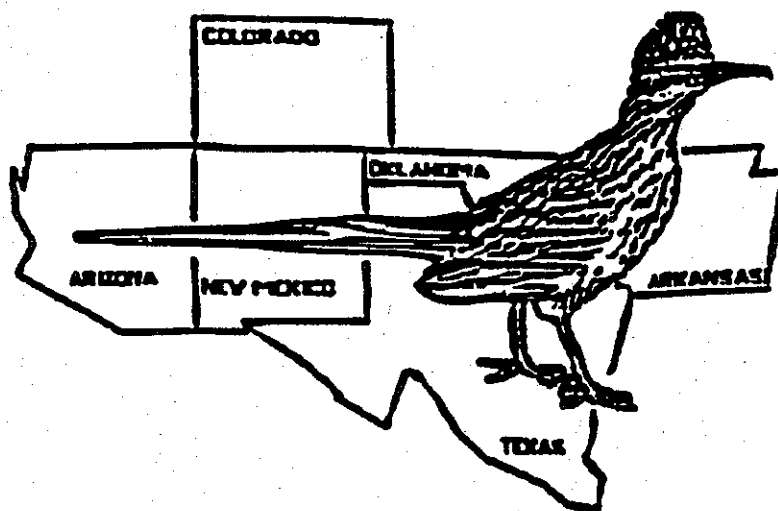


# **SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

**ANNUAL MEETING**



**THE STATE OF  
THE STATE OF JUSTICE**

**SEPTEMBER 26 - 28, 1996**

**TUCSON, ARIZONA**

TUCSON, ARIZONA  
Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice  
Annual Meeting  
September 26 - 28, 1996  
Tucson, Arizona

The State of the State of Justice

**1995 - 1996 Officers**

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Thomas J. Hawley, III  
Mesa Community College  
1833 West Southern Ave.  
Mesa, AZ 85023

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Criminal Justice Department  
Southwest Texas State University  
San Marcos, TX 78666

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Department of GPSS  
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University of Central Arkansas  
Conway, AR 72035

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Sam Houston State University  
Huntsville, TX 77341-2296

**Regional Trustee**

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Department of Criminal Justice  
University of Arkansas at Little Rock  
Little Rock, AR 72204

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Thomas J. Hawley, III  
Mesa Community College  
1833 West Southern Ave.  
Mesa, AZ 85023

Joe C. Jimenez  
Pima County Community College  
1901 North Stone Ave.  
Tucson, AZ 85709-5047

## Thursday, September 26

4:00 pm - 7:00 pm	REGISTRATION	Lobby
7:00 pm - 9:30 pm	PAST PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION	Garden Room

## Friday, September 27

8:00 am - 9:00 am	CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST	Garden Room
8:00 am - 4:00 pm	REGISTRATION	2nd Floor Hallway
8:00 am - 4:00 pm	PUBLISHERS' DISPLAY	Executive Board Rm
12:00 pm - 1:00 pm	LUNCHEON	Garden Room
1:15 pm - 2:15 pm	PLENARY SPEAKER	Acacia A
4:00 pm - 5:00 pm	SWACJ BUSINESS MEETING	Acacia A
5:00 pm - 6:00 pm	STATE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS	
	Arizona	Acacia A
	Arkansas	Acacia B
	Colorado	Executive Board Rm
	New Mexico	Acacia A
	Oklahoma	Executive Board Rm
	Texas	Acacia B
<b>8:30 am - 10:00 am</b>	<b>PANEL #1</b>	<b>Acacia A</b>

Chair: Janet K. Wilson, University of Central Arkansas

### Papers:

*History, Law, and Policy Recommendations Concerning the Use of Force*  
Sherri Hoffman, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

*Hollywood's Portrayal of Minorities*  
Michelle C. Carter, Arizona State University

*Felonies in the 2nd Judicial District of Arkansas: An Example of Applied Research*

Jack Dison, Arkansas State University  
Lawrence Salinger, Arkansas State University

**PANEL #2**

**Acacia B**

Chair: Henry F. Fradella, Arizona State University

**Papers:**

*An Assessment of the Collaborative (Andragogical) Teaching-Learning Model Applied to Law Enforcement Training*

William D. Miller, II, East Central University

*Multicultural Awareness Training: The Impact on Arizona's Police Recruits*

Robin N. Haarr, Arizona State University West

Stephen Hennessy, City of Phoenix Regional Training Academy

*Servicing the Educational Needs of the Police Community: Opinions of Chiefs of Police and County Sheriffs*

C. Wayne Johnston, Arkansas State University

Tom Hawley, Mesa Community College

*Maco, Intermediate and Micro Level Organizational Stressors: Identifying Stressors and Their Place in the Tri-Level Analysis*

Deborah L. Laufersweiler-Dwyer, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Gregg Dwyer, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

**10:00 am - 10:15 am**

**BREAK**

**Executive Board Rm**

Sponsored by: *West Publishing Company and*

*Glencoe/Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company*

**10:15 am - 11:45 am**

**PANEL #3**

**Acacia A**

Chair: Robin N. Haarr, Arizona State University West

**Papers:**

*Dissociated Criminal Justice*

Thomas Ward, New Mexico Highlands University

*Constructing Deviant Communities*

Heath Dingwell, Arizona State University

*Social Disorganization and Chaos Theories: A New Paradigm for Neighborhood Analysis of Crime*

Jeffery T. Walker, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

**PANEL #4**

**Acacia B**

Chair: Peg Rooney, Colorado Community College & Occupational Education System

Paper: *Criminal Justice CORE Competencies: A Collaborative Model*

Shar Halford, Colorado Com. Col. & Occupational Education System

Tim Black, Colorado Com. Col. & Occupational Education System

Pam Kime, Colorado Com. Col. & Occupational Education System

Deb Wilke, Colorado Com. Col. & Occupational Education System

Peg Rooney, Colorado Com. Col. & Occupational Education System

**12:00 pm - 1:00 pm**

**LUNCHEON**

**Garden Room**

**1:15 pm - 2:15 pm**

**PLENARY SPEAKER**

**Acacia A**

Speaker: Travis Hirschi, University of Arizona

**2:15 pm - 3:45 pm**

**PANEL #5**

**Acacia A**

Chair: Jeffery Walker, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Papers:

*Daubert's Folie: The Mis-Use of Scientific Evidence in the Courtroom Begs for a Return to the Frye Rule*

Henry F. Fradella, Arizona State University

*U.S. v Lopez: Big Brother Loses One -- Finally!*

Raymond G. Kessler, Sul Ross State University

*Help for the Drug War: The Courts and Technology*

David B. Perkins, Southwest Texas State University

Thomas C. Mijares, Southwest Texas State University

*The Sentencing of White-Collar Offenders: A Study of of the State of Justice*

Hsiao-Ming Wang, Sam Houston State Univeristy

**PANEL #6**

**Acacia B**

Chair: Harb S. Hayre, Impairment Measures, Inc., Houston, TX

**Papers:**

*Mental Health Issues within Correctional Facilities*

Donna Vandiver, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

*Delinquency and the School: Policy Innovations for Rural American Schools*

Lynn M. Barnes, Southeastern Oklahoma State University

*Juvenile Risk Assessment Tools*

Mary Parker, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

**3:45 pm - 4:00 pm**

**BREAK**

**Executive Board Rm**

Sponsored by: *Anderson Publishing Company*

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**4:00 pm - 5:00 pm**

**SWACJ BUSINESS MEETING**

**Acacia A**

**5:00 pm - 6:00 pm**

**STATE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS**

Arizona

Acacia A

Arkansas

Acacia B

Colorado

Executive Board Rm

New Mexico

Acacia A

Oklahoma

Executive Board Rm

Texas

Acacia B

**Saturday, September 28**

8:00 am - 9:00 am

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Garden Room

8:00 am - 10:00 am

REGISTRATION

2nd Floor Hallway

8:00 am - 10:00 am

PUBLISHERS' DISPLAY

Executive Board Rm

**8:30 am - 10:00 am**

**PANEL #7**

**Acacia A**

Chair: William D. Miller, II, East Central University

Papers:

*Involuntary Alcohol Ignition Interlock Supervision*

T.L. Price, Sam Houston State University

W. Wesley Johnson, Sam Houston State University

*Telephone Detecting of Multi-Drug Abuse*

Harb S. Hayre, Impairment Measures, Inc., Houston, TX

**PANEL #8**

**Acacia B**

Chair: Fred Wilson, Criminal Justice Institute, Univ. of Arkansas at Little Rock

Papers:

*Is Once Enough? The Repetitive Use of Battered Women's Shelters*

F. Antoinette Little, University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Janet K. Wilson, University of Central Arkansas

*Building Rural Law Enforcement and Community Coalitions Using Domestic Violence as a Model*

Fred Wilson, Criminal Justice Institute, Univ. of Arkansas at Little Rock

Jim Golden, Criminal Justice Institute, Univ. of Arkansas at Little Rock

**10:00 am CONFERENCE ENDS**

## ABSTRACTS OF PRESENTATIONS

### **Delinquency and the School: Policy Innovations for Rural American Schools**

**Lynn M. Barnes, Southeastern Oklahoma State University (panel #6)**

Violent crime and serious property crimes are being committed with startling frequencies in U.S. public schools. Most of the attention is focused on urban school districts, many of whom have responded with massive security measures. Although urban and rural school districts have similar crime rates, rural schools lack the finances for increased security, and therefore must develop other strategies for combating crime in their schools. This paper will examine crime control policy innovations for rural school districts, including their theoretical foundations, and their predicted impact on school crime.

### **Hollywood's Portrayal of Minorities**

**Michelle C. Carter, Arizona State University (panel #1)**

This paper describes the findings of a small independent study of the recent portrayal of minority racial groups in movies. The paper compares and contrasts the racial stereotypes of the past with those stereotypes used by Hollywood today.

### **Constructing Deviant Communities**

**Heath Dingwell, Arizona State University (panel #3)**

This paper explores the social processes by which communities are labeled crime prone, or deviant. Experience and common sense tells us that certain communities across the country have bad "reputations" yet there is very little research concerning the processes by which these communities gain their reputations, or labels. A review of existing research will be discussed, and a preliminary theoretical model will be advanced. Measurement and data collection issues will also be examined.

### **Felonies in the 2nd Judicial District of Arkansas: An Example of Applied Research**

**Jack Dison and Lawrence Salinger, Arkansas State University (panel #1)**

This paper describes the rationale, the methods, and findings of research done by the Department of Criminology at Arkansas State University for a group of criminal justice practitioners (judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and probation staff) interested in expanding or otherwise modifying sentencing options. This particular research profiles felony offenders in the 2nd Judicial District of Arkansas during 1993-94.

### **Daubert's Folie: The Mis-Use of Scientific Evidence in the Courtroom Begs for a Return to the *Frye* Rule**

**Henry F. Fradella, Arizona State University (panel #5)**

For most of the twentieth century, *Frye v United States* governed the admissibility of scientific evidence -- both social sciences and natural science -- in U.S. courts of law. At the heart of *Frye* was the requirement that scientific evidence be generally accepted within the relevant scientific community as a prerequisite to admissibility. *Frye* thus protected against the single hired gun with resume from testifying as to the validity of junk science. In 1993, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Frye* in *Daubert v Merrell-Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.* This paper examines what occurred in the *Daubert* case on remand after the Supreme Court's decision, and the implications *Daubert* has for the forensic, natural, and social sciences in U.S. courtrooms, and concludes with interdisciplinary arguments advocating a return to the *Frye* rule.

### **Multicultural Awareness Training: The Impact on Arizona's Police Recruits**

**Robin N. Haarr, Arizona State University West Stephen Hennessy, City of Phoenix Regional Training Academy (panel #2)**

This paper analyzes the impact of multicultural awareness training on police recruits' levels of multicultural awareness, knowledge, and skills. The findings that will be presented are based on survey data collected from five successive police academy classes (N=200); this data is part of a four year longitudinal study. Using a pretest-posttest with switching replications design, survey data was collected from police recruits when they first entered the police training academy and again just prior to leaving the training academy. Statistical comparisons across and within groups are made on individual scale-item responses and pretest-posttest responses to reveal the direction and significance of change in recruits' levels of multicultural awareness, knowledge, and skills as a result of the training academy program.



### **Criminal Justice CORE Competencies: A Collaborative Model**

**Shar Halford, Tim Black, Pam Kime, Deb Wilke, and Peg Rooney, Colorado Community College & Occupational Education System (panel #4)**

Due to the difficulty in transferring Criminal Justice courses to four year institutions, the Colorado Community College programs formed a task force to begin looking at transfer issues. With the technical and financial assistance of the Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System, the community colleges identified the commonalities existing among the Criminal Justice programs. Out of this effort came the identification of nine CORE courses and the establishment of common course prefixes, numbers, course titles and course descriptions. This effort led to articulation agreements among some four year institutions and the ten participating community colleges. The latest phase of this collaborative effort resulted in the development of common course competencies for the Criminal Justice degree programs.

### **Telephone Detecting of Multi-Drug Abuse**

**Harb S. Hayre, Impairment Measures, Inc., Houston, TX (panel #7)**

In our multidrug abusing society, classical drug tests fail to detect multidrug intoxication of parolees/probationers when the nanograms/deciliter of individual drug chemicals are below the standard thresholds and yet the subject is on a high and most likely to harm the public. Similarly intensively supervised-at-home parolees could not be up to now monitored for multidrug abuse. Now the author's recent invention shall enable the criminal justice officers to monitor for multidrug abuse on the phone in less than two minutes.

### **History, Law, and Policy Recommendations Concerning the Use of Force**

**Sherri Hoffman, University of Arkansas at Little Rock (panel #1)**

Four primary areas should be considered with respect to the use of deadly force: history of force, legal issues/court decisions, causality, and administrative issues. The uniqueness of the job of policing creates a dichotomy to be addressed when considering force. Police officers are given the authority to terminate an individual life without due process to the "victim." When the authority of police officers is misused, the community often demands swift, certain, and severe justice for the offending officers and departments. This creates multiple dilemmas and results in a lack of confidence and respect for police officers.

### **Servicing the Educational Needs of the Police Community: Opinions of Chiefs of Police and County Sheriffs**

**C. Wayne Johnston, Arkansas State University; Tom Hawley, Mesa Community College (panel #2)**

This research asked police chiefs and county sheriffs in Arkansas and Arizona their opinions regarding the professional readiness, educational needs, types of degrees preferred for police officers, and differences between BA/S degree officers and non-degree officers in police work. The intent of the research was also to determine if any areas exist in which training is inefficient or non-existent which might be addressed through University, State College, or Community College courses.

### ***U.S. v Lopez*: Big Brother Loses One -- Finally!**

**Raymond G. Kessler, Sul Ross State University (panel #5)**

In *U.S. v Lopez* (1995) the U.S. Supreme Court took an action rarely seen since the 1930's -- it struck down federal legislation on the basis it exceeded Congressional power under the Commerce clause. A brief history of the Tenth Amendment and Commerce clause is followed by an analysis of the *Lopez* decision. The lack of principled adjudication by the Court over time is analyzed and the freedom-enhancing advantages of (1) an expansive interpretation of the Tenth Amendment and (2) limits on the Commerce Power are discussed.

### **Is Once Enough? The Repetitive Use of Battered Women's Shelters**

**F. Antoinette Little, University of Arkansas at Little Rock Janet K. Wilson, University of Central Arkansas (panel #8)**

Battered women's shelters are faced with a significant number of repetitive use clients. The current study compares one-timers with repetitive users of a battered women's shelter in Little Rock, Arkansas during the time of January 1, 1995 - April 30, 1996. As expected, repetitive users are more likely to live locally and be African American.

**An Assessment of the Collaborative (Andragogical) Teaching-Learning Model Applied to Law Enforcement Training. William D. Miller, II, East Central University (panel #2)**

This paper examines the benefits and detriments of the collaborative (andragogical) model applied to law enforcement training. Law enforcement is experiencing rapid technological change and transformation and training needs to follow suit. The predominate model in law enforcement training is one that emphasizes teacher-directed activities. The collaborative (andragogical) teaching-learning model, which is a learner and problem centered model, views the individual as an active participant, responsible for their own learning and in light of the rapid technological change offers an excellent application for instructor development programs for law enforcement training.

**Juvenile Risk Assessment Tools**

**Mary Parker, University of Arkansas at Little Rock (panel #6)**

The use of risk assessment scales throughout the criminal justice system has increased dramatically over the last 10 years. Risk assessment scales have been developed for use at many different points within the system from initial security classification to release decision making. The value of such use has been debated since their introduction into the system. This paper will focus on the development of a risk assessment scale for use as a dispositional placement tool at the state level. Implications of such use will be discussed in conjunction with the issues involved in development. In addition, evaluation techniques and issues will be reviewed as they apply to the use of risk assessment scales.

**Help for the Drug War: The Courts and Technology**

**David B. Perkins and Thomas C. Mijares, Southwest Texas State University (panel #5)**

This paper examines the history of litigation surrounding the law enforcement use of technology intended to enhance the ability of criminal investigators to conduct surveillance. Particular attention is directed toward the recent judicial reversal of *US v Cusumano* and *US v Porco* concerning the use of thermographic equipment in the investigation of suspected drug activity. Applications into other areas of law enforcement are projected and recommendations for future study are made.

**Involuntary Alcohol Ignition Interlock Supervision**

**T.L. Price and W. Wesley Johnson, Sam Houston State University (panel #7)**

Alcohol ignition interlocks have recently been proscribed by law for DWI offenders in Texas and in other states. Policy implications of this new technology are discussed in terms of judicial acceptance, probation supervision, bond conditions, traffic enforcement and the need for data interfaces among the affected criminal justice agencies. Preliminary results from an attitudinal survey of Texas judges are presented.

**Mental Health Issues within Correctional Facilities**

**Donna Vandiver, University of Arkansas at Little Rock (panel #6)**

Mental health issues within correctional facilities have been long awaited for and are just recently being addressed. These issues vary from segregation to the amount of rehabilitation that should be provided for within the facility. The mentally ill have, in the past, been far more scrutinized than the average prisoner. Due to their mental incapacity, they have been unable to file suits against the discriminatory practices of the correctional facility allowed by the law. This paper will present the progress made in this area and the different routes that can be taken in the future in order to equate the mentally ill prisoner with a general population prisoner.

**Social Disorganization and Chaos Theories: A New Paradigm for Neighborhood Analysis of Crime**

**Jeffery T. Walker, University of Arkansas at Little Rock (panel #3)**

The foundation of American criminology can be traced to social disorganization theory. Although social disorganization effectively identified characteristics associated with high crime areas and explained the decline of neighborhoods as a result of crime, it has been limited in its ability to draw a causal nexus between crime and ecological characteristics. A major problem is the linear paradigm to which social disorganization is bound. The application of chaos theory to social disorganization research would enhance the theory's adequacy as a criminological explanation. This paper will discuss refining social disorganization theory with a non-linear paradigm. Suggestions will be made for using chaos theory to further social disorganization research.

### **Dissociated Criminal Justice**

**Thomas Ward, New Mexico Highlands University (panel #3)**

Dominant approaches and political rhetoric addressing crime in the United States are dissociated from what is known about crime. The French writer Jacques Ellul warns of "dissociation" as a fundamental problem in our way of thinking about our social world. In a dissociated understanding people dissociate, separate, and/or simplify social realities which are in fact inseparable and complex. This reductionist mode of thinking leads to understandings and approaches to solving social problems, such as crime, that are "disabled" or inadequate. In order to seriously reduce crime, it is argued that we must more adequately base our responses to crime on what is known. In addition, the paper calls for criminologists to become more active in shaping both the public's understanding of crime and policies designed to address crime.

### **Criminal Justice Distance Learning Workshop**

**Thomas F. Waters, Northern Arizona University (panel #9)**

Northern Arizona University has invested heavily in distance learning through the development of an interactive educational television system. In conjunction with partnerships with rural community colleges students can earn bachelor degrees in criminal justice without leaving their local communities. Participants in this workshop will: be provided an overview of the interactive television network; actually observe the network in action; and discuss the effectiveness of the system with faculty and student users.

### **Building Rural Law Enforcement and Community Coalitions Using Domestic Violence as a Model**

**Fred Wilson and Jim Golden, Criminal Justice Institute, University of Arkansas at Little Rock (panel #8)**

Intimate family violence is a plague within rural communities. It eats away at the quality of life so many people search for within the rural setting. As such, it is imperative we address domestic violence as a social ill. The development of a police/citizen coalition will be an essential resource in that it allows for assistance to victims after the offense, throughout prosecution, and while the victim reestablishes herself within the community. Once in place, the coalition may also work on changing the attitudes of community members to recognize that intimate violence is never an appropriate response.

### **Maco, Intermediate and Micro Level Organizational Stressors: Identifying Stressors and Their Place in the Tri-Level Analysis**

**Deborah L. Laufersweiler-Dwyer, University of Arkansas at Little Rock**

**Gregg Dwyer, University of Arkansas at Little Rock (panel # 2)**

In analyzing stress within police organizations, much of the research has failed to identify at which level of the organization stressors are found. In this research, a survey instrument identifying 50 perceived organizational stressors was developed. Factor analysis identified eight different factors, each identifying different organizational characteristics. These factors were then further identified to describe how each fit within the tri-level analytical framework of the police organization. Identifying stressors as occurring within the macro, intermediate or micro level of the organization can better direct administrators in problem solving efforts.

### **The Sentencing of White-Collar Offenders: A Study of the State of Justice**

**Hsiao-Ming Wang, Sam Houston State University (panel # 5)**

It is generally presumed that white-collar offenders, especially the higher-status offenders, are preferentially treated. This assumption pervades the call for policy reform to reduce sentencing disparity. However, this assumption is not fully supported by empirical studies. The problems mainly root from the vague definition of white-collar crime, the disparate measurement of social status and sentence severity, as well as the variety of rival variables. This paper offers several points of departure that need to be considered before sociologists and criminologists are able to develop a consensus regarding the cumulative findings regarding the sentencing of white collar criminals.

# NOTES

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