consortium on
Racial and Ethnic Fairness
in the Courts*

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2012 - SATURDAY, MAY 12, 2012
HILTON HOTEL - OMAHA, NEBRASKA

CONFERENCE GUIDE

Hosted by the Nebraska Minority Justice Committee



NEBRASKA
State Bar Association



NEBRASKA
Lawyers Foundation

**In 1862, President Lincoln said start.
He never said stop.**



24th Annual Conference of the National Consortium on Racial and Ethnic Fairness in the Courts Agenda

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2012

- 3:00 pm NCREFC Board Meeting (Herndon)
4:00 pm Registration (St. Nicholas)
6:00 pm Welcome Reception (St. Nicholas)

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 2012

- 7:45 am Continental Breakfast (Ballroom C, D, E)
8:30 am Opening Ceremony (Ballroom C, D, E)
9:00 am Plenary Session (Ballroom C, D, E)
Chief Standing Bear's Journey for Justice - Joe Starita
10:30 am Breakout Sessions
Using the Language Access Assessment & Planning Tool - Department of Justice (Ballroom A)
Hot Spot Policing: How Law Enforcement Uses Data to Define Target Areas - Panel (Ballroom D)
Reviewing Applicants: Research on Bias and Assumptions - Eve Fine (Ballroom B)
12:00 pm Luncheon Speaker (Ballroom C, D, E)
Unfinished Business: Racial Inequality in American History - Michael Klarman
2:15 pm Breakout Sessions
Coerced Confessions: The Discourse of Bilingual Police Interrogations - Susan Berk-Seligson (Ballroom D)
Stranger in a Strange Land: Cross Cultural Issues in the Courts, Part 1 - Panel (Ballroom A)
Transactional to Transformational: The Next Level of Diversity and Inclusion for Legal Workplaces - Arin Reeves (Ballroom B)
3:45 pm Breakout Sessions
Effectively Using Court Interpreters - Laura Garcia-Hein (Ballroom D)
Stranger in a Strange Land: Cross Cultural Issues in the Courts, Part 2 - Panel (Ballroom A)
The Next IQ: The Next Level of Intelligence for 21st Century Leaders - Arin Reeves (Ballroom B)
5:00 pm Adjourn for the day

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 2012

- 7:45 am Continental Breakfast (Ballroom C, D, E)
9:00 am Plenary Session (Ballroom C, D, E)
Implicit Bias and the Justice System - Jeff Rachilinski
10:30 am Breakout Sessions
Task Force on Domestic Violence and Indian Women - Department of Justice (Ballroom E)
Navigating the Grant Writing Maze - Monica Miles-Steffens & Toni Ahrendt (Ballroom D)
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative: Reducing Racial & Ethnic Disparities - Casey Foundation (Ballroom A)
Race and Reducing Failure to Appear - UN Public Policy Center (Ballroom B)
12:00 pm Luncheon (Grand Central Ballroom)
American Swastika: Inside the White Power Movements Hidden Space of Hate - Pete Simi
12:00 pm Annual NCREFC Business Meeting (Grand Central Ballroom)
2:15 pm Breakout Sessions
Refugee Populations and the Courts - Mary Willis & Anne Hobbs (Ballroom A)
Framing and Messaging Racial Justice Initiatives - Opportunity Agenda (Ballroom B)
ABA Racial Justice Improvement Project - Panel (Ballroom E)
Panel on Tribal and State Court Collaborations (Ballroom D)
3:45 pm Report of the States (Ballroom B, C)
5:00 pm Adjourn for the day
6:30 pm Reception & Tour of the Durham Museum
- ## SATURDAY, MAY 12, 2012
- 8:00 am NCREFC Board Meeting (Merchants)
8:00 am Art and Cultural Exhibit Open for Chief Standing Bear Day
9:00 am Chief Standing Bear Breakfast

“I AM A MAN: CHIEF STANDING BEAR’S JOURNEY FOR JUSTICE”

Professor Joe Starita, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

9:00 AM (BALLROOM C, D, E)

Joe Starita will present the rich history of one of our nation’s first civil rights heroes, Ponca Chief Standing Bear. In 1879, Ponca chief Standing Bear challenged decades of Indian policy when he stood in a federal courthouse in Omaha, Nebraska and demanded to be recognized as a person by the U.S. government. Joe Starita masterfully portrays the chief’s story in this compelling narrative of injustices finally righted. The Ponca, relocated from their beloved Niobrara River valley to the harsh plains of Oklahoma, found unlikely allies in a Nebraska newspaper man and a lifelong Indian fighter. Thomas Henry Tibbles, an ex-preacher and editor, filed a writ of habeas corpus on Standing Bear’s behalf, demanding the government show good reason why the Ponca should be deprived of their property, homeland and their very lives without due process, an unprecedented act that forced the government to grapple head-on with whether Native Americans, like the recently emancipated black slaves, were persons entitled to equal protection under the law. Gen. George Crook, an accomplished Indian fighter, supported Standing Bear and Tibbles with a harsh indictment of the very policies he had spent his career implementing.

USING THE LANGUAGE ACCESS ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING TOOL

Michael Mulé, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice

10:30 AM (BALLROOM A)

In August 2010, Thomas Perez, Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division at the Department of Justice, issued a letter to all Chief Justices and State Court Administrators explaining the obligation of recipients of federal financial assistance to provide limited English proficient (LEP) individuals meaningful access to court activities and mandated programs in order to comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This workshop will explain the components of a language access program and how recipients of federal financial assistance can use the Language Access Assessment and Planning Tool for Federally Conducted and Federally Assisted Programs to ensure their agency of program is providing LEP individuals meaningful access to government agency programs, services and information.

HOT SPOT POLICING: HOW LAW ENFORCEMENT USES DATA TO DEFINE TARGET AREAS

Lt. Col Thomas Schwarten, Nebraska State Patrol

Alex Hayes, Retired Omaha Police Chief

Captain Bret Friesz, Nebraska State Patrol

Professor John Crank, University of Nebraska- Omaha

10:30 AM (BALLROOM D)

Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) integrates location-based crime and traffic data to establish effective and efficient methods for deploying law enforcement and other resources. Using geo-mapping to identify areas that have high incidences of crime and crashes, DDACTS uses traffic enforcement strategies that play a dual role in fighting crime and reducing crashes and traffic violations. Drawing on the deterrent of highly visible traffic enforcement and the knowledge that crime often involves the use of motor vehicles, the goal of DDACTS is to reduce the incidence of crime, crashes, and traffic violations across the country. In addition to learning how law enforcement determines “hot spots”, implications on community perceptions’ of law enforcement and data regarding racial profiling are discussed.

REVIEWING APPLICANTS: RESEARCH ON BIAS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Eve Fine, Ph.D. Women in Science and Engineering Institute at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

10:30 AM (BALLROOM B)

Substantial research demonstrates that diverse working groups are more productive, creative, and innovative than are homogeneous groups. Diverse groups also engage in a higher level of critical analysis when making decisions and considering alternatives than do homogeneous groups. As a result, many institutions are seeking to reap the benefits of multiple perspectives that diverse groups can provide by striving to increase the diversity of their workforce. Despite sincere commitments to this goal, however, individuals and organizations may be unaware that unconscious or implicit biases can influence their evaluation of job applicants. This presentation focuses on the potential role unconscious or implicit bias can play in hiring. It discusses what unconscious or implicit bias is, presents research studies illustrating how unconscious bias can and does influence evaluation, and shares evidence-based advice for minimizing the influence of unconscious bias.

“UNFINISHED BUSINESS: RACIAL INEQUALITY IN AMERICAN HISTORY”

Professor Michael J. Klarman, Harvard Law School

12:00 PM (BALLROOM C, D, E)

Klarman highlights a variety of social and political factors that have influenced the path of racial progress--wars, migrations, urbanization, shifting political coalitions--and he looks in particular at the contributions of law and of court decisions to American equality. The author argues that court decisions tend to reflect the racial mores of the times, which is why the Supreme Court has not been a heroic defender of the rights of racial minorities. And even when the Court has promoted progressive racial change, its decisions have often been unenforced, in part because severely oppressed groups rarely have the resources necessary to force the issue. Klarman also sheds light on the North/South dynamic and how it has influenced racial progress, arguing that as southerners have become more anxious about outside challenges to their system of white supremacy, they have acted in ways that eventually undermined that system. For example, as southern slave owners demanded greater guarantees for slavery from the federal government, they alienated northerners, who came to fear a slave power conspiracy that would interfere with their liberties.

COERCED CONFESSIONS: THE DISCOURSE OF BILINGUAL POLICE INTERROGATIONS

Susan Berk-Seligson, Ph.D., Vanderbilt University

2:15 PM (BALLROOM D)

Coerced Confessions reviews appellate cases involving police interpreters spanning a thirty-four-year period, and concludes that the Miranda rights are placed in jeopardy when a police officer is assigned the role of interpreter at a custodial interrogation. The book offers a micro-linguistic examination of interrogations involving persons accused of murder, child molestation, and kidnapping. Communication difficulties are shown to arise from suspects' limited proficiency in English and police officers' equally limited proficiency in Spanish, coupled with the unwillingness of these officers to remain neutral in the role of interpreter. The session also demonstrates how cultural factors such as acquiescence to interlocutors of greater authority and higher socioeconomic status can lead persons of certain Latin American backgrounds to engage in "gratuitous concurrence", answering "yes" to police questions even when it is clear that these yes-tokens are not truly affirmative responses to those questions. In addition, the book provides evidence of the kinds of abuse that can result from police interrogations that are not electronically recorded.

STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND: CROSS CULTURAL ISSUES IN THE COURTS

Moderator: Professor Jonathan Turley, George Washington University School of Law; Contributor, USA

Today; Legal Analyst/Commentator, NBC, MSNBC & CBS News

Mark J. Mills, J.D., M.D., Nationally-renowned forensic psychiatrist

Hon. Bernice B. Donald, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth District

Hon. Delissa A. Ridgway, U.S. Court of International Trade

2:15 PM (BALLROOM A)

What does "the rule of law" mean in today's multi-cultural society? In a growing number of cases in state and federal courts all across the country, immigrants are pleading "the cultural defense" – invoking the customs and traditions of their homelands to explain their actions. Even when it is not raised per se, culture plays a role in many cases – both civil and criminal. In this engaging and highly-interactive presentation, audience members will use hand-held TrialGraphix technology to "vote" on the outcome of vignettes drawn from fascinating and controversial real-life cases "ripped from the headlines" and presented by an inter-disciplinary panel of some of the nation's leading cross-cultural experts. Does the adage that "all men are presumed to know the law" apply to recent immigrants? Should immigrants be held to the same standards as everyone else, on the theory of "When in Rome . . .?" You be the judge!

TRANSACTIONAL TO TRANSFORMATIONAL: THE NEXT LEVEL OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION FOR LEGAL WORKPLACES

Arin Reeves, J.D., Ph.D., Nextions

2:15 PM (BALLROOM B)

What is the difference between diversity and inclusion? How can organizations and individuals ensure that they are working on inclusion alongside their diversity efforts because each is ineffectual without the other? This interactive presentation explores the definitions, concepts and implementation of inclusive initiatives that make sense for the 21st century and transform diversity and inclusion efforts from “task oriented” to “impact oriented.” Filled with information, insights and tools to translate commitment into action, this presentation will focus on individual participants recognizing ways in which they can begin to be active leaders in creating diverse and inclusive workplaces in the legal profession.

THE NEXT IQ: THE NEXT LEVEL OF INTELLIGENCE FOR 21ST CENTURY LEADERS

Arin Reeves, J.D., Ph.D., Nextions

3:45 PM (BALLROOM B)

The Next IQ is an exploration of the next level of intelligence that leaders need in the 21st century to lead organizations, teams and themselves in an increasingly global marketplace with accelerating demands for innovation, talent development and new models of competition. THE NEXT IQ way of thinking begins with the fundamental understanding that no matter how much you know, how skilled you are or how much experience you have amassed, you are not as intelligent as you can be unless you have cultivated an intellectually global mindset and actively sought out and included different perspectives into your outlook and analysis. The result of this new way of thinking is an individual’s ability to cultivate intellectual courage, openness, reflection and empathy while actively seeking and including different and contrasting points of view from diverse perspectives to create innovative high impact solutions. THE NEXT IQ presents a new way to learn and lead in a global environment that requires both. Framing this new level of intelligence as the intersection of intelligence, leadership and inclusion, the NEXT IQ identifies what this intelligence is, how it works, why we resist it even when we are striving for it, and how to learn and lead with it in spite of the gravity pull of our comfort zones.

EFFECTIVELY USING COURT INTERPRETERS

Laura Garcia Hein, Federally Certified Court Interpreter

3:45 PM (BALLROOM D)

The Judicial Branch is bound by the due process clause and the equal protection of the law clause of both the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, which require that persons unable to understand and participate in court proceedings in the English language be provided with an interpreter in a language they can understand in order to meaningfully participate in court proceedings. The Judicial Branch is required to provide quality interpreter services in the interest of fairness and the administration of justice; however, our ability to achieve that is also dependent on the extent to which the legal profession is able to effectively utilize the services of certified court interpreters. This session will provide practical information on how to become competent in using court interpreter services.

IMPLICIT BIAS AND THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Professor Jeff Rachlinski, Cornell Law School

9:00 AM (BALLROOM C, D, E)

Despite decades of progress on gender and racial equality, disparities persist. Regrettably, the civil and criminal justice systems are no exception. Sentences vary by race of defendant, males courts award male plaintiffs higher damage awards than female plaintiffs, bail is set at onerous levels for African-American defendants, and so on. The persistence of these effects is troubling, of course, but also a deep puzzle. Judges and lawyers are, in the main, committed to egalitarian norms. So how does bias persist? Recent research from psychology suggests that the answer might lie deep in the brain. Most adults harbor invidious unconscious associations with categories of people (male, female, white, black, etc). For example, most white adults—even ones who embrace deeply egalitarian norms—more closely associate African-Americans with weapons and violence than white Americans. Although people can control the influence of these associations on their thoughts and actions, these associations tend to influence judgment of others. Because lawyers and judges are no different than ordinary adults, these associations might be a primary source of persistent disparities in both the criminal and civil justice system. This session will explore the research on this issue.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TASK FORCE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND INDIAN WOMEN

Deb Gilg, U.S. Attorney

Erin Aliano, Victim Witness Specialist for the United States Attorney's Office

Leslie Hagen, National Indian Country Training Coordinator DOJ/EOUSA/OLE

10:30 AM (BALLROOM E)

In 2011, the U.S. Department of Justice announced the formation of the Violence Against Women Federal and Tribal Prosecution Task Force to address the staggering rates of violence against American Indian women. The Justice Department estimates that 1 in 3 American Indian women will be raped in her lifetime, and most victims who report their assaults describe their attackers as non-Native. The Task Force is composed of six assistant U.S. Attorneys and six tribal attorneys, along with other DOJ, health care and law enforcement officials. The Task Force will present the findings and recommendations on their charge to: produce a trial practice manual on the federal prosecution of offenses that involve violence against women in Indian Country and explore current issues raised by professionals in the field, and recommend “best practices” in prosecution strategies involving domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

NAVIGATING THE GRANT WRITING MAZE

Toni Jensen, Nebraska Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation

Monica Miles-Steffens, Miles Ahead Consulting

10:30 AM (BALLROOM D)

Budget shortfalls and scarce resources have increased pressure on organizations to seek other sources of funding, including grants. Researching, applying for, and managing grants can often make one feel like they are lost in a maze. The presenters will share helpful resources for researching grants, strategies for successful grant applications, and tips on managing grants that will help you successfully navigate your way out of the maze.

JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE: REDUCING RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES

Michael Belton

10:30 AM (BALLROOM A)

The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) is a nationally renowned reform process that has effectively: lowered detention populations, enhanced public safety, saved taxpayer money, reduced the overrepresentation of minority youth, and introduced other overall juvenile justice system improvements in more than 130 jurisdictions across the United States. The JDAI model will be discussed with a focus on its impact on reducing racial disparity.

RACE AND REDUCING FAILURE TO APPEAR

Mitch Herian, Ph.D., Faculty Fellow University of Nebraska Public Policy Center

10:30 AM (BALLROOM B)

This session will report on findings from a NIJ study which examined the effectiveness of using different kinds of written reminders to reduce misdemeanants' failure-to-appear rates. Failure to appear for court cases causes increased workloads for court staff, issuance of misdemeanor arrest warrants, incarceration on minor offense for the non-compliant defendant, and longer detention stays for those defendants in connection with the present offense or future offenses. Because non-whites fail to appear at higher rates, this research is hoped to play a small yet important role in reducing the disproportionate confinement of minorities in jail.

AMERICAN SWASTIKA: INSIDE THE WHITE POWER MOVEMENTS HIDDEN SPACE OF HATE

Pete Simi, Ph.D. University of Nebraska-Omaha

12:00 PM (GRAND CENTRAL BALLROOM)

The presenter discusses hidden enclaves of hate in America, exploring how White Supremacy movements thrive nationwide, even as the country on the surface advocates racial equality. The author explain the difference between movements such as the KKK, the Aryan Nation, and Skinheads, among others, then discuss the various ways White Supremacists cultivate, maintain, and spread their beliefs, largely under the radar of most Americans. Through descriptive case studies, the authors look at hate in the home, talking with parents who aim to raise "little Hitler" and discussing the impact home schooling and cultural isolation can have on children. The authors also describe Aryan crash pads, Bible studies, and rituals, take readers through the hate music scene from underground bars to massive rallies, and examine how the Internet has shaped communication and created disturbing new virtual communities. Research has implications for the Consortium's work on understanding racial and ethnic bias, as well as the prosecution of hate crimes in the United States.

REFUGEE POPULATIONS AND THE COURTS

Mary Willis, Ph.D., Anne Hobbs, J.D., Ph.D.

2:15 PM (BALLROOM A)

This session explores the experience of refugees from Sudan to the U.S. including experiences in the juvenile and criminal justice system. Sudan is home to the largest number of displaced persons anywhere in the world. Roughly four million persons have been displaced and over half a million Sudanese are living in refugee camps. Civil war broke out in Sudan in 1983 and has gone unabated for almost twenty-five years. During this time, an estimated 2,000,000 persons have been exterminated. Consequently, families resettled in the U.S. often bring the wounds and trauma of extreme violence because of entire generations growing up in a state of civil war. Despite the critical space they occupy, relatively little research has been done with this population. In addition, Sudanese refugees face a number of stereotypes based upon U.S. "race categories." On both a state and federal level we have no mechanism for examining how many Sudanese youth enter our juvenile justice system and whether over representation impacts them to an even greater degree than black youth. This session's aim is to increase our understanding of the Sudanese experience.

FRAMING AND MESSAGING RACIAL JUSTICE INITIATIVES

Julie Rowe, Opportunity Agenda

2:15 PM (BALLROOM B)

Equal opportunity is a core national value, and Americans strongly believe that it should not be hindered by race, gender, ethnicity, or other aspects of who we are. We need new and better ways to talk about equal opportunity and diversity, and the barriers that hamper them. The Opportunity Agenda helps social justice leaders to understand the power of the media and how it can be used for maximum impact. We train communications and program staff on how to speak to the media, work with partners to produce op-eds, place stories and generate coverage that builds a consistent drumbeat of messages about expanding opportunity in America.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 2012 - SESSIONS/SPEAKERS

ABA RACIAL JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Judge John DeSanto, District Court Judge Minnesota

Professor Cynthia Jones, American University, Washington College of Law

Salma Safedine, American Bar Association

Chief Judge Alex Smalls, New Castle County Delaware

2:15 PM (BALLROOM E)

The American Bar Association Criminal Justice Section recently launched the Racial Justice Improvement Project. Four sites (Wilmington, Delaware; St. Louis County, Minnesota; Brooklyn, New York; and New Orleans, Louisiana) are receiving financial support and technical assistance to implement a local racial justice improvement task force focused on addressing community problems that contribute to the racially disparate impact of the criminal justice system. The Task Forces are comprised of local courts, district attorney offices, police departments, public defender offices, and not-for-profit organizations active in criminal justice. This presentation will discuss the “lessons learned” from these four jurisdictions in establishing effective racial justice initiatives as well as innovative and effective strategies for addressing racial disparity.

PANEL ON TRIBAL AND STATE COURT COLLABORATIONS

Leonika Charging, Frederick Peebles & Morgan, LLP

Hon. Donovan Foughty, North Dakota Judiciary

Gina Jackson, National Council of Family and Juvenile Court Judges

Hon. James Orr, Cherry County Court

Hon. Ken Vampola, Dodge County Court

2:15 PM (BALLROOM D)

This session will provide a brief primer of the tribal court system, followed by a panel discussion regarding common issues of concern regarding the intersection of state and tribal courts. Panelists will discuss state and tribal court collaborations and other resources for improving knowledge, practice and cooperation between tribal and state judicial systems.

REPORT OF THE STATES

3:45 PM (BALLROOM B, C)

With decades of experience in examining and addressing issues of racial and ethnic fairness in the courts, one of the greatest benefits to conference participants is the Consortium’s ability to connect participants with experts and information on current activities and reforms taking place across the country. Each state is invited to take part in expanding this knowledge base by participating in the “Report of the States.” A delegate from each state is invited to submit a two page written report and provide a brief oral report regarding activity and pressing issues being addressed in their state so that conference participants can make connections across areas of common interest.

SOCIAL EVENTS

WELCOMING RECEPTION - MAY 9, 2012

6:00 PM (ST. NICHOLAS ROOM)

The Nebraska Minority Justice Committee together with the Board of Directors of the National Consortium on Racial and Ethnic Fairness in the Courts, invites you to join us on Wednesday, May 9th from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. for a welcoming reception. Federal Court Judge John Gerrard will be presented with an award in recognition of his leadership, commitment, service, and advocacy to ensuring fairness and equality in the courts. Appetizers and cocktails provided.

WAAXE'S LAW - MAY 10, 2012

5:30 PM (GENERAL CROOK HOUSE MUSEUM)

75 years before the Supreme Court decided *Brown v. Board of Education*, a Ponca Indian Chief stood up in a federal court and demanded equality under the law. Although he was an Indian in race, Chief Standing Bear demanded that he be given the same rights under the law as whites. In 1879, in the federal courthouse right here in downtown Omaha, Judge Elmer S. Dundy ruled that Indians are “persons” under the law.

The Douglas County Historical Society invites all conference attendees to attend a free reading of *Waaxe's Law*--a play that tells the true story of Chief Standing Bear's journey for justice under the law. A talk back panel will feature speakers including Judge Laurie Smith Camp of the United States District Court, District of Nebraska, the Chairwoman of the Ponca Tribe Rebecca White, playwright/attorney Mary Kathryn Nagle, and several other Native attorneys.

At 5:30 p.m. a reception featuring Native American food will be hosted at the General Crook House Museum, operated by the Douglas County Historical Society. The museum is the authentically restored home of General George Crook and is situated in Historic Fort Omaha. At 7:00 pm guests will be welcomed as they arrive to the reading of *Waaxe's Law* by dancers from the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, live music by local musician Michael Murphy, and a breath-taking art exhibit, “Ponca Chief Portraits”, by artist Janice Rockwell.

If you would like to attend, please RSVP at <http://www.douglascohistory.org/Events4.html> or call 402-455-9990. Nebraska attorneys who attend *Waaxe's Law* are eligible for two CLE ethics credits. Bus transportation for conference attendees will begin at 5:15 pm from the Hilton to the General Crook House Museum; returning attendees to the Hilton at the conclusion of the reading.

RECEPTION AT THE DURHAM MUSEUM - MAY 11, 2012

6:00 PM (DURHAM MUSEUM)

On May 11, 2012 there will be an evening reception at the Durham Museum. Originally designed as Omaha's “Union Station” in the 1930s, the Durham is one of finest examples of Art Deco architecture in the United States. The Museum offers a fascinating look at the history of the region and a broad-range of traveling exhibits. Cocktails and appetizers provided. Transportation will be provided (leaving the Hilton at 6:00 p.m. and returning at 9:00 p.m.).

CHIEF STANDING BEAR CELEBRATION ON MAY 12, 2012

This year's conference takes place in conjunction with Nebraska's 7th Annual Chief Standing Bear Breakfast. This annual event honors and celebrates Chief Standing Bear's enduring message of “Equality Before the Law” on the 133rd Anniversary of the *Standing Bear v Crook* decision. The 2012 event will feature keynote speaker Lance Morgan, President and CEO of Ho Chunk, Inc. In addition to Native Art exhibits and cultural performances, the event will also recognize the 2012 recipients of the Humanitarian Award, Organizational Award, Scholarship Recipients, and winners of the McDonalds Chief Standing Bear Essay Contest.

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