



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

62nd ANNUAL MEETING

November 17-20, 2010

**San Francisco Marriott Marquis
San Francisco, California**

Crime and Social Institutions

Adolescent Violence and Educational Attainment in Early Adulthood: The Roles of Offending and Victimization
Andrew Wilczak, Bowling Green State University

"You Just Don't Get Me!": The Impacts of School Structure on Adolescent Development
Lindsay M. Duty, University of Alabama at Birmingham
Suzanne Perumean-Chaney, University of Alabama at Birmingham

School Safety Policies: Is Heavy Metal Detrimental to Our Youths?
Suzanne Perumean-Chaney, University of Alabama at Birmingham
Lindsay M. Duty, University of Alabama at Birmingham

THEMATIC SESSION

SESSION 284: SITUATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION IN RESOURCE-LIMITED SETTINGS
Thursday, November 18 - 8:00 am to 9:20 am *Sierra K, 5th Floor*

Situational Responses to Left Wing Terrorism in India
Jyoti Belur, University College London

Sequential Foraging, Itinerant Fences and Parrot Poaching in Bolivia
Stephen Pires, Rutgers University
Ron Clarke, Rutgers University

Sturgeon Poaching in the Caspian Sea and the Illegal Caviar Market: Utilizing a Situational Crime Prevention Approach
William Moreto, Rutgers University

Preventing Crimes and Corruption in the Health Sector of Malawi: Assessing the Role of Environmental Criminology
Aiden Sidebottom, University College London

Discussant:
John E. Eck, University of Cincinnati

MEETING

**SESSION 285: INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH DIRECTORS MEETING
(INVITATION ONLY)**
Thursday, November 18 - 8:00 am to 4:50 pm *Laurel, B2 Level*

WORKSHOP

**SESSION 286: WORKSHOP: FOSTERING EFFECTIVE RELATIONSHIPS AMONG
SOCIOLOGY, CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE: FINDINGS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION TASK
FORCE**
Thursday, November 18 - 8:00 am to 9:20 am *Salon C1, B2 Level*

Leaders:
Dennis W. MacDonald, Saint Anselm College
Margaret Weigers Vitullo, American Sociological Association



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Situational Crime Prevention in Resource-Limited Settings
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Sponsor:

Area III: Causes of Crime and Criminal Behavior
Routine Activities and Situational Perspectives

Schedule Information:

Scheduled Time: Thu Nov 18 2010, 8:00 to 9:20am **Room:** Sierra K, 5th Floor

Title Displayed in Event Calendar: [Situational Crime Prevention in Resource-Limited Settings](#)

Session Participants:**Situational Responses to Left Wing Terrorism in India**

[Jyoti Belur \(University College London\)](#)

Sequential Foraging, Itinerant Fences and Parrot Poaching in Bolivia

[Stephen Pires \(Rutgers University\)](#), [Ron Clarke \(Rutgers University\)](#)

Sturgeon Poaching in the Caspian Sea and the Illegal Caviar Market: Utilizing a Situational Crime Prevention Approach

[William Moreto \(Rutgers University\)](#)

Preventing Crimes and Corruption in the Health Sector of Malawi: Assessing the Role of Environmental Criminology

[Aiden Sidebottom \(University College London\)](#)

Discussant: [John E. Eck \(University of Cincinnati\)](#)

Abstract

Situational crime prevention (SCP) is recognised as a practical and effective means of reducing specific crime problems. Traditionally, SCP has been applied to volume and property crimes, primarily in developed countries. More recently, advances in SCP have extended its application to successfully tackle other kinds of crimes such as sex offences against children, gang violence and organised crime. This panel seeks to continue that advancement, and discusses the feasibility of applying SCP to further problems and in settings in which resources are likely to be limited. Individual papers discuss whether and how SCP could help in understanding and preventing parrot poaching (in Bolivia); marine poaching (in Russia); crimes and corruption in the public health sector (in Malawi); and countering left wing terrorism (in India)..

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Sequential Foraging, Itinerant Fences and Parrot Poaching in Bolivia [Add to My Schedule](#) [Add to My Schedule](#)**Schedule Information:****Scheduled Time:** Thu Nov 18 2010, 8:00 to 9:20am **Room:** Sierra K, 5th Floor**In Session Submission:** Situational Crime Prevention in Resource-Limited Settings**Presenters/Authors:**

Stephen Pires (Rutgers University)

Ron Clarke (Rutgers University)

Abstract:

Parrots are the most threatened species of birds in part due to the illegal parrot trade (Juniper and Parr, 1998). Parrot poaching remains a continual problem despite the many laws against the illegal parrot trade throughout the neo-tropics. Yet, this field has been dominated by biologists and conservationists without a contribution from criminologists. This highlights the importance of 'conservation criminology' as a viable field for research and policymaking.

Using secondary data from an illegal parrot market in Santa Cruz, Bolivia (Herrera and Hennessey, 2007), this study attempts to explain why certain species of parrots tend to show up on the illegal pet market, while other species never appear. Optimal Foraging Theory is used as a model to help explain how poaching is conducted, why certain species are common targets and how they end up on pet markets. It appears with the help of middlemen going from town to town accumulating poached parrots from peasants, the market has quite a farther reach than normally expected - reaching 100 miles outside of Santa Cruz. This study finds support for a prior study of parrot poaching in Mexico (Pires and Clarke, In Preparation) in which opportunistic factors play a heavy role in the variation of parrot species poached.

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Sturgeon Poaching in the Caspian Sea and the Illegal Caviar Market: Utilizing a Situational Crime Prevention Approach

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Schedule Information:

Scheduled Time: Thu Nov 18 2010, 8:00 to 9:20am **Room:** Sierra K, 5th Floor

In Session Submission: Situational Crime Prevention in Resource-Limited Settings

Presenter/Author:

William Moreto (Rutgers University)

Abstract:

The decline of sturgeon species in the Caspian Sea has been attributed to several factors including: dam building, water-level fluctuations, pollution and poaching. While sturgeon poaching has been prevalent in the Caspian Sea for decades, the dissolution of the former Soviet Union has created a socio-cultural and political context that has facilitated an environment fostering unprecedented levels of poaching. Struggling economies, inadequate legal and administrative responses and a lack on conservation prerogatives has created and sustained poaching as a viable option for individuals living in coastal villages as well as organized crime syndicates. Moreover, the caviar market has fuelled a lucrative black market that is linked with the dwindling numbers of sturgeon in the Caspian Sea with decreasing populations resulting in increased value. Evidence suggests that the illicit caviar market is analogous to the illicit drug trade in regards to organization and value. The purpose to this paper is to provide a discussion on the contextual and motivating factors driving sturgeon poaching. Moreover, it will provide a case study analysis on the steps associated with the poaching, processing and subsequent movement of the commodity. Lastly, it will discuss how situational crime prevention techniques can be utilized to address the issue.

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