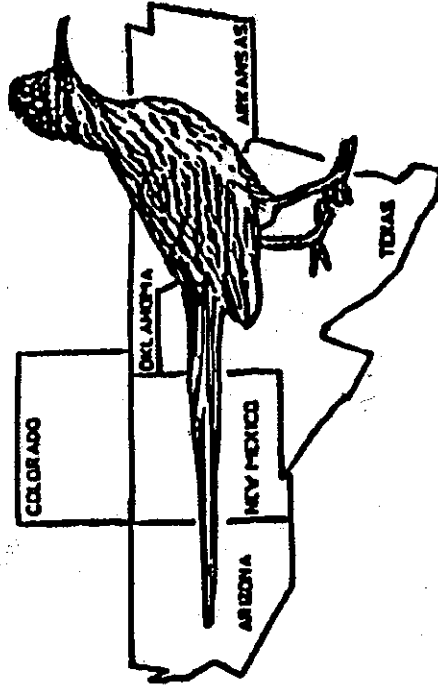


SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATORS
ANNUAL MEETING



INNOVATIONS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

OCTOBER 8-10, 1992
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Part two is more applied in that techniques of past educators are presented. That is, what films, activities, lecture topics, reading material, etc., have others found useful.

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INNOVATIONS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Welcome to the Annual Meeting
of the

Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice Educators

1991-1992 Officers

President
Dr. Sam Souryal
Criminal Justice Center
Sam Houston State University
Huntsville, Texas 77341
(409) 294-1635

First Vice President
Dr. Joan Crowley
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Second Vice President
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University of Texas at Tyler
3900 University Blvd.
Tyler, TX 75799
(903) 566-7371

Secretary/Treasurer and
Secretariat
Dr. Jeff Walker
Department of Criminal Justice
University of Arkansas at
Little Rock
Little Rock, AR 72204-1099
(501) 569-8592

Hosts

SITE COORDINATORS
H. Richard Bales
Colorado Northwestern Community College

Robert D. Hamm
Mesa State College

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
VISITOR'S BUREAU

RAMADA INN

PLAN AHEAD
Second Weekend in October

1993 Dallas Area
1994 Arkansas - Perhaps Hot Springs

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N. Prabhna Umlthan
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, CO 80523
(303) 491-6615

(Panel 5)

10:00-10:15
10:15-11:45

COFFEE BREAK

#2 Panel

Aspen Room

Gang Homicides in California: A Discriminant Analysis.

It has become accepted in gang research that gang homicides are different from non-gang homicides. This is based on research that is jurisdictionally limited. Using state-level data, this study finds that while there are differences, they are not as pronounced as expected.

Bob Walsh

University of Houston-Downtown
Houston, TX
(713) 221-8501

(Panel 2)

Progress in Criminal Justice Education: A Trip Down the Primrose Path?

In order to overcome the 'cop shop' image of criminal justice education of years past we have done several things. Some of what we did to legitimize the field of study were not well thought out as to their possible consequences. Hence, progress may become a roadblock.

Jeffrey T. Walker

University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AR 72204-1099
(501) 569-3195

(Panel 3)

Fax Machines and Social Surveys: Teaching An Old Dog New Tricks.

In the beginning there were personal interviews and mail surveys. Times were simple and these were the only methods of administering surveys available to researchers. Then came the telephone. This survey method greatly enhanced the speed at which surveys could be completed, but had drawbacks in terms of time and phone costs. Now there seems to be another option: fax machines. Faxes are faster than the mail and offer better follow-up; however, they are not without their drawbacks. This form of administering a survey and consider its suitability as a survey method of the future.

Criminology and Criminal Justice:
Is There A Difference?

* (Larry Gould and Raymond J. Michalowski
Northern Arizona University
Flagstaff, AZ)

Progress in Criminal Justice Education:
A Trip Down the Primrose Path?

(Bob Walsh
University of Houston-Downtown
Houston, TX)

The Colorado Consortium on Correctional
Training: An Academic/Practitioner
Partnership Responding to A Growth Industry.

(Becky Paneltz
Pueblo Community College
Pueblo, CO)

Co-authors: Maury Hilty, Human Resource director,
Colorado Department of Corrections, Colorado
Springs, Co. Anthony Belaski, U.S. Bureau of
Prisons Liaison-COLORADO. Consortium on Correction
Training, Lakewood, CO.)

Correctional Education and Program Offerings in a
Minimum Security Facility.

(C. Raymond Mulay
Delta Correctional Center
Delta, CO)

#2 Workshop

Spruce Room

Academic Careers: A Redefinition of Service
(Mary Parker
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK)

This workshop will bring together a number of individuals who are currently working on innovative projects outside and along with their more traditional academic activities. The focus will be on the exploration of service opportunities, the difficulties of balancing teaching and service activities and the rewards, both individually and professionally, of engaging in such endeavors.

12:00- 1:00 LUNCHEON Crossroads/
Horizon

1:30- 3:00 #3 Panel Aspen Room

Reaching Non-Traditional C.J. Students in Remote Areas
* (H. Richard Bales
Colorado Northwestern Community College
Rangely, Colorado)

Fax machines and Social Surveys:
Teaching An Old Dog New Tricks.
(Jeffery T. Walker
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK)

Integrating Race/Ethnicity Issues
into Criminal Justice Classes.
(Janet K. Wilson
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK)

Teaching a Course on the Second Amendment.
(Raymond G. Kessler
Sul Ross State University
Alpine, TX)

#3 Roundtable Spruce Room
Chemical Dependency Education for Criminal Justice Students.
(Elizabeth A. Berger
University of Central Oklahoma
Edmond, OK)

Criminal Justice students need chemical dependency education for many reasons. Understanding how alcohol and other drugs work and chemical dependency will give them insight into behavior of citizens with whom they work in whatever capacity.

3:00- 3:30 COFFEE BREAK
STATE MEETINGS To Be Posted

Arkansas
Colorado
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas
SWACJE BUSINESS MEETING

4:00 4

detailed view is provided of steps taken to market this often misunderstood, and sometimes maligned profession.
Mary Parker (Workshop 2)
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK 72204
(501) 569-3195

Academic Careers: A Redefinition of Service.
This workshop will bring together a number of individuals who are currently working on innovative projects outside and along with their more traditional academic activities. The focus will be on the exploration of service opportunities, the difficulties of balancing teaching and service activities and the rewards, both individually and professionally, of engaging in such endeavors.

David Spencer (Panel 1)
Southwest Texas State University
San Marcos, TX 78666-4616
(512) 245-2174

Employee Assistance Programs.
Experiences in organizing such programs and their operation and benefits.

Raghu N. Singh (Panel 4)
East Texas State University
Commerce, TX 75429
(903) 886-5324

DWI Probation in Texas: Research and Applied Issues.
No Abstract.

Angelina de la Torre (Workshop 1)
Metro State College
Denver, CO 80217-3362
(303) 556-2980

Ethnic Diversity and Juvenile Delinquency.
This workshop will explore the idea of developing and delivering culturally competent or culturally diverse services in the Criminal Justice System. A theoretical model and examples of implementation will be presented. An approach to examining the degree of cultural competence in an organization or an individual will be examined. The entire group will explore and discuss innovative methods of implementation, problems, complications and resistance to change in the Criminal Justice System.

views in the literature concerning unemployment/underemployment and property crime among young adults will be addressed.

Tomas C. Mijares
Southwest Texas State University
San Marcos, TX 78666-4616
(512) 245-2174

(Panel 6)

8:00-10:15
8:30-10:00

OCTOBER 10 SATURDAY

Registration
First floor,
Reception Area

#4 Panel
Aspen Room
Taxation of Controlled Substances
* (Suzanne Hopf
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, CO)

Selecting Female Officers for Tactical Assignments.
Female police officers have been assigned to a variety of law enforcement functions since the early 1970's. However, for several reasons, they have not been assigned to tactical operations as frequently as other positions. After examining the traditional methods and rationales of selecting personnel for this very specialized assignment, this paper develops a model for selection which is based on the requirements that must be met for satisfactory and safe task completion. Included in the model are recommendations for assisting female applicants in meeting these requirements without compromising standards for muscular strength and endurance. Much of the direction of the paper is determined by developments in civil liability pertaining to historical negligence in the selection process.

C. Raymond Mulay
Delta Correctional Center
Delta, Colorado 81416-9127
(303) 874-7614

(Panel 2)

Correctional Education and Program Offerings in a Minimum Security Facility.
At the present time we offer programs in academic and vocational education, college programs, pre-release, substance abuse, mental health, parenting skills, vocational rehabilitation counseling, library and law library services, religious, and self-help programs. We also provide recreation, arts and crafts, and leisure time programs to inmates.

Becky Paneltz
Pueblo Community College
Pueblo, CO 81003
(719) 549-3353

(Panel 2)

10:00-10:15
10:15-11:45

#4 Roundtable
Professional-Technical Articulation Agreement
(Pamela Kime, J.D.
Colorado Mountain College
Glenwood Springs, CO)
On December 1, 1989, a criminal justice educator's meeting was held in Denver, Colorado to discuss the potential for criminal justice programs to reach commonality in core curriculum course descriptions to assure transferability to 4-year institutions. This is the first statewide Professional-Technical Articulation Agreement in Colorado.
COFFEE BREAK - Compliments of Anderson Publishing Company

The Colorado Consortium on Correctional Training: An Academic/Practitioner Partnership Responding to a Growth Industry.
This paper explores the joint efforts of post-secondary educators and corrections administrators in responding to the future staffing demands of corrections on a state-wide basis. The Consortium's development; membership structure; mission and goals; are reviewed. Moreover, a

#5 Panel
Aspen Room
Counseling Offenders on Electronic Monitoring:
A Case Management Approach.
* Richard Enos
University of North Texas
Denton, TX)

The Effective Use of Intermediate Sanctions: A Focus of Optimal Placement.
(Kerri S. Lowry
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK)

Supervised Visitation -- A S A F E Solution.
(Mary Weeks
Sam Houston State University
Huntsville, TX)

Unemployment and Property Crime: Is There a Connection?
(Barbara S. Middleton
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK)

10:15-11:45 #6 Panel Birch Room

Gangs and Gang Activity in Southern New Mexico: A Descriptive Look at a Growing Rural Problem.

* (G. Larry Mays
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM)

(Lt. Kathy Fuller
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department
Las Cruces, NM)

(L. Thomas Winfree, Jr.
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM)

Gang Homicides in California: A Discriminant Analysis
(N. Prabha Unithan
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, CO)

SHOCAP and the issues of state-wide implementation.
(Tory J. Gaetti
Sam Houston State University
Huntsville, TX)

* Chair for the panel: We ask that the chairs allocate time for each presentation, leaving some time for questions.

controversial figures ever to enter the American police administration. The son of a United States Congressman with strong religious ties, Butler was everything but the stereotype police administrator of the 1920's. A war hero with two Congressional Medals of Honor, combat veteran with extensive experience around the world, Butler seems in many respects an unlikely selection to fill the position of Director of the Department of Public Safety for a major American city. Appointed as Director of Public Safety for Philadelphia and assuming that position in 1924, Butler challenged the political machine in an effort to reform the police department that had been subjected to political influence and corruption for decades. This paper examines the successes, failures and final departure of Butler during his two year tenure as a police reform administrator.

Raymond J. Michalowski
Northern Arizona University
Flagstaff, AZ 86011
(602) 523-9508

(Panel 2)

Criminology and Criminal Justice: Is There A Difference?
Since the emergence of criminal justice as a relatively common degree program on many college campuses, there has been debate regarding its relationship to the field of "criminology." In this paper we explore the relationship between these two areas, and attempt to determine the degree to which criminal justice and criminology represent (1) distinct topics of academic inquiry, and (2) distinct courses of study. We analyze the journals Criminology and Justice Quarterly as the central outlets for their respective field and attempt to identify the degree to which each outlet represents a distinct content and a distinguishable group scholars.

Barbara S. Middleton
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK 72204
(501) 569-3195

(Panel 6)

Unemployment and Property Crime: Is There A Connection?
A review of the literature suggests that there is a direct connection between unemployment/underemployment and property crime among young adults. Restricted legitimate work opportunities often lead to illegitimate opportunities begin chosen by this segment of society. This paper will present a conceptualized view of the issue of unemployment/underemployment and property crime among young adults. Preliminary results of a study in Little Rock, AK suggests that there may be a direct correlation between unemployment/underemployment and property crime among young males aged 18-24. Conflicting

state SHOCAP resource site that can provide relevant, up to date program information, training, and technical assistance to state jurisdictional sites. A review of some of the issues of state-wide implementation will be reviewed.

Richard Enos
University of North Texas
Denton, TX 76203
(817) 565-4464 X 2143

(Panel 5)

A Case Management Approach.

The purpose of this paper is to present a description and some examples of the use of casemanagement as a method for counseling parolees and probationers who are being electronically monitored while under house arrest. The theoretical base and rationale for the use of casemanagement with this population as well as casemanagement generalists and casemanagement counselor roles are described.

Larry Gould
Northern Arizona University
Flagstaff, AZ 86011
(602) 523-9508

(Panel 2)

Criminology and Criminal Justice: Is There a Difference?
Since the emergence of criminal justice as a relatively common degree program on many college campuses, there has been debate regarding its relationship to the field of "criminology." In this paper we explore the relationship between these two areas, and attempt to determine the degree to which criminal justice and criminology represent (1) distinct topics of academic inquiry, and (2) distinct courses of study. We analyze the journals Criminology and Justice Quarterly as the central outlets for their respective field and attempt to identify the degree to which each outlet represents a distinct content and a distinguishable group scholars.

Robert J. Grant
Midwestern State University
Michita Falls, TX 76308-2099
(817) 692-6611

(Panel 1)

Civil Liability: A Continuing Issue.
No Abstract.

Suzanne Hopf
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80524
(303) 484-1945

(Panel 4)

Taxation of Controlled Substances

Presently twenty-two states have enacted tax laws which permit taxation of controlled substances and impose fines upon individuals who violate tax provisions. In 1989 Congress introduced a bill to amend subtitle D of the Internal Revenue Code, modeling the bill after many of the controlled substance provisions enacted by the states. These taxes require dealers to buy stamps which shall be affixed to the containers. Some states do not define the term dealer, nor do some states specify that dealers only are required to purchase stamps, thus punitive fines may be assessed to those who are merely in possession of controlled substances or marijuana.

Raymond G. Kessler
Sul Ross State University
Alpine, TX 79832
(915) 837-8166

(Panel 3)

Teaching a Course on the Second Amendment.

The Second Amendment is rarely covered in any depth in graduate or undergraduate criminal justice programs. It is even rarer to find a course devoted solely to the topic. The author taught such a course and presents some basic organizing ideas and issues as well as some suggestions and an extensive bibliography for those interested in covering the amendment as part of a course or developing a course devoted solely to it.

Pamela Kime
Colorado Mountain College
Glenwood Springs, Co. 81601
(303) 945-7481

(Roundtable 4)

Professional-Technical Articulation Agreement.

On December 1, 1989, a criminal justice educator's meeting was held in Denver, Colorado to discuss the potential for criminal justice programs to reach commonality in core curriculum course descriptions to assure transferability to 4-year institutions. All 2-year criminal justice educators were invited to attend a planning session on February 23, 1990 where the group began the process of working as a team. We used a structured group interview to draft a Criminal Justice A.A.B. degree - Law Enforcement specialization. By the October, 1990 Faculty-to-Faculty Conference the agenda included several criminal justice issues-from transfer to articulation. Course objectives and competencies followed to finalize the curriculum. The Criminal

PARTICIPATION LIST

Justice Articulation Agreement between Metropolitan State College of Denver (a 4-Year institution that offers a degree in Criminal Justice) and Colorado Community colleges was signed June 18, 1992 with the news release disseminated statewide. This is the first statewide Professional-Technical Articulation Agreement in Colorado.

Kerri S. Lowry
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Little Rock, AK 72204
(501) 569-3195

(Panel 5)

The Effective Use of Intermediate Sanctions: A Focus of Optimal Placement.
This project focuses on the comparison of arrest and incarceration rates for the 75 counties in Arkansas. Selected crimes which have the greatest potential for intermediate punishment have been targeted. The results will identify the geographic concentration in need of efficient utilization of non-traditional corrections alternatives.

G. Larry Mays
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-3316

(Panel 5)

Gangs and Gang Activity in Southern New Mexico: A Descriptive Look at a Growing Rural Problem.
Over the past 5-6 years, one issue increasingly has demanded the attention of political decision makers, school officials, and law enforcement agencies. That issue is the increased prevalence or visibility of youth gangs. In order to assess the situation in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, a research project was undertaken during the spring of 1992. This project involved a random sample survey of 9th and 11th grade students. The findings reported in this paper are a results of the analysis of 373 self-administered questionnaires. While the "gang problem" in this area obviously is not of the same kind or magnitude as that of places like Los Angeles, we did find that 45% of the total sample (169 students) indicated some interest in involvement with gangs.

David McElreath
Southeast Missouri State University
Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63701-4799
(314) 651-2000

(Panel 1)

An Operational Examination of Personnel Development.
This paper examines the law enforcement career of General Smedley D. Butler, one of the most colorful and

H. Richard Bales
Colorado Northwestern Community College
Rangely, Colorado 81648-3598
(303) 675-2261

(Panel 3)

Reaching Non-Traditional C.J. Students in Remote Areas.
Use of the audio-bridge, taped lectures, correspondence courses and credit by examination to bring general criminal justice, juvenile justice and specialized correctional courses to students in the "outback." Lessons learned from Australia and elsewhere. New technology and plans for the future. Discussion of directed study programs in the U.S.

Elizabeth A. Berger
University of Central Oklahoma
Edmond, OK 73034-0182
(405) 341-2980 X 5271

(Roundtable 3)

Chemical Dependency Education for Criminal Justice Students.
Criminal Justice students need chemical dependency education for many reasons. Understanding how alcohol and other drugs work and chemical dependency will give them insight into behavior of citizens with whom they work in whatever capacity. This knowledge can help explain recidivism, behavior of families in domestic disputes, loss of memory from blackouts, why alcohol-impaired drivers with .30 BAC's should have medical attention, denial of obviously chemically treatment people, etc., and hopefully lead to different treatment of some clients. Given the high rate of chemical dependency among criminal justice professionals, such education can lead to more recovery within the profession.

Tory J. Caeti
Sam Houston State University
Huntsville, TX 77341-2296
(409) 294-1699

(Panel 1)

SHOCAP and the Issues of State-wide Implementation.
The Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) is a comprehensive and cooperative information and case management process for police, prosecutors, schools, probation, judicial, corrections, and social services. SHOCAP enables the juvenile and criminal justice system to focus informed, additional attention on juvenile who repeatedly commit serious crimes. It is Sam Houston States role to develop a