



Certificate Description

This certificate provides professionals the opportunity to enhance specialized skills in Homeland Security and Crisis Management.

Terrorism and Homeland Security—CRJS 370—This course presents an overview of the key security issues facing the United States in both the areas of Homeland Security and Terrorism. It introduces students to the changing dynamics of homeland security at both the national and state levels. Students will explore the various dynamics of providing security in different settings. Additionally the history and future of terrorism will be examined.

Outcomes:

- Analyze the history of terrorism and the impact of terrorist acts waged against the United States and its allied governments
- Identify and analyze the historical, psychological and sociological explanations of domestic and international terrorism
- Identify, analyze, and describe various terrorist methodologies, ideologies, behavioral patterns, and trends of terrorism, including modes of attack, tactics and strategies
- Identify and analyze the governmental response to terrorism as it relates to civil liberties

Critical Infrastructures—CRJS 380—Understanding the concepts pertaining to critical infrastructure in fighting terrorism is a core component of Homeland Security studies. The student will learn how to identify the different sectors of critical infrastructure, and the assets within various sectors that must be protected. Various strategies utilized to protect key assets will be covered.

Outcomes:

- List and describe key sectors and assets of critical American infrastructures
- Select and discuss various strategies for protecting assets and sectors
- Explain critical components that are highly important in each sector
- Analyze strengths and vulnerabilities associated with key assets within sectors



Interagency Collaboration and Homeland Security—CRJS 385—This course introduces students to national security policies, the nature of the collaboration that exists between the various agencies involved in Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Federal, state, and local agencies all play a role in Homeland Security and Crisis Management, and this course will assist students to understand how the various agencies interact with each other and work together to protect the nation from all types of hazards and threats. The importance of interagency and intra-agency communication and coordination will be covered.

Outcomes:

- Explain the relationships between the various agencies involved in Homeland Security and crisis management
- Explain the homeland security and crisis management policymaking process taking into account intergovernmental and interagency relationships
- Evaluate the manner information is shared amongst the various agencies
- Develop strategies to improve collaboration and cooperation between agencies
- Explain how leadership skills and understand the significance of power and influence in inter-agency relationships impact organizational response to homeland security

Stress and Crisis Management—CRJS 390—This course, to be delivered in three phases, addresses conflict resolution, stress management and working with survivors. Combining aspects of sociological and psychological considerations, students will be introduced to skills necessary to help resolve interpersonal conflict under very trying and stressful conditions like those marked by catastrophic incidents such as a terrorist act or a natural disaster. This course will provide students with guidelines and methods for recognizing and mitigating high-pressure stress inducing symptoms.

Outcomes:

- Using scenarios, students will learn to describe and demonstrate coping strategies and negotiation skills necessary to moderate inter-personal discord
- Students will be expected to identify and discuss stress producing factors with methods for curbing stress reactions
- Analyze behavior potentials and describe methods of reconciling the traumatized survivor with normally recognized behavior
- List and describe several personality disorders and reactions common to surviving victims of a life threatening experience. For example, onset of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Identify human interpersonal reactions when involved in high stakes, often traumatic, and life changing events



Ethics, Intelligence and Technologies in Homeland Security—CRJS 412—This course explores ethical challenges, current technology being used in homeland security and crisis management, and limitations presented by these technologies. The course introduces students to concepts of interoperability addressing the ability of diverse agencies and jurisdictions to communicate, to exchange data, and to use that information effectively.

Outcomes:

- Describe and discuss the technology, goals and functions of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Discuss ethical challenges associated with homeland security
- Evaluate science and technology needs at federal, state and local levels relating to Homeland Security/ Crisis Management
- Evaluate the use of Homeland Security / Crisis Management technologies for hazard event planning and response
- Evaluate management of technologies being used to facilitate information sharing and intelligence gathering

Homeland Security and Crisis Management Planning—CRJS 416—This course will provide students with the necessary tools for planning and responding to Homeland Security threats and disasters, and for managing emergency situations. Students will be introduced to the “how to” aspects of planning.

Outcomes:

- Describe and discuss developmental methods for strategic planning
- Demonstrate the ability to develop training and exercise plans
- Create strategic plans to improve efforts for collaboration and information sharing between agencies

Psychosocial Dimensions of Terrorism—CRJS 422—This course guides students into examining the motivations behind terrorist groups and the psychosocial impact of terrorist attacks. The course will assist students in understanding the impact of fear and government response to terrorism in the media. The students will explore various ways that these responses shape public perception and attitude towards terrorist threats and attacks.

Outcomes:

- Describe the typical psychological commonalities and cultural make-up of modern terrorists
- Describe and discuss psychological consequences of mass-casualty terrorist attacks
- Explain current government strategies used to disseminate information on terrorist groups, acts of terror, potential threats, and media coverage of terrorism on society
- Analyze the impact of interventions applied to victims of terrorism and the generalized fear and anxiety experienced by the public at large
- Analyze misconceptions and inaccuracies about motivations of terrorist groups



Communication and Crisis Planning—CRJS 426—This course combines primary areas of homeland security /crisis management, i.e., intelligence, strategic planning, critical infrastructure, research and analysis, technology and strategic communications to provide students with a basis for developing a coordinated response. Students will develop an emergency plan to address preparedness, response, mitigation and recovery.

Outcomes:

- Perform a risk analysis of a key critical infrastructure asset for a given scenario
- Create a strategic communications plan for a given scenario
- Design a local emergency response, mitigation, or recovery plan for a given scenario
- Work successfully in a team to create a strategic plan