Exhibit A

Exhibit
LEG_1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

PRESS ROBINSON, EDGAR CAGE, DOROTHY NAIRNE, EDWIN RENE SOULE, ALICE WASHINGTON, CLEE EARNEST LOWE, DAVANTE LEWIS, MARTHA DAVIS, AMBROSE SIMS, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE ("NAACP") LOUISIANA STATE CONFERENCE, AND POWER COALITION FOR EQUITY AND JUSTICE, *Plaintiffs,* v. KYLE ARDOIN, in his official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, *Defendant.*	Civil Action No. 3:22-cv-00211-SDD-RLB Chief Judge Shelly D. Dick Magistrate Judge Richard L. Bourgeois, Jr.
EDWARD GALMON, SR., CIARA HART, NORRIS HENDERSON, and TRAMELLE HOWARD, *Plaintiffs,* v. KYLE ARDOIN, in his official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, *Defendant.*	Civil Action No. 3:22-cv-00214-SDD-SDJ Chief Judge Shelly D. Dick Magistrate Judge Scott D. Johnson

EXPERT REPORT OF M.V. HOOD III

I, M.V. Hood III, affirm the conclusions I express in this report are provided to a reasonable degree of professional certainty. In addition, I do hereby declare the following:

I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

My name is M.V. (Trey) Hood III, and I am a tenured professor at the University of Georgia with an appointment in the Department of Political Science. I have been a faculty member at the University of Georgia since 1999. I also serve as the Director of the School of Public and International Affairs Survey Research Center. I am an expert in American politics, specifically in the areas of electoral politics, racial politics, election administration, and Southern politics. I teach courses on American politics, Southern politics, and research methods and have taught graduate seminars on the topics of election administration and Southern politics.

I have received research grants to study election administration issues from the National Science Foundation, the Pew Charitable Trust, and the Center for Election Innovation and Research. I have also published peer-reviewed journal articles specifically in the area of election administration, including redistricting. My academic publications are detailed in a copy of my vita that is attached to the end of this report. Currently, I serve on the editorial boards for *Social Science Quarterly* and *Election Law Journal*. The latter is a peer-reviewed academic journal focused on the area of election administration.

During the preceding five years, I have offered expert testimony (through deposition or at trial) in ten cases around the United States: *League of Women Voters v. Gardner*, 226-2017-cv-00433 (Hillsborough Superior Court), *Ohio A. Philip Randolph Institute v. Ryan Smith*, 1:18-cv-357 (S.D. Ohio), *Libertarian Party of Arkansas v. Thurston*, 4:19-cv-00214 (E.D. Ark.); *Chestnut v. Merrill*, 2:18-cv-907 (N.D. Ala.), *Common Cause v. Lewis*, 18-CVS-014001 (Wake County Superior Court); *Nielsen v. DeSantis*, 4:20-cv-236 (N.D. Fla.); *Western Native Voice v. Stapleton*, DV-56-2020-377 (Montana Thirteenth Judicial District Court); *Driscoll v. Stapleton*, DV-20-0408 (Montana Thirteenth Judicial District Court); *North Carolina v. Holmes*, 18-CVS-15292 (Wake County Superior Court); and *Caster v. Merrill*, 2:21-cv-1536 (S.D. Ala).

I am receiving $400 an hour for my work on this case and $400 an hour for any testimony associated with this work. In reaching my conclusions, I have drawn on my training, experience, and knowledge as a social scientist who has specifically conducted research in the area of redistricting. My compensation in this case is not dependent upon the outcome of the litigation or the substance of my opinions.

II. SCOPE AND OVERVIEW

I have been asked by counsel for the defendant to provide a number of comparisons for various Louisiana congressional plans (both proposed and enacted). In Section III, I examine district congruity using both population and geography-based comparisons. Section IV surveys district racial composition.[1]

Note: Throughout this report I refer to different congressional plans. The plan challenged in this matter is referred to as the enacted plan, or the 2022 plan. The previous plan from 2011 is the benchmark plan. Plaintiffs' proposed plans are denoted as follows: Robinson, Galmon-1, Galmon-2, and Galmon-3.

[1]Data relied upon to compile this report were received through counsel.

III. DISTRICT CONGRUITY ANALYSES

District core retention is one method available to compare two districting plans.[2] In Table 1, core retention for the various plans is measured as the percentage of the population in a new district carried over from the corresponding 2011 (benchmark) district. As such, district core retention is a measure that ranges from 0 to 100.[3] The higher the percentage, the more a district is representative of its former self. For example, CD 3 in the enacted plan is comprised in whole from CD 3 in the benchmark plan, producing a core retention score of 100%. CD 3 incumbent Clay Higgins' new district, therefore, is comprised in total from constituents that were previously housed in CD 3 from the benchmark plan.[4] Table 1 also presents mean (average) core retention values for the five plans along with the standard deviation and range.

Table 1. District Core Retention Comparisons

District	Enacted	Robinson	Galmon-1	Galmon-2	Galmon-3
1	97.9%	68.5%	71.4%	80.6%	63.6%
2	98.8%	81.3%	85.2%	80.6%	85.2%
3	100%	76.0%	80.9%	88.6%	72.3%
4	93.8%	72.3%	69.3%	70.8%	70.3%
5	89.1%	49.1%	52.3%	53.5%	47.0%
6	98.5%	55.4%	58.6%	64.7%	61.1%
Mean	96.4	67.1	69.6	73.1	66.6
S.D.	4.1	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.8
Range	10.9	32.2	32.9	35.1	38.2

Looking at the core retention scores for the enacted 2022 plan, most districts appear to be a close approximation of their corresponding configurations from the benchmark plan. The core retention scores for all six districts are housed in a narrow range from 89.1% to 100%. The mean (average) core retention score is 96.4%.

Comparatively, the four plaintiff-proposed plans have lower overall core retention as evidenced by their mean scores: 67.1 (Robinson), 69.6 (Galmon-1), 73.1 (Galmon-2), and 66.6 (Galmon-3). This is also the case if one compares specific districts in any of the proposed plans to the corresponding district from the enacted plan. For example, the core retention score for CD 5 in the enacted plan is 89.1%, compared with 49.1% (Robinson), 52.3% (Galmon-1), 53.5% (Galmon-2), and 47.0% (Galmon-3). Comparing the standard deviation statistics and the ranges across plans indicates that core retention scores for the plaintiff-proposed plans have a greater degree of variance as compared to the enacted plan. For example, the standard deviation for the

[2]The presence of a district core is closely linked to incumbent electoral success and, as such, is an important element related to protecting incumbents across a redistricting cycle. Retaining a population core representative of an incumbent's previous constituency helps ensure that voters keep the responsibility for reelecting, or not, the incumbent who has represented them.
[3]The calculations in Table 1 are based on total population.
[4]CD 3 was slightly larger than the ideal district size in 2020. As such, a small number of residents were shifted to CD 4 and CD 6 under the 2020 plan. The remainder of old CD 3 residents comprise the new CD 3.

enacted plan is 4.1, compared to 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, and 12.8 for the other plans, respectively. Another measure of dispersion is the range which simply subtracts the lowest value from the highest. The range for district core retention levels in the enacted plan is 10.9, while the range for core retention levels for the plaintiff-proposed plans are 32.2, 32.9, 35.1 and 38.2. In sum, under the enacted plan, 96% of constituents will have the ability to return their previous incumbent to office if they so choose. In contrast, plaintiff-proposed plans only allow 67% to 73% of constituents this same opportunity.

Another way to compare districts across different plans relies on what is known as the Similarity Index (S.I.).[5] While core retention can give one a sense of population shared between two districts, I will employ the Similarity Index in an effort to determine the degree to which districts from two different plans share a common geography. As with the core retention measure, the Similarity Index ranges from 0% to 100%. The higher the score, the more geographic overlap exists between the two districts under examination. The index relies on the following formula:

$$S.I. = c/(p+n-c)$$

where
c represents the total number of square meters the old district shares with the new district;
p is the total number of square meters in the old district;
and
n is the total number of square meters in the new district

Table 2 compares the shared geography between the enacted and plaintiff-proposed plans to the benchmark plan using the Similarity Index. For the enacted plan, the average S.I. score is 88.3 which demonstrates a high degree of geographic congruence between the benchmark plan and the 2022 plan. With the exception of CD 6 (64.4%), the remaining five districts have S.I. scores that fall in the range from 87.8 to 99.3. The mean value for the S.I. is 88.3. Again, this is an indication, geographically speaking, that the congressional districts in the 2022 enacted plan strongly resemble the previous districts from the benchmark plan.

Comparing things on a district-by-district basis demonstrates that each district in the enacted plan has a higher Similarity Index score than the corresponding district in each of the four plaintiff-proposed plans. Stated concisely, districts in the enacted plan are more geographically congruent with their corresponding district configurations from the benchmark plan than are the districts from any of the alternative plans. This fact is also demonstrated by the lower mean S.I. scores for the four alternative plans as compared to the enacted plan.

[5]The Similarity Index is detailed in Gary W. Cox and Jonathan N. Katz. 2002. *Elbridge Gerry's Salamander: The Electoral Consequences of the Reapportionment Revolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (pp. 15,17).

Table 2. District Comparisons-Geographic Similarity Index

District	Enacted	Robinson	Galmon-1	Galmon-2	Galmon-3
1	88.4%	47.5%	52.6%	66.9%	45.4%
2	99.3%	60.5%	46.9%	37.8%	46.9%
3	95.9%	48.4%	53.0%	65.4%	44.8%
4	94.2%	51.4%	44.7%	41.5%	46.7%
5	87.8%	48.5%	50.1%	44.9%	45.4%
6	64.4%	15.5%	16.3%	21.8%	16.5%
Mean	88.3	43.5	43.9	46.4	41.0
S.D.	12.5	15.4	13.9	17.2	12.0
Range	35.0	45.0	63.7	45.1	30.4

Summary. This section has demonstrated that in terms of both population and geography, the benchmark and enacted plans are highly congruent. On these same metrics the plaintiff-proposed deviate to a greater degree from the benchmark plan.

IV. DISTRICT RACIAL COMPOSITION

In this section I document the percentage of Black population contained within each congressional district for the benchmark, enacted, and plaintiff-proposed plans based on 2020 Census data.[6] For these comparisons I calculate the percentage of the total population (Table 3) and the voting age population (Table 4) that is Black as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice.[7] The DOJ definition of Black combines all single-race Black identifiers who are also non-Hispanic with everyone who is non-Hispanic and identifies as white and Black. Specifically, the percentage of Blacks in the total population would be calculated as follows:

[Non-Hispanic, Black + Non-Hispanic, White and Black)] / Total Population

Using the above definition, in total population terms Louisiana was 32.2% black in 2010 and 32.1% black in 2020, a decline of 0.1. In terms of voting age population, Louisiana was 30.0% Black in 2010 and 30.4% in 2020, an increase of 0.4.[8] From these data it is clear that over the past ten years the Black population in Louisiana has been essentially stationary.

[6]The figures for the benchmark plan presented in Tables 3 and 4 use 2020 Census data.
[7]Additional documentation on this measure can be found at: "Guidance under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. 10301, for redistricting and methods of electing government bodies." U.S. Department of Justice. September 1, 2021 and "OMB Bulletin No. 00-02-Guidance on Aggregation and Allocation of Data on Race for Use in Civil Rights Monitoring and Enforcement." Office of Management and Budget. March 9, 2000.
[8]Source: 2010 and 2020 Redistricting Data (PL 94-171). U.S. Census Bureau.

Comparing the percentage Black in districts across the benchmark and enacted plans in Table 3 demonstrates a great degree of congruence. The absolute difference, by district, ranges from 0.0 to 1.3, producing an average difference of only 0.48. Comparing the four-plaintiff proposed plans to the benchmark plan demonstrates far larger differences.

Looking at the plaintiff-proposed plans, percent Black by district has a greater degree of variance as compared to the benchmark plan. For example, absolute differences in the Robinson Plan range from 1.5 to 19.3, with a mean of 8.0. Congruent statistics for the remaining plans are: Galmon-1 (1.6 to 17.4, mean=7.4); Galmon-2 (2.0 to 17.3, mean=6.7); and Galmon-3 (0.4 to 19.0, mean=8.0).

Using total Black population, there is one majority black district in both the benchmark and the enacted plans (CD 2 with a Black population of 59.1%). For the four plaintiff plans, there are two majority Black districts in each (CD 2 and CD 5) ranging from 50.4% to 53.7% Black population.

Table 3. District Percentage Black Comparisons, 2020 Total Population

District	Benchmark	Enacted	Robinson	Galmon-1	Galmon-2	Galmon-3
1	15.0%	13.7%	18.8%	18.9%	17.0%	19.2%
2	**59.1%**	**59.1%**	**51.4%**	**50.4%**	**51.2%**	**50.4%**
3	25.5%	25.7%	18.6%	20.5%	22.5%	18.7%
4	34.4%	34.9%	32.9%	32.8%	29.6%	34.0%
5	34.4%	34.4%	**53.7%**	**51.8%**	**51.7%**	**53.4%**
6	25.6%	24.7%	17.0%	18.0%	20.5%	16.7%

Table 4 examines the Black voting age population by district across the six plans. Again, the percentages for the benchmark and enacted plans are remarkably similar. In absolute value terms the differences across these two plans range from 0.1% to 1.2%, for an average difference of 0.5% across all six districts. Comparing the four plans offered by the plaintiffs to the benchmark plan reveals a much greater degree of divergence on district racial composition. For example, comparing Galmon-3 to the benchmark plan, the Black VAP differences by district in absolute value terms range from 0.3 to 18.4, with a mean difference of 7.7. These same calculations for the remaining three plaintiff plans are as follows: Robinson (1.3 to 18.8, mean=7.7); Galmon-1 (1.4 to 16.8, mean=7.1); and Galmon-2 (2.9 to 16.9, mean=6.6).

Based on voting age population, both the benchmark and enacted plans contain one majority-Black district, CD 2, at 57.0% Black in both plans. The Robinson plan also contains a single majority-Black district (CD 5 at 51.2%), as does the Galmon-3 plan (CD 5 at 50.8%). The Galmon-1 and Galmon-2 plans do not contain any majority-Black districts based on voting age population. This examination of the plaintiff-proposed plans indicates only two that contain a single majority-Black district, no more than the benchmark or enacted plans.

Table 4. District Percentage Black Comparisons, 2020 Voting Age Population

District	Benchmark	Enacted	Robinson	Galmon-1	Galmon-2	Galmon-3
1	13.7%	12.5%	17.2%	17.4%	15.7%	17.7%
2	**57.0%**	**57.0%**	49.4%	48.4%	48.9%	48.4%
3	23.8%	23.9%	17.3%	19.1%	20.9%	17.4%
4	32.6%	33.1%	31.3%	31.2%	28.0%	32.3%
5	32.4%	32.3%	**51.2%**	49.2%	49.3%	**50.8%**
6	24.1%	23.3%	15.7%	16.7%	19.1%	15.5%

For reference, I also include Table 5 which details the DOJ Black population and VAP calculations for the 2011 benchmark districts using 2010 Census Data. As drawn in 2011, CD 2 was 61.9% Black total population and 57.7% Black voting age population. Comparing CD 2 in 2011 and 2022 there was a slight drop of 1.7-points (58.7%-57.0%) in the Black voting age population.

Table 5. District Percentage Black Comparisons, 2011 Benchmark Plan (2010 Census)

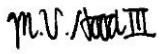
District	Population	VAP
1	13.4%	11.8%
2	61.9%	**58.7%**
3	25.2%	23.0%
4	34.3%	32.2%
5	35.4%	33.3%
6	23.2%	21.2%

Summary. In terms of district racial composition, the 2022 enacted plan is highly analogous with the 2011 benchmark plan. There was a single majority-Black district in both districting schemes. On the other hand, the plans introduced by the plaintiffs saw a much wider degree of variance from the enacted plan in terms of district racial composition. Using voting age population data, two of the plaintiff plans do not contain a single majority-Black district. The other two plans contain one each, albeit with lower BVAP levels than the majority-Black district in the enacted plan.

V. DECLARATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on April 29, 2022.



M.V. (Trey) Hood III

Department of Political Science
School of Public and International Affairs
180 Baldwin Hall
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
Phone: (706) 583-0554
FAX: (706) 542-4421
E-mail: th@uga.edu

Curriculum Vitae
(April 2022)

M.V. (Trey) Hood III

Contact Information:
Department of Political Science
School of Public and International Affairs
180 Baldwin Hall
The University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602

Office Phone: (706) 583-0554
Dept. Phone: (706) 542-2057
Dept. FAX: (706) 542-4421
E-mail: th@uga.edu

Academic Positions:
University of Georgia
Director, SPIA Survey Research Center, 2016-present
Director of Graduate Studies, 2011-2016
Professor, 2013-present
Associate Professor, 2005-2013
Assistant Professor, 1999-2005
Texas Tech University
Visiting Assistant Professor, 1997-1999

Education:

Ph.D.	Political Science	Texas Tech University	1997
M.A.	Political Science	Baylor University	1993
B.S.	Political Science	Texas A&M University	1991

Peer-Reviewed Books:
Rural Republican Realignment in the Modern South: The Untold Story. Forthcoming July 2022. Columbia, SC: The University of South Carolina Press. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

The Rational Southerner: Black Mobilization, Republican Growth, and the Partisan Transformation of the American South. 2012. New York: Oxford University Press. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris, co-authors).
[Softcover version in 2014 with new Epilogue]

Peer-Reviewed Publications:
"Getting the Message: Opinion Polarization over Election Law." Forthcoming 2022. *Election Law Journal*. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Tracking Hispanic Political Emergence in Georgia: An Update." 2021. *Social Science Quarterly* 102(1): 259-268. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"Switching Sides but Still Fighting the Civil War in Southern Politics." 2020 (Online). *Politics, Groups, and Identities*. (Christopher Cooper, Scott H. Huffmon, Quentin Kidd, Gibbs Knotts, Seth C. McKee, co-authors).

"The Election of African American State Legislators in the Modern South." 2020. *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 45(4): 581-608. (Charles S. Bullock, III, William Hicks, Seth C. McKee, Adam S. Myers, and Daniel A. Smith, co-authors).

"What's in a Name? Gauging the Effect of Labels on Third Party Vote Shares." 2020 (Online). *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion & Parties*. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Why Georgia, Why? Peach State Residents' Perceptions of Voting-Related Improprieties and their Impact on the 2018 Gubernatorial Election." 2019. *Social Science Quarterly* 100(5): 1828-1847. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Palmetto Postmortem: Examining the Effects of the South Carolina Voter Identification Statute." 2019. *Political Research Quarterly* (Scott E. Buchanan, co-author).

"Contagious Republicanism in Louisiana, 1966-2008." 2018. *Political Geography* 66(Sept): 1-13. (Jamie Monogan, co-author).

"The Comeback Kid: Donald Trump on Election Day in 2016." 2019. *PS: Political Science and Politics* 52(2): 239-242. (Seth C. McKee and Daniel A. Smith, co-authors).

"Election Daze: Mode of Voting and Voter Preferences in the 2016 Presidential Election." 2017-2018. *Florida Political Chronicle* 25(2): 123-141. (Seth C. McKee and Daniel A. Smith, co-authors).

"Out of Step and Out of Touch: The Matter with Kansas in the 2014 Midterm." 2017. *The Forum* 15(2): 291-312. (Seth C. McKee and Ian Ostrander, co-authors).

"From Legal Theory to Practical Application: A How-To for Performing Vote Dilution Analyses." 2018. *Social Science Quarterly* 99(2): 536-552. (Peter A. Morrison and Thomas M. Bryan, co-authors).

"Race, Class, Religion and the Southern Party System: A Field Report from Dixie." 2016. *The Forum* 14(1): 83-96.

"*Black Votes Count*: The 2014 Republican Senate Nomination in Mississippi." 2017. *Social Science Quarterly* 98(1): 89-106. (Seth C. McKee, coauthor).

"Sunshine State Dilemma: Voting for the 2014 Governor of Florida." 2015. *Electoral Studies* 40: 293-299. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Tea Leaves and Southern Politics: Explaining Tea Party Support Among Southern Republicans." 2015. *Social Science Quarterly* 96(4): 923-940. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris, co-authors).

"True Colors: White Conservative Support for Minority Republican Candidates." 2015. *Public Opinion Quarterly* 79(1): 28-52. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Race and the Tea Party in the Old Dominion: Split-Ticket Voting in the 2013 Virginia Elections." 2015. *PS: Political Science and Politics* 48(1):107-114. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris, co-authors).

"The Damnedest Mess: An Empirical Evaluation of the 1966 Georgia Gubernatorial Election." 2014. *Social Science Quarterly* 96(1):104-118. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"Candidates, Competition, and the Partisan Press: Congressional Elections in the Early Antebellum Era." 2014. *American Politics Research* 42(5):670-783. (Jamie L. Carson, co-author).
[Winner of the 2014 Hahn-Sigelman Prize]

"Strategic Voting in a U.S. Senate Election." 2013. *Political Behavior* 35(4):729-751. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Unwelcome Constituents: Redistricting and Countervailing Partisan Tides." 2013. *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 13(2):203-224. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"The Tea Party, Sarah Palin, and the 2010 Congressional Elections: The Aftermath of the Election of Barack Obama." 2012. *Social Science Quarterly* 93(5):1424-1435. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"Much Ado About Nothing?: An Empirical Assessment of the Georgia Voter Identification Statute." 2012. *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 12(4):394-314. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"Achieving Validation: Barack Obama and Black Turnout in 2008." 2012. *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 12:3-22. (Seth C. McKee and David Hill, co-authors).

"They Just Don't Vote Like They Used To: A Methodology to Empirically Assess Election Fraud." 2012. *Social Science Quarterly* 93:76-94. (William Gillespie, co-author).

"An Examination of Efforts to Encourage the Incidence of Early In-Person Voting in Georgia, 2008." 2011. *Election Law Journal* 10:103-113. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"What Made Carolina Blue? In-migration and the 2008 North Carolina Presidential Vote." 2010. *American Politics Research* 38:266-302. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Stranger Danger: Redistricting, Incumbent Recognition, and Vote Choice." 2010. *Social Science Quarterly* 91:344-358. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Trying to Thread the Needle: The Effects of Redistricting in a Georgia Congressional District." 2009. *PS: Political Science and Politics* 42:679-687. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Citizen, Defend Thyself: An Individual-Level Analysis of Concealed-Weapon Permit Holders." 2009. *Criminal Justice Studies* 22:73-89. (Grant W. Neeley, co-author).

"Two Sides of the Same Coin?: Employing Granger Causality Tests in a Time Series Cross-Section Framework." 2008. *Political Analysis* 16:324-344. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris, co-authors).

"Worth a Thousand Words? : An Analysis of Georgia's Voter Identification Statute." 2008. *American Politics Research* 36:555-579. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"Gerrymandering on Georgia's Mind: The Effects of Redistricting on Vote Choice in the 2006 Midterm Election." 2008. *Social Science Quarterly* 89:60-77 (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Examining Methods for Identifying Latino Voters." 2007. *Election Law Journal* 6:202-208. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"A Mile-Wide Gap: The Evolution of Hispanic Political Emergence in the Deep South." 2006. *Social Science Quarterly* 87:1117-1135. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"Punch Cards, Jim Crow, and Al Gore: Explaining Voter Trust in the Electoral System in Georgia, 2000." 2005. *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* 5:283-294. (Charles S. Bullock, III and Richard Clark, co-authors).

"When Southern Symbolism Meets the Pork Barrel: Opportunity for Executive Leadership." 2005. *Social Science Quarterly* 86:69-86. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"The Reintroduction of the *Elephas maximus* to the Southern United States: The Rise of Republican State Parties, 1960-2000." 2004. *American Politics Research* 31:68-101. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris, co-authors).

"One Person, [No Vote; One Vote; Two Votes…]: Voting Methods, Ballot Types, and Undervote Frequency in the 2000 Presidential Election." 2002. *Social Science Quarterly* 83:981-993. (Charles S. Bullock, III, co-author).

"On the Prospect of Linking Religious Right Identification with Political Behavior: Panacea or Snipe Hunt?" 2002. *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion* 41:697-710. (Mark C. Smith, co-author).

"The *Key* Issue: Constituency Effects and Southern Senators' Roll-Call Voting on Civil Rights." 2001. *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 26: 599-621. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris, co-authors).

"Packin' in the Hood?: Examining Assumptions Underlying Concealed-Handgun Research." 2000. *Social Science Quarterly* 81:523-537. (Grant Neeley, co-author).

"Brother, Can You Spare a Dime? Racial/Ethnic Context and the Anglo Vote on Proposition 187." 2000. *Social Science Quarterly* 81:194-206. (Irwin Morris, co-author).

"Penny Pinching or Politics? The Line-Item Veto and Military Construction Appropriations." 1999. *Political Research Quarterly* 52:753-766. (Irwin Morris and Grant Neeley, co-authors).

"Of Byrds[s] and Bumpers: Using Democratic Senators to Analyze Political Change in the South, 1960-1995." 1999. *American Journal of Political Science* 43:465-487. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris, co-authors).

"Bugs in the NRC's Doctoral Program Evaluation Data: From Mites to Hissing Cockroaches." 1998. *PS* 31:829-835. (Nelson Dometrius, Quentin Kidd, and Kurt Shirkey, co-authors).

"Boll Weevils and Roll-Call Voting: A Study in Time and Space." 1998. *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 23:245-269. (Irwin Morris, co-author).

"Give Us Your Tired, Your Poor,...But Make Sure They Have a Green Card: The Effects of Documented and Undocumented Migrant Context on Anglo Opinion Towards Immigration." 1998. *Political Behavior* 20:1-16. (Irwin Morris, co-author).

"¡Quedate o Vente!: Uncovering the Determinants of Hispanic Public Opinion Towards Immigration." 1997. *Political Research Quarterly* 50:627-647. (Irwin Morris and Kurt Shirkey, co-authors).

"¿Amigo o Enemigo?: Context, Attitudes, and Anglo Public Opinion toward Immigration." 1997. *Social Science Quarterly* 78: 309-323. (Irwin Morris, co-author).

Invited Publications:

"Race and the Ideological Transformation of the Democratic Party: Evidence from the Bayou State." 2005. *American Review of Politics* 25:67-78.

Book Chapters:

"The 2020 Presidential Nomination Process." 2021. In *The 2020 Presidential Election in the South*, eds. Branwell DuBose Kapeluck and Scott E. Buchanan. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield. (Aaron A. Hitefield, co-author).

"Texas: A Shifting Republican Terrain." 2021. In *The New Politics of the Old South, 7th ed.*, Charles S. Bullock, III and Mark J. Rozell, editors. New York: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"Texas: Big Red Rides On." 2018. In *The New Politics of the Old South, 6th ed.*, Charles S. Bullock, III and Mark J. Rozell, editors. New York: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"The Participatory Consequences of Florida Redistricting." 2015. In *Jigsaw Puzzle Politics in the Sunshine State*, Seth C. McKee, editor. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida Press. (Danny Hayes and Seth C. McKee, co-authors).

"Texas: Political Change by the Numbers." 2014. In *The New Politics of the Old South, 5th ed.*, Charles S. Bullock, III and Mark J. Rozell, editors. New York: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc. (Seth C. McKee, co-author).

"The Republican Party in the South." 2012. In *Oxford Handbook of Southern Politics*, Charles S. Bullock, III and Mark J. Rozell, editors. New York: Oxford University Press. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris, co-authors).

"The Reintroduction of the *Elephas maximus* to the Southern United States: The Rise of Republican State Parties, 1960-2000." 2010. In *Controversies in Voting Behavior*, 5th ed., David Kimball, Richard G. Niemi, and Herbert F. Weisberg, editors. Washington, DC: CQ Press. (Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris, co-authors).
[Reprint of 2004 *APR* article with Epilogue containing updated analysis and other original material.]

"The Texas Governors." 1997. In *Texas Policy and Politics*, Mark Somma, editor. Needham Heights, MA: Simon & Schuster.

Book Reviews:

The Resilience of Southern Identity: Why the South Still Matters in the Minds of Its People. 2018. Reviewed for *The Journal of Southern History*.

Other Publications:

"Provisionally Admitted College Students: Do They Belong in a Research University?" 1998. In *Developmental Education: Preparing Successful College Students*, Jeanne Higbee and Patricia L. Dwinell, editors. Columbia, SC: National Resource Center for the First-Year Experience & Students in Transition (Don Garnett, co-author).

NES Technical Report No. 52. 1994. "The Reliability, Validity, and Scalability of the Indicators of Gender Role Beliefs and Feminism in the 1992 American National Election Study: A Report to the ANES Board of Overseers." (Sue Tolleson-Rinehart, Douglas R. Davenport, Terry L. Gilmour, William R. Moore, Kurt Shirkey, co-authors).

Grant-funded Research (UGA):
Co-Principal Investigator. "Georgia Absentee Ballot Signature Verfication Study." Budget: $36,950. 2021. (with Audrey Haynes and Charles Stewart III). Funded by the Georgia Secretary of State.

Co-Principal Investigator. "The Integrity of Mail Voting in the 2020 Election." Budget: $177,080. (with Lonna Atkeson and Robert Stein). Funded by the National Science Foundation.

Co-Principal Investigator. "Georgia Voter Verification Study." Budget: $52,060. 2020. (with Audrey Haynes). Funded by Center for Election Innovation and Research.

Co-Principal Investigator. "An Examination of Non-Precinct Voting in the State of Georgia." Budget: $47,000. October 2008-July 2009. (with Charles S. Bullock, III). Funded by the Pew Charitable Trust.

Co-Principal Investigator. "The Best Judges Money Can Buy?: Campaign Contributions and the Texas Supreme Court." (SES-0615838) Total Budget: $166,576; UGA Share: $69,974. September 2006-August 2008. (with Craig F. Emmert). Funded by the National Science Foundation. REU Supplemental Award (2008-2009): $6,300.

Principal Investigator. "Payola Justice or Just Plain 'Ole Politics Texas-Style?: Campaign Finance and the Texas Supreme Court." $5,175. January 2000-Januray 2001. Funded by the University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.

Curriculum Grants (UGA):
Learning Technology Grant: "Converting Ideas Into Effective Action: An Interactive Computer and Classroom Simulation for the Teaching of American Politics." $40,000. January-December 2004. (with Loch Johnson). Funded by the Office of Instructional Support and Technology, University of Georgia.

Dissertation:
"Capturing Bubba's Heart and Mind: Group Consciousness and the Political Identification of Southern White Males, 1972-1994."

Chair: Professor Sue Tolleson-Rinehart

Papers and Activities at Professional Meetings:
"Rural Voters in Southern U.S. House Elections." 2021. (with Seth C. McKee). Presented at the Virtual American Political History Conference. University of Georgia. Athens, GA.

"Mail It In: An Analysis of the Peach State's Response to the Coronavirus Pandemic." 2020. (with Audrey Haynes). Presented at the Election Science, Reform, and Administrative Conference. Gainesville, FL. [Virtually Presented].

"Presidential Republicanism and Democratic Darn Near Everything Else." 2020. (with Seth C. McKee). Presented at the Citadel Southern Politics Symposium. Charleston, SC.

"Why Georgia, Why? Peach State Residents' Perceptions of Voting-Related Improprieties and their Impact on the 2018 Gubernatorial Election." 2019. (with Seth C. McKee). Presented at the Election Science, Reform, and Administrative Conference. Philadelphia, PA.

"The Demise of White Class Polarization and the Newest American Politics." 2019. (with Seth C. McKee). Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Austin, TX.

"The Geography of Latino Growth in the American South." 2018. (with Seth C. McKee). State Politics and Policy Conference. State College, PA.

"A History and Analysis of Black Representation in Southern State Legislatures." 2018. (with Charles S. Bullock, III, William D. Hicks, Seth C. McKee, Adam S. Myers, and Daniel A. Smith). Presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

Discussant. Panel titled "Southern Distinctiveness?" 2018. The Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

Roundtable Participant. Panel titled "The 2018 Elections." 2018. The Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Still Fighting the Civil War?: Southern Opinions on the Confederate Legacy." 2018. (with Christopher A. Cooper, Scott H. Huffmon, Quentin Kidd, H. Gibbs Knotts, and Seth C. McKee). The Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Tracking Hispanic Growth in the American South." 2018. (with Seth C. McKee). Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans, LA.

"An Assessment of Online Voter Registration in Georgia." 2017. (with Greg Hawrelak and Colin Phillips). Presented at the Annual Meeting of Election Sciences, Reform, and Administration. Portland, Oregon.

Moderator. Panel titled "What Happens Next." 2017. The Annual Meeting of Election Sciences, Reform, and Administration. Portland, Oregon.

"Election Daze: Time of Vote, Mode of Voting, and Voter Preferences in the 2016 Presidential Election." 2017. (with Seth C. McKee and Dan Smith). Presented at the Annual Meeting of the State Politics and Policy Conference. St. Louis, MO.

"Palmetto Postmortem: Examining the Effects of the South Carolina Voter Identification Statute." 2017. (with Scott E. Buchanan). Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans, LA.

Panel Chair and Presenter. Panel titled "Assessing the 2016 Presidential Election." 2017. UGA Elections Conference. Athens, GA.

Roundtable Discussant. Panel titled "Author Meets Critics: Robert Mickey's Paths Out of Dixie." 2017. The Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans, LA.

"Out of Step and Out of Touch: The Matter with Kansas in the 2014 Midterm Election." (with Seth C. McKee and Ian Ostrander). 2016. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. San Juan, Puerto Rico.

"Contagious Republicanism in North Carolina and Louisiana, 1966-2008."(with Jamie Monogan). 2016. Presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"The Behavioral Implications of Racial Resentment in the South: The Intervening Influence of Party." (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2016. Presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

Discussant. Panel titled "Partisan Realignment in the South." 2016. The Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Electoral Implications of Racial Resentment in the South: The Influence of Party." (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2016. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Philadelphia, PA.

"Racial Resentment and the Tea Party: Taking Regional Differences Seriously." (with Quentin Kidd an Irwin L. Morris). 2015. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. San Francisco, CA.

"Race and the Tea Party in the Palmetto State: Tim Scott, Nikki Haley, Bakari Sellers and the 2014 Elections in South Carolina." (with Quentin Kidd an Irwin L. Morris). 2015. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans, LA.

Participant. Roundtable on the 2014 Midterm Elections in the Deep South. Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans, LA.

"Race and the Tea Party in the Old Dominion: Split-Ticket Voting in the 2013 Virginia Elections." (with Irwin L. Morris and Quentin Kidd). 2014. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Race and the Tea Party in the Old Dominion: Down-Ticket Voting and Roll-Off in the 2013 Virginia Elections." (with Irwin L. Morris and Quentin Kidd). 2014. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans, LA.

"Tea Leaves and Southern Politics: Explaining Tea Party Support Among Southern Republicans." (with Irwin L. Morris and Quentin Kidd). 2013. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Orlando, FL.

"The Tea Party and the Southern GOP." (with Irwin L. Morris and Quentin Kidd). 2012. Research presented at the Effects of the 2012 Elections Conference. Athens, GA.

"Black Mobilization in the Modern South: When Does Empowerment Matter?" (with Irwin L. Morris and Quentin Kidd). 2012. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"The Legislature Chooses a Governor: Georgia's 1966 Gubernatorial Election." (with Charles S. Bullock, III). 2012. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"One-Stop to Victory? North Carolina, Obama, and the 2008 General Election." (with Justin Bullock, Paul Carlsen, Perry Joiner, and Mark Owens). 2011. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans.

"Redistricting and Turnout in Black and White." (with Seth C. McKee and Danny Hayes). 2011. Paper presented the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago, IL.

"One-Stop to Victory? North Carolina, Obama, and the 2008 General Election." (with Justin Bullock, Paul Carlsen, Perry Joiner, Jeni McDermott, and Mark Owens). 2011. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association Meeting. Chicago, IL.

"Strategic Voting in the 2010 Florida Senate Election." (with Seth C. McKee). 2011. Paper Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Florida Political Science Association. Jupiter, FL.

"The Republican Bottleneck: Congressional Emergence Patterns in a Changing South." (with Christian R. Grose and Seth C. McKee). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans, LA.

"Capturing the Obama Effect: Black Turnout in Presidential Elections." (with David Hill and Seth C. McKee) 2010. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Florida Political Science Association. Jacksonville, FL.

"The Republican Bottleneck: Congressional Emergence Patterns in a Changing South." (with Seth C. McKee and Christian R. Grose). 2010. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Black Mobilization and Republican Growth in the American South: The More Things Change the More They Stay the Same?" (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2010. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Unwelcome Constituents: Redistricting and Incumbent Vote Shares." (with Seth C. McKee). 2010. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta, GA.

"Black Mobilization and Republican Growth in the American South: The More Things Change the More They Stay the Same?" (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2010. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta, GA.

"The Impact of Efforts to Increase Early Voting in Georgia, 2008." (With Charles S. Bullock, III). 2009. Presentation made at the Annual Meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association. Callaway Gardens, GA.

"Encouraging Non-Precinct Voting in Georgia, 2008." (With Charles S. Bullock, III). 2009. Presentation made at the Time-Shifting The Vote Conference. Reed College, Portland, OR.

"What Made Carolina Blue? In-migration and the 2008 North Carolina Presidential Vote." (with Seth C. McKee). 2009. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Florida Political Science Association. Orlando, FL.

"Swimming with the Tide: Redistricting and Voter Choice in the 2006 Midterm." (with Seth C. McKee). 2009. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"The Effect of the Partisan Press on U.S. House Elections, 1800-1820." (with Jamie Carson). 2008. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the History of Congress Conference. Washington, D.C.

"Backward Mapping: Exploring Questions of Representation via Spatial Analysis of Historical Congressional Districts." (Michael Crespin). 2008. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the History of Congress Conference. Washington, D.C.

"The Effect of the Partisan Press on U.S. House Elections, 1800-1820." (with Jamie Carson). 2008. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"The Rational Southerner: The Local Logic of Partisan Transformation in the South." (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2008. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Stranger Danger: The Influence of Redistricting on Candidate Recognition and Vote Choice." (with Seth C. McKee). 2008. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans.

"Backward Mapping: Exploring Questions of Representation via Spatial Analysis of Historical Congressional Districts." (with Michael Crespin). 2007. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Chicago.

"Worth a Thousand Words? : An Analysis of Georgia's Voter Identification Statute." (with Charles S. Bullock, III). 2007. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Political Science Association. Albuquerque.

"Gerrymandering on Georgia's Mind: The Effects of Redistricting on Vote Choice in the 2006 Midterm Election." (with Seth C. McKee). 2007. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of The Southern Political Science Association. New Orleans.

"Personalismo Politics: Partisanship, Presidential Popularity and 21st Century Southern Politics." (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2006. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Philadelphia.

"Explaining Soft Money Transfers in State Gubernatorial Elections." (with William Gillespie and Troy Gibson). 2006. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"Two Sides of the Same Coin?: A Panel Granger Analysis of Black Electoral Mobilization and GOP Growth in the South, 1960-2004." (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2006. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston, SC.

"Hispanic Political Emergence in the Deep South, 2000-2004." (With Charles S. Bullock, III). 2006. Paper presented at the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics. Charleston.

"Black Mobilization and the Growth of Southern Republicanism: Two Sides of the Same Coin?" (with Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). 2006. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"Exploring the Linkage Between Black Turnout and Down-Ticket Challenges to Black Incumbents." (With Troy M. Gibson). 2006. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"Race and the Ideological Transformation of the Democratic Party: Evidence from the Bayou State." 2004. Paper presented at the Biennial Meeting of the Citadel Southern Politics Symposium. Charleston.

"Tracing the Evolution of Hispanic Political Emergence in the Deep South." 2004. (Charles S. Bullock, III). Paper presented at the Biennial Meeting of the Citadel Southern Politics Symposium. Charleston.

"Much Ado about Something? Religious Right Status in American Politics." 2003. (With Mark C. Smith). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"Tracking the Flow of Non-Federal Dollars in U. S. Senate Campaigns, 1992-2000." 2003. (With Janna Deitz and William Gillespie). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"PAC Cash and Votes: Can Money Rent a Vote?" 2002. (With William Gillespie). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Savannah.

"What Can Gubernatorial Elections Teach Us About American Politics?: Exploiting and Underutilized Resource." 2002. (With Quentin Kidd and Irwin L. Morris). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Boston.

"I Know I Voted, But I'm Not Sure It Got Counted." 2002. (With Charles S. Bullock, III and Richard Clark). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association. New Orleans.

"Race and Southern Gubernatorial Elections: A 50-Year Assessment." 2002. (With Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris). Paper presented at the Biennial Southern Politics Symposium. Charleston, SC.

"Top-Down or Bottom-Up?: An Integrated Explanation of Two-Party Development in the South, 1960-2000." 2001. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"Cash, Congress, and Trade: Did Campaign Contributions Influence Congressional Support for Most Favored Nation Status in China?" 2001. (With William Gillespie). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association. Fort Worth.

"Key 50 Years Later: Understanding the Racial Dynamics of 21st Century Southern Politics" 2001. (With Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"The VRA and Beyond: The Political Mobilization of African Americans in the Modern South." 2001. (With Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. San Francisco.

"Payola Justice or Just Plain 'Ole Politics Texas Style?: Campaign Finance and the Texas Supreme Court." 2001. (With Craig Emmert). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"The VRA and Beyond: The Political Mobilization of African Americans in the Modern South." 2000. (With Irwin Morris and Quentin Kidd). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"Where Have All the Republicans Gone? A State-Level Study of Southern Republicanism." 1999. (With Irwin Morris and Quentin Kidd). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Savannah.

"Elephants in Dixie: A State-Level Analysis of the Rise of the Republican Party in the Modern South." 1999. (With Irwin Morris and Quentin Kidd). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"Stimulant to Turnout or Merely a Convenience?: Developing an Early Voter Profile." 1998. (With Quentin Kidd and Grant Neeley). Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"The Impact of the Texas Concealed Weapons Law on Crime Rates: A Policy Analysis for the City of Dallas, 1992-1997." 1998. (With Grant W. Neeley). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"Analyzing Anglo Voting on Proposition 187: Does Racial/Ethnic Context Really Matter?" 1997. (With Irwin Morris). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Norfolk.

"Capturing Bubba's Heart and Mind: Group Consciousness and the Political Identification of Southern White Males, 1972-1994." 1997. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"Of Byrds[s] and Bumpers: A Pooled Cross-Sectional Study of the Roll-Call Voting Behavior of Democratic Senators from the South, 1960-1995." 1996. (With Quentin Kidd and Irwin Morris). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

"Pest Control: Southern Politics and the Eradication of the Boll Weevil." 1996. (With Irwin Morris). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. San Francisco.

"Fit for the Greater Functions of Politics: Gender, Participation, and Political Knowledge." 1996. (With Terry Gilmour, Kurt Shirkey, and Sue Tolleson-Rinehart). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"¿Amigo o Enemigo?: Racial Context, Attitudes, and White Public Opinion on Immigration." 1996. (With Irwin Morris). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago.

"¡Quedate o Vente!: Uncovering the Determinants of Hispanic Public Opinion Towards Immigration." 1996. (With Irwin Morris and Kurt Shirkey). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Political Science Association. Houston.

"Downs Meets the Boll Weevil: When Southern Democrats Turn Left." 1995. (With Irwin Morris). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Tampa.

"¿Amigo o Enemigo?: Ideological Dispositions of Whites Residing in Heavily Hispanic Areas." 1995. (With Irwin Morris). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Tampa.

Chair. Panel titled "Congress and Interest Groups in Institutional Settings." 1995. Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Political Science Association. Dallas.

"Death of the Boll Weevil?: The Decline of Conservative Democrats in the House." 1995. (With Kurt Shirkey). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Political Science Association. Dallas.

"Capturing Bubba's Heart and Mind: The Political Identification of Southern White Males." 1994. (With Sue Tolleson-Rinehart). Paper presented to the Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association. Atlanta.

Areas of Teaching Competence:
American Politics: Behavior and Institutions
Public Policy
Scope, Methods, Techniques

Teaching Experience:
University of Georgia, 1999-present.
Graduate Faculty, 2003-present.
Provisional Graduate Faculty, 2000-2003.
Distance Education Faculty, 2000-present.

Texas Tech University, 1993-1999.
Visiting Faculty, 1997-1999.
Graduate Faculty, 1998-1999.
Extended Studies Faculty, 1997-1999.
Teaching Assistant, 1993-1997.

Courses Taught:
Undergraduate:
American Government and Politics, American Government and Politics (Honors), Legislative Process, Introduction to Political Analysis, American Public Policy, Political Psychology, Advanced Simulations in American Politics (Honors), Southern Politics, Southern Politics (Honors), Survey Research Internship

Graduate:
Election Administration and Related Issues (Election Sciences), Political Parties and Interest

Groups, Legislative Process, Seminar in American Politics, Southern Politics; Publishing for Political Science

Editorial Boards:
Social Science Quarterly. Member. 2011-present.

Election Law Journal. Member. 2013-present.

Professional Service:
Listed expert. MIT Election Data and Science Lab.

Keynote Address. 2020 Symposium on Southern Politics. The Citadel. Charleston, SC.

Institutional Service (University-Level):
University Promotion and Tenure Committee, 2019-2022.

University Program Review Committee, 2009-2011.
Chair, 2010-2011
Vice-Chair, 2009-2010.

Graduate Council, 2005-2008.
Program Committee, 2005-2008.
Chair, Program Committee, 2007-2008.

University Libraries Committee, 2004-2014.

Search Committee for University Librarian and Associate Provost, 2014.