

Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice



*Justice in the New Millennium:
Setting New Standards*

**Holiday Inn Airport Hotel
6655 Gateway West
El Paso, TX 79925
(915) 778-6411**

October 5th - 7th, 2000

**JUSTICE IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM: SETTING NEW STANDARDS
SWACJ 2000 Conference Agenda**

| Time: | Thursday, October 5 th | Friday, October 6 th | Saturday, October 7 th | |
|---------------|---|---|--|--|
| 8:30 - 10:00 | Arrivals by planes, trains, and automobiles | The Phenomena of Crime I - Sex, Crime, and Misdemeanors | Criminal Justice Policy Issues - Visions of What's Right? | |
| 10:00 - 10:15 | | Issues in Policing - Training, Corruption, & the Community | | Roundtable B - Are Our Students Marooned on the Island of Graduate Studies? |
| 10:15 - 12:00 | | Roundtable A - Mentoring and Advising Our Majors: The UHD System | Break | |
| | | Break | Departures by planes, trains, and automobiles | |
| | | The Phenomena of Crime II - Poor, Immigrant, & Oppressed Peoples | | |
| | - Issues in Doctoral Education: Lessons Learned | | | |
| | Roundtable B - Teaching Comparative Criminal Justice | Roundtable C - Texas Association of Criminal Justice Educators | | |
| 12:30 - 2:15 | | Plenary Session and Luncheon (Atrium) | | |
| 2:15 - 2:30 | | Break | | |
| 2:30 - 4:15 | Conference Registration (Lobby) 3:00 - 7:00 pm | Issues in Corrections - Substance Abuse, Suicide & Workforce Needs | | |
| | | Judicial Issues - Reform, Free Speech & the Supreme Ct. | | |
| | | Issues in Criminal Justice Education: - Expanding Our Discipline | | |
| 4:15 - 4:45 | | | Break (Lobby) | |
| 4:45 - 5:45 | | | SWACJ Business Meeting (Atrium) | |
| 5:45 - 6:30 | | | State Meetings (Border, Sun, Amigo, Atrium A, B, C) | |
| 7:00 - 10:00 | Past President's Reception | Urban Orienteering in El Paso / Juarez ?? | | |

Justice in the New Millenium: Setting New Standards
SWACJ 2000 - Conference Agenda

Thursday, October 5th

3:00 - 7:00 pm Conference Registration (Lobby)

7:00 - 10:00 pm Past President's Reception

Friday, October 6th

8:00 am - 3:30 pm Conference Registration

8:30 - 10:00 am Panels, Presentations, and Roundtables

Panel #1 - The Phenomena of Crime: Sex, Crime, and Misdemeanors (Border)
 Chair / Discussant: **Jeffery T. Walker**, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR

Regulating Pornography on the Internet in the 21st Century. **Donna Vandiver**, Ph.D. candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

An Evolutionary Theory of Rape: A Basis for Change in Rape Prevention, Prosecution, Punishment, And Victim Services. **Che D. Williamson**, Ph.D. candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Sex Offenders and Potential Targets: A Routine Activities Approach Using GIS Analysis. **Jeffery T. Walker**, Professor, **James W. Golden**, Associate Professor, **Amy C. Van Houten**, MA candidate, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

Panel #2 - Issues in Policing: Training, Corruption, & the Community (Sun)
 Chair / Discussant: **W. Wesley Johnson**, Sam Houston State University, TX.

A Review of Three TCLEOSE Training Programs. **Verna J. Henson**, Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Southwest Texas State University, TX.

Characteristics and Implementation Problems of Community Policing: A Police Department Perspective. **Sutham Cheurprakobkit**, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Behavioral Science Department, University of Texas of the Permian Basin, TX.

Better to be Judged by Twelve than Carried by Six: Exploring Police Corruption and the the Illegal Use of Deadly Force. **Sean Maddan**, M.A. candidate, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

Roundtable A - Mentoring and Advising Our Majors - The UHD System. (Amigo)
 Facilitator: **Beth Pelz**, Associate Professor and Chair, Department of Criminal Justice

Peggy Engram, Instructor, Department of Criminal Justice
Richard Hill, Lecturer, Department of Criminal Justice
Joyce Jakovich, Lecturer, Department of Criminal Justice
Lydia Long, Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice

10:00 - 10:15 Break

10:15 - 12:00 Panels, Presentations, and Roundtables

Panel #3 - The Phenomena of Crime II: Poor, Immigrant, and Oppressed Peoples (Amigo)
 Chair / Discussant: **Louis M. Holscher**, San Jose State University, CA.

Poverty as a Crime: Systematic Violation of Human Rights in the United States. **Lisa J. Maddux**, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Houston, and **J. Rick Altemose**, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice, Lamar University, TX.

We Are Pleased To Announce the Marriage of Freda Adler and Cesare Lombroso: An Analysis of Early Feminist Theory. **Deanna Diamond**, Ph.D. candidate, Ph.D. candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Vigilante Activity in Early San Francisco, 1849-1856. **Paul T. Lockman, Jr.**, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Sociology and Criminal Justice, Eastern New Mexico University, NM.

Crime on the Other Border: An Analysis of Crimes Committed by Americans on the Canadian Border. **Louis M. Holscher**, Chair, Mexican American Studies and Professor, Administration of Justice, San Jose State University, CA.

Panel #4 - Issues in Doctoral Education: Lessons Learned (Sun)
 Chair / Discussant: **Elaine Rodney**, Prairie View A&M University, TX

Creating a Doctoral Program Proposal. **Edward Schauer**, Assistant Professor, School of Juvenile Justice & Psychology, Criminal Justice Program, Prairie View A&M University, TX.

Hiring and Retaining Quality Faculty. **Elaine Rodney**, Dean, School of Juvenile Justice and Psychology, Prairie View A&M University, TX

What a Doctoral Candidate Needs to Know for the First Academic Job. **Camille Gibson**, Instructor, School of Juvenile Justice & Psychology, Criminal Justice Program, Prairie View A&M University, TX

Publishing from Your Dissertation: the Long and Short of It. **Marilyn McShane**, Professor, and **Frank P. Williams III**, Professor, School of Juvenile Justice & Psychology, Doctoral Program, Prairie View A&M University, TX.

Roundtable B - Teaching Comparative Criminal Justice**(Amigo)**Facilitator: **Joan (Jody) Crowley**, New Mexico State University, NM.**Lorie Rubenser**, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, TX.**Sutham Cheurprakobkit**, University of Texas of the Permian Basin, TX.**Allan Patenaude**, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.**12:30 - 2:15****Plenary Session and Luncheon****(Atrium)**Welcome and Introduction: **William (Bill) Stone**, President
Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice**Todd Clear**, President
Association of Criminal Justice SciencesPlenary Session Speaker: **Susana Martinez**, District Attorney,
Third Judicial District of New MexicoStudent Paper Awards: **W. Wesley Johnson**, First Vice President
Southwestern Association of Criminal Justice**2:15 - 2:30 Break****2:30 - 4:15 Panels, Presentations, and Roundtables****Panel #5 - Issues in Corrections: Substance Abuse, Suicide & Workforce Needs** **(Border)**Chair / Discussant: **Allan L. Patenaude**, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR*Electronic Monitoring: A Review of Research.* **Scott Vollum** and **W. Chris Hale**, Ph.D. candidates, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.*Inmate Suicide in Prisons: An Analysis of Legal Liability Under 42 USC Section 1983.* **Robert D. Hanser**, Ph.D. candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.*Bilingual Workforce Needs Among Texas Community Supervision and Corrections Departments.* **Myrna Cintron**, Associate Professor, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Panel #6 - Judicial Issues: Reform, Free Speech, and the Supreme Court (Amigo)
 Chair / Discussant: **Curtis Hayes**, Western New Mexico University, NM.

The New Reform Movement. **Barbara Belbot**, Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Houston - Downtown, TX.

Pleasantville vs. The First Amendment: Disorderly Conduct Laws and Continuing Face-offs with Free Speech. **David Perkins**, Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Southwest Texas State University, TX.

The Ten Most Significant Criminal Justice Decisions of the 1999 Supreme Court Term. **Curtis Hayes**, Professor, Department of Business, Economics, and Public Administration, Western New Mexico University, NM.

Panel # 7 - Issues in Criminal Justice Education: Expanding Our Discipline (Sun)
 Chair / Discussant: **Everett B. Penn**, Prairie View A&M University, TX.

Objectives and Methods of High School Criminal Justice Education in Texas. **Billy Bramlett**, Professor, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

A Literary and Legal Appeal: New Options for the Criminal Justice Field. **Alice Ann Munson**, Instructor, Department of English, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

A New Paradigm: Findings from a Service-Learning Class. **Everett B. Penn**, Assistant Professor, School of Juvenile Justice and Psychology, Prairie View A&M University, TX.

An Assessment to Determine the Relevancy of Western New Mexico University (WNMU) Corrections Curriculum to the Needs of New Mexico Employers. **Melissa J. Blevins**, Associate Professor, Department of Business, Economics, and Public Administration, Western New Mexico University, NM.

4:15 - 4:45 Break

4:45 - 5:45 SWACJ Business Meeting (Atrium)

5:45 - 6:30 State Meetings (Border, Sun, Amigo, Atrium A, B, C)

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| Arizona | (Sun) |
| Arkansas | (It's a secret!) |
| Colorado | (Border) |
| New Mexico | (Amigo) |
| Oklahoma | (Sun) |
| Texas | (Atrium) |

Saturday, October 7th

8:30 - 10:00 Panels, Presentations, and Roundtables

Panel # 9 - Criminal Justice Policy Issues: Visions of What's Right? (Border)
 Chair / Discussant: **William (Bill) Stone**, Southwest Texas University, TX.

Alternate Visions of Community Safety. **Philip W. Rhoades**, Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi, TX.

Platform Planks and Prison Walls: The Emergence of Overcrowding on State Politics. **Andrea M. Carter**, M.A. candidate, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

Saving Our Lost?: An Analysis of Reintegration Literature, 1990 - 2000. **Tammy S. Garland**, Ph.D. Candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

The Changing Mexican Criminal Justice System: Tentative Suggestions for Study. **J. Rick Altemose**, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice, Lamar University, TX.

Roundtable C - Are Our Students Marooned on the Island of Graduate Studies? (Amigo)
 Facilitator: **Mryna Cintral**, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX.

A frank exchange of views from candidates for Master's and Doctoral degrees and recently-minted Ph.D.s (the baby-docs) about their experiences in completing a graduate program.

10:00 - 10:15 Break

10:15 - 12:00 Panels, Presentations, and Roundtables

Panel # 9 - Juvenile Justice Issues - Police, Schools, & Youth Services (Sun)
 Chair / Discussant: **Tory J. Caeti**, University of North Texas, TX.

Setting New Standards: Law Enforcement and the Public School System. **Kelli C. Styron**, Assistant Professor, Tarleton State University, TX.

Networking: Youth and Family Services With Law Enforcement Personnel. **Rosemary Bahr**, Assistant Professor, and **Susanne Maxwell**, Department of History, Humanities, Philosophy, Sociology, and Criminal Justice, Eastern New Mexico University, NM.

Role Conflict in Juvenile Correctional Facilities. **Tory J. Caeti**, Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, University of North Texas, TX.

Workshop - Course Description Workshop (Texas Assoc. of C. J. Educators) (Border)
Facilitators:

Robert Walsh, Assistant Professor, University of Houston-Downtown
Susan McQuarie, San Jacinto College North
William Stone, Southwest Texas State University

Goals: The Texas Association of Criminal Justice Educators will be designing course descriptions for two courses. The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board would like a change in the CRIJ 2328 and CRIJ 2301 course descriptions. Members are asked to contribute to the discussion.

Abstracts

The Changing Mexican Criminal Justice System: Tentative Suggestions for Study. **J. Rick Altemose**, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice, Lamar University, TX.

Abstract: Study of a foreign criminal justice system helps us to better understand our own. The Mexican criminal justice system is particularly interesting because it is starting to undergo far-reaching changes. Some suggestions for Americans attempting to study the Mexican system are offered in three categories: keep your eye on politics, remember that the Mexican criminal justice system reflects the Mexican culture, and avoid stereotyping.

Networking: Youth and Family Services With Law Enforcement Personnel. **Rosemary Bahr**, Assistant Professor, and **Susanne Maxwell**, Department of History, Humanities, Philosophy, Sociology, and Criminal Justice, Eastern New Mexico University, NM.

Abstract: This is a descriptive study concerning the informal networks that develop between Law Enforcement and Youth and Family Services (YFS). Law enforcement personnel are required, by law, to intervene when jurisdiction over children changes from parents to the state. Therefore, YFS and law enforcement personnel must develop a working relationship that operates in both predictable and unpredictable situations. This paper examines an informal network as interpreted by the authors.

The New Reform Movement. **Barbara Belbot**, Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Houston - Downtown, TX.

Abstract: In response to the "get tough" criminal justice policies of the 1980s, an important social movement has developed in the United States dedicated to penal and sentencing reform. There are currently a significant number of organizations with agendas that range from the most radical seeking to abolish correctional institutions, to more conventional groups that advocate legislative reform of drug sentencing statutes. Some provide direct services to prisoners and their families. Some are primarily educational, while others focus on advocacy. Their strategies range from street protest to letter writing campaigns. This paper will explore this thriving movement.

An Assessment to Determine the Relevancy of Western New Mexico University (WNMU) Corrections Curriculum to the Needs of New Mexico Employers. **Melissa J. Blevins**, Associate Professor, Department of Business, Economics, and Public Administration, Western New Mexico University, NM.

Abstract: A needs assessment was completed to determine the effectiveness of the corrections curriculum in meeting the needs of institutional correctional employers. A selected group of employers was asked to identify the knowledge, skills, and competencies they consider important for the entry-level correctional officer. The employer needs criteria formed the basis for the curriculum content review. The findings suggest the curriculum was not addressing employer needs relating to (a) human services knowledge and skills, (b) analytic and problem solving skills, (c) conflict resolution strategies, (d) Spanish language proficiency, (e) stress management, and (f) computer literacy. The assessment indicated the curriculum was meeting employers needs relating to the knowledge of legal mandates and general communication skills.

Objectives and Methods of High School Criminal Justice Education in Texas. **Billy Bramlett**, Professor, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: The initiation of teaching criminal justice classes in high schools in Texas was primarily for students who had been involved in law violations. The purposes were to assist these students in understanding laws, criminal justice procedures and policies. The first teachers were most likely to be working police officers. Today the objectives of criminal justice in high schools includes all students interested in criminal justice with the intent of preparing them for work in the field, as well as, college preparation and the instructors are largely professional trained teachers.

Role Conflict in Juvenile Correctional Facilities. **Tory J. Caeti**, Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, University of North Texas, TX.

Abstract: The juvenile justice system in the United States is becoming more punitive. What effect this shift in philosophy has on system operation is yet to be measured. A national survey of juvenile correctional facility directors was conducted to assess their attitudes and beliefs surrounding several issues in juvenile corrections. One particular construct of interest is role conflict, defined as the occurrence of two or more role expectations such that compliance with one makes compliance with another difficult or impossible (Klofas, Stojkic, and Kalinch, 1990). The findings indicate that belief in rehabilitation, belief in punishment, length of time at their facility, and gender were all significant predictors of role conflict. The implications and relevance of these findings are discussed.

Platform Planks and Prison Walls: The Emergence of Overcrowding on State Politics. **Andrea M. Carter**, M.A. candidate, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

Abstract: Although overcrowding in prison has become more of a public issue in the last decade, as taxes have been increased to build new prisons, this issue has largely remained hidden from state level political debates. In this paper, it is argued that the continued rise in the populations of prisons, and the associated economic and social burden they represent, will increase societal attention on this issue; which will, in turn, make it a focal point of state level political platforms. It is argued that decisions to build prisons will be at the heart of many gubernatorial races by the year 2010. Policy implications for correctional systems will also be addressed.

Characteristics and Implementation Problems of Community Policing: A Police Department Perspective. **Sutham Cheurprakobkit**, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Behavioral Science Department, University of Texas of the Permian Basin, TX.

Abstract: This study surveyed 198 police officers of a single police department in Texas regarding their attitudes about community policing characteristics. Using Cordner's four definitive dimensions of community policing (i.e., philosophical, strategic, tactical, and organizational) as a model, findings indicate that officers have familiarized themselves with the tactical dimension the most, especially the police-citizen partnership concept, while giving lowest priority to the philosophical aspect, particularly the broader police function and the personal service elements. The study also reveals several problems the officers see as setbacks in implementing community policing.

Bilingual Workforce Needs Among Texas Community Supervision and Corrections Departments. **Myrna Cintron**, Associate Professor, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX

Abstract: The paper will present findings from a survey done among Texas Community Supervision and Corrections Departments. It deals with the bilingual workforce needs in these agencies across the state. Of 122 agencies/departments, 85 turned in responses.

We Are Pleased To Announce the Marriage of Freda Adler and Cesare Lombroso: An Analysis of Early Feminist Theory. **Deanna Diamond**, Ph.D. candidate, Ph.D. candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: Freda Adler's *Sisters in Crime* was among the first feminist theories presented during the 1970s, and it has been one of the most influential. Despite these facts, Adler's work is not entirely independent of her male predecessors. Lombroso and Ferrero, Thomas, Pollak, and Bishop all produced prior theories which contained many of the elements which would later appear in *Sisters in Crime*. The following paper is a comparative analysis of the works of Adler and the five male criminologists named above. Their theories are compared and contrasted both for content, common hypothesis, and the images of women presented.

Saving Our Lost?: An Analysis of Reintegration Literature, 1990 - 2000. **Tammy S. Garland**, Ph.D. Candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: The return to "get tough" policies on offenders has placed an unprecedented amount of people in prisons. With attitudes such as the "three-strikes-and-you're-out", the prison population has risen from approximately 200,000 inmates to 1.7 million since 1971. Government officials must look for "new" alternatives to incarceration. One alternative to incarceration is the reintegration of offenders back into society. However, there have been many attempts at reintegration and the "jury" is still out on whether these alternative programs are successful.

Attitudes have shifted back and forth between reintegration through rehabilitation and the belief that "nothing works." In the past, studies have been conducted to gauge the effectiveness of reintegration programs; however, the studies have produced contradictory data. This analysis reviews the literature on attempts to reintegrate both juvenile and adult offenders back into the community and provides suggestions for why the majority of these programs have been unsuccessful. In addition, the analysis will look specifically at how many of these programs exist within the State of Texas. By observing the increase or decrease of reintegration programs in Texas, the research will be able to determine if state governments are shifting towards a more rehabilitative model.

What a Doctoral Candidate Needs to Know for the First Academic Job. **Camille Gibson**, Instructor, School of Juvenile Justice & Psychology, Criminal Justice Program, Prairie View A&M University, TX

Abstract: Many new Ph.D.s leave the security of their doctoral program for their first academic job with minimal preparation for the realities of working in higher education. This paper discusses those realities and makes some suggestions for doctoral candidate preparation.

Inmate Suicide in Prisons: An Analysis of Legal Liability Under 42 USC Section 1983. **Robert D. Hanser**, Ph.D. candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: The evolving development of relevant case law pertaining to prison suicide liability in Section 1983 civil lawsuits is examined. Recent case law is compared with prior case law, pointing toward emerging trends in future liability considerations. Specifically, the impact of the Supreme Court decision in *Farmer v. Brennan* in further refining deliberate indifference standards, as set forth in the prior landmark case of *Estelle v. Gamble* is discussed. The adverse effects of this decision on prison suicide litigation under Section 1983 have resulted in extreme difficulties in establishing suicide liability as a violation of a decedent inmate's civil rights.

The Ten Most Significant Criminal Justice Decisions of the 1999 Supreme Court Term. **Curtis Hayes**, Professor, Department of Business, Economics, and Public Administration, Western New Mexico University, NM.

Abstract: From the decision that *Miranda* was not overruled by an act of Congress to a decision that the *Prison Litigation Reform Act* is constitutional, the 1999 term continued the current court's trend of not settling new trends. The one exception is in the area of states' rights where the court continued its efforts to firmly establish the limits of Federal power *vis-à-vis* the states. This paper reviews the ten most significant criminal justice decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court including several search and seizure decisions.

A Review of Three TCLEOSE Training Programs. **Verna J. Henson**, Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Southwest Texas State University, TX.

Abstract: This project was co-sponsored by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE) and The Texas Institute for Public Problem Solving (TIPPS). TCLEOSE, the state licensing agency for all Texas peace officers, reserve law enforcement officers, and county corrections officers who meet the Commission's standards, is also responsible for the development and maintenance of preparatory and continuing education courses and examinations. Among TIPPS mandates are the provision of effective training and technical assistance to the state's law enforcement agencies. In an effort to improve the substance and delivery of Texas law enforcement training, nine TCLEOSE-certified training facilities throughout the state were identified for program review. Data were derived from three sources: classroom observations, personal interviews, and focus group discussions. This paper presents review findings for three facilities, and offers recommendations for improving the quality and delivery of the TCLEOSE training curriculum.

Crime on the Other Border: An Analysis of Crimes Committed by Americans on the Canadian Border. **Louis M. Holscher**, Chair, Mexican American Studies and Professor, Administration of Justice, San Jose State University, CA.

Abstract: Canadian Customs Officials and law enforcement must contend daily with Americans who cross the border and break the law. In addition to "typical" street crimes such as burglary and robbery and drug offenses, two of the most commonly committed crimes are firearms violations and alcohol related offenses. Canada has much more stringent gun laws than the U.S., and many Americans are arrested when they attempt to bring handguns into Canada. Drunk driving, called "driving impaired" in Canada, is also

common, mainly because the drinking age in Alberta is 18, and is either 18 or 19 in other provinces. This paper discusses this problem, and briefly compares it to the situation on the U.S.-Mexican border.

Vigilante Activity in Early San Francisco, 1849-1856. **Paul T. Lockman, Jr.**, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Sociology and Criminal Justice, Eastern New Mexico University, NM.

Abstract: The object of this research is to investigate the history of vigilantism in early San Francisco. To look at the causes for the rise of vigilantes, the work the regularos did, and the peaceful ending of the vigilance committee. In California, the vigilance committee had their highest development, not in the mining camps, but in the boom town of San Francisco. Vigilantism arose as a response to a typical American problem: the absence of effective law and order in a frontier region. In this project, we will look at three vigilante committee activities in San Francisco from 1849-1856.

Better to be Judged by Twelve than Carried by Six: Exploring Police Corruption and the the Illegal Use of Deadly Force. **Sean Maddan**, M.A. candidate, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

Abstract: Recent events in New York's Central Park and other abuses of police power are not a new phenomena. Police Corruption has existed in various forms since the inception of the police in American history. This paper will explore how the police maintenance of corruption and the police use of deadly force are attributable to police organizational values, in particular, when the illegal police use of deadly force can be considered a form of police corruption. The way in which the police organization handles corruption is similar to the way it treats the illegal police use of deadly force in certain circumstances.

Poverty as a Crime: Systematic Violation of Human Rights in the United States. **Lisa J. Maddux**, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Houston, and **J. Rick Altemose**, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice, Lamar University, TX.

Abstract: Criminologists, particularly "radical" criminologists, tend to look upon poverty as a causal factor in crime. This paper argues that poverty is actually a crime in itself, or, more precisely, a violation of human protected by the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* (ICCPR), under which the U.S. is bound. A review of the literature and an analysis of the ICCPR indicate that U.S. poverty violates various articles of the *Covenant*.

Publishing from Your Dissertation: the Long and Short of It. **Marilyn McShane**, Professor, and **Frank P. Williams III**, Professor, School of Juvenile Justice & Psychology, Doctoral Program, Prairie View A&M University, TX.

Abstract: Graduates often encounter confusing differences of opinion about publishing from their doctoral dissertations. The criteria of a new department concerning tenure and promotion and the desirability of certain types of publication, may conflict with advice received from former Chairs or advisors. Short term benefits should be weighed beside the long-term advantages of differing publishing strategies, particularly if one may be at several different institutions over the early part of his or her career. Some of the options - articles v. a full length monograph are introduced as well as preparing a prospectus, finding a publisher, and culling articles out of the larger work. More important than the "how to" however, is the question, "why?" An examination of these issues is important not only for

recent graduates, but for all who mentor, evaluate and advise degree candidates and new faculty. Anyone who edits and reviews research should participate in this discussion.

A Literary and Legal Appeal: New Options for the Criminal Justice Field. **Alice Ann Munson**, Instructor, Department of English, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

Abstract: The relationship of law and literature, not a new phenomenon, has been a link of long standing since early American history. It is a natural 'cross-curriculum' nexus which is reasserting itself in fields of law, literature, political science, and criminal justice. This paper traces the natural symbiotic relationship of the two fields from past to present and pre-sages a future for their twinned relationship on the college campus and in the world at large, especially as a blended area of interest for the criminal justice student.

A New Paradigm: Findings from a Service-Learning Class. **Everett B. Penn**, Assistant Professor, School of Juvenile Justice and Psychology, Prairie View A&M University, TX.

Abstract: Service-learning is a form of education that allows students to engage in activities in the community while promoting the learning and development of the student. Service-learning unlike internships or other community service activities involves reciprocity and reflection. The goal is to have all persons involved; student, teacher and community active members of the educational experience. Implementing a service-learning curriculum into a criminal justice class involves planning, patience and persistence. The author presents findings from a service-learning criminal justice class.

Pleasantville vs. The First Amendment: Disorderly Conduct Laws and Continuing Face-offs with Free Speech. **David Perkins**, Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Southwest Texas State University, TX.

Abstract: This paper addresses local government's continuing attempts to restrict the use of so-called "indecent" language through the use of disorderly conduct statutes or ordinances. Beyond a review of classic cases such as *Chaplinsky* and *Cohen v. California*, the paper explores more recent commentary and cases within the contemporary environment of American culture and its patterns of speech.

Alternate Visions of Community Safety. **Philip W. Rhoades**, Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi, TX.

Abstract: The paper presents comparison opinions on community safety from nine separate populations in one county. Data are from a survey questionnaire administered to nine groups for a total of 1108 respondents. Opinions on general safety, crime safety, and driving safety appear to differ between police, fire, and medical professionals, students, senior citizens, the poor, and the general public.

Hiring and Retaining Quality Faculty. **Elaine Rodney**, Dean, School of Juvenile Justice and Psychology, Prairie View A&M University, TX

Abstract: Every program shares the common, but elusive, goal of hiring and retaining quality faculty. The Prairie View experience compounded the normal hiring/retaining problems by coupling two disciplines, creating a new one, and developing the university's first Ph.D. program as contemporaneous events. The lessons learned from this experience

contributed to a collective philosophy of faculty hiring that seems to have worked. This philosophy and the lessons learned are discussed.

Creating a Doctoral Program Proposal. **Edward Schauer**, Assistant Professor, School of Juvenile Justice & Psychology, Criminal Justice Program, Prairie View A&M University, TX.

Abstract: While many university departments dream of having a doctoral program, achieving that dream is a relatively rare occurrence. The recent successful experience at Prairie View A&M yields lessons and potential guidelines for those traveling the same road. An overview of the recent School of Juvenile Justice experience is presented with emphasis on what must be done, problems that arose, and ways of overcoming those problems.

An Evaluation of Ethics Training in Criminal Justice Organizations. **Sam S. Souryal**, Professor, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: This paper addressed the complex issue of evaluating ethics training in criminal justice agencies and explains why such training has been of limited validity. There are two sets of factors that may cause this condition: intrinsic factors include (a) the teaching approach, (b) the level of participants, (c) the focus of the presentation, and (d) the location and timing of teaching. Non-intrinsic factors include: (a) the agency's organizational culture, (b) the level of dissatisfaction among employees, (c) managerial egoism, (d) the fear of creating an ethical organization, and (d) personal guilt. This paper will present ways and means by which these weaknesses can be avoided.

Setting New Standards: Law Enforcement and the Public School System. **Kelli C. Styron**, Assistant Professor, Tarleton State University, TX.

Abstract: This paper addresses searches and seizures in the public school system and the interrelated responsibilities of school administrators and law enforcement officials. An overview of the federal constitutional case law relating to general search and seizure issues precedes the Texas statutes and case law that are on point. Additionally, the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act* (FERPA) is briefly outlined in relation to school administrators' responsibilities. Special emphasis is given to specific criminal justice topics that often conflict with law enforcement responsibilities. Guidance from the U.S. Department of Education as well as comments from current legal experts are incorporated to assist the reader in making a fair, constitutional determination of how various public school search and seizure issues should be handled.

Regulating Pornography on the Internet in the 21st Century. **Donna Vandiver**, Ph.D candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: The Internet has provided the public with a new form of communication, which provides global access to communication for virtually anyone who has access to a computer. With each new form of communication, laws need to be reshaped to fit that new medium. The purpose of the paper is to review past and current legal issues of regulating pornography on the Internet. Attempts to regulate the Internet have, thus far, been unsuccessful due to the unique nature of the Internet. Problems with the *Communications Decency Act* and the *Child Online Protection Act* are reviewed. Suggestions for future regulation of the Internet are also explored.

Electronic Monitoring: A Review of Research. **Scott Vollum** and **W. Chris Hale**, Ph.D. candidates, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: As we begin the new millennium, prison populations continue to rise at an alarming rate prompting the search for viable alternatives to incarceration. Moreover, caseloads are becoming evermore demanding on probation and parole officers. Electronic monitoring (EM) has emerged as a particularly attractive alternative for alleviating these problems. Nevertheless, research on EM is relatively scarce. In this paper we discuss the current state of research on EM and identify common problems and barriers confronted in attempts to effectively assess the use of EM. Furthermore, we discuss a developing evaluation project in Harris County, Texas.

Sex Offenders and Potential Targets: A Routine Activities Approach Using GIS Analysis. **Jeffery T. Walker**, Professor, **James W. Golden**, Associate Professor, **Amy C. Van Houten**, MA candidate, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, AR.

This paper reports on a research project using GIS to examine sex offenders. The theoretical premise upon which this research is based is routine activities. Specifically, the residence addresses of all sex offenders in Pulaski County, Arkansas were mapped in relation to their proximity to potential victims (as measured by schools, day cares, and parks) and their avoidance of potential guardians (as measured by police stations and storefront neighborhood alert centers). A GIS systems was used to examine overlap between potential targets and offenders. Policy implications of the findings of the research will also be discussed.

An Evolutionary Theory of Rape: A Basis for Change in Rape Prevention, Prosecution, Punishment, And Victim Services. **Che D. Williamson**, Ph.D candidate, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, TX.

Abstract: Thornhill and Palmer have developed an evolutionary theory of rape that attributes most sexual assault to an innate selective trait based on natural selection. The theory itself is extremely controversial and this paper examines the hypothesis and empirical support cited by Thornhill and Palmer. Thornhill and Palmer dispute that most sexual assault is attributable solely to a need to inflict pain and punishment on the victim. They also dispute that rape is about violence rather than sex. This paper discusses the many policy implications that theory has and proposes a new direction for prevention, education, and treatment of both the offender and victim.

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