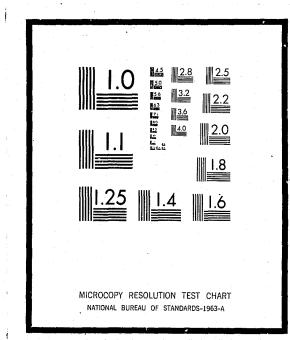
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# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

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6.00.001180 RT 205 CONSIN UNIV, MILWAUKEE 9-014 ATION CE COURSE MATERIAL DEGREE PROGRAMS CURRICULUM CRIMINAL JUSTICE ECUCATION

#### ANNOTATION:

THE DEGREE PROGRAM IN POLICE EDUCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE IS DUTLINED IN A FINAL REPORT. ABSTRACT:

THE REPORT COVERS THE FOLLOWING AREAS - ENROLLMENT, A DESCRIPTION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJOR PROGRAM AND THE LIST OF COURSES WITH A BRIEF DESCRIPTION. THE APPENDICES INCLUDE THE CURRICULUM VITAE OF THE STAFF EDUCATORS.

#### CONSIN UNIVERSITY - DEGREE PROGRAM IN POLICE CATION IN THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE - FINAL

FINAL REPORT TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REGARDING THE DEGREE PROGRAM IN POLICE EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201

> Max Kurz, Project Director P. F. DelliQuadri, Dean

> > February 5, 1970



OLEA Grant Dated 9-1-67 LEAA Grant Number N1-014 LEAA Grant Number N1-014 UWM GRANT #144-9812



0118

The Office of Law Enforcement Assistance Grant (September 1, 1967) to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee did not get started until 1968 due to unforeseen administrative problems. Following the appointment of an Ad Hoc Committee by Chancellor J. M. Klotsche in the Fall of 1968, a baccalaureate program in Criminal Justice was developed. The faculty of the School of Social Welfare approved the Criminal Justice Degree Program, March 14, 1969; the University faculty of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, April 17, 1969; the Board of Regents, May 10, 1969; and the State of Wisconsin Coordinating Council on Higher Education. Summer 1969.

Since its inception the program is continuing in full operation and has a faculty of two full time and two part time members (see attached vitae of Dr. B. Cook, Appendix 1, Mr. G. Kelling, Appendix 2, Mr. J. Howard, Appendix 3, and Mr. R. Jefferson, Appendix 4).

A full time coordinator was employed November, 1968, who remained with the School until January, 1970, (Mr. Carl W. Hamm). Currently the Dean of the School, P. F. DelliQuadri, is exerting every effort to secure a full time director with status and reputation in the Criminal Justice field.



#### ENROLLMENT

The enrollment for the Fall semester 1969/70 was 92 students who had declared a major. The projected enrollment for the Spring semester 1969/70 is 115. The School of Social Welfare hopes that the Criminal Justice major focusing on the law enforcement section will be able to develop the correctional part of the program as soon as a full time director is appointed.

#### THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJOR

It is a broad program centering on the behavioral sciences with special emphasis on specific program development for the law enforcement officer and of interest also to other categories of criminal justice personnel. The wide range of electives allows for various combinations of the above careers. In addition, the major provides a viable course for the undergraduate who intends to pursue graduate work in law, social welfare, urban affairs, public administration, urban planning, public safety, or private security.

The current techniques of service in law enforcement, corrections, and court services as well as various forms of institutional care, custody, and rehabilitation tend to represent experiences inherent within the domains of job-holders and supervisory personnel. These skills are generally transmitted through internally controlled inservice programs by tenured or ranking members of the various Final Report Regarding Degree Program in Police Education, School of Social Welfare, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, February 5, 1970 (Cont'd)

- 896-416 Urban Judicial Process, a study of judicial process at the trial court level in the state and federal courts and the role of lawyers, police, jurors, judges, court administrators, and interest groups in civil and criminal procedures. The impact of judicial decisions upon urban environment through cases involving zoning, home rule, landlord-tenant trouble, racial violence, and civil disorder, school integration and welfare practices. Prerequisites: Political Science 104 and 105 or Social Welfare 210 or Junior standing. Dr. Cook (3 credits)
- 896-563-4 Correctional Services, an analysis of the field of corrections in social welfare; relation of correctional services to other programs; philosophies and strategies in control of law violation. Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or consent of the instructor. Mr. Ralph A. Jefferson (2 credits)
- 896-570-9 Police Organization & Management, the study of the differential uses and the application of management capabilities of police resources within present police organizations with emphasis on possible alternatives necessary for a dynamic and viable organization in a changing society. Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or consent of the instructor. Mr. John P. Howard (3 credits)
- 896-622-4 Methods of Social Welfare Research may be taken as an elective Criminal Justice course in lieu of the planned course of Introduction to Research in Criminal Justice. Analysis of methods used in social welfare research and of problems in project design and programming. Distinctive characteristics of investigations directed to planning, administrative and scientific objectives. Two lectures, one laboratory-discussion per week. Prerequisites: Junior standing, social welfare major, or graduate standing. (3 credits) A Criminal Justice major with Junior standing may take this course for three (3) credits. If a paper is required for this course, it must relate to the field of Criminal Justice rather than the broader range of social welfare assignments.

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Final Report Regarding Degree Program in Police Education. School of Social Welfare, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, February 5, 1970 (Cont'd)

#### COMMUNITY SUPPORT

The program has received wide support from almost all police departments. Since 1967 the Mayor of the City of Milwaukee and the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee appointed a Police Education Study Committee to study the feasibility with respect to higher education for police officers. Following the recommendations of the Challenge in a Free Society specific recommendations were made (see Appendix 5).

It is hoped that the program in Criminal Justice of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee will be enriched and expanded to make it purposeful to meet the need of the police forces and correctional workers. Every effort is made to encourage police officers to continue their education and improve their methods with special focus on problems of social control.

Appendix 1

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE School of Social Welfare

#### CURRICULUM VITA

#### Dr. Beverly Blair Cook

# Education

- 1948 B.A. Wellesley College
- 1949 M.A. University of Wisconsin-Madison
- 1962 Ph.D. Claremont Graduate School

#### Professional Experience

- 1949-50 Instructor, Political Science, Iowa State University.
- 1962-66 Assistant Professor, Political Science, California State College at Fullerton. June, 1966 promoted to Associate Professor.
- 1967-69 Lecturer, Urban Affiars and Political Science, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

#### Association Membership

American Political Science Association Western Political Science Association Midwest Political Science Association American Civil Liberties Union American Judicature Society League of Women Voters

#### Publications

The Judicial Process in California, Belmont, California: Dickenson Publishing Co., 1967. "Judicial Roles and Redistricting in Kansas", 17 Kansas Law Review 391 (April, 1969).

- "The Politics of Piecemeal Reform", 53 Judicature (December, 1969). Incremental Judicial Reform in Kansas, Report No. American
- Judicature Society 1970 (accepted for publication). "A Judicial Role Model as Applied to State Urban Judges", (just completed).
- "The Professionalization of the California State Supreme Court Justices" (in preparation).

The Integration of the Federal Court System, (research underway, for Free Press, Sam Krislov, editor of series on U.S. Supreme Court).

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#### Grants

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American Philosophical Society - 1967 for a study of the response of Kansas trial judges to structural and administrative reform. Social Science Research Council - 1969-70 for a study of the role perceptions of the federal district (trial) judges of the seventh circuit in regard to the integration of the federal court system. Summer Faculty Grant - 1970 for a study of the role perceptions of the federal appellate judges of the seventh circuit.

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Appendix 2

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE School of Social Welfare

#### CURRICULUM VITA

#### George L. Kelling

# Education 1956 B.A. St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota 1962 M.S.W. University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Professional Experience 1956-59 Child Care Counselor, Hennepin County Court Services, Minneapolis, Minnesota 1959-60 Probation Officer, Hennepin County Court Service, Minneapolis, Minnesota 1960-62 Milwaukee County Children's Court (Part-time while attending school) 1962-64 Assistant Superintendent of Detention, Milwaukee County Detention Home, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 1964-65 Director of Child Care and Social Service, Minnesota Residential Treatment Center. 9/65-present Assistant Professor, School of Social Welfare, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Association Membership

National Association of Social Workers N.A.A.C.P. A.C.L.U.

#### Publications

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"Corrections and the Dilemmas of Social Work", published in Crime and Delinquency. "Parole as an Organizational Function", submitted to Public Welfare.

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	THE UNIVERSITY OF School of S
	CURRIC
	John
Education	
1936-41	B.S. Michigan Stat Police Admi
1965-present	Part-time, M.S. in of Wisconsi
Professional Ex	xperience
1944-48	U.S. Army, Platoon
1948-55	Patrolman, Kalamaz
1955-59	Chief of Police, S
1959-62	Chief of Police, U Cleveland,
1962-present	Chief of Police, C

1969-present Lecturer in Criminal Justice, School of Social Welfare, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

#### Association Membership

International Association of Chiefs of Police, member of the Training and Education Section. Wisconsin Chiefs of Police Association. Milwaukee Metropolitan Chiefs of Police Association. Wisconsin Council of Criminal Justice.

## Appendix 3

WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE Social Welfare

#### ULUM VITA

P. Howard

e University, East Lansing, Michigan nistration

Public Administration, University n-Milwaukee, Dept. of Urban Affairs

leader to Colonel.

oo, Michigan.

turgis, Michigan.

Iniversity Circle Foundation, Ohio.

City of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

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Appendix 4

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE School of Social Welfare

#### CURRICULUM VITA

#### Ralph Jefferson

## Education

B.S.E. Wisconsin State College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 1950

1957 M.S.S.J. University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

### Professional Experience

Youth Secretary and Associate Director, YMCA. 1950-55

1955-present Division of Corrections, State Dept. of Health and Social Services, State of Wisconsin. Supervisor of Training and Assistant to the Secretary.

1968-present Lecturer in Corrections, School of Social Welfare, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.



Civil Division - Branch 16 Courthouse Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

#### FINAL REPORT OF THE POLICE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE

To the Honorable Henry W. Maier, Mayor of Milwaukee, Room 201, City Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

To the Honorable, the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, City Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

October 16, 1967, the Mayor and the Common Council appointed a Police Education Study Committee to study the feasibility of the fact finder's report dated June 2, 1967, with respect to higher education for police officers. The Committee made its initial report on that subject to yourselves June 28, 1968.

You have charged this committee with certain specific recommendations on education which have been made by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

Our recommendations on the following questions are as follows:

REQUEST: The ultimate aim that all police officers with general law enforcement powers have college degrees.

RESPONSE: It is the sense of this committee that over the years more police officers should have college degrees.

REQUEST: That college degrees should be established immediately as a requirement for promotion to supervisory positions.

# **Circuit Court Chambers**

Hon. Henry W. Maier Common Council

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- 2 -

December 29, 1969.

RESPONSE: College degrees as a requirement for promotional examinations cannot be made an immediate requirement, but it is the sense of this committee that the Fire and Police Commission proclaim the following education requirements for promotion of police personnel hired after January 1, 1970:

- A. An associate degree or its equivalent shall be required after January 1, 1975.
- B. Three years of college shall be required after January 1, 1978.
- C. A baccalaureate degree shall be required after January 1, 1981.

REQUEST: That lateral entry into specialist and supervisory positions be encouraged, eliminating the requirement of line promotion.

RESPONSE: Lateral entry opportunities should exist in the area of specialist positions. However, lateral entry should not negate the opportunity for gualified line personnel to compete for such opportunities.

REQUEST: The establishment of three levels of entry into police work: those of community service officer, police officer, and special agent.

RESPONSE: Establishment of three levels of entry into police work:

> A. The position of community service officer is in the same age range as Milwaukee Police Cadets. In both cases, they are really apprentice policemen. The Fire and Police Commission and the Police Department might well engage in some limited experimentation in the use of a few police cadets in this kind of work.

Hon. Henry W. Maier Common Council

REQUEST: That a minimum of 400 hours of classroom work over a four to six month period should be required of recruits.

RESPONSE: Police Recruits in Milwaukee already receive substantially more hours of classroom instruction than the minimum number of hours recommended by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. Your committee, therefore, has no further recommendation on this subject.

REQUEST: Improvement of police training methods, and a broadening of non-technical background subjects.

RESPONSE: Reports from the Milwaukee Police Acadamy indicate the use of a wide variety of teaching methods and tools. Your committee, therefore, does not feel that it should make recommendations in this area. The suggestion that police instruction should be broadened in the area of non-technical background subjects is being followed in the police education salary bonus plan.

### December 29, 1969.

B. The police officer envisioned in the Commission Report is really a description of the present police patrolman. We see no reason for changing the character of this basic police position except to endorse the Milwaukee Police Education bonus plan for encouraging college study by policemen.

C. The police agent envisions a third and higher entrance level of police work. We are not convinced that the Milwaukee Police Department needs this type of entrance level position at this time.

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Hon. Henry W. Maier Common Council December 29, 1969

<u>REQUEST:</u> Encouragement of continued education and a minimum requirement of one week intensive in-service training a year.

RESPONSE: The Milwaukee Police Department calls in all policemen nine times a year for special in-service instruction that already meets the suggestion of the President's Commission for in-service training.

At this time, the Committee would like to acknowledge the appearances of probably the most outstanding men in our locale who have presented their views. This Committee and the people of Milwaukee owe a debt of gratitude to the following men:

> Professor Herman Goldstein, Professor of Law, UW, Madison, Wisconsin.

Professor Frank Remington, Professor of Law, UW, Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Clark E. Lovrien, Administrator, Department of Justice, Crime Laboratory Division, Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Dean Elson, Special Agent in Charge, F.B.I., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. George Ayers, Special Agent, F.B.I., Police Training Coordinator, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Professor Victor G. Strecher, Director of Graduate Studies, Police Administration and Criminal Justice, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. Hon. Henry W. Maier Common Council

These men appeared before this Committee at their own expense of time and money to extend to us their knowledge on the subjects we have presented to you in this report.

- 5 -

This concludes the fina Study Committee.

Dated at Milwa December, 1969.

Edwin C. Whitney

James Mortier

George Fuhr

E. Michael McCann

Hon. Robert Curley

John J. Fleming

Robert Boden

William R. Moser, Chairman.



December 29, 1969

This concludes the final report of the Police Education

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 29th day of

Norman N. Gill

Joseph Binter, Jr.

Carl Hannemann

John Romann

Wallace K. Bruss

Eldred K. Hansen

Carl Hamm

