

School of Continuing Studies

Homeland Security

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Minimum of 121 earned credits and 2.00 GPA in major, minor, and cumulative course work.

Basic Competencies

Writing

ENGL 101 or CSEN 125 (4) and one designated writing or English course

Quantitative reasoning

Mathematics, PHIL 106, Critical Thinking, PHIL 121, Elementary Symbolic Logic, CPST 107, Mathematics for Information Technology, MGMT 325, or Business Statistics (3-4)

Perspectives Outside the European Tradition/Comparative Cultures (“nonwestern” culture) or foreign language (6-8)

Supporting requirements

Oral Communications

SPEC 140 or 311

MGMT 225, Business Communication, or THEA 210,
Fundamentals of Acting

Distribution requirements

Humanities (12) two different disciplines

Science (12) two different disciplines

Social Sciences (12) two different disciplines

Major requirements

HMLS 275	Homeland Security (3)
HMLS315	Health and Medical Issues in Emergency Management (3)
HMLS 320	Domestic and International Terrorism (3)
HMLS 325	Emergency Management (3)
HMLS 350	Intelligence Research, Method and Analysis (3)
HMLS 360	Critical Infrastructure Protection (3)
HMLS 370	Transportation and Border Security (3)

Three courses, 9 credits, from approved electives:
HMLS 450, 460, 470, AND 499 (should be taken in final year of study); EENS 204, HISM 120, 320, 321, and 322; HISU 353, 359, and 650; POLA 210, 427; POLI 452, 453, 463, 663; SOCI 130.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS 15-18 CREDITS

Electives (as needed to total 121 credits)

HMLS minor (18 credits)

HMLS 275, 315, 320, and 325; and any two HMLS courses

HMLS POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATE

Half of the 24 credits required must be earned at Tulane University. A minimum 2.00 grade point average is required in all course work. Courses taken for a baccalaureate degree will not be accepted for transfer credit toward the certificate. Only those courses successfully completed with a C or better after a student receives a baccalaureate degree will be considered for transfer credit.

Courses required: HMLS 275, 315, 320, 325, 350, 360, 370, and 499

HOMELAND SECURITY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

HMLS 275 Homeland Security: The National Challenge

The evolution of homeland security as a concept, and a legal framework, a redirection of national policies and priorities is described. The political, economic, and practical issues of implementation are examined. An overview of the history of the terrorist threat and U.S. responses and an introduction to fundamental policy legislation and documents, such as national security strategies, homeland security decision directives, the National Response Plan, and National Incident Management System is provided. The Department of Homeland Security model of planning, protecting, responding, and recovering from a natural disaster or terrorist attacks is described.

HMLS 315 Health and Medical Issues in Emergency Management

A study of the important health and medical management issues involved in crises and emergencies presented for the non-medical emergency manager. The wide range of medical and health issues inherent to crisis including biological, radiological, nuclear events and emergencies are described. Methods for integrating medical,

public health, and psychological processes into emergency management programs are discussed.

HMLS 320 Domestic and International Terrorism

This course introduces participants to various aspects of domestic and international terrorist organizations. The student will be introduced to basic principles of terrorist investigations, international and domestic security threats, and the goals, motivational factors, targets, and tactics of terrorist organizations. The student will learn techniques for evaluating an organization's vulnerability to attacks that involve chemical, biological, explosive, radioactive weapons or sabotage. Students will learn the current models, roles, and responsibilities of local, state, and federal agencies in counter-terrorism investigations.

HMLS 325 Emergency Management

This course will examine core elements of emergency management in the context of the science, law, medicine, and economics that confront 21st Century leaders in business and government. Case studies, including that of Hurricane Katrina, will serve as the focus for readings, class discussion and policy research to improve this vital function of government. Key consideration will be given to asymmetrical problems presented to emergency managers, the established authorities and programs, their effectiveness and how to improve them.

HMLS 350 Art and Practice of Intelligence

This course is designed to give students an understanding of the history and fundamental concepts of intelligence-gathering and analysis. In addition to tracing the development of intelligence organizations, it examines both the disciplines of intelligence (signals intelligence and espionage, for example) and its products. It focuses on the effects intelligence exercises on decision making, particularly, but not exclusively, in the realm of national security and military policy.

HMLS 360 Critical Infrastructure Protection

This course introduces participants to the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) process to secure the effective protection of the people, physical entities, and critical information systems. This course will introduce a time-efficient and resource-restrained practice that ensures the protection of only those infrastructures upon which survivability, continuity of operations, and mission success depend. The CIP course will guide leaders in the theories of physical protection and conducting vulnerability assessments of

critical infrastructures. This course will also introduce the critical sectors currently identified by the United States Department of Homeland Security and how disruption of these sectors affects civilians and the economy.

HMLS 370 Transportation and Border Security I

This course provides a student with an analysis of issues that concern the protection of the borders of the United States and U.S. policies regarding the safety of the U.S. transportation system. The course analyses the changes in security arrangements from pre to post 9-11 policies, relative to border and transportation security, with a synthesis of the impact of the formation of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and on the issues concerning internal CONUS security relative to these two security concerns.

HMLS 450 Intelligence Analyst/Critical Thinking

Prerequisite: HMLS 350. This course presents an in-depth analysis of the methods used by terrorist organizations to finance global operations and the investigative techniques used to counter such measures. The means used by terrorist organizations to generate, transfer, and spend terrorist funding will be analyzed. It will also include research of public source, information sharing, and other information that can be used to "connect the dots." During the computer lab portion to this course, students will become proficient in developing link charts using Analyst Notebook and other 12 Inc. analytical software.

HMLS 460 Homeland Security & Approaches to Counter-Terrorism

Prerequisite: HMLS 360. This course will examine key policy issues and balances that must be addressed in strategic planning for homeland security and counterterrorism, particularly in science and technology planning. The course will examine terrorist threats to the homeland, how these threats can leverage science and technology, and policy issues and balances that must be resolved to deny or diminish terrorists' capabilities to attack the US homeland. The course will also examine key missions, elements, and planning principles of homeland security, the role of science and technology in protecting the US homeland, and the key bureaucratic and policy issues that must be resolved to use information and capabilities effectively in protecting the US homeland as balanced against civil liberties.

HMLS 470 Maritime and Border Security II

Prerequisite: HMLS 370. This course will examine the role of maritime security in terms of protecting the homeland of the United States and other countries who are members of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). The primary focus will be on the ISPS Code and the Maritime Transportation Security Act.