COURSE OUTLINE

JUST 425 – LAW ENFORCEMENT INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS
IN HOMELAND SECURITY

Prepared By: Paul R. Bowdre

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH, & CRIMINAL JUSTICE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
MAY 2015
A. **TITLE:** Law Enforcement Intelligence Systems in Homeland Security

B. **COURSE NUMBER:** JUST 425

C. **CREDIT HOURS:** 3

D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:** No

E. **COURSE LENGTH:** 15 weeks

F. **SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:** Fall or Spring

G. **HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, RECITATION, TUTORIAL, ACTIVITY:** 3 lecture hours per week

H. **CATALOG DESCRIPTION:** This course examines the concepts and practices involved in the process of collecting and analyzing intelligence as well as the influence of intelligence in shaping homeland security decision-making at the state and local levels. It examines the intelligence gathering and analysis capabilities of state and local criminal justice agencies and the use of intelligence processes to support homeland security policy formulation. Students in this course will develop an understanding of intelligence tradecraft and the analytic and research skills used in intelligence work, as well as an appreciation for the ethical, Constitutional, and civil liberties issues involved. Specific topics considered include open source intelligence, assessing the reliability and validity of information, intelligence sharing, covert and counterintelligence operations.

I. **PRE-REQUISITES/CO-COURSES**:

   a. Pre-requisite: JUST 230 – Fundamentals of Homeland Security and completion of 45 semester credit hours in Criminal Investigation, Criminal Justice: Law Enforcement Leadership or Homeland Security or permission of instructor.
   
   b. Co-requisite: None

J. **GOALS (STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES):** By the end of this course, students will:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Objective</th>
<th>Institutional SLO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Apply the concepts and practices in intelligence collection, analysis, and evaluation. | 2. Critical Thinking  
3. Professional Competence |
| 2. Describe the intelligence collection capabilities of state and local law enforcement agencies. | 1. Communication  
2. Critical Thinking |
| 3. Summarize the process of using intelligence operations in support of state and local policy | 2. Critical Thinking  
3. Professional |
| 4. Demonstrate the analytic and research skills used in intelligence tradecraft. | 1. Communication  
2. Critical Thinking  
3. Professional Competence |
| 5. Apply the process to demonstrate the reliability and validity of information. | 2. Critical Thinking  
3. Professional Competence |
| 6. Summarize the ethical, Constitutional, and civil liberties issues involved in local intelligence operations. | 1. Communication  
2. Critical Thinking |

K. TEXTS:

L. REFERENCES:


M. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT: Technology enhanced classroom

N. GRADING METHOD: A-F

O. MEASUREMENT CRITERIA / METHODS:
- Exams
- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Participation

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:
I. An Overview of Intelligence
   A. What Is Intelligence?
   B. The Challenge of Defining Intelligence
C. Information and Intelligence
D. Types of Intelligence
E. Functions of Intelligence Agencies
F. Policymakers and Decision-Makers
G. Intelligence Foundations in U.S. Government
H. U.S. Intelligence Community
I. Purpose of Intelligence Limitations of Intelligence

II. History of Intelligence in the United States
A. Revolutionary War to Civil War
B. Civil War to World War I
C. Law Enforcement Intelligence: The Palmer Raids
D. World War I to Pearl Harbor
E. World War II
F. The Cold War
   a. National Security Act of 1947
   b. Early Days of the CIA
   c. Korean War
   d. Creation of the National Security Agency
   e. Evolution of IMINT
   f. Cuba
   g. Vietnam Era
   h. War at Home
   i. Watergate and the Pike and Church Committees
   j. The Carter Years
   k. The Reagan Years: End of Cold War
   l. End of the Soviet Union
G. Emergence of Terrorism
H. Espionage in 1980s and 1990s
I. The Clinton Years
J. 9/11 and Its Aftermath
K. Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 and Creation of the Director of National Intelligence
L. Recent Developments in the Struggle against Terrorism

III. The IC Today
A. Designated Federal Agencies and the DNI
   i. Director of National Intelligence
   ii. Independent Agencies: CIA
   iii. Department of Energy: Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence
iv. DHS: Office of Intelligence and Analysis and Coast Guard Intelligence
v. Department of Justice: FBI and DEA
vi. Department of State: Bureau of Intelligence and Research Department of the Treasury: Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence
vii. Military Agencies: Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines; Defense Intelligence Agency; National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; National Security Agency; and National Reconnaissance Office

B. Federal, State, and Local Agencies
   i. Federal Agencies
   ii. State and Local Agencies

C. Private Sector

IV. Collection
A. Considerations for Collection
   i. Credibility Issues: Vetting the Source
   ii. Information: How Much Is Enough?
   iii. Protecting Sources and Methods
B. First Step in Collection—You Need to Have a Plan
C. Collection Methods: The "INTs"
   i. Human Intelligence
   ii. Signals Intelligence
   iii. Geospatial Intelligence
   iv. Financial Intelligence
   v. Open Source Intelligence

V. Barriers to Analysis
A. Murky World of IC
B. Psychological Barriers
C. Group Decision-Making
D. Bureaucratic Barriers: Politics and the Will of the Policymaker
E. Bureaucratic Barriers: Information Sharing
F. Security and Sharing: Inherent Tension

VI. Analytical Methods
A. Critical Thinking
B. Collaboration
C. Structured Analytical Techniques
   i. Understanding Our Assumptions: Key Assumptions Check
ii. Considering All Sides of the Issue: Analysis of Competing Hypotheses
iii. Preparing for Whatever Comes: Scenarios
iv. The Emperor’s Clothes Are Fair Game: Contrarian Methods

D. Analytical Software

VII. Putting It All Together: The Intelligence Cycle
A. Information and the Origin of the Intelligence Cycle
B. The Intelligence Cycle
   i. Step One: Planning and Direction
   ii. Step Two: Collection
   iii. Step Three: Processing
   iv. Step Four: Analysis
   v. Step Five: Dissemination
   vi. Step Six: Evaluation
C. Critical Reactions to the Intelligence Cycle

VIII. Counterintelligence
A. Defensive Counterintelligence
   i. Classification Systems
   ii. Security Clearances
   iii. Counterintelligence Operations
B. Offensive Counterintelligence
   i. Catching Spies in the United States
   ii. International Operations
   iii. Disinformation
C. Counterintelligence Operations Today

IX. Covert Operations
A. Covert Operations
B. Clandestine Operations
C. Deception Operations
D. Recent History of Covert and Clandestine Operations by the United States
E. Military Covert Operations
F. Legal Requirements upon the President to Report Intelligence Operations
G. Covert Operations and the War on Terror
H. Are Covert Operations a Good Idea?

X. Constitutional Mandates—Overview of Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Roles
A. Legal Origin of the Intelligence Community
B. Intelligence and International Law  
C. Targeting and Assassination  
D. Fourth Amendment: Right to Privacy  
E. History of FISA  
F. 28 Code of Federal Regulations 23  
G. First Amendment Issues and Intelligence  
H. USA PATRIOT Act  
I. Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act  
J. Terrorism and Legal Proceedings  
K. Classified Information Procedures Act  
L. Ethics  

XI. Writing and Briefing for the Intelligence Community  
A. Writing  
B. Types of Intelligence Writing  
C. Writing for an Audience  
D. How to Write Intelligence Products  
E. Good versus Bad Intelligence Writing  
F. The Art of Writing  
G. The Writing Process  
H. Briefing  
   i. Basics of Public Speaking  
   ii. Briefing Preparation  
   iii. The Briefing  

XII. Criminal Intelligence and Crime Analysis  
A. History of Intelligence in Law Enforcement  
B. Law Enforcement and Intelligence  
C. Criminal Intelligence before the 9-11 Attacks  
D. Intelligence-Led Policing in the United States and the National Criminal  
E. Intelligence Sharing Plan  
   i. Fusion Centers  
F. Crime Analysis  
   i. Research behind Crime Analysis  
   ii. Types of Crime Analysis  
      1. Criminal Investigative Analysis  
      2. Geographic Profiling  

XIII. Threats and Challenges for the Twenty-first Century  
A. Threats
i. Natural Threats
ii. Illicit Drug Production and Distribution
iii. Border Security and Immigration Issues
iv. Transnational Organized Crime Human Trafficking
v. Intellectual Property Theft
vi. Cyber Security

B. Weapons Trafficking
C. Terrorism
D. Failed States, Failing States, and Rogue Nations

XIV. Future of Intelligence
A. Forecasting the Future
B. A Look Ahead
   i. Technology
   ii. Demographics
   iii. Economic Trends
   iv. Politics/Governance
C. Vision 2015: How the DNI Defines the Future
   i. Infrastructure and Technology
   ii. Policy
   iii. Personnel

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: N/A