

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
CANTON, NEW YORK**



COURSE OUTLINE

JUST 380 – CIVIL LIBERTIES & HOMELAND SECURITY

Prepared By: Paul R. Bowdre

Updated By: Kevin Carvill

**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
SPRING 2020**

- A. **TITLE:** Civil Liberties & Homeland Security
- B. **COURSE NUMBER:** JUST 380
- C. **CREDIT HOURS :** 3
- D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:** No
- E. **COURSE LENGTH:** 15 weeks
- F. **SEMESTER(S) OFFERED :** Fall
- G. **HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, RECITATION, TUTORIAL, ACTIVITY:** 3 hours of lecture per week.
- H. **CATALOG DESCRIPTION:** This course examines the Constitutional and legal framework of the Homeland Security enterprise, discusses specific Constitutional issues and court opinions as they apply to Homeland Security, and considers the relationship between Homeland Security policies and the preservation of civil liberties. The course looks at the balance of the goals, objectives and activities of effective Homeland Security against the compelling need to preserve and extend fundamental American civil liberties. It examines the USA PATRIOT Act and its effectiveness in preventing and responding to the threat of terrorism as well as their role in shaping the development of Homeland Security agencies, policies, strategies, and infrastructure.
- I. **PRE-REQUISETES/CO-COURSES :**
- a. Pre-requisite: JUST 230 – Fundamentals of Homeland Security and completion of 45 credits or permission of instructor
 - b. Co-requisite: None
- J. **GOALS (STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES) :** By the end of this course, students will:

<i>Course Objective</i>	<i>Institutional SLO</i>
1. Articulate the balance of civil liberties and effective homeland security operations.	1. Communication Written
2. Identify the circumstances where military troops may be used domestically.	1. Communication Written
3. Summarize the powers of government in emergencies and extraordinary events.	1. Communication Written
4. Articulate the provisions of the Stafford Act.	1, Communication

	Written
5. Explain the roles of government officials in emergencies and extraordinary events.	1. Communication Written
6. Illustrate the circumstances when martial law may be imposed.	1. Communication Written
7. Explain the provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act.	1. Communication Written

K. TEXT :

Curry, S. (Ed.) (2014). Civil liberties and homeland security. San Diego, CA: University Readers.

L. REFERENCES :

Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT Act) Act of 2001 [Public Law 107-56] and revisions and updates to federal statutes associated with the USA PATRIOT Act.

M. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT : Technology enhanced classroom

N. GRADING METHOD: A-F

O. MEASUREMENT CRITERIA / METHODS :

- Discussions
- Assignments
- Essays

P. DETAILED TOPICAL OUTLINE :

- I. Origins of Homeland Security powers
 - A) The Domestic Use of Military Troops
 - B) The Posse Comitatus Act
 - C) The imposition of Martial Law
 - D) The Insurrection Act
 - E) Wartime cases
 - F) The Sedition Act
 - G) The Anti-Terrorism Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996

II The Powers of Government during Emergencies and extraordinary events

- A) Health Emergencies and Quarantine Regulations
- B) Natural Disasters
- C) Fires, accidents, and criminal incidents
- D) Terrorist acts
- E) Unlawful assemblies
- F) Evacuation orders
- G) The role of the governor and the legislature
- H) The role of local government officials
- I) Balancing security and liberty interests
- J) Preparing for Future Challenges

III The USA PATRIOT Act

- A) International Counter Money Laundering and Related Measures
- B) Bank Secrecy Act
- C) Currency Crimes
- D) Protecting the Border
- E) Immigration Provisions
- F) Immigration Benefits for Victims of Terrorism
- G) Aid to Families of Public Safety Officers
- H) Victims of Crime Act of 1984

Q. **LABORATORY OUTLINE:** N/A