

Memorandum

To: John Frederick, Provost

From: Jim Richardson

Re: Proposal for Center for Justice and Judicial Studies

December 18, 2002

Here is the proposal that you requested for a new Center for Justice and Judicial Studies. Thank you for the few extra days allowed to complete the proposal. I believe that it is in proper order. Please let me know if there are any problems with your receiving it.

This proposal was developed over the fall through the work of many people. I would particularly like to thank members of the steering committee for their dedicated service. Included on that committee that Ron and I co-chaired were Grant Stitt, Susan Lentz, and Matt Leone of the CJ department, Rich Siegel, Political Science, Bill Dressel, NJC president and William Brunson of the NJC, Judge David Mitchell, Jim Toner and Mary Mentaberry of the NCJFCJ, Mike Havercamp from Human Development and Family Studies and Cooperative Extension, Dick Bjur, VP for Research Office, Richard Daugherty, Educational Leadership, and Tom Nickels, Philosophy, John Dobra, Economics, Elizabeth Francis, English and Judicial Studies, Jerry Ginsburg, Judicial Studies, and Bryan Edelman, Ph.D. student in Social Psychology. Other people also helped in various ways, through attending meetings or communicating ideas via email, by phone or in person. We also had some undergraduate and graduate students in justice areas review drafts of the proposal, and are pleased to report that they all reacted enthusiastically.

There has been great enthusiasm for this project, as evidenced by the number of participants in meetings we have held, as well as the innumerable emails and other communications we have received during the course of proposal development. Working on the proposal has already fostered an exchange of knowledge among the many faculty and others on the campus who are interested in justice issues.

The proposal itself is 10 pages long, as required by your guidelines. We have taken the liberty of attaching some appendices that will allow those readers less familiar with some entities involved with the proposal to better inform themselves. I hope this is acceptable.

Thank you again for this opportunity. I wish you and the members of the UPC well in evaluating this and the other proposals. Please let me know if you need more information.

Happy Holidays!

PROPOSAL FOR CENTER FOR JUSTICE AND JUDICIAL STUDIES

INTRODUCTION

The University of Nevada, Reno, has a configuration of justice related organizational entities and programs unique in the world. These include the Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies, the Judicial Studies M.A. and Ph.D. programs for trial judges, the National Judicial College, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, and a broad consortium of University faculty who are involved in justice related areas. These entities jointly propose the establishment of a new Center for Justice and Judicial Studies. The new Center will coordinate and capitalize on the extraordinary justice related resources at UNR in order to advance knowledge about justice, its practices, and risks and resistance to its establishment. We see this as a crucial area of study in this century of multifaceted globalization and the changes and tensions that it unavoidably generates. The new Center will marshal existing resources, create a collaborative interdisciplinary faculty to imagine justice issues for the 21st century, and foster powerful intellectual exchanges on campus concerning justice issues. Given its unique resources, Center will be in a prime position to attract external funding and to provide service and guidance at the local, national and international levels in an area of great importance and potential for growth.

We already have a solid basis for this objective, but coordination through a Center is necessary to capitalize on it. The Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies (GSCJS) has generated research and provided public service in justice for a decade. The Judicial Studies (JS) program already offers the master's and Ph.D. degrees to trial judges, thereby promoting teaching, research, and service in the justice area. The National Judicial College (NJC) and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ), two autonomous, internationally known and unique entities, will be partners in the new Center. The NJC and the NCJFCJ, both of which are already involved in remarkable cooperation and collaboration with the University, are leaders in the education of judges and other court personnel in the United States and elsewhere. They bring thousands of court personnel to the campus each year and influence judicial systems around the world through innovative program development and course offerings. They also co-sponsor with UNR the JS degree program for trial judges that has operated successfully for 16 years at the University. The consortium of interested faculty from various UNR units includes many who have taught, investigated, and provided guidance in justice areas for many years. Thus, the foundation on which the proposed Center will be built already exists. Over time we also expect coordination with other entities such as UNLV's Boyd School of Law and other external entities.

The Center, built around the over-arching theme of justice, will emphasize the Land Grant status of the University, focusing on teaching, research, and public service in the justice area for the State of Nevada and the nation. The Center will strive to be known regionally, nationally, and internationally for its educational programs, its research capabilities, and its multi-faceted service and outreach functions, building on the reputations of the strong justice related programs that already exist here. The new Center will serve to focus attention on justice related questions and issues that are arising in the context of a post-9/11 world. Concerns about justice should be paramount, as our nation and the world consider how to maintain security and social order in the new crisis-oriented world that involves threats of terrorism as a daily fact of life.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE CENTER

University Units

Several dozen University faculty already participate in activities of the GSCJS or the JS program (see appendices), and others have expressed interest in the proposed Center activities since word of this effort has spread around campus. Included are faculty from Criminal Justice, Sociology, Psychology, Political Science, English, History, Philosophy, Speech, Anthropology, Speech Communication and Theater, English, Foreign Language and Literature, Economics, Managerial Sciences, Accounting, Environment and Resource Sciences, Applied Economics and Statistics, Educational Leadership, Human Development and Family Studies, Social Work, Counseling and Educational Leadership, Health Ecology, Pharmacology, Psychiatry, Education and Health Services Outreach, as well as Cooperative Extension and the Library.

These faculty teach and research many areas related to justice, including human rights, privacy versus security, religious freedom, terrorism and violence, peace studies, the death penalty, jury functioning, penology, learning disabilities, moral development, judicial training, legal writing, alternative dispute resolution, law and economics, health ethics, business ethics, race and ethnicity, deviance, gender, the sociology, social psychology, and psychology of law, intellectual property, law and literature, environmental justice and resource management, education law, international war crimes and tribunals, health and the law, and drug use and treatment. In addition, expressions of interest in formal or informal relationships with the proposed Center have been received from specific University programs, including the Social Psychology doctoral program, Criminal Justice, Political Science, the Sanford Center for Aging, Philosophy, Economics, the College of Education, and from Judicial Studies and the GSCJS.

The Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies, which reports to the Vice-President for Research, has been in operation for 10 years. The GSCJS has earned a reputation for creative quality research related to the operation of justice systems, as well as innovative programming on justice related topics offered to the campus, the local area and the State of Nevada. It has been involved in collaborative research with the NJC and the NCJFCJ, and more is currently being planned. It has received research funding from a number of sources within Nevada and also nationally. External funders include the Federal Judicial Center, the State Justice Institute and National Science Foundation. See Attachment A for lists of GSCJS research and outreach activities, funding sources, Faculty Associates, and advisory board memberships. Both the GSCJS and the JS programs are located in a suite of offices in the west wing of The National Judicial College, in newly refurbished quarters which are adequate for initial location the proposed new Center.

As part of its educational mission, the Grant Sawyer Center regularly provides internships, practica, and supervised research experience for undergraduate students majoring in psychology, criminal justice, and other departments, as well as graduate students in social psychology. Students have been incorporated into ongoing activities on existing research or have undertaken individual project under staff guidance. Examples of individual projects are the study of victim impact statements during the sentencing phase of capital trials; variations in the structure of voir dire in criminal cases; the systematic analysis of voir dire in capital cases; and some consequences of United States Supreme Court decisions on use of scientific evidence in the

courtroom. Undergraduate and graduate students also participate as research assistants on Center projects. Typically hired for specific purposes, their activities are varied and depend on project research needs as well as student talent and experience. Several undergraduate students who gained experiences of these various kinds at the Center have gone on to law school or graduate study in social psychology and other social sciences after graduation.

The Judicial Studies (JS) program is presently one of the largest graduate programs on campus, with nearly 100 students. The program offers graduate degrees to trial judges from a majority of the states and some foreign countries, in conjunction with the NJC and NCJFCJ. This program, which began in the College of Extended Studies but is moving to the Graduate School next June 30, has been successful at securing external funding (over \$1.5 million to date) and in producing quality graduates. Two-thirds of the 90 master's graduates have had their required theses published in law reviews or professional journals, and nearly 90% of graduates have become involved themselves in continuing judicial education programs around the country. A number of Nevada judges participate in the program, although most judges seeking degrees are from outside the state, coming here for courses. See Attachment B for a list of JS National Advisory Board members, University faculty and others involved in teaching and serving on thesis and dissertation committees, and a list of thesis topics and place of publication of the theses.

The Social Psychology doctoral program, which is administered by a committee of faculty from three colleges and several departments, reports effective June 30, 2003, to the Graduate Dean. The program, which has existed since 1967, has produced over 50 Ph.D., and currently enrolls 25-30 Ph.D. students, about half of whom specialize in social psychology and law. Some of these students serve as research assistant (RAs) at the GSCJS, doing research and also developing dissertation topics in the justice area. This proposal assumes the continuation of this mutually beneficial relationship.

The Criminal Justice department has an active faculty with many interests related to the new Center. CJ faculty have been involved in GSCJS activities, giving presentations and serving on its advisory board. Some CJ faculty also have been involved in the Judicial Studies program, teaching courses and serving on graduate committees. CJ has recently gained approval for a master's level degree, and there is considerable interest in participating in an interdisciplinary Ph.D. program, which will be facilitated with development of the new interdisciplinary Center.

Political Science faculty have many interests related to justice. PS has identified as one of its graduate education and research specialties over the next decade the fields of political violence, repression, and human rights issues. Faculty members are also working in the areas of recidivism and incarceration, as well as environmental policy and law. The department is interested in collaboration with the proposed Center as a way to strengthen its programs, as well as contribute to the broad development of justice related research and teaching at the University.

The Economics department is developing a pre-law track for undergraduates that would be facilitated by a relationship with the proposed Center. The Philosophy department has recently entered into a joint pre-law program with Criminal Justice, and is also interested in developing its capabilities in the philosophy of law and ethics. The department wants to work with the proposed Center as a way to promote these interests.

The College of Education offers areas of study that support the furtherance of justice. Two departments offer law/justice and philosophical foundations courses. Educational Leadership offers courses regarding educational policy and ethics and federal and state legal issues. The Curriculum and Instruction Department offers programs of study emphasizing literacy and special education and Counseling and Educational Psychology offers course work in human growth and development, group dynamics, and counseling courses specific to multiculturalism.

The Sanford Center is involved in its own effort to develop a Center proposal dealing with the aged, but also is interested in being involved with the Center proposed herein for several reasons, including the growing interest in “elderlaw,” which is a term referring to the legal issues raised by the growing proportion of aged citizens in our nation.

Current fruitful justice related relationships that already exist (between the GSCJS and the Social Psychology Doctoral program, and between the Judicial Studies program and the GSCJS, the NJC and NCJFCJ, and the CJ faculty) and those possibilities mentioned above afford excellent opportunities for the Center to generate great synergy in the justice area at the University.

The National Judicial College

Since 1963 The National Judicial College has provided educational and professional development opportunities to over 58,000 judges worldwide. From limited jurisdiction judges to U.S. Supreme Court justices, attendees from all areas of the judicial system have benefitted from the very best in judicial education. More than 2,000 foreign judges from over 150 countries have received training at the College, as have a number of appellate, Native American tribal judges, military judges, court administrators and other court personnel. NJC also currently has an office in Moscow, operating under a Russian-American Judicial Partnership, to assist judges of the former Soviet Union in their efforts to establish the rule of law. In doing this important work, NJC employs 52 full-time employees and an average of 300 faculty members annually (primarily volunteer judges) from throughout the United States. See www.judges.org for more information and Attachment C for a list of the NJC Board of Trustee membership.

The National Judicial College houses technology-enhanced classrooms, a 75,000-volume law library, a modern auditorium and seminar rooms. An extensive addition was completed in 1999, thanks to matching contributions of \$4 million each from the State of Nevada and the Donald W. Reynolds Foundation. The addition includes distance education facilities, a state-of-the-art model courtroom, a computer lab and offices of the Donald W. Reynolds National Center for Courts and Media. Today the College's programs number more than 50, with enrollment reaching over 3,000 annually. After a temporary downturn in participation of judges in its program following the 9/11 tragedy, the NJC is back on course with full enrollments in its courses, and resources being used to develop new programming in the post 9/11 environment. The College serves judges from throughout the United States, offering an educational experience designed to improve judicial performance and to enhance personal and professional development.

The NJC works with a number of UNR programs and faculty, and is interested in developing more mutually beneficial ties with campus programs. It helped establish and is a co-sponsor of the Judicial Studies degree program, and it has co-sponsored various programs with the GSCJS, as well. The NJC is working on relationships with the Reynolds School of Journalism to make better use of its new state-of-the-art Courts and the Media Center.

A number of University faculty have been involved in programs of the NJC, developing courses and teaching judges. Also, University faculty have been involved in research associated with the NJC. Of special note is the recent large study on the use of science in the courtroom. This project was done by the GSCJS and the Judicial Studies program, funded mainly by the State Justice Institute, with assistance from the Federal Judicial Center, the NJC and the NCJFCJ. (See www.unr.edu/bench for the widely used Benchbook developed from this research.)

NJC is interested in jointly developing programming with University faculty in other areas, including law and justice issues related to homeland security and the war on terrorism, as well as in the area of recidivism and diversionary programs to incarceration. Some NJC staff members also serve as Faculty Associates for the GSCJS and as members of graduate committees for Judicial Studies students. This support is essential to the success of the JS program.

The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

The NCJFCJ is also well known, and is the leading center for innovation in the area of family and juvenile courts in the United States. The NCJFCJ, founded in 1937, is the oldest and largest membership organization with participation from courts across the country and much of the world. Some 25,000 judges and other juvenile and family court personnel are trained yearly in its conferences and programs either sponsored, co-sponsored, or supported by NCJFCJ. A number of these programs convene in Reno, but the majority are off-site. In addition to the large number of training and continuing education activities, NCJFCJ is active in the formulation of standards, policy recommendations, and model legislation. NCJFCJ is also an active publishing house, producing regular periodicals and monographs focused on juvenile and family justice. NCJFCJ has active committees dedicated to issues in its field, e. g., alcohol and substance abuse, minority overrepresentation, ethics, mental health, rural courts and metropolitan courts. See www.ncjfcj.org for more information and Attachment D for officers and members of the NCJFCJ Board of Trustees.

While the NJC and NCJFCJ are both distinguished judicial organizations, the organizations are separate and distinct, even though both collaborate on several fronts. The work of the NCJFCJ concentrates on delinquency, status offenses, child abuse and neglect, adoption, divorce, custody, family violence and other issues related to families, youth and children. The NCJFCJ also trains non-judge personnel, including attorneys, probation, law enforcement, and dependency workers.

The NCJFCJ, housed the Continuing Education Building which it helped raise funds to build, has over 90 full-time employees in Reno, located now not only on campus but also in two different locations in downtown Reno. (Having its staff in different locations is a problem that the University needs to help the NCJFCJ resolve.) The NCJFCJ also has 25 staff people at the National Center for Juvenile Justice in Pittsburgh, PA, where it has been located since 1973.

Considerable research capability is also being developed at the Reno sites, particularly in its Permanency Planning division. This research is funded by a combination of federal, state, and private funding sources. The research mainly focuses on evaluation of model court programs in various areas of family and juvenile law, but also in court and child welfare processes, alternative dispute resolution, judicial workload and court performance measures, representation practice, and related areas. The NCJFCJ seeks its own funding and has an impressive track

record of partnering with other justice related organizations to conduct research and to convene professional conferences (e.g., The American Bar Association, the National Center for State Courts, the National District Attorney's Association, the National Association of Child Welfare Administration). These activities already benefit the University in many ways.

The NCJFCJ has done research through the GSCJA, and is interested in developing more ongoing cooperative research with the GSCJS and other University entities. The NCJFCJ has been successful in obtaining external funding (some \$16 million in the past year), and hires a number of UNR graduate and undergraduate students to work in its research and educational programs. The NCJFCJ has hired three recent Ph.D. graduates from the University's Social Psychology doctoral program, for example.

The NCJFCJ is one of the founding co-sponsors of the Judicial Studies program and has been strongly supportive of this innovative program. Its involvement has been essential to the program's success. NCJFCJ programming has involved many faculty from UNR in recent years, including from the Medical School, Counseling and Educational Psychology, Speech, Communication and Theater, the Center for Application of Substance Abuse Technology, Social Work, Criminal Justice, Sociology, the GSCJS, and others. Some NCJFCJ staff serve as Faculty Associates with the GSCJS and as Graduate Faculty members who serve on committees for Judicial Studies students. Some also offer lectures in the team-taught Social Psychology doctoral program core courses, as well as other UNR courses.

Boyd School of Law and Legal Education Opportunities

The Boyd School of Law, established three years ago at UNLV, offers legal education for Nevada citizens and others. With the decision to establish the Law School there also has been interest in offering legal education courses in northern Nevada. Law School Dean Dick Morgan has indicated an interest in working on this matter, but has understandably focused his attention on achieving ABA accreditation. It appears that accreditation is assured early next year, and, if this occurs, then conversations about law classes in northern Nevada can begin. Assuming that resources can be found, it is conceivable that such offerings could be available within a few years. Having this possible new professional program develop through the proposed Center for Justice and Judicial Studies would make considerable sense, given the legal related educational experience already available through the Judicial Studies program and other justice oriented programs that may be associated with the Center.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

As has been described, considerable administrative resources are already dedicated to justice and judicial studies on the University campus. Presently on campus are the GSCJS, the JS program, and the Social Psychology Doctoral Program, as well as the large independent entities, the NJC and NCJFCJ, not to mention departments such as Criminal Justice and Political Science, which have a heavy emphasis on justice related topics. Given this situation, it is not anticipated that there will be a large initial requirement for resources to establish the Center for Justice and Judicial Studies. What is required is more coordination and resource sharing.

We recommend designating the current organizational structure of the GSCJS, with some modest augmentations, as the focal point of the new Center. The GSCJS already serves as a major center

of interest on campus for justice related research and outreach, and could expand this role to coordinate an expansion of justice related offerings at the University. (See Attachment E.)

The new Center director will require an initial half-time appointment, with the other half time in a department with a major interest in justice issues. (Ron Dillehay, current GSCJS director, retires June 30, 2003; thus a new director will be needed.) A full-time classified position will be needed (currently the GSCJS is budgeted for a half-time position), and three additional 12 month RAs are needed in the new Center. (Currently, the GSCJS has five RA positions.) An assistant director is also needed who would be faculty in a participating UNR department and receive a modest stipend for this service. Also recommended is a half time development officer to assist in locating funding support for the Center. See Attachment F for a tentative proposed budget.

The director of the new Center will be assisted by a local advisory board of representatives of the major participating entities, as well as a state-wide and national advisory board that will represent major constituencies served by the new Center. The local board will advise concerning the day-to-day operation of the new Center, and will engage, in conjunction with the state and national boards, in long-term planning to prioritize and implement plans laid out above.

SPECIFIC PROPOSALS TO BE CONSIDERED OR IMPLEMENTED

Specific proposals to be considered or implemented by the Center during its first year of operation are discussed below. Priorities will be established and new programs implemented as resources allow. The proposals are organized by area of responsibility of Land Grant institutions.

Teaching: Possible new degree programs and other offerings

1. Pre-law programs:

Several pre-law programs already exist at UNR and others are planned. The Center could help coordinate such programs and facilitate a more interdisciplinary approach, making the pre-law experience more well-rounded. Departments already involved with such programs (and working with this proposal) include Political Science, Criminal Justice, Philosophy, and Economics.

2. Undergraduate Programs in the Justice Area:

A broadly interdisciplinary undergraduate minor in Justice Studies will be developed, drawing on available courses. A set of courses defined as a minor will complement several undergraduate majors on campus, and offer our undergraduates valuable options. The Justice Studies minor can be developed into a major, if demand warrants. Also, developing courses in the growing area of Alternative Dispute Resolution processes could be useful to students in a variety of fields.

3. Graduate Programs in the Justice Area:

A number of new interdisciplinary graduate degree programs can be offered in the justice area. The Center will assist Criminal Justice with its new master's degree through helping make available courses in other departments, as well as furnish faculty assistance with this program. There is interest as well in developing an interdisciplinary master's level offering in Justice Studies (not to be confused with the JS program for trial judges). Also, graduate level courses in Alternative Dispute Resolution can be of value to several graduate programs.

There is strong interest in adding related interdisciplinary doctoral specialities in Justice Studies to complement the new Ph.D. in Judicial Studies. There has been discussion for years of developing a multi-track doctoral level degree in Justice Studies, including possible specialities in Criminal Justice or Justice Administration. This can be accomplished soon, under auspices of the new Center. New doctoral offerings will fit the goal of the University to become better known as a research university. Doctoral students in Justice Studies will be involved in research and grant activity, as well as serve as assistants in justice courses and have internships with the NJC and NCJFCJ. Having more doctoral students will facilitate obtaining research grants in justice areas.

4. Degree Programs and Other Offerings with NJC and NCJFCJ:

Other degree programs can be offered in conjunction with the NJC and the NCJFCJ, as is the Judicial Studies program for trial judges. A joint degree in Court Administration has been discussed and other areas are worth exploring as well. Establishing closer ties with the NJC and NCJFCJ through the proposed Center would facilitate jointly sponsored offerings, including self-sustaining non-degree short courses for justice system professionals using University faculty. If a relationship is worked out with the Boyd School of Law, both the NJC and NCJFCJ will be involved because of their vast experience with justice related education.

5. Continuing Education in the Justice Area:

The GSCJS regularly offers continuing education credits for justice professionals (judges and attorneys) for programs that warrant such a designation. Other opportunities exist for continuing education training in the justice area. The College of Extended Studies also does such training, and has expressed a willingness to work with the new Center to develop offerings in this area. Continuing education courses are especially well-adapted for distance education technology. These offerings can be revenue generators, as well as play a service role for the Center.

B. Research

1. The proposed Center will have a major goal of facilitating research in justice related areas, both theoretical and applied. Significant funding is available from a number of agencies focused on justice issues, and special attention will be paid to areas for which external funding is available through federal, state, or private sources. The GSCJS currently produces considerable information on funding sources in justice areas, and assists faculty working on proposals in justice areas. The new Center would continue this assessment of funding opportunities, including those available because of the shift of federal priorities toward homeland security and crisis management. Also, the proposed Center would furnish needed pre and post-award infrastructure to facilitate grant activity. Assisting faculty with submission of grants, as well as with the administration of the grant budgets after awards are received, are needed functions which the new Center could perform.

2. The new Center will work with both the NJC and the NCJFCJ to obtain funding for more joint projects that contribute to the solution of problems arising in the justice system, as has been done with the research on use of science in the courtroom. If joint research projects are fostered then attention will have to be paid to such issues as Indirect Cost Recovery percentages and divisions if work is done jointly, meaning that some mutually agreeable arrangements will have to be made in jointly sponsored research with these two independent entities.

The GSCJS also has done work for the NCJFCJ through a sub-contracting mechanism in order to do research for which the NCJFCJ had obtained funding. This way of working together could grow and be expanded to include the NJC. Another cooperative research possibility derives from the fact that many program grants obtained by the NJC and NCJFCJ now require a significant evaluation component. The GSCJS is uniquely situated in terms of previous evaluation research experience and capabilities to accomplish such evaluations. Such projects offer opportunities for support for graduate students, as well as valuable educational experiences for them.

Both the NJC and NCJFCJ will be involved in offering justice related research jobs and internships to both graduate and undergraduate students at the University, something that is already being done, particularly with the NCJFCJ. The NJC has expressed interest during the process of developing this proposal in also offering opportunities to students and mentoring them on the functioning of judicial systems. If these opportunities develop, then attention will need to be paid to how such students obtain fee waivers, particularly if they are from out of state. (Graduate students who work for the University obtain fee waivers as part of the compensation.)

3. The proposed Center will build on the research that has been done by the GSCJS and other University entities with Nevada state agencies, doing research of various kinds to assist those agencies in accomplishing their responsibilities. Research has been done by GSCJS personnel with the Nevada Supreme Court on such issues as mandatory court-annexed arbitration, gender bias in the courts, as well as racial and ethnic bias. Research has been done with district attorneys on the process of decisions to seek the death penalty, and with courts on the proper functioning of grand juries. External funding has been obtained for specific projects conducted by the GSCJS, and GSCJS personnel have assisted others in writing grants in justice areas. The GSCJS will also assist in administering the grants once received by faculty. Current discussions taking place with the Nevada Department of Prisons may lead to several research projects. Included would be studies of recidivism, an important policy area, given the high costs of incarceration.

C. Service and Outreach

Discussions of research and teaching make it clear that a number of the activities described under those topics also have important service and outreach components. If judges and other court personnel are taught to do their jobs better, this is a service of significant note. If new knowledge can be developed that contributes to solving major problems such as recidivism or child abuse, this too is an important service. Thus, the new Center envisions its role in public service as following the Land Grant model that has been successful for years, here and around the country.

Currently the GSCJS is involved in a number of different justice related outreach programs, as are other units on campus (see Appendix A). Discussions are ongoing about trying to augment these offerings with training opportunities in Alternative Dispute Resolution, and by making available trained people to assist with dispute resolution, particularly in situations involving public entities. Resource management is an area where ADR has proven helpful here and elsewhere. The proposed Center can expand on these kinds of offerings, and bring in units expressing an interest in using the new Center to promote more outreach.

The GSCJS has assisted the NJC in its development of state-funded workshops on capital cases offered for defense attorneys, judges and prosecutors. The GSCJS is also currently working with the Nevada Attorney General's Office and the Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence to

develop programming that will assist with this important concern. The GSCJS has provided testimony (some invited and some volunteered) to the legislature, consultation to the Nevada Federal Public Defender, and presentations to civic groups on justice issues, as well. In spring of 2002 the GSCJS sponsored with the NJC the Nevada Symposium on Criminal Law. Attendees included Supreme Court Justices, other judges, criminal justice agency heads, and others.

Both the NCJFCJ and the NJC are service delivery organizations with impressive records of assisting with the improvement of the justice system in this and other countries. The new Center's leadership can learn from them, and find more ways of working together to facilitate the public service function of the University. Some ideas that have been discussed within the planning group include establishment of joint pilot projects in specific justice areas such as pre-trial release, drug courts, DUI courts, drug courts on college campuses, homelessness courts and programs, mental health courts, and courts focusing on human rights issues within the U.S.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance measures will be developed by Center staff in conjunction with its advisory board, in accord with the particular objectives associated with each phase of development of the Center. The categories to be measured include the following, with prototypical examples:

- External funding processed through or facilitated by the Center
External research funding of research; external funding of applied activities through contracts and demonstration grants
- Scholarly productivity
Publications of articles, books and reports by personnel assisted by the Center; participation in justice related conferences and meetings by personnel affiliated with or assisted by the Center
- Teaching
Graduate degrees granted; enrollment in justice related courses promoted or conducted by the Center, including collaborative efforts; practice-related justice instruction in which the Center is involved, such as instruction of judges and other court personnel
- Faculty and student involvement in Center activities, such as giving guest lectures and attending justice related lectures and colloquia
- Services provided
Research facilitation; interdisciplinary communication and scholarship and post-award services provided
- External and self report evaluations of Center activities
Evaluations by departments and specific faculty explicitly involved in the Center and expected to benefit from it; evaluations by recipients of services provided by the Center

APPENDIX A
DETAILS ON GRANT SAWYER CENTER FOR JUSTICE STUDIES
(See www.unr.edu/justicestudies for more information)

Table of Contents:

Advisory Board Memberships

Faculty Associates

Selected Research Projects

Funding Sources

Dissertation Support

CURRENT GSCJS ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIPS

Below are listed several categories of individuals who serve on the Nevada and National Advisory Boards for GSCJS. Represented are major constituencies served by the GSCJS and prominent national scholars.

NEVADA ADVISORY BOARD

JUDGES

Proctor Hug
9th Circuit Court of Appeals

Robert Rose
Nevada Supreme Court
Deborah Agosti
Nevada Supreme Court

Miriam Shearing
Nevada Supreme Court

Charles McGee
Washoe County District Court, Dept. 2

Brent Adams
Washoe County District Court, Dept. 6

UNR FACULTY

Joseph Crowley
Dept. of Political Science

Grant Stitt
Dept. of Criminal Justice

Richard Siegel
Dept. of Political Science

James Richardson
Dept. of Sociology, Judicial Studies

Gordon Zimmerman
Dept. of Speech Communications

Michael Havercamp
Human Development and Family Studies
Cooperative Extension

Richard Daugherty
Educational Leadership

Matthew Leone
Dept. of Criminal Justice

Mary White Stewart
Dept. of Sociology, Women's Studies

Susan Lentz
Criminal Justice

Robert Chaires
Dept. of Criminal Justice

Richard Bjur
VP Research Office
Pharmacology

OTHER MEMBERS

Robert Faiss
Lionel, Sawyer & Collins
Boulder City, Nevada

Richard Morgan, Dean
UNLV Law School

Jackie Crawford, Director
NV Dept of Corrections

Bill Dressel, President
National Judicial College, UNR

Keith Lee, Attorney at Law
Reno, Nevada 89509

David Mitchell, Executive Director
National Council of Juvenile and Family
Court Judges

Richard W. Harris, Esq.
Harris & Thompson

Michael Pescetta
Office of the Federal Public Defender
Las Vegas

NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD, GSCJS

Neil Vidmar
Duke University Law School

Bruce Sales
Dept. of Psychology, University of Arizona

Bert Lockwood
Institute for Human Rights, Univ. of Cincinnati
Joseph Cecil
Federal Judicial Center
Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building
Washington, D.C.

Richard Wiener
Dept of Psychology, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln

G.O.W. Mueller
Dept. of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University

Valerie Hans
Dept. of Sociology and Criminal Justice
University of Delaware

FACULTY ASSOCIATES OF GSCJS

Professor Emeritus Carl Backman-Department of Sociology, UNR

Dr. Shirley Dobbin-Research Specialist, National Council of Juvenile and
Family Court Judges

Mr. David Gamble-Manager, Curriculum and Training, National Council of Juvenile and
Family Court Judges

Dr. Sophia Gatowski-Research Specialist, National Council of Juvenile and
Family Court Judges

Professor Emeritus Gerald Ginsburg-Department of Psychology, UNR

Mr. Hunter Hurst, III-Director, National Council of Juvenile Justice
Pittsburgh, PA

Dr. John Packham-Health Policy Analyst, School of Medicine, UNR

Professor Jim Richardson-Master of Judicial Studies Program, UNR

Professor Richard Siegel-Department of Political Science, UNR

Professor Mary White Stewart-Department of Social Psychology, UNR

Professor Grant Stitt-Department of Criminal Justice, UNR

Professor Leonard Weinberg-Department of Political Science, UNR

Professor Richard Bjur-Department of Pharmacology, UNR

Professor Robert Chaires-Department of Criminal Justice, UNR

Professor Richard Daughtery-Department of Educational Leadership, UNR

Professor Mike Haverkamp-Dept. of Human Development and Family
Services, UNR

SELECTED RESEARCH PROJECTS CONDUCTED AT THE GSCJS

1995-2002

I. Science in the Courtroom

Science in the Courtroom: Improved Understanding Through Better Judicial Education The “Science in the Courtroom” project is the largest survey ever done of trial judges understanding of and use of science in the courtroom. It was sponsored by the State Justice Institute, the Federal Judicial Center, The NJC, the GSCJS, the JS Program at the University of Nevada, Reno, the NCJFCJ, and the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. See the “Benchbook developed from the survey at www.unr.edu/bench

An Inventory of Science-Based Educational Programs for Judges.

The Center completed a major research project sponsored by the Federal Judicial Center, titled “Science Education Programs for the State and Federal Judiciary at Year 2001.” The purpose of the project was to update the findings of the 1992 survey conducted by the Carnegie Commission Task Force on Science and Technology in Judicial and Regulatory Decision Making.

II. Judicial Roles and Judicial Education

Master of Judicial Studies Program Evaluation Study 2000

Funded by the State Justice Institute through the Judicial Studies (JS) Program, the overall objective of this evaluation project was 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 purpose of this research was to assess how the JS Program fits with and supports the career goals of the judges who have participated in the Program, from the judges’ perspective.

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

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. 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 offered a more precise picture of the actual workload and staffing needs of juvenile and family court judges.

III. Capital Punishment

Prosecutorial Discretion and the Death Penalty: A Secondary Data Analysis

With support from the Nevada Supreme Court Task Force on Racial and Economic Bias in the Justice System the Center examined one dimension of the death penalty in Nevada. This study utilized reports by Nevada’s district attorneys of procedures used to decide whether to pursue the death penalty in eligible cases. The information obtained provided insight into both the formal and informal procedures that DAs use in making their decisions. The research also provided information about the potential role

of racial and economic factors in that process, and resulted in specific recommendations to the Task Force for their consideration.

IV. Free Press and Fair Trial: The 6th and 1st Amendments at Work

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

This project utilized content analysis to examine transcripts of actual *voir dire* of potential jurors conducted in capital murder cases. The *voir dire* experiences were characterized separately for each juror and for each questioner (i.e. judge, prosecution, defense). One goal of this research was 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 was the assessment of the adequacy of the *voir dire* employed in the identification of jurors who are “death qualified” in cases involving the death penalty.

A Model of Pretrial Prejudice in a High Profile Case

Center staff analyzed data from community surveys in capital cases in an effort to develop a model of pretrial prejudgment of defendants. Utilizing social psychological information processing models as a guide for the research, the investigators examined such factors as attitudes toward the criminal justice system, awareness of the case, information about the defendant and the crime, judgments about the guilt of the defendant, media use, and the social and demographic characteristics of the respondent. Center staff collaborated with J. Scott Shonkwiler, from the Department of Applied Economics and Statistics at UNR for this research.

Jurors’ Minimization of Knowledge of Pretrial Publicity During Voir Dire.

Preliminary research suggests, and behavioral consultants believe, that a significant number of prospective jurors in cases extensively covered by the media attempt to minimize their exposure to the case and knowledge of information gleaned from the media before the onset of a trial. It is important for the court to have an accurate comprehension of prospective jurors’ knowledge in order to determine if that knowledge constitutes prejudice that would overwhelm the ability of jurors to be fair and impartial in assessing trial evidence. In this project staff analyzed actual capital trial *voir dire* transcripts to determine the amount of minimization that prospective jurors employ during *voir dire* questioning on pretrial publicity.

IV. Criminal Justice System Practices

Factors Affecting Success and Failure During Pretrial Release

This project used information that tracked individuals charged with crimes and awaiting trial in the criminal justice system in Fulton County, Georgia. Some were released into the community and others remained in detention. The goals of the project were to evaluate the pretrial services program currently in place in the county and to identify those factors relating to successful early release and, conversely, those factors related to increased likelihood of re-arrest or failure to appear at later court dates.

Washoe County Office of Court Services Project:

Predictors of Failure to Appear.

Working with the Washoe County Office of Court Services, a Center project explored predictors of successful release into the community of those arrested and awaiting trial in Washoe County. This study utilized existing information collected by Court Services, the Washoe County Detention Center, and the court of jurisdiction that presided over each case during calendar year 1999. The objective of the project was to predict risks associated with the release of those arrested and awaiting trial in Washoe County by utilizing information collected through the justice system at the time release decisions are made.

Obstacles to the Service of Protection Orders in Domestic Violence Cases

With funding from the Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence and the Nevada Attorney General's Office, a project is underway at the Center to study the reasons for the estimated high rate of failure of service of protection orders. Data generated by the Network and the Attorney General's Office reveal that the failure to complete service of protection orders may be as high as 40% of the cases issued by the courts. This project examines the policy and practice surrounding the service of protection orders in a sample of Nevada jurisdictions so that the obstacles to service may be identified. A further objective of the project is the formulation of steps to overcome these obstacles and increase the safety of victims of domestic violence.

FUNDING SOURCES FOR GSCJS PROJECTS

The Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies is a Statewide Program in the University and Community College System of Nevada, and receives basic operating support from that source, as well as from other sources.

The Center regularly seeks funding for research, educational, and outreach projects and programs at the local, state, and national levels, and research and educational projects at the Center have been funded by a variety of agencies, organizations, and individuals. Among sources of funding for one or more grants or contracts each are:

- The E. L. Cord Foundation
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
- National Judicial College
- National Science Foundation
- Nevada Department of Education
- Nevada Public Health Foundation
- Nevada Supreme Court
- Federal Judicial Center
- State Justice Institute
- Charles S. Stout Foundation
- Washoe County
- Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence
- Office of the Attorney General of Nevada

In addition to funds for specific projects, unrestricted donations to the Grant Sawyer Center have aided substantially the work of the Center. Prominent among donors are Harvey and Annette Whittemore and Robert Faiss. Harvey Whittemore and Robert Faiss are with the firm of Lionel Sawyer & Collins and have a substantial history with the late Governor Grant Sawyer.

DISSERTATIONS SUPPORTED

Recent dissertations supported by the Grant Sawyer Center for Justice Studies

Shirley A. Dobbin (1998). The Social Production of Rape Trauma Syndrome: The Masking and Management of a Syndrome Claim. (Advisors: James Richardson & Jerry Ginsburg)

Sophia I. Gatowski (1998). Constructing Expertise: Judges' Decision-making about Expert Testimony. (Advisors: Jerry Ginsburg & James Richardson)

Gary R. Giewat (2001). Juror Honesty and Candor During Voir Dire Questioning. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

Craig New (2002). A Chain of Consequences: An Information Processing Model of Pretrial Prejudgment. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

Veronica Dahir (expected 2003). The Effects of Mode of Presentation and Argument Quality on Comprehension, Memory, and Decision-making. (Advisor: James Richardson)

Bryan Edelman (expected 2003). Misguided Discretion: The Hydraulic Processes Model and Juror Sentencing in Capital Trials. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

Steve Son (expected 2003). Adequacy of Voir Dire Questioning for Selecting an Impartial Jury. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

Recent dissertations tied to justice themes that have been supervised by the Director of the Center or faculty closely allied with the Center:

Herman R. Foushee (1996). Cultivation of Cult Stereotypes: A Content Analysis of Broadcast Media Coverage of the Branch Davidians. (Advisor: James Richardson)

Paula J. Barry-Gabier (2001). Predicting Attitude Intensity, Certainty, and Subjective Knowledge: What Role Do Procedural Justice Expectations Play in Subsequent Attitude Strength. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

Yvonne Bermudez (expected 2003). Perceptions of Justice: Degree Persistence and Students of Color at the University of Nevada Reno, 1994-2002. (Advisor: James Richardson)

Sally A. Dittloff (expected 2003). The Moderating Effect of Differing Levels of Ethnic Subgroup Identification on Judgments of Procedural

and Distributive Justice in Assessing Experiences with Law Enforcement Agencies. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

Dionne M. Maxwell (expected 2003). Operating Outside the Rules: An Examination of the Social Psychological Factors Affecting Jury Nullification Tendencies in a Decision-making Context. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

Roselyn K. Polk (expected 2003). An Empirical Analysis of Defendant, Victim, and Crime Characteristics as Predictors in Prosecutorial Decisions to Charge Death. (Advisor: Ronald Dillehay)

APPENDIX B

JUDICIAL STUDIES PROGRAM

(For more information see www.unr.edu/judicialstudies)

Table of Contents:

Judicial Studies Advisory Board

UNR Faculty Associates

Off-Campus Faculty Associates

**List of Graduates, Thesis Topics, and
Places of Publication**

JUDICIAL STUDIES NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Prof. James Richardson, Director
Judicial Studies Program/311
University of Nevada
Reno, NV

Hon. Janet Berry
District Court
P.O. Box 11130
Reno, NV

Janet Hayes, Director
Judicial Administration Division
American Bar Association
Chicago, IL

Prof. Dick Bjur
Pharmacology/318
University of Nevada
Reno, NV

Prof. Ronald Dillehay, Director
Center for Justice Studies/313
University of Nevada
Reno, NV

Prof. Malcolm Feeley
Boalt Hall - School of Law
University of California
Berkeley, CA

Prof. Neal Ferguson, Asst. V.P. and Dean
College of Extended Studies/048
University of Nevada
Reno, NV

Hon. Karen Hunt
Superior Court
Anchorage, AK

William Dressel, President
The National Judicial College
University of Nevada
Reno, NV

Hon. Charles McGee
District Court
Reno, NV

James Toner, Dean
National Council of Juvenile and
Family Court Judges/276
University of Nevada
Reno, NV

Hon. Gerald Rouse
Seward County Court
Seward, NE

Howard Schwartz, Judicial Administrator
Kansas Judicial Center
Topeka, KS

Karen Waldrop Thorson, Judicial Administrator
Arizona Supreme Court Building
Phoenix, AZ

UNR JUDICIAL STUDIES FACULTY ASSOCIATES

This is a list of UNR faculty who have taught in Judicial Studies Courses are who have served on thesis committees. Eighteen departments are represented.

Robert Harvey, Emeritus, English
Matthew Leone, Criminal Justice
John Dobra, Economics
Grant Stitt, Criminal Justice
Elizabeth Francis, English
Robert Chaires, Criminal Justice
John Chappel, Psychiatry, Medical School
Gerald Ginsburg, Psychology
Thomas Harris, Applied Economics and Statistics
Nancy Markee, Environmental and Resource Sciences
James Richardson, Sociology and Judicial Studies
Glenn Miller, Environmental Sciences and Health
Jeanne Wendel, Economics
Richard Daugherty, Educational Leadership
Carl Backman, Sociology
Deborah Ballard-Reisch - Health Ecology
Richard Siegel, Political Science
Ronald Dillehay, Psychology and Center for Justice Studies
Jerome Edwards, Emeritus, History
Neal Ferguson, History, Dean, College of Extended Studies
Victoria Follette, Psychology
Donald Hardesty, Anthropology
John Nelson, Chemistry
David Seibert, Speech Communications and Theater
Mary Stewart, Sociology
Gordon Zimmerman, Speech Communications and Theatre
Richard Bjur, Pharmacology, Medical School

OFF-CAMPUS JUDICIAL STUDIES FACULTY ASSOCIATES

This list includes faculty from other universities around the country who have taught in the Judicial Studies graduate program. Note the significant number of faculty from Boalt Hall Law School, UC Berkeley, who have assisted since the program began.

Sandra Chance, J.D., Journalism and Communications, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL.

Robert DeComo, Ph.D., Director of Research, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, San Francisco, CA.

Lauren Edelman, Ph.D., J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

David Faigman, J.D., Hastings School of Law, University of California, San Francisco, CA.

Malcolm Feeley, Ph.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Valerie Hans, Ph.D., Criminal Justice, University of Delaware, Newark, DE.

James Jacobs, Ph.D., J.D., Director, Center for Research in Crime and Justice, New York University School of Law, New York, NY.

David Johnson, Ph.D., Sociology, University of Hawaii, Manoa, HI.

Phillip Johnson, J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Barry Krisberg, Ph.D., President, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, San Francisco, CA.

Samuel Krislov, Ph.D., Political Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN.

Christopher Kutz, J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

David Lieberman, Ph.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Charles McClain, Ph.D., J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Sheldon Messinger, J.D., Emeritus, Center for the Study of Law and Society, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Raymond Pike, J.D., retired, International Gaming Technology, Reno, NV.

Steven Plotkin, J.D., Judge, Court of Appeal, Fourth Circuit, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, LA.

Eric Rakowski, Ph.D., J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Susan Ross, Ph.D., Journalism and Communications, University of Washington, Pullman, WA.

Martin Shapiro, Ph.D., J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Mark Suchman, Ph.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Neil Vidmar, Ph.D., University of West Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada.

Richard Wiener, Ph.D., M.L.S., Baruch College, City University of New York, New York, NY.

JUDICIAL STUDIES THESIS LIST

- Anderson, David A. (1998) "Summary Contempt Power in the Military: Refine or Repeal," Military Law Review, Volume 160, pp.158-222, June 1999.
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* Juvenile and Family Court Graduates

APPENDIX C

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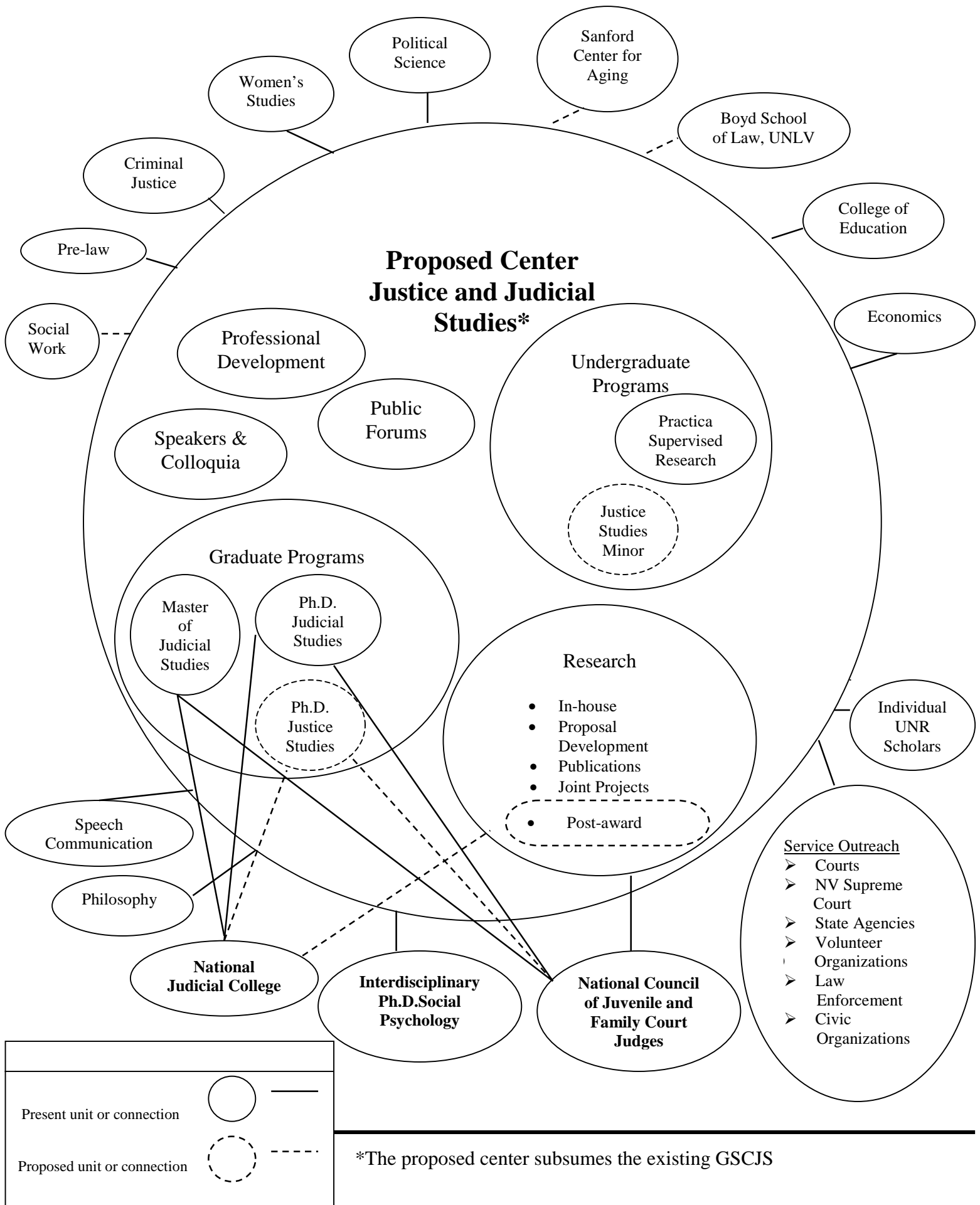
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APPENDIX E

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PROPOSED
CENTER FOR JUSTICE AND JUDICIAL STUDIES**

Figure 1: Proposed Center Structure and Related Programs



APPENDIX F

TENTATIVE CENTER BUDGET

The GSCJS currently receives \$75,000 per year as part of the State-Wide Program budget for UNR. It also receives grants that contribute to its operating budget, although those vary from year to year. The average operating budget is around \$100,000 per year, not counting the salary for the director, which is paid as a part of the A&S budget through the Psychology department.

If the GSCJS is used as the focal point for the new Center, then the resources of the GSCJS would be available as part of what is needed. However, modest additional resources would be needed for initial start-up costs. We anticipated that after two years the new Center would be more self-sustaining, with partial support coming from indirect cost funds received through grants submitted by the Center. What follows is a tentative listing of additional resources that would be needed to launch the new Center successfully.

1. Director: Half-time salary allocated directly to the Center, with the other half allocated to a participating department in which the person would have a departmental home. Estimated cost: \$50,000, including benefits, with the other half of the salary allocated to the home department.¹
2. Classified support position: Currently one-half time position is supported, but the other one-half would need funding. Estimated cost: \$25,000 including benefits.
3. Additional Research Assistants: Currently the GSCJS has five RAs, but would need an additional three 12 month RAs to work on the tasks outlined in the proposal. Estimated cost: @ \$15,000 each, \$45,000, including benefits.
4. Assistant director: A regular faculty member from a participating department would serve as assistant director, receiving a stipend for this service. Estimated cost: \$5,000.
5. Space needs: No additional space is needed for two years; needs to be reassessed at that time.

Total estimated cost to establish the new Center: \$125,000.

¹ This salary would attract a younger scholar with a respectable record of scholarly achievement and grant activity. If resources were available to recruit a senior scholar with an international reputation of scholarship and grant activity, this would be preferable.