## **COURSE OUTLINE**

# Administration of Justice 202 Intelligence Analysis and Security Management for Homeland Security

## I. Catalog Statement

Administration of Justice 202 examines intelligence analysis and its relationship to the security management of terrorist attacks, man-made disasters, and natural disasters. It also explores vulnerabilities of the United States' national defense and private sectors, as well as the threats posed to these institutions by terrorists, man-made disasters, and natural disasters. Students discuss substantive issues regarding intelligence support of Homeland Security measures implemented by the United States and explore how the intelligence community operates.

Units: 3.0

Lecture Hours: 3.0

Recommended Preparation: Eligibility for English 120 or ESL 151; Administration of Justice 201.

## **II.** Course Entry Expectations

Skill Level Ranges: Reading 5; Writing 5; Listening/Speaking 5; Math 1.

## III. Course Exit Standards

Upon successful completion of required coursework, the student will be able to:

- 1. describe the foundation and goals for homeland security;
- 2. apply ethical and professional behaviors to intelligence gathering and operations;
- 3. use various forms of intelligence to apply sound reasoning, formulate predictions, and forecast terrorist activities;
- 4. identify, describe, and analyze threats to national and international safety and security;
- 5. implement intelligence gathering techniques and analysis among different sources and sectors;
- 6. enumerate specific methods and techniques for obtaining intelligence, synthesizing it, and analyzing it.

## **IV.** Course Content

## **Total Faculty Contact Hours: 48**

## A. Intelligence Gathering

8 hours

- 1. Technical collection of intelligence
- 2. Open source intelligence
- 3. Human source intelligence

## B. Intelligence Analysis

8 hours

- 1. Government agencies
- 2. Private sector

# C. United States Intelligence Policy

12 hours

- 1. Evolution of the U.S. intelligence community
- 2. Security Service Act of 1989
- 3. Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act of 2000 (RIPA)
- 4. Rise and fall of the CIA homeland security
- 5. Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004
- 6. Policymakers' perception on intelligence analysis

# D. Analysis of Intelligence Information

10 hours

- 1. Dependability and reliability
- 2. Methods and techniques for obtaining intelligence
- 3. Evaluating and analyzing intelligence information
- 4. Threats to international and national safety and security

#### E. Types of Intelligence Gathering

10 hours

- 1. Covert human intelligence sources (agents)
- 2. Directed surveillance
- 3. Interception of communications
- 4. Intrusive surveillance

## V. Methods of Instruction

The following instructional methodologies may be used in this course:

- 1. lecture/discussion;
- 2. demonstrations;
- 3. films:
- 4. multi-media;
- 5. guest speakers.

## VI. Out of Class Assignments

The following out of class assignments may be used in this course:

1. writing assignments (e.g. evaluate the levels of intelligence in homeland security and integrate your personal goals, experiences, or fears, which relate to the levels of organization);

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2. reading assignments relevant to current events.

# VII. Methods of Evaluation

The following methods of evaluation may be used in this course:

- 1. midterm examination;
- 2. final examination.

# VIII. <u>Textbooks</u>

Loch and Wirtz. <u>Intelligence and National Security: The Secret World of Spies.</u> 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Oxford University Press: August 2010.

10th Grade Textbook Reading Level. ISBN: 9780199733675

## IX. Student Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Student will demonstrate knowledge of threat analysis for terrorist activity.
- 2. Student will know appropriate procedures of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services (EMS), private agencies, state agencies, and federal response assets.
- 3. Student will list duties of the law enforcement officer in anti-terrorist operations at the local, state, and federal levels.
- 4. Student will explain the basic steps in the anti-terrorism operations process.