SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATORS

ANNUAL MEETING

CRIME AND JUSTICE: LOOKING FORWARD TO THE 21ST CENTURY

SEPTEMBER 29 - OCTOBER 1, 1994

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS
1993 - 1994 Officers

President
Barbara L. Hart
Department of Social Sciences
University of Texas at Tyler

Second Vice President
Thomas J. Hawley III
Department of Criminal Justice
Mesa County Community College

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University of Arkansas Little Rock

Secretary/Treasurer
Janet K. Wilson
Department of Criminal Justice
University of Arkansas Little Rock

Regional Trustee
Mary Parker
Department of Criminal Justice
University of Arkansas Little Rock

Plan Ahead for Next Year’s Conference

First or Second Weekend in October

Houston, Texas
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

3:00 - 7:00  REGISTRATION  Lobby

7:00 - 9:30  PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION  Gazebo
            Sponsored by: Arkansas Department of Correction
            University of Arkansas at Little Rock

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

8:00 - 3:30  REGISTRATION  Lobby

8:00 - 9:00  CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST  Bayou Foyer
            Sponsored by: Anderson Publishing Company

8:30 - 10:00  PANEL #1  Bayou Room 1

Chair
Tom Hawley
Mesa Community College

Papers
Lynn Phelan
University of Houston Downtown
Crime Analysis in Texas: A Look at Practical Applications

David Barrera and John E. Holman
University of North Texas
The Underpinnings of the 'Urban Survival Syndrome' as
a Defense Strategy

Harry O. White and Leslie A. Parks
University of Texas at Brownsville
The Socialization Model and Police Personality
Development: Authoritarianism, the Police Academy
and Hispanic Police Officer Candidates

John S. Boyd
Stephen F. Austin State University
Walter F. Stenning
Texas A&M University
Relationship of Years of Police Experience to Key
Stressors in Texas Municipal Police Officers

Discussant
M. George Eichenberg
Sam Houston State University

PANEL #2  Bayou Room 3

Chair
Susan Coleman
West Texas A&M University
Papers

Wes Johnson
Sam Houston State University
Changes in Family Structure and its Impact on Juvenile Delinquency

William A. Johnson and Richard P. Rettig
University of Central Oklahoma
Evaluating a Substance Abuse Prevention Program for High Risk Youth

Tory Caeti
Sam Houston State University
The Orientation of Juvenile Facility Directors

Jacqueline D. Smith
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Laws Governing Juveniles: In the Name of the Welfare of the Child

10:00 - 10:15  BREAK  Bayou Foyer
10:15 - 11:45  PLENARY SESSION 1  Bayou Room 1

Robert J. Bursik, Jr.
University of Oklahoma
Communities and Crime

12:00 - 1:00  LUNCHEON  Hamilton Room
1:00 - 1:30  PLENARY SESSION 2  Hamilton Room

Sam Souryal
Sam Houston State University
Ethics of Criminal Justice: If Only We Could Understand

1:30 - 3:00  PANEL #3  Bayou Room 1

Chair
William V. Wilkinson
University of Texas at Brownsville

Papers

Harry Allen
San Jose State University
Crime and the Underclass Revisited

William V. Wilkinson
University of Texas at Brownsville
A Comparative Analysis of Police Officer Education and Training in Tampico, Tamaulipas, and Brownsville, Texas

Craig Hemmens
Sam Houston State University
A Prison Break in Texas: The Impact of the 1974 Carrasco Siege

PANEL #4
Chair
Jeffery T. Walker
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Papers
Jeffery T. Walker
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Surfing the World: The Use of Internet to Conduct a Global Criminal Justice Conference

Dennis R. Longmire
Sam Houston State University
On the Pedagogic and Intellectual Value of Cyber-Space

Joan E. Crowley
New Mexico State University
Around the World in 80 Nanoseconds

3:00 - 3:15
BREAK
Bayou Foyer

3:15 - 4:00
PLENARY SESSION 3
Bayou Room 1

Mary Parker
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Strategic Planning for the Future of ACJS

4:00 - 5:00
SWACJE BUSINESS MEETING
Bayou Room 1

5:00 - 5:30
STATE MEETINGS
Arkansas
Bayou Room 1
Colorado
Bayou Room 2
New Mexico
Atrium Suite
Oklahoma
Bayou Room 1
Texas
Bayou Room 3

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1

8:00 - 10:15
REGISTRATION
Lobby

8:00 - 9:00
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
Sponsored by: SWACJE
Bayou Foyer

8:30 - 10:00
PANEL # 5
Bayou Room 1
Chair
Tom Hawley
Mesa Community College

Papers
Janet K. Wilson, Lindsey Bryant, and Richard Washburn
University of Arkansas at Little Rock 

Violence on Prime-Time Television: ABC, CBS, NBC, FOX

Johnny N. Howell
University of Arkansas at Little Rock 

Social Learning: The Media Influence

Janice Hilson
Sam Houston State University 

Television Cameras in the Courtroom: Current Rules in State Courts

PANEL #6

Chair
Susan Coleman
West Texas A&M University

Papers

Ailene Paboojian
Sam Houston State University
Job Satisfaction: Are Correctional Officers Satisfied with Their Jobs?

M. George Eichenberg
Sam Houston State University
A Quick and Dirty Look at Research on Private Corrections

Kathy Bennett
Sam Houston State University 

Perceptions of Correctional Education Among Male and Female Prisoners: A Content Analysis

Discussant
Philip D. Holley
Southwestern Oklahoma State University

PANEL #7

Chair
Jim Golden
Arkansas State University

Papers

John Conboy
Southwest Texas State University
Constitutionality of the Forfeiture Provisions of the Controlled Substance Act

Carol Stringfellow
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Inmates and Their Families

Barbara Sims
Sam Houston State University
Citizens' Attitudes Regarding the Purpose of Prisons and Possible Solutions to Prison and Jail Overcrowding

Tana McCoy
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
*The Body Double: Medicating the Mentally Disordered Prisoner*

10:00 - 10:15
BREAK

Bayou Foyer

10:15 - 11:45
PANEL #8

Chair
Jeffery T. Walker
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Papers
Susan Ritter
University of Texas at Brownsville
*Prison Rule Violators and Recidivism*

Philip D. Holley and David E. Wright
Southwestern Oklahoma State University
*Oklahoma's Regimented Inmate Discipline Program for Males: Its Impact on Recidivism*

Robert Frazier
Lamar University
*Integrating Restorative and Retributive Justice Philosophies*

PANEL #9

Chair
Jack Dison
Arkansas State University

Papers
Jon'a Meyer and Tiffani Anderson
New Mexico State University
*Impacts of Career Field on Criminal Justice Professionals' Beliefs Regarding the Causes and Cures of Crime*

Jack Dison and Michele French
Arkansas State University
*An Examination of Felony Disposition by Type of Defense*

John C. Fenske
Sam Houston State University
*The Relationship of the 'Excessive Fines' Clause to Criminal Forfeitures Under the Federal RICO Act*

PANEL #10

Chair
Janet K. Wilson
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Papers

Robert Grant, Ernest Dover, and Annette Fernandez
Midwestern State University
Marcia Schober
Tarleton State University

The Civil Liability of Public Officials: An Expanding Doctrine Revisited

M. George Eichenberg
Sam Houston State University
Teaching Criminal Justice Ethics

Harald Otto Schweizer
University of Central Oklahoma

The Divergence Between the Real and Perceived Benefits of an Undergraduate Degree Program in Criminal Justice: One Instructor’s Prescription for Reducing the Gap.

12:00

CONFERENCE ENDS

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS PRESENTED

Harry Allen
San Jose State University

Crime and the Underclass Revisited
Increasingly large numbers of unemployed and under-employed men have been sentenced to prison, reflecting in part economic, social, ecological and geographical trends in the nation. The education and technological explosions pose problems for this “underclass” and some not modest proposals for crime prevention are proposed.

David Barrera and John E. Holman
University of North Texas

The Underpinnings of the ‘Urban Survival Syndrome’ as a Defense Strategy
This paper examines the "systematic model of violence" and "post traumatic stress syndrome," as the underpinnings of a defense strategy currently being referred to as the "Urban Survival Syndrome." The law of "self-preservation" appears to form basis for this position’s central argument. Included in the paper is a brief overview of the use of other civilian lethal force defense strategies, as well as those used by the police. Questions raised by 1976 through 1987 justifiable homicides data are explored. Also examined are the conservative and liberal issues surrounding the “Urban Survival Syndrome,” along with legal commentator arguments and scientific community concerns surrounding it.

Kathy Bennett
Sam Houston State University

Perceptions of Correctional Education Among Male and Female Prisoners: A Content Analysis

John S. Boyd
Stephen F. Austin State University
Walter F. Stenning
Texas A&M University

Relationship of Years of Police Experience to Key Stressors in Texas Municipal Police Officers
The stress of law enforcement and its relationship to length of service was examined. The research determined at what points in a police officer’s career do previously identified police stressors impact on an officer. Self-report questionnaires were employed.
These questionnaires consolidated measurement instruments for four variables and original closed end questions. Questionnaires were mailed to 667 urban municipal officers from 34 cities. Results indicate that stress is perceived at its highest levels when an officer is in the sixth or seventh year of service and does not gain those heights again until the eighteenth or nineteenth year of service.

Robert J. Bursik, Jr.  
University of Oklahoma  
(Plenary Session 1)

Community and Crime

Tory Caeti  
Sam Houston State University  
(Panel 2)

The Orientation of Juvenile Facility Directors

The juvenile justice system has been severely criticized in recent years. Steps have been taken by policy makers to redirect the orientation of the juvenile justice system from rehabilitation to punishment. This research seeks to assess the correctional orientation of those responsible for the treatment of juvenile offenders, juvenile facility directors, to determine what impact the changes in juvenile justice policies have had on their perception of their role.

John Conboyce  
Southwest Texas State University  
(Panel 7)

Constitutionality of the Forfeiture Provisions of the Controlled Substance Act

This paper discusses the 4th, 5th and 8th Amendment implications of real property forfeiture in minor drug cases. This paper utilizes the case study method to examine the efficacy and legality of current law enforcement procedures. Information was collected from a variety of the most recent available literature. Data analysis was completed by finding qualitative threads of commonality among the cited publications and published legal opinions. Conclusions about prosecutorial competence and effectiveness are drawn and recommendations for future study are made.

Joan E. Crowley  
New Mexico State University  
(Panel 4)

Around the World in 80 Nanoseconds

Jack Dison and Michele French  
Arkansas State University  
(Panel 9)

An Examination of Felony Disposition by Type of Defense

Using a sample of 500 felony cases from the Second Judicial District of Arkansas, this study examines whether type of attorney (public versus private) is related to sentence severity. Several control variables including offense, prior record, age, sex, race, and use of violence are included in the analysis. The results indicate that type of attorney is not related to sentence given in this instance.

M. George Eichenberg  
Sam Houston State University  
(Panel 6)

A Quick and Dirty Look at Research on Private Corrections

The privatization of corrections is proceeding at a rapid rate. Despite the popularity of the concept, very little literature exists on this topic. The purpose of this paper is to serve as a bibliography/literature review on private corrections in the United States. The paper will conclude with a discussion of the future of private corrections in the United States.

M. George Eichenberg  
Sam Houston State University  
(Panel 10)

Teaching Criminal Justice Ethics

Classes in criminal justice ethics are a relatively new addition to university curriculum. The purpose of this paper is to discuss the societal factors leading to the creation of such classes, the format such a class should follow, the issues which should be addressed, and the difficulties to be expected in teaching such a class at the undergraduate level. The paper will conclude with a discussion of the direction such classes should take in the future.
The Relationship of the 'Excessive Fines' Clause to Criminal Forfeitures Under the Federal RICO Act

The discussion in this paper addresses the applicability of the Excessive Fines Clause of the Eighth Amendment to the criminal forfeiture provisions of the federal RICO statute. The conclusion is that while the Supreme Court has found that the Excessive Fine Clause does apply to RICO, criminal forfeitures (in Alexander vs. United States, 112 S. Ct. 3024 (1992)), it has not specifically quantified "excessive fines," referring this determination to the lower courts for the time being.

Robert L. Frazier
Lamar University

Integrating Restorative and Retributive Justice Philosophies

This paper provides an overview of the problems in a retributive system of justice that can be addressed by the restorative justice philosophy. Also covered are examples of restorative justice programs in use today and how many of our community corrections programs could be made more successful if based on a paradigm change.

Robert Grant, Ernest Dover and Annette Fernandez
Midwestern State University
Marcia Schober
Tarleton State University

The Civil Liability of Public Officials: An Expanding Doctrine Revisited

The paper traces recent developments in the area of civil liability as it applies to criminal justice officials.

Craig Hemmens
Sam Houston State University

A Prison Break in Texas: The Impact of the 1974 Carrasco Siege

In 1974, Fred Carrasco and two other inmates attempted to escape from the Texas Department of Corrections unit at Huntsville. They took several hostages and barricaded themselves in the prison library. Eleven days later the siege ended in a bloody gun battle which left two of the inmates and two of the hostages dead. Twenty years after this debacle, this paper examines the events of August 1974 and the aftermath to determine exactly what happened and the effect this escape attempt had on Texas Department of Correction's policies and procedures.

Janice Hilson
Sam Houston State University

Television Cameras in the Courtroom: Current Rules in State Courts

The press is needed to inform the public about its government, including the courts. The courts have been open to the press, but have been reluctant to allow cameras to photograph the proceedings. The Supreme Court has ruled that television broadcasting of court proceedings do not violate due process and states are free to develop policies concerning cameras in the courtroom. The history of this issue and Supreme Court rulings will be explored in this paper. The current rules for state court systems will be presented.

Philip D. Holley and David E. Wright
Southwestern Oklahoma State University

Oklahoma's Regimented Inmate Discipline Program for Males: Its Impact on Recidivism

This presentation deals with research on recidivism of inmates in the Regimented Inmate Discipline Program (RID) for males operated by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections at William S. Key Correctional Center at Fort Supply, OK. Oklahoma's RID program, in place for 10 years, has been located at William S. Key since January, 1989. This research examines the recidivism of these "boot camp" inmates entering the program during 1989, 1990 and 1991, utilizing two control groups consisting of parolees and probationers. The effectiveness of the program will be examined, utilizing measures of recidivism as well as attitudinal measure of current RID offenders, former RID offenders, judges, probation and parole officers, district attorneys, and public defenders. On-site evaluation of the program will also be accomplished.
Johnny N. Howell
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Social Learning: The Media Influence

Wes Johnson
Sam Houston State University

Changes in Family Structure and its Impact on Juvenile Delinquency
Dramatic changes in economic and social pressures in recent years have changed family structure, the role of the family in socialization, and have required stressed family units to take on additional responsibilities with fewer resources than previous generations. This paper examines changes in family structure and juvenile crime between 1980-1994 and discusses implications for the criminal justice system.

William A. Johnson and Richard P. Rettig
University of Central Oklahoma

Evaluating a Substance Abuse Prevention Program for High Risk Youth
This project was designed to reduce risk factors for substance abuse and other social problems among a special population of high risk youth, and to lower the rates at which these youth recidivate through the juvenile justice system due to substance abuse problems. For this special population, the rate of re-entry in school and the rate of recidivism through the juvenile justice system were both impacted positively. The results from these two outcome measures speak positively for the success of the project, especially for those youth committed to helping themselves.

Dennis R. Longmire
Sam Houston State University

On the Pedagogic and Intellectual Value of Cyber-Space
The "information super highway" is already available for use in the academic community and with it come several advantages. This paper will identify and discuss these advantages on two levels. First, attention will be given to the role it plays in enhancing our instructional effectiveness both in our academic classes as well as in our "service" functions while working with agencies. Second, attention will be given to the many ways this "super highway" assists in the stimulation and development of a richer field of criminal justice.

Tana McCoy
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

The Body Double: Medicating the Mentally Disordered Prisoner
This paper explores issues involved in the treatment of unstable prisoners. Attention is given to a research design proposed to uncover the conflictual objectives between corrections and society when dealing with DSM III inmates. It is asserted that the combined effect of medication management and irresponsible aftercare produces parolees highly prone to recidivate. Suggestions for dealing with this kind of prisoner are also suggested.

Jon'a Meyer and Tiffani Anderson
New Mexico State University

Impacts of Career Field on Criminal Justice Professionals' Beliefs Regarding the Causes and Cures of Crime
Interviews were conducted with a convenience sample of 190 criminal justice professionals in three fields (law enforcement, court and corrections/social workers) regarding their career choices, beliefs regarding the causes of crime and the best approaches to deal with the current crime problem. Individuals within the three fields differed in their assessments about why crimes are committed. Differences were also found regarding the criminal justice professionals' beliefs about the best ways to deal with crime. The respondents beliefs appeared to be affected by their career field choice.

Barbara Sims
Sam Houston State University

Citizens' Attitudes Regarding the Purpose of Prisons and Possible Solutions to Prison and Jail Overcrowding
This paper will report findings from the 1994 Texas Residents' Opinion Poll with regard to attitudes about the four philosophies of incarceration: rehabilitation, incapacitation, deterrence and punishment. It will also discuss significant differences discovered with
regard to a number of demographic variables, and will examine changes in the attitudes of Texans across time with regard to these issues through comparing the responses of the 1994 survey with those of the 1993 survey.

Mary Parker
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Strategic Planning for the Future of ACJS

Ailene Paboojian
Sam Houston State University

Job Satisfaction: Are Correctional Officers Satisfied with Their Jobs?
Recent studies of job satisfaction have suggested that to achieve greater levels of job satisfaction among correctional officers, roles must be redefined and duties and responsibilities must be expanded. This paper will examine (1) the role of the correctional officer in the prison setting, (2) the apparent job dissatisfaction by officers, (3) provide a theoretical basis for the need in the institutional setting. The following hypotheses will be analyzed in this study (1) correctional officers are not satisfied with their jobs, and (2) satisfied correctional workers would be more productive in their jobs.

Lynn Phelan
University of Houston Downtown

Crime Analysis in Texas: A Look at Practical Applications
Crime analysis can be a very useful tool for administrators as well as the officer on the street. This paper focuses on how crime analysis is utilized in four of the largest law enforcement agencies in Texas.

Susan Ritter
University of Texas at Brownsville

Prison Rule Violators and Recidivism
This paper identifies and traces serious rule violators in Texas prisons. Previous studies show that most often it is the young, minority, urban male that becomes involved in serious, and often violent conflicts in prison. It is suggested that, due to overcrowding and other administrative issues in American prison, the young, minority, urban male is also most likely to receive an early release from prison. If, in fact, these two populations are the same, does it suggest a possible explanation for the high recidivism in this country? As a part of an ongoing research project, this study attempts to address that question.

Harold Otto Schweizer
University of Central Oklahoma

The Divergence Between the Real and Perceived Benefits of an Undergraduate Degree Program in Criminal Justice: One Instructor's Prescription for Reducing the Gap
Students considering a career in criminal justice enroll in undergraduate criminal justice degree programs hoping that this degree will guarantee them a position with a Criminal Justice Agency or, at the least, enhance their employability within Criminal Justice. Few students are aware that a degree in Criminal Justice is not a prerequisite for any criminal justice position, and for some very desirable federal positions it is not one of the possible qualifying criterion for employment. Given these conditions, the author has developed a method of instruction and student counseling, which has had some success in addressing some of the above issues.

Jacqueline D. Smith
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Laws Governing Juveniles: In the Name of the Welfare of the Child
This paper discusses court cases and laws that have made landmark decisions concerning children. These cases include: In re Gault, In re Winship, McKeiver v. Penn, Breed v. Jones, and Faret v. Michael C. These cases have been proven to be landmark cases providing juveniles, delinquent or not, with guaranteed amendable rights; just as adults are given these same rights. This paper closes with the question "Is juvenile delinquency a phase or a felony?"

Sam Souryal
Sam Houston State University

Ethics of Criminal Justice: If Only We Could Understand
Carol Stringfellow  
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Inmates and Their Families
An often forgotten by-product of the incarceration of a person is the effect such separation has on the inmate's children and their imprisoned parents. This paper looks at the legal and social issues, such as child care and visitation, which impact on an incarcerated parent. Current programs for dealing with this problem, as well as recommendations for future changes will also be discussed.

Jeffery T. Walker  
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Surfing the World: The Use of Internet to Conduct a Global Criminal Justice Conference
The budgetary plight of many colleges, universities and agencies is perhaps being felt the greatest in support for attending professional conferences. As a result, many people are not attending as many professional conferences, are staying shorter periods of time, or have stopped attending all together. This paper discusses a conference that can alleviate some of those budgetary problems because the participants do not have to travel to reach the conference, but can do so through the Internet. All that will be required is for them to register for the conference and then to subscribe to various panels. Participants will even be able to "present a paper" while remaining in their homes or offices.

Harry O. White and Leslie A. Parks  
University of Texas at Brownsville

The Socialization Model and Police Personality Development: Authoritarianism, the Police Academy and Hispanic Police Officer Candidates
Police offices are associated with authoritarian personality characteristics as part of their "police personality." Scholars agree that there are two models for the development of a "police personality," socialization and predisposition. Socialization suggest that professional association, beginning with police academy training, and personality development are highly correlated. The predisposition model argues that attitudes and personality traits of police candidates are based on cultural background and experiences. This research has tested the socialization model in terms of authoritarianism and police academy training. Hispanics, who are culturally paternalistic were tested for their levels of authoritarianism, before and after police academy training.

William V. Wilkinson  
University of Texas at Brownsville

A Comparative Analysis of Police Officer Education and Training in Tampico, Tamaulipas, and Brownsville, Texas
With the passage of NAFTA, concerns common to the interest of the United States and Mexico are beginning to arise. Not the least of these is the enforcement of those on both sides of the border who have the primary responsibility of law enforcement. The purpose of this paper is to examine the training and education required by law enforcement professionals in Tampico, Tamaulipas and Brownsville, Texas in order to better understand the nature of policing in these diverse cultures. Current training and education requirements will be examined, and personnel records will be evaluated to determine the levels of education and training of police officers currently employed as full-time officers.

Janet K. Wilson, Lindsey Bryant, and Richard Washburn  
University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Violence on Prime-Time Television: ABC, CBS, NBC, FOX
The question of how much violence is on prime time television programming for the four major networks, (ABC, CBS, NBC, FOX) is analyzed through a content analysis of 82 shows. Results demonstrate that movies are the most violent forms of television programming and that most violence occurs in the later time-slots. Other hypotheses predicting lower levels of violence on the night the network "carries" and that FOX will be more violent than the other networks were not supported. Future research calls for the examination of violence trends over an extended amount of time rather than just one week.