

**Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies
Year-End Report
July 1999-June 2000**

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INTRODUCTION

Justice is a central theme of the University of Nevada, Reno, highlighted in the University's Master Plan. The Grant Sawyer Center is one program among several on campus that fosters that theme by explicit design and professional practice. We operate closely with other units that fall under this umbrella. One of them is the Master of Judicial Studies Program, which awards degrees to sitting judges who traverse the curriculum. Another closely related program is the Department of Criminal Justice, which offers a bachelor's degree now but is approved to move into graduate education, still a future prospect. Our activities over the year 1999-2000 reveal our important ties to these UNR programs.

The justice theme is also strongly represented here by two other institutions on our campus, the National Judicial College and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Both organizations offer programs to support and strengthen the judiciary. Strong collaborations with both the College and the Council have developed over the years and continued to flourish this past year. One of the major recent studies conducted by the Grant Sawyer Center was a national survey of judges to examine their preparation for handling scientific evidence, their knowledge of scientific matters, and their views of science. Investigators from the Center presented that work at scientific meetings and continued during the year to analyze the large, important data set that resulted from the research. Another project contracted with the Center by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges focused on the judge's role, examining tasks and activities of judges both on the bench and in other capacities in their communities. A principal effort in this research was to examine not only what judges do that is most visible to the public, but to uncover as well the ways judges participate in the justice system and in their community off the bench, and the time commitment it takes to do so.

A variety of additional, diverse research projects underway at the Center this past year is described in this report. More information about each is available at the Center.

We were also engaged in substantial educational activities this past year at the Grant Sawyer Center. The colloquium series contained programs covering such topics as law enforcement and the Waco tragedy; juvenile violence and school safety; communication strategies for judges; chaos theory in social science research; fundamentalist violence in the Middle East; harassment in the workplace; racial segregation; therapeutic jurisprudence; and jury systems around the world. Researchers on and off campus provided their expertise on these topics.

The Distinguished Speaker Series also continued apace. In this program we bring outstanding scholars to campus to present public lectures for the university and the community. While here, the visitors also engage in small group discussions of their work and their views with faculty and students. Scholars from political science, psychology, law, and public administration came from Duke University, St. Louis University, the University of Arizona, and the Lauder School of Government, Policy, and Diplomacy in Israel. See the following pages for more information about their presentations.

In the year in which the calendar moved from the twentieth to the twenty-first century, the Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies also moved – physically - from the Reynolds Journalism Building to the National Judicial College Building. Journalism was a cordial and supportive host from the beginning of the Center in 1993, but we outgrew the good space there. The west wing of the National Judicial

College, new home to the Center, gives us more room to do our work and provides a strategic location for cooperative endeavors with the National Judicial College.

Our new space also gives us the opportunity to display some of the many awards and other memorabilia of the late Governor Grant Sawyer. These treasures are a daily reminder of his many and varied accomplishments for the citizens of Nevada and others. Please take the time to come and visit us. You'll be treated to some truly significant history of justice in Nevada.

FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS AT THE CENTER

Master of Judicial Studies Program Evaluation Study 2000

Project Personnel: Ron Dillehay, Principal Investigator
 Mara Merlino, Co-Survey Manager
 Veronica Dahir, Co-Survey Manager

The Center received \$4000 from the State Justice Institute through the Master of Judicial Studies (MJS) Program for a project starting in June 2000. The overall objective of this evaluation project is to assess the personal and professional costs and benefits of the Master of Judicial Studies Program as they relate to relevant aspects of judging. The specific areas of potential benefit include continuing judicial education activities, other legal educational activities, innovations in court procedures, and other professional consequences. Possible costs of participation in the MJS Program involve the commitment of time and effort involved at the expense of other personal and professional investments as judges complete their course work and theses in accord with the degree requirements. The purpose of this research will be to assess how the MJS Program fits with and supports the career goals of the judges who have participated in the Program, from the judges' perspective.

Data from two sources will be used for this evaluation. The first source of information will be in-depth telephone interviews with judges who have graduated from the program, in which judges will be asked to describe the benefits and costs of participating in the MJS Program. The second source of information will be an in-depth analysis of selected responses to mail questionnaires obtained from graduates and advanced MJS Program students in a prior evaluation.

Juvenile and Family Court Judges: The Importance of "Role" to an Understanding of "Workload"

Project Personnel: Ron Dillehay, Principal Investigator
 Mara Merlino, Survey Manager
 Veronica Dahir, Assistant Survey Manager
 Roselyn Polk, Senior Research Assistant

The Judicial Workload study was a pilot study contracted by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and funded by the John and Lucile Packard Foundation in the amount of \$12,000. Center staff worked in concert with staff at the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges on the project. Judicial workload has traditionally been studied using time-at-task methodology in which judges are asked to estimate the amount of time spent performing on-the-bench functions. The purpose of this research was to provide a rich, thick description of the diverse roles and responsibilities of judges presiding over juvenile and family courts. By identifying the complex interplay

of the multiple roles performed by judges in this demanding area, the project holds the promise of offering a more precise picture of the actual workload and staffing needs of juvenile and family court judges.

The project consisted of two components. A systematic and extensive review to produce a detailed annotated bibliography of literature relating to judicial workload research methodology and role theory. The annotated bibliography was then used to develop the theoretical foundation and research methodology for the second component of the project, a comprehensive telephone survey in which 29 judges from different juvenile and family court jurisdictions were asked to describe their views on the numerous roles, responsibilities, and interactions that constitute the master role of juvenile and family court judge. The information provided by the survey and annotated bibliography is being used in the development of a national research project addressing the roles and responsibilities of juvenile and family court judges.

Science in the Courtroom: Improved Understanding Through Better Judicial Education

Project Personnel: James T. Richardson, Co-Principal Investigator
Gerald P. Ginsburg, Co-Principal Investigator
Shirley A. Dobbin, Co-Project Director
Sophia I. Gatowski, Co-Project Director
Mara Merlino, Project Coordinator
Veronica Dahir, Survey Manager

The “Science in the Courtroom” project was sponsored by the State Justice Institute, the Federal Judicial Center, The National Judicial College, the Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies, the Master of Judicial Studies Program and the University of Nevada, Reno, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, and the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The total amount of grant contributions from all sponsors was over \$150,000.

The Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies served as the research site for the nationwide survey of 400 state trial court judges, contributing office space and materials for survey management of both the telephone and mail components of the survey, financial support for the telephone interviews, and Center staff hours, as well as other resources. Among the issues addressed by the survey were judges’ understanding of scientific concepts such as falsifiability and error rates, judges’ experiences with specific types of scientific evidence, their opinions on the use of experts in the court and on current evidentiary law, and the judicial management of scientific evidence.

Results from the national survey have been presented at various professional conferences and meetings, such as the 1999 Annual Meeting of the Law and Society Association in Chicago, Illinois, and the 1999 Biennial Meeting of the American Psychology-Law Society in Dublin, Ireland. Numerous requests for copies of the survey results and the survey instruments have been received from both researchers and legal professionals.

The “Science in the Courtroom” project has made significant contributions to the field of judicial

education. Dr. Shirley A. Dobbin and Dr. Sophia I. Gatowski, Project Directors, completed the final product of the project, a model curriculum titled *A Judge's Deskbook on the Basic Philosophies and Methods of Science*. Over 100 copies of this curriculum have already been distributed, and many more requests for copies have been received. The state of Connecticut has officially adopted this curriculum for judicial education.

The deskbook is intended to help judges identify issues and questions related to admissibility rulings, such as the relevance, reliability, and methodology of scientific evidence. Specifically, the goals of this curriculum are: (1) to facilitate judicial education in the general principles of science and scientific methodology; (2) to help judges become better informed decision-makers with respect to the admissibility of scientific evidence; and (3) to provide judges with a general knowledge base so that they can be critical consumers of science and scientific evidence. The curriculum and instructor's manual are available in their entirety on the Internet and can be downloaded from www.unr.edu/bench.

RESEARCH BEING DEVELOPED AT THE CENTER

Predicting Successful Release from Pretrial Detention in Washoe County

Project Personnel: Ron Dillehay, Project Director
 Bryan Edelman, Project Coordinator

The goal of this project is to examine the possibility of reducing the prison population in the Washoe County Detention Center by increasing the number of prisoners released under Court Services supervision. This project will determine which variables are predictive of non-compliance with the conditions of release imposed by Court Services. Non-compliance is defined to include any violation of the law, failure to appear in court, and failure to comply with the conditions of release. This project will utilize data on 1,000 randomly selected defendants arrested in 1999. Information will be obtained through Court Services, the courts, the arresting agencies, and the Washoe County Detention center. This study will consist of two phases. The first phase will determine which variables currently utilized by Court Services in the interview process are predictive of early release, conditions of release, and compliance with those conditions. The second phase will measure the predictive power of variables that are available to Court Services, but are not used in the decision-making process.

The Adequacy of Voir Dire as a Method for Identifying Juror Prejudice in High Profile Cases

Project Personnel: Ron Dillehay, Principal Investigator
 Craig New, Project Coordinator

Voir dire - a term loosely translated as meaning "to speak the truth"--is the process by which a jury is selected from the pool of citizens that is summoned for jury duty in a particular case. An essential purpose of *voir dire* in all juror selection is the determination of the fitness to serve of the members of the jury panel. A second purpose recognized in most venues is the generation of information useful to

attorneys in the case in the intelligent exercise of peremptory challenges. Efforts to achieve these common objectives vary widely in terms of the circumstances of *voir dire*, the topics that are covered, and the nature of the questions asked by judges and attorneys. For example, prospective jurors are sometimes queried as a group with few questions asked of specific individuals; in other *voir dire* circumstances members of the jury panels may be questioned individually outside of the presence of the other jurors. Other differences in jury selection occur in the relative amount of questioning by the judge and the attorneys; whether the questions are open-ended or closed in nature; and the use of follow-up questions in pursuing information. During *voir dire* the judge, and often the attorneys, question potential jurors in an effort to determine whether they can be “fair and impartial”. Some topics commonly covered during *voir dire* questioning are exposure to pretrial publicity, attitudes toward the death penalty, or acquaintances with witnesses or attorneys. Certain personal knowledge or attitudes may have a biasing effect on an individual and prevent him or her from being a “neutral” trier of fact.

This project utilizes content analysis to examine transcripts of actual *voir dire* conducted in capital murder cases. The *voir dire* experiences are characterized separately for each juror and for each questioner (i.e. judge, prosecution, defense). One goal of this research is to provide a foundation for the comparison of the prevalence of a particular attitude or bias (e.g. prejudgment based on pretrial publicity) as detected in *voir dire* with the prevalence of that same attitude as detected in a venue survey in the same community. Another goal is the assessment of the adequacy of the *voir dire* employed in the identification of jurors who are life or death qualified in cases involving the death penalty.

Racial and Socioeconomic Related Attrition in the Jury Selection Process: An Analysis Using Geographical Information Systems Technology and Census 2000 Data

Project Personnel: Ron Dillehay, Principal Investigator
 Roselyn Polk, Senior Research Assistant
 Bryan Edelman, Research Assistant

This project investigates the potential influence of ethnic, racial, and social factors on the participation of citizens on juries selected to try cases in our courts of law. Employing data from the U.S. Census and various lists generated in the process of jury selection, this research aims to examine the process of selection from the sources used to capture the makeup of the juror-eligible citizens of the community to the swearing of petit juries. Various methods are being explored to create the essential link between ethnic, racial, and socioeconomic information about citizens and the Department of Motor Vehicles list that is used as a starting point in the process. Once these data are linked to potential jurors, the study will follow the fate of those citizens through the creation of master lists, the summoning of jurors to the courthouse as panels for trial jury selection, and the composition of juries who actually try cases. Ultimately this research should provide information useful in validating the success of methods employed to satisfy the constitutionally required inclusion of diverse groups in the jury process or identify points at which the methods used to achieve the end might be improved.

Science in Law School Curricula

Project Personnel: Mara Merlino, Co-Principal Investigator
Ron Dillehay, Co-Principal Investigator

A concept paper seeking funding for a new project was submitted to the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC). This new project is designed to study the preparation of attorneys in the realm of science. The project focuses on the instruction that law school students receive concerning scientific evidence. A database of all American Bar Association accredited law schools was constructed, and the Deans of the schools are to be contacted in order to obtain information about the texts, casebooks, and readings that law school professors use to teach general evidence courses and courses specifically about scientific evidence. This survey of educational materials will help to provide a clear picture of how law students are being prepared to meet the growing demands of this area of law, and will serve as a foundation for subsequent research related to legal education.

From previous research conducted at the Center (see *Science in the Courtroom*, supra), it is clear that as science and technology advance, attorneys in a wide variety of practices are more frequently called upon to proffer scientific evidence. When proffering or ruling on the admissibility of scientific evidence or expert testimony, all legal professionals are guided by state and federal rules of evidence, statutes, and legal precedent. Several general standards governing the admissibility of scientific evidence exist among the states, the most prevalent of which are the “general acceptance” test established in *Frye v. United States* (1923), and the “sound methodology” standard articulated in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.* (1993).

GIFT FROM ANNETTE AND HARVEY WHITTEMORE

In December 1999 the Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies received a special gift of \$25,000 from Annette and Harvey Whittemore to use in its outreach and educational activities. This gift funds the Center’s Distinguished Speaker Series, which is listed and described below. In addition, this support provided for a series of colloquia between July, 1999 and June, 2000. A description of colloquia speakers and topics also follows the list of distinguished speakers below.

We thank the Whittemore family for supporting the Center’s goals. These funds enable the Center to perform two of its central missions: community outreach and the dissemination of scholarly research related to justice issues. Presentations by distinguished scholars from around the nation and by our own UNR faculty foster scholarship on justice issues among the UNR academic community and reach the public at large. As already indicated, the Annette and Harvey Whittemore gift has also made it possible to bring to the campus for the 1999-2000 academic year the following distinguished speakers from the United States and abroad:

ABOUT THE DISTINGUISHED SPEAKER SERIES

The Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies offers public lectures and colloquia for those at the

university and in the community with an interest in justice issues. The lectures, seminars, and colloquia sponsored by the Center are a forum for the dissemination of knowledge and the stimulation of ideas concerning justice. The speakers who are invited to lecture at these events are selected in response to the expressed interest of university faculty, graduate students, and others.

~ **Feb. 15, 2000: Ehud Sprinzak, Ph.D., “New Hopes About the Middle East Peace Process”**

Dr. Sprinzak is the Founding Dean of the Lauder School of Government, Policy, and Diplomacy at the Interdisciplinary Center in Hertzeliya, Israel’s first private university. Previously Dr. Sprinzak spent thirty years as a Professor of political Sciences at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Dr. Sprinzak also serves as a commentator for many radio and television programs and as a contributor to many publications in Israel, Europe, and the United States.

Dr. Sprinzak analyzed the meaning of breakthroughs in the Middle East peace negotiations between Israel and Syria. He presented information in recent developments and assessed the prospects for the successful completion of negotiations.

~ **Feb. 17, 2000: Prof. Richard Wiener, Ph.D., “The Juror’s Perspective: Assigning Punishment in First Degree Murder Trials”**

Dr. Wiener is the Director of the Applied Experimental Psychology Program at St. Louis University and is also an Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry at the same institution. Dr. Wiener is currently serving as the Editor of *Law and Human Behavior*, journal of the American Psychology-Law Society and as a member of many committees related to psychology and law.

Dr. Wiener addressed the topic of assigning punishment in first degree murder trials through a psychological approach to sentencing, relying on data collected at St. Louis University laboratories during the past five years.

~ **Mar. 6, 2000: David Wexler, J.D., “Therapeutic Jurisprudence: Using the Law to Promote Psychological and Physical Well-Being”**

Professor Wexler is the distinguished John D. Lyons Professor of Law and Professor of Psychology at the University of Arizona. In addition, he is the Director of the International Network on Therapeutic Jurisprudence at the University of Puerto Rico in San Juan. He has published several books related to the topic of therapeutic jurisprudence. Professor Wexler has also been a member of many committees dealing with the issues of mental health and the law.

Professor Wexler presented his views on the law as a potential therapeutic agent. Therapeutic jurisprudence has been defined as “the use of social science to study the extent to which a legal rule or practice promotes the psychological or physical well-being of the people it affects.” Therapeutic jurisprudence proposes that legal rules and procedures, and the roles of legal actors, are dynamic social forces which produce consequences that are sometimes therapeutic and sometimes pathogenic.

~ **Apr. 20, 2000: Neil Vidmar, Ph.D., “The ‘Scandalised’ American Jury”**

Dr. Vidmar was awarded the distinguished Russell M. Robinson II Professor of Law at Duke

University School of Law in 1996. He also holds a cross-appointment at Duke with the Department of Psychology. Dr. Vidmar's scholarly research includes an empirical approach to the study of law and deals with both civil and criminal law. His current projects include a study of the Dalkon Shield claims resolution process and an edited book comparing jury systems around the world.

Dr. Vidmar discussed the findings of empirical research on the decision-making processes of American juries. He argued that most of the claims about jury decision-making (i.e. civil juries are pro-plaintiff and anti-defendant, jurors are unable to understand or effectively consider complex evidence, etc.) are based in neither fact nor research. Dr. Vidmar presented a sample of the results of his current research on the topic, and concluded that while the American jury is not perfect in administering justice, it performs much better than its public image, and far better than any alternative.

~ **May 1, 2000: Eileen Barker, Ph.D., OBE, FBA, "God Ain't What She Used To Be: Spiritual Metamorphoses from the Hippie 1970s to the Dot.Com 1990s"**

Dr. Barker, Professor of Sociology with Special Reference to the Study of Religion, London School of Economics and Political Science, discussed how the sociology of religion is but one of the contenders in the battle to define and affect the fate of new religions and how it has finely honed theoretical and methodological weapons unmatched by other contenders.

ABOUT THE BROWN BAG COLLOQUIA

The Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies colloquium has addressed a wide spectrum of justice-related issues, from international justice to laws affecting student expression within schools today. Called "brown bag" colloquia because they are frequently held during the noon hour to accommodate the schedules of professionals and other community members, the colloquia cover a wide range of justice-related topics that appeal to diverse interests. The series included the following for 1999-2000:

~ **Sept. 8, 1999: Prof. James T. Richardson, Ph.D., J.D., "What Did Law Enforcement Learn from the Waco Tragedy?"**

Dr. Richardson, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Master of Judicial Studies Program at UNR, is a prominent international expert in the characteristics of minority religions, and he was a member of a team of scholars who consulted with the FBI following the Waco tragedy with respect to how the incident might have been handled more effectively on the part of law enforcement officials. He discussed his participation in these discussions, as well as the substantial organizational and procedural changes that have taken place within the FBI after the Waco incident.

~ **Sept. 29, 1999: Prof. Geoffrey K. Leigh, Ph.D., and Marilyn Smith, "Juvenile Violence and School Safety: Research and Assessment that is Helping Develop Community-Based Programs"**

Recent events in communities around the nation have led to concern about the needs of the country's youth. Dr. Leigh, Southern Cooperative Extension Office, Las Vegas, UNR, and Ms. Smith, Nevada Cooperative Extension Office, Elko, UNR, presented a summary of current research and

assessment conducted in Northern Nevada concerning violence prevention, school safety, and juvenile justice needs. They discussed the ways in which such research plays an essential role in establishing a foundation for community-based programs that are used as both intervention and prevention with Nevada youth. The presentation also provided an example of how the evaluation component of a program is used to add to the knowledge base regarding what works with juvenile offenders while simultaneously serving to enhance and improve existing programs in order to make a difference in the lives of youths and their families.

~ **Oct. 12, 1999: Prof. Gordon I. Zimmerman, Ph.D., “Communication Strategies for Judges”**

Dr. Zimmerman, Professor of Speech Communication at UNR, argued that the courtroom is a unique communication environment in which most interactions are adversarial and tightly governed, and in which most individuals (i.e. defendants, plaintiffs, witnesses, jurors) would rather not be. The Judge’s daily communication choices have a major effect on what is said and how people behave. Dr. Zimmerman’s presentation focused on three essential strategies that judges use in gathering information, controlling participants, making decisions, and eliciting public perceptions of fairness and justice within this unique setting.

~ **Nov. 10, 1999: Prof. David L. Harvey, Ph.D., “Chaos Theory and Its Implications for Social Scientific Research”**

Dr. Harvey, Professor of Sociology, UNR, addressed four basic goals: (1) to define what is meant by “Chaos Theory;” (2) to delineate three current approaches to the study of Chaos; (3) to use a simple modeling technique to demonstrate how chaotic phenomena evolve; and (4) to show how such techniques can be used to model Marx’s Tendency Law of the Falling Rate of Profit.

~ **Feb. 15, 2000: Ehud Sprinzak, Ph.D., “Muslim and Jewish Fundamentalist Violence: Some Comparative Perspectives”**

Dr. Sprinzak is the Founding Dean of the Lauder School of Government, Policy, and Diplomacy at the Interdisciplinary Center in Herzliya, Israel’s first private university. Dr. Sprinzak, a long-time student and observer of religious movements worldwide, discussed several comparative conclusions on the topic of religious fundamentalist violence.

~ **Feb. 17, 2000: Prof. Richard Wiener, Ph.D., “When is it Harassment? Judging Sexual Conduct at Work”**

Dr. Wiener is the Director of the Applied Experimental Psychology Program at St. Louis University and is also an Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry at the same institution. Dr. Wiener is currently serving as the Editor of Law and Human Behavior, journal of the American Psychology-Law Society and as a member of many committees related to psychology and law.

Judgments of harassment rely heavily on ambivalent sexism as a psychological concept. Dr. Wiener presented an evaluation of how workers use legal standards to judge claims of harassment.

~ **Feb. 29, 2000: Prof. Ken Peak, Ph.D., “The End of Racial Segregation in Public Schools: *Brown v. Board of Education*”**

Dr. Peak, Professor of Criminal Justice at UNR, presented background information about the people and circumstances involved in the landmark 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Topeka Board of Education*. The *Brown* decision, which ended legal racial segregation in America’s public schools and launched the modern civil rights movement, is felt to be among the most predominant decisions rendered by the U.S. Supreme Court.

~ **March 6, 2000: David Wexler, J.D., “Therapeutic Jurisprudence and Legal Professionals”**

Professor Wexler is the distinguished John D. Lyons Professor of Law and Professor of Psychology at the University of Arizona. In addition, he is the Director of the International Network on Therapeutic Jurisprudence at the University of Puerto Rico in San Juan. He has published several books related to the topic of therapeutic jurisprudence. Professor Wexler has also been a member of many committees dealing with the issues of mental health and the law and addressed the concept of therapeutic jurisprudence as applied to the activities of legal professionals.

Therapeutic jurisprudence focuses on the law’s impact on emotional life and psychological well-being. This perspective views the law itself (legal rules and procedures, and the roles of legal actors) as a potential therapeutic agent. Recent writing on the topic makes it clear that the approach is not substantively restricted to the area of mental health law, but rather a perspective on the law in general.

~ **April 20, 2000: Prof. Neil Vidmar, Ph.D., “Jury Systems Around the World: A Comparative Perspective”**

Dr. Vidmar was awarded the distinguished Russell M. Robinson II Professor of Law at Duke University School of Law in 1996. He also holds a cross-appointment at Duke with the Department of Psychology. Dr. Vidmar’s scholarly research includes an empirical approach to the study of law and deals with both civil and criminal law. His current projects include a study of the Dalkon Shield claims resolution process and an edited book comparing jury systems around the world.

Dr. Vidmar discussed empirical comparisons of more than 50 contemporary jury systems, giving particular emphasis on issues such as the abolition of peremptory challenges, jury composition, and pretrial prejudice.

~ **May 2, 2000: Professor Eileen Barker, Ph.D., OBE, FBA “Stepping Out of the Ivory Tower: Weapons the Sociology of Religion Can Bring to the Battles Over New Religions (‘Cults’)”**

Dr. Barker, Professor of Sociology with Special Reference to the Study of Religion, London School of Economics and Political Science, discussed how the sociology of religion is but one of the contenders in the battle to define and affect the fate of new religions and how it has finely honed theoretical and methodological weapons unmatched by other contenders.

~ **May 9, 2000: Professor Ted Sarbin, Ph.D., “Narratives in Emotion Life”**

Dr. Sarbin Professor Emeritus Psychology, U.C. Santa Cruz, discussed narratives of emotion life and its application to various academic and applied arenas, including social psychology and the law. He is very well known for his non-psychodynamic work on hypnosis, for his trenchant criticisms of the DSM categorical conception of “mental-illnesses”, especially schizophrenia, and for his active, critical participation on the False Memory Syndrome Committee.

PAPER SERIES

The Paper Series is published by the Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies; it is devoted to a wide variety of justice issues. In 1999 the Center distributed volume three of the series. Featured in the publication was an article entitled “Effects of Casino Gambling: A Multifaceted Issue,” by Professors B. Grant Stitt, Mark Nichols, and David Giacomassi. Also included in this edition was “Silenced Justice: Chile’s Haunting Memories of Seventeen Years of Dictatorship,” written by Professor Emma Sepulveda from the Foreign Languages and Literature Department at UNR. Please contact the Center if you would like a free copy of this or any of our back issues of the paper series.

SOCIAL JUSTICE RESEARCH JOURNAL

The journal of *Social Justice Research* provides an international multi-disciplinary forum for the study of justice in social systems and human affairs and is edited and managed at the Center. Published by Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, it is the only journal which is dedicated exclusively to the study of justice that deliberately incorporates approaches and views of various scientific disciplines. The cross-fertilization of research ideas and theories among the disciplines is one of its primary aims. The thematic scope of the journal ranges from topics regarding global issues, to social problems, to problems within institutions or smaller units, down to problems of personal interactions and subjective coping with experienced injustice. All domains of the study of justice and injustice are covered.

The topics covered in the most recent journal issues have been quite representative of the broad scope of research being conducted in the area of justice. The June 1999 issue consisted of an eclectic blend of justice research in different countries and at differing levels of analysis. The topics ranged from an examination of justice within reunified Germany, fairness in health care decision-making, the personal belief in a “Just World”, and an analysis of New Zealand’s no-fault accident compensation scheme. The September 1999 issue was similarly eclectic featuring such topics as individual evaluations on performance appraisal. The December 1999 volume was guest edited by UNR’s own Dr. Jim Richardson and was a Special Issue that dealt with various justice issues surrounding New Religious Movements. The March 2000 issue also covers many topics from perceptions of Croatian mixed tribunals to drug testing and procedural fairness.

Starting in January of 1999, Center Director Ronald Dillehay assumed full administrative responsibility for the journal. For the previous three years, Co-Editor Leo Montada, at the University of Trier in Germany, had been sharing the editorial responsibilities.

WEBSITE

The Center has recently remodeled its website and moved to a new URL. The new website, although still under construction, has been designed to provide information concerning the Center and to bring to light justice-related issues. The new site contains a description of Center activities and will contain issues relating to justice around the state, nation, and international arena. The site will be able to brief a person on Center activities, and it will be a valuable resource to those shopping for possible grant funding. Our new address is <http://www.unr.edu/justicestudies/>.

NEWSLETTER

Our last Newsletter was distributed in the Spring of 2000, and the next one is due out in mid-December. The Spring Newsletter included notification of our larger, new location, which is Room 114 of the National Judicial College Building in the West Wing. We had an open house May 12 to celebrate.

The newsletter also focused on some of the research activities currently being conducted at the Center. The studies range from judicial workloads, to science in the courtroom, to the effects of the MJS program on the personal and professional lives of judges who participate, to jury selection and elimination of prejudice. We reviewed our recent Educational and Outreach events and highlighted more to come. Useful Websites, Publication and Conference opportunities were indicated, along with a list of justice-related videos available for loan at GSCJS. Please contact the Center if you would like a free copy of this or any other issue of the Newsletter.

FOSTERING SCHOLARSHIP ON JUSTICE ISSUES

In addition to the publications and presentations listed above, Center staff have made significant contributions to scholarship on justice issues at UNR through the support of projects by affiliated faculty and research projects within the Center. In the past, faculty associated with the Center have received bibliographic assistance, as well as help in writing of proposals and the development of project budgets. Center staff have also facilitated the processing of grant proposals through the institutional review board, department chairs, deans, and the Office of Sponsored Projects, sometimes doing this processing themselves for principal investigators. Center staff are ready to assist faculty and graduate students with literature searches, LEXIS case law and statute searches, completion of funding agency forms, human subjects' protocols, and other related tasks in the broadly defined area of justice studies.

Center staff are required to “wear many hats”. This past year they have been and continue to be responsible for a multitude of duties including:

Research and Development: grant writing; literature searches on the Internet, LEXIS, and library data bases; writing annotated bibliographies; survey design and instrument development; training interviewers; and pilot testing

Survey Management: supervising interviewers; survey tracking; data collection, coding, cleaning, and analysis; report writing.

Editorial Assistance: providing assistance to the Director of the Center Ronald Dillehay, with the journal *Social Justice Research*.

Public Lectures and Colloquia: coordinating speakers, room availability, audio/visual equipment, and catering; setting up equipment and preparing rooms; scheduling and coordinating all activities relating to speakers (e.g., transportation, lodging, food); publicity for event, including creating flyers, posters, mailing flyers, and advertising on and off-campus.

Center Publications: creating and editing newsletters, the GSCJS Paper Series, Annual Report, Website, and other Center publications.

Clerical: general receptionist activities of the Center, including: receiving visitors, answering phones, typing, filing, data entry, correspondence, and mailing.

In addition to multi-tasking, Center Staff often during the past year worked long days and extra hours to meet the numerous deadlines that the Center is constantly confronted with in its efforts to facilitate and conduct justice research.

SPACE

We owe a great deal of gratitude to the Reynolds School of Journalism for housing the Center from its opening in 1993 until the beginning of 2000. The Center outgrew the three offices and small shared conference room in the Reynolds School of Journalism Building several years ago, and expanded to an office at the Nelson Building downtown. The Nelson Building’s remote location and relative isolation made full use of the facility difficult, particularly at night. Thankfully, in March of 2000, the Center moved to larger new facilities in The National Judicial College Building, suite 114. Find us by entering the West Wing. We now have more space for our staff, a small conference room/workshop for small meetings or for going over those data printouts, and a shared reception area with the Master of Judicial Studies Program.

FUTURE

As the Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies continues into the new fiscal year, we plan to pursue our mission: to stimulate and integrate theoretical and applied research on issues of social and interpersonal justice; to promote research on justice issues at the local, state, national, and international

levels; to offer and promote educational programs in justice studies; and to foster programs on justice that are of service to the community, the state, and the nation.

PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS OF GSCJS STAFF

Publications

Dahir, V., Polk, R., & Merlino, M.L. (1999). Juvenile and family court judges: The importance of “role” to an understanding of “workload”: An annotated bibliography. Reno, NV: National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

Davis, D., Follette, W.C., & Merlino, M.L. (1999). Seeds of rape: Female behavior is probative for females, definitive for males. Psychological expertise and criminal justice: A conference for psychologists and lawyers. (Pp. 101-140). Washington D.C.: American Psychological Association.

Dillehay, R.C., Barry-Gabier, P.J., & Dahir, V. (2000). La evolucion del jurado en los casos criminales: Una comparación psicosocial del jurado Americano y Español. Psicología Política, No. 20. 93-122.

Dillehay, R.C. (1999). Authoritarianism and jurors. In W.F. Abbott & J. Batt (Eds.), Handbook of jury research. Philadelphia, PA: American Law Institute/American Bar Association.

Dillehay, R.C., & Nietzel, M.T. (1999). Prior jury service. In W.F. Abbott & J. Batt (Eds.), Handbook of jury research. Philadelphia, PA: American Law Institute/American Bar Association.

Dobbin, S.A., Gatowski, S.I., Merlino, M.L., & Dahir, V. (2000). The Results of Pilot Research Aimed at Expanding the Scope and Utility of Judicial Workload Studies in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases. Permanency Planning for Children Department, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.

Merlino, M.L., Dahir, V., & Dillehay, R.C. (2000). Master of Judicial Studies Program Evaluation: Final Report. Submitted to the State Justice Institute, Alexandria, VA and the Master of Judicial Studies Program, Reno, NV.

Nietzel, M.T., Dillehay, R.C., & Abbott, W.F. (1999). Legal surveys. In W.F. Abbott & J. Batt (Eds.), Handbook of jury research. Philadelphia, PA: American Law Institute/American Bar Association.

Presentations

Dahir, V. (2000). Ku Klux Klan and the Internet: New social movement or same 'book', different cover? Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, San Diego, CA, March.

Dahir, V., Merlino, M.L., Dobbin, S.A., Gatowski, S.I., Richardson, J.T., & Ginsburg, G.P. (1999). A clash of cultures: When diverse disciplines meet in the legal arena. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association, Chicago, IL, May.

Dobbin, S.A., Gatowski, S.I., Richardson, J.T., Ginsburg, G.P., Merlino, M.L., & Dahir, V. (1999). Judging science: Results of a national survey of judges about Daubert and scientific evidence. Paper presented at the joint meetings of the American Psychology-Law Society and the European Society and Law Association, Dublin, Ireland, July.

Gatowski, S.I., Dobbin, S.A., Merlino, M.L., Dahir, V., & Dillehay, R.C. (2000). The role of the juvenile and family court judge in context: The importance of judicial role in studies of judicial workload. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association National Conference, Miami, FL, May.

Gatowski, S.I., Merlino, M.L., Dobbin, S.A., Ginsburg, G.P., Richardson, J.T., & Dahir, V. (1999). Surveying difficult populations: Lessons learned from a national survey of judges. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Law & Society Association, Chicago, IL, May.

Gatowski, S.I., Dobbin, S.A., Merlino, M.L., Dahir, V., & Dillehay, R.C. (2000). The role of the juvenile and family court judge in context: The importance of judicial role in studies of judicial workload. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association National Conference, Miami, FL, May.

Gatowski, S.I., Dobbin, S.A., Richardson, J.T., Ginsburg, G.P., Merlino, M., & Dahir, V. (1999). Defining science from the bench: Results of a national survey of state trial court judges. Invited paper presented as part of a panel entitled "Designating Evidence as Science, Technical or Specialized Knowledge: Implications for Admissibility." Joint meetings of the American Psychology-Law Society and the European Society and Law Association, Dublin, Ireland, July.

Merlino, M.L., & Tiemann, H.A. (2000). Sex role stereotypes and severity of sentence for male vs. male defendants. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, San Diego, CA, March.

Merlino, M.L., & Tiemann, H.A. (2000). “Self-defensiveness” and gender characteristics: The impact of masculine or feminine classification on self-concept. Paper Presented at *Toward a Science of Consciousness “Tucson 2000.”* Tucson, AZ, April.

Tiemann, H.A. & Merlino, M.L. (2000). Factors influencing voting on Colorado’s 1998 Medical Marijuana Amendment. Poster presented at the annual meeting of the Rocky Mountain Psychological Association, Tucson, AZ, April.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS
OF GSCJS FACULTY ASSOCIATES

(*Note: Faculty Associate is underlined)

Publications

Anderson, P., Daugherty, R., Kops, G., & Kravitz, M. (1999). School law issues in Nevada. Eau Claire, WI: National Business Institute.

Chaires, R., & Lentz, S. (2000). Racial profiling- 1619 to 2000: Rhetoric, Cops, and the irrelevancy of law. In Angel, Correia, Lentz, & Leone (Eds.), Filling the gap: Essential readings in criminal justice, 2nd ed. Prospect Heights, IL: Waveland.

Chaires, R., & Lentz, S. (1999). Teaching courts: Some curriculum and pedagogy perspectives. Courts and justice (2nd Ed.). Prospect Heights, IL: Waveland.

Daugherty, R. (2001). Special education: A summary of legal requirements, terms, and trends. Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc., *forthcoming*.

Daugherty, R. (2000). Teen suicide: school liability and selected interventions. Education Law Reporter, forthcoming.

Dobbin, S.A., Gatowski, S.I., Merlino, M.L., & Dahir, V. (2000). The Results of Pilot Research Aimed at Expanding the Scope and Utility of Judicial Workload Studies in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases. Permanency Planning for Children Department, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.

Dobbin, S.A. & Gatowski, S.I. (1999). A Judge's Deskbook on the Basic Philosophies of Science. State Justice Institute.

Giacopassi, D., Nichols, M., & Stitt, B.G. (2000). Attitudes of community leaders in new casino jurisdictions regarding casino gambling's effect on crime and quality of life. Journal of Gambling Studies, 15(2), 123-147.

Giacopassi, D., Nichols, M., & Stitt, B.G. (1999). Effects of casino gambling: a multifaceted issue. Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies Paper Series, 3, 1-9.

Giacopassi, D., Nichols, M., & Stitt, B. G. (1999). How do casinos affect communities? Business Perspectives, 11(4), 23-27.

Glensor, R., Peak, K., & Stitt, B.G. (1999). Ethical Dilemmas in community oriented policing and problem solving. Police Quarterly, 1(3), 19-34.

Hurst, H., III. (1999). Juvenile court as we enter the millennium. Juvenile and Family Court Journal.

Packham, John, & the NHA Nurse Task Force. (2000). The Nursing Workforce and Nursing Education in Nevada. Reno, NV: Nevada Hospital Association, *forthcoming*.

Packham, John. (1999). Health Care Education in Nevada. Report Prepared for the 70th Nevada State Legislature in Accordance with S.B. 385, 1997 Session. Reno, NV: University and Community College System of Nevada System Administration Office.

Richardson, J.T. (2000). Discretion and discrimination in legal cases involving controversial religious groups and accusations of ritual abuse. In R. Ahdar (ed.), Law and religion. Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishers.

Richardson, J.T. (2000). Law, social control, and minority religions. In P. Cote (ed.), Chercheurs de dieux dans l'espace public (Frontier Religions in the Public Space). Ottawa: University of Ottawa Press.

Richardson, J.T. (2000). Minority religions, prisoners, and the Religious Freedom Restoration Act: A review of recent cases and critiques. In C. Barrigar & D. Sinacore-Guinn (Eds.), Religion, pluralism, and the law: Studies in global perspective, vol. 5, in McGill Studies in Religion Series. Atlanta: Scholars Press, 2000.

Siegel, R. (2000). Nevada among the states: converging public policies. Nevada Historical Quarterly, *forthcoming*.

Seigel, R. (2000). Nevada among the states: converging public policies. To appear in Herzik, E. et al., (Eds.). Nevada: The new millennium. Kendall-Hunt Publishers, *forthcoming*.

Siegel, R. (2000). The right to work: core minimum obligations of Nation-States. Chapman, A. Economic and social human rights: Core minimum obligations of Nation-States. University of Pennsylvania Press, *forthcoming*.

Weinberg, L., with Rapoport, D. (2000). Violence and democracy. London: Frank Cass & Co. Ltd., *forthcoming*.

Weinberg, L. with Lloyd, R., & Francis, E. (1999). Courts under threat. Terrorism and Political Violence, 11(2), 93-110.

Weinberg, L., with Eubank, W., & Rapoport, D. (1999). Political violence and Democratic Party systems. International Review of Sociology, 9(2), 161-175.

Weinberg, L., with Eubank, W. (1999). Terrorism and the shape of things to come. Terrorism and Political Violence, 11(4), 95-105.

Presentations

Chaires, R. (2000). The Supreme Court, black holes, time warps, and alternate universes: the quantum jurisprudence of the Rehnquist Court. Presented at the annual meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, New Orleans, LA, March.

Chaires, R. (1999). The drug war 2010: Four visions. Presented at the annual conference of the Western and Pacific Association of Criminal Justice Educators, Reno, NV, November.

Chaires, R. (1999). The second force and the rise of the American religious police. Paper presented at the annual conference of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Orlando, FL, March.

Chaires, R. (1999). Star Trek as a pedagogical vehicle for teaching law and social justice. Paper presented at the annual conference of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, Orlando, FL, March.

Daugherty, R. (2000). Addressing legal issues of school violence. Paper presented at the Education Law Association Winter Conference, Lake Tahoe, NV, March.

Dobbin, S.A., Gatowski, S.I., Richardson, J.T., Ginsburg, G.P., Merlino, M.L., & Dahir, V. (1999). Judging science: Results of a national survey of judges about Daubert and scientific evidence. Paper presented at the joint meetings of the American Psychology-Law Society and the European

Society and Law Association, Dublin, Ireland, July.

Gatowski, S.I., Dobbin, S.A., Merlino, M.L., Dahir, V., & Dillehay, R.C. (2000). The role of the juvenile and family court judge in context: The importance of judicial role in studies of judicial workload. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association National Conference, Miami, FL, May.

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Gatowski, S.I., Merlino, M.L., Dobbin, S.A., Ginsburg, G.P., Richardson, J.T., & Dahir, V. (1999). Surveying difficult populations: Lessons learned from a national survey of judges. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Law & Society Association, Chicago, IL, May.

Weinberg, L., with Eubank, W. (1999). Democratic institutions and political violence: Presidential versus Parliamentary executives. A paper presented at the twenty-second annual scientific meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology, Amsterdam, July.

Training/Workshops

Dobbin, S.A., & Gatowski, S.I. (1999). Scientific evidence and the law. Presented at The National Judicial College, Reno, NV, June.

Gamble, D. (1999). Special issues in juvenile probation. Presented in Las Vegas, NV, May.

Gamble, D. (1999). Dispositional alternatives for the juvenile offender. Presented in Las Vegas, NV, March.

Gatowski, S.I., & Dobbin, S.A. (1999). Science in the court: Judicial reflection on the admissibility of scientific evidence. Presented at a meeting of the American Judicature Society, Hilton Head, SC., March.

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Professor Emeritus Carl Backman-Department of Sociology, UNR

Professor Richard Bjur-Department of Pharmacology, UNR

Professor Robert Chaires-Department of Criminal Justice, UNR

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“Thus we cannot invoke the necessity of order to force people’s wills. That would be turning the problem on its head. Not that we must have order to govern well; rather, we must govern well to achieve the only order that has any meaning. Order does not reinforce justice; justice gives its certitude to order.”

-- Albert Camus