

# The Yellin' Rebel

● I'd rather see newspapers with no government than government with no newspapers ●

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

November 17, 1987

Volume V, Issue 21

## Campus police carry guns for defense

by robert danner

staff writer

Firearms have been carried by UNLV campus police since 1972 and would only be used to defend an officer of the peace or to protect a victimized party.

Dave Hollenbeck, recently appointed Director of Public Safety, came to UNLV from Ohio State University where he was a lieutenant and police officer for 17 years.

Hollenbeck said he favored the idea of his officers carrying weapons while on duty, "but would prefer a very tight policy as to when weapons would be used. I would prefer my officers to carry a firearm and never need it than to need it and not have it available."

He said the philosophy he instructs his staff to use when dealing with a potentially dangerous situation is to start with a soft approach.

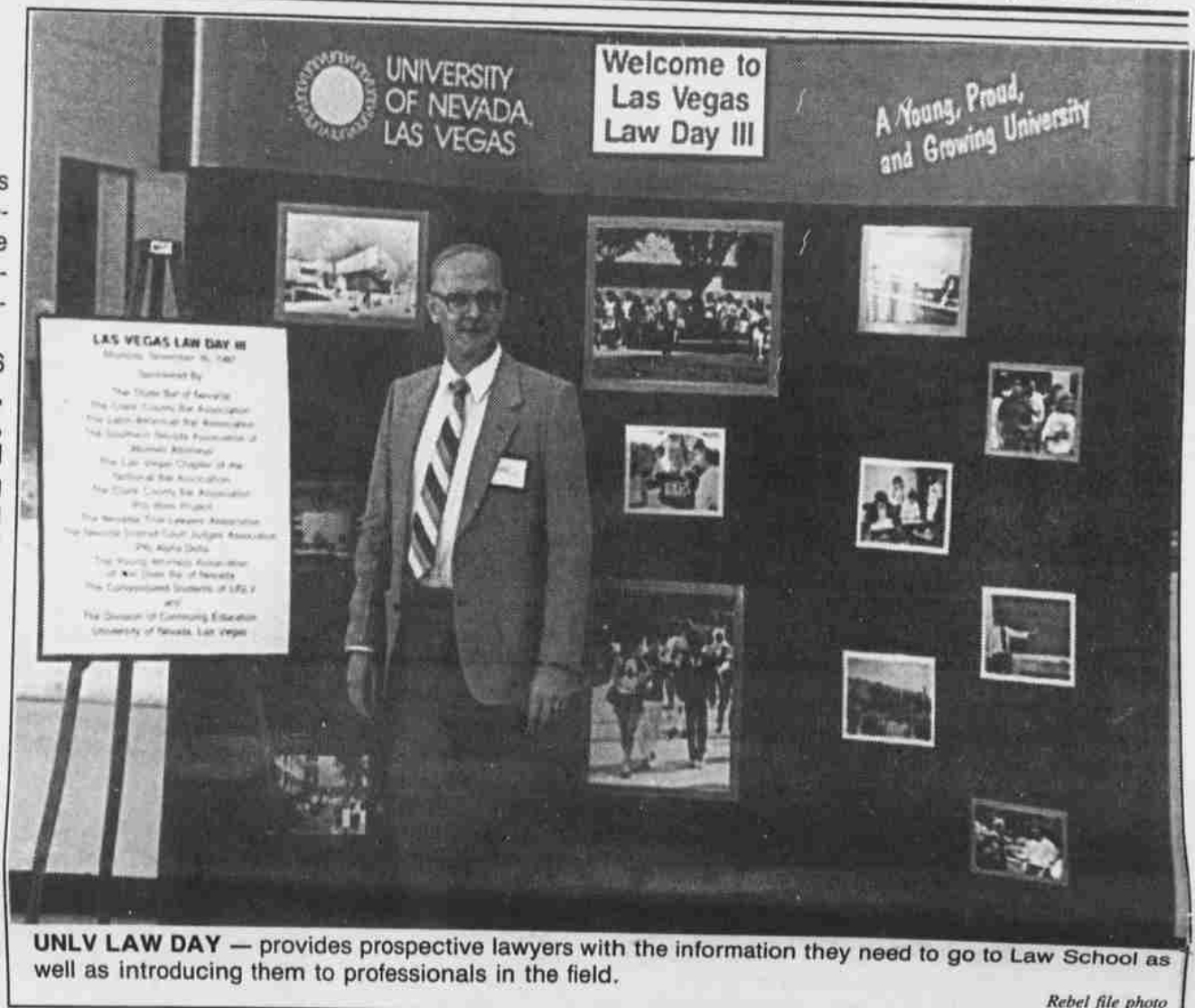
"My first reaction, in this case, would be to try to talk the person into putting down his weapon," he said. "Use force only in increments. However, remember the law says an

officer is entitled to use as much force as is necessary to overcome the force the criminal is exhibiting against the officer."

Hollenbeck said a 1986 Supreme Court decision, *Tennessee vs. Gardner*, decided when police could fire upon a fleeing suspect. The decision said an officer could not shoot a person for a crime for which the person could not receive the death penalty even if the person were convicted of the crime.

He said, "What has evolved out of this decision is that the only time an officer would be permitted to use his weapon would be in defense of himself or the defense of others. In effect, the Supreme Court decision simplified situations as to when an officer could or could not use a weapon."

Hollenbeck stressed his officers attend target shooting ranges several times a year to score well and to improve their proficiency levels. "As a matter of fact," he said, "since I have been at UNLV, I have raised the qualifications because I



UNLV LAW DAY — provides prospective lawyers with the information they need to go to Law School as well as introducing them to professionals in the field.

Rebel file photo

want my men to be as proficient as possible. A trophy which I received for proficiency in firearms serves as a reminder to my officers that they are expected to score well in target shooting in order to avoid the chance of innocent people getting hurt."

While at Ohio State

University, he said, he saw the effects on an officer who had to use his weapon in the line of duty and they were devastating. "Even though the officer was acting in self-defense, he suffered a tremendous amount of psychological trauma. I would not want any of my

force to be able to walk away from a shooting like Dirty Harry did.

"Therefore, I plan to implement the same procedures at UNLV which are used at Ohio State University. If an officer were to shoot someone, the officer would be interviewed by a psychologist. When an in-

cident occurs, the officer begins to second-guess himself.

"An officer only has several seconds in which to decide whether to use his firearm. The decision he ultimately makes is based upon constant proper training and continuous practice with his firearm."

## CARS packets due out in November

by karen splawn

news editor

The CARS registration for Spring 1988 should go smoothly due to a later fee payment date, according to Nick Paul, associate registrar.

"Last spring, one of the problems we had was we required early payment [December 9]," said Paul.

"What this did was pre-

vent a lot of out-of-state and financial aid students from participating. This year, they have until the end of late registration to pay for the CARS schedule," he said.

There were very few complaints from the 7,000 or so students who participated in last year's CARS, Paul said.

He added that the registration office had

"more positive comments about CARS than we had with any other system we tried."

Paul did confirm that the major complaint was students not getting the courses they registered for, but he said that was no different than regular registration.

"This is a national system, not something unique to UNLV," he said.

"Many institutions have been using it for a number of years. The system we used before [closed-card system] was effective, but it could no longer adapt to the changes."

"This system is so student-oriented they'll [students] find it to their advantage," he said.

On November 23, over 15,000 CARS pre-registration packets will be

mailed to all UNLV students currently enrolled, returning or Graduate Students newly admitted. CARS (Computer Advance Registration System) is a computer method for requesting courses for the next term, Spring 1988.

CARS is unique in that it can complete all registration through the mail and avoid "running

around" campus for approvals and standing in long lines that follow.

The initial packet will contain the CARS Course Request Form, an address verification form, a stamped return envelope, and a schedule of classes.

A student can complete the Course Request Form and return it, without payment being due, to the

See CARS pg. 3