



Certificate Description

This certificate provides high school graduates, professionals with limited experience or out-of-field students and professionals the opportunity to understand homeland security and crisis management.

Foundations of Criminal Justice Systems—CRJS 101 (required)—This course provides an overview of the criminal justice system. Emphasis will be on crime in America, the criminal justice process, law enforcement, adjudication, punishment, corrections, and prisons. Students will also learn about crime, law and justice, as well as special issues in the criminal justice system.

Outcomes:

- Identify and define the various components of the criminal justice system
- Explain the process associated with moving an accused through the criminal justice system
- Explain and analyze the relationships between law enforcement, the judicial system and corrections
- Analyze and determine crime rate, crime index, and recidivism rates
- Identify career options in the criminal justice field

Foundations of Crisis Management—CRJS 225 (required)—This course introduces students to various concepts and strategies involved in crisis management. Students will learn of different types of disasters (natural and manmade), organizational responses, preparedness, mitigation and recovery techniques.

Outcomes:

- Identify crisis management concepts and theories
- Identify and differentiate between various types of disasters
- Identify and classify the role and response protocol for organizations (federal, state, local, tribal, and private sector) in responding to emergency situations
- Describe the integration of organizations involved in responding to hazards
- Apply response techniques to terrorist and natural hazardous situations



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE IN **Homeland Security and Crisis Management**

Law and Society—CRJS 255 (required)—This course examines the role taken by the courts in determining social policy as it relates to the American court system. Emphasis is placed on social and political policies and its influences on judicial decision making. The role of democracy and punishment in the courts using current social policies is also examined.

Outcomes:

- Analyze the relationship between social policy and the court system
- Identify instances where social and political forces influence legal interpretation
- Identify contemporary social policies and analyze their influence on the application of statutory law
- Analyze the governmental application of legal policy and its impact on a democratic society

Constitutional Issues in Criminal Procedures—CRJS 330 (required)—This course examines procedural law and its role in criminal prosecution. It compares criminal procedure and evidence law in the federal and state courts systems, and analyzes the social, political and historical significance of the evolution of Constitutional law. Additionally, this course addresses the way in which laws and legal institutions function.

Outcomes:

- Conduct legal analysis of the United States Constitution for a practical understanding of criminal procedure
- Describe the role of the judiciary and the rule of law in society
- Explain the historical evolution of procedural doctrines, standards and tests
- Analyze Forth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendment safeguards
- Explain the principles found in the Fourteenth Amendment such as due process, fundamental fairness and equal protection
- Conduct legal analysis through briefing and appellate case decisions

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 it 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



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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

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