

TRIDENT UNIVERSITY CATALOG
HOMELAND SECURITY ADDENDUM



The Trident University International (Trident) catalog consists of two parts: **Policy Handbook** and **Academic Programs**, which reflect current academic policies, procedures, program and degree offerings, course descriptions, and other pertinent information. This addendum to the catalog was prepared on the basis of the best information available at the time. Pursuant to the catalog rights policy, as laws, rules, accreditation standards and policies change from time to time the information in this addendum will be updated as deemed appropriate by the university administration. Trident University International assumes no responsibility for editorial, clerical, and programming errors that may have occurred in the publication of the addendum.

This addendum is effective beginning the June 2015 session and modifies and/or updates the 2014-2015 Catalog.





## **Academic Programs**

#### Page 2: Add the following course to meet General Education Art and Humanities:

HLS 210 Fundamentals and Ethics of Homeland Security\*

#### Page 3: Add the following course to meet General Education Social and Behavioral Sciences:

HLS 460 Intelligence and Law Enforcement\*

Courses denoted with an asterisk (\*) are program requirements that also meet general education competency areas.

### **Bachelor of Science in Homeland Security**

#### **Program Introduction**

With the enactment of the Homeland Security Act in 2002, the United States Congress created the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The department's Core Mission includes preventing terrorism and enhancing security; managing our borders; administering immigration laws; securing cyberspace; and ensuring disaster resilience. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is a part of DHS and an integral component of America's emergency management enterprise, working to ensure the successful preparation for, protection against, response to, recovery from, and mitigation of all hazards.

Trident University's College of Health Sciences offers the Bachelor of Science in Homeland Security (BSHLS) degree program. This program is sequentially constructed to correspond to "four pillars" of the National Preparedness Goal (2011) and the Missions of the Strategic Plan of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (2012). The pillars are: (1) Prevent, (2) Protect, (3) Respond, and (4) Recover. This coverage format will ensure that all essential areas are addressed so that learners will be assured fundamental coverage of the Homeland Security scope of responsibilities. Courses will include scenarios and disaster simulation exercises to provide a sense of realism. The program begins with exploring the fundamentals and ethics of HLS, moves to interagency planning, and ultimately ends with the Capstone Course in which the student will submit original work that will reflect an integration of all coursework topics.

### **Program Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this degree program, graduates should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the "Four Pillars" of the Department of Homeland Security's mission and goals.
- Communicate effectively at the fundamental level of the homeland security field.
- Apply logical reasoning to identify and address problems in the field of homeland security.
- Select and explain homeland security information relevant to domestic environments.
- Identify and generalize homeland security options for decision making and action plans.
- Comprehend and explain the need for interagency collaboration, planning, and execution of a homeland security situation.
- Understand the ethical and legal aspects of homeland security, to support decision making.



#### Required Program Core Courses (60 Semester Credit Hours) **HLS 210** Fundamentals and Ethics of Homeland Security 4 HLS 320 Homeland Security and Interagency Planning 4 HLS 430 Preventing Homeland Infiltration: Air, Ground, and Maritime HLS 440 Potential Threats to Homeland Security HLS 450 Catastrophic Events and Responses HLS 460 Intelligence and Law Enforcement HLS 470 Cyber and Physical Security Vulnerabilities and Methodologies HLS 480 Homeland Recovery and Continuity of Operations \*HLS 499\* **Homeland Security Capstone Course Program Core Special Instructions** HLS 210 and Fundamentals and Ethics of Homeland Security (HSL 210) and Homeland HLS 320 Security and Interagency Planning (HLS 320) should be taken prior to all other program requirements. \*HLS 499\* Homeland Security Capstone must be taken in final session. A minimum grade of "C" is required in HLS 499 to meet graduation

#### Required Elective Courses (16-36 Semester Credit Hours)

requirements.

#### Select courses from the following:

BHS 411	Issues of Terrorism	4
BHS 412	Disaster Relief	4
BHS 413	Survey of Emergency and Disaster Management	4
BHS 417	Emergency Planning and Operation	4
BHS 419	Risk Assessment	4
HLS 101	Gateway to Homeland Security*	4
ITM 301	Principles of Information Systems in Business and Organizations	4
ITM 431	Introduction to IT Security	4
MGT 301	Principles of Management	4
MGT 302	Organizational Behavior and Teamwork	4

#### **Electives**

Varies based on total transfer credits

### **Upper Division Credit Requirement**

A minimum of 36 upper division semester credit hours must be successfully completed or transferred in order to graduate.

#### **Transfer Credit**

Up to 88 semester credit hours can be transferred

#### **Residency Requirement**

32 semester credit hours must be completed through online courses at Trident University International

<sup>\*</sup>HLS 101 Gateway to Homeland Security will be tentatively offered beginning the October 2015 Fastrac session.



# **Total Degree Credit Hour Requirement**

Minimum of 120 Semester Credit Hours





### **Master of Science in Homeland Security**

#### **Program Introduction**

With the enactment of the Homeland Security Act in 2002, the United States Congress created the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The department's Core Mission includes preventing terrorism and enhancing security; managing our borders; administering immigration laws; securing cyberspace; and ensuring disaster resilience. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is a part of DHS and an integral component of America's emergency management enterprise, working to ensure the successful preparation for, protection against, response to, recovery from, and mitigation of all hazards.

Trident University's College of Health Sciences offers the Master of Science in Homeland Security (MSHLS). This program is designed for both military and civilian students with experience responding to domestic crises, terrorist-based events, and natural disasters. The MSHLS degree program courses closely align with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) mission objectives and are appropriately sequenced to correspond to before-, during-, and after-a-disaster episodes on American soil. Courses include the topics of crisis management, critical infrastructure protection, security technology, and intelligence analysis. Crisis simulations and scenarios will be used to reinforce students' skills to succeed in Homeland Security professions in the federal, state, and local government; and industry areas

#### **Program Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of their respective program option, graduates should be able to:

- Demonstrate and apply advanced knowledge of theories and practices relevant to homeland security.
- Examine and apply emergency plans to homeland security scenarios meeting state and federal guidelines and communicate them to the impacted public.
- Apply quantitative skills and methods to analyze homeland security data/information.
- Identify and appraise the theoretical foundations and literature in the field of homeland security.
- Evaluate and assess multiple or competing perspectives and options, and recommend appropriate administrative plans or courses of action relative to homeland security.
- Apply assessment and valuation to diverse interagency procedure and plan options in response to homeland natural disasters or terrorist acts.
- Assess diverse legal and ethical practices and apply to decision making in the field of homeland security.



Required Progr	am Core Courses (32 Semester Credit Hours)	
EDM 501	Domestic Terrorism	4
EDM 502	Critical Infrastructure Vulnerability and Protection	4
HLS 501	Introduction to Homeland Security	4
HLS 502	Intelligence Analysis and Homeland Security	4
HLS 503	Homeland Crisis Management	4
HLS 504	Technology for Homeland Security	4
*HLS 599*	Capstone Course	4
MHE 509	Emergency Planning and Methodology	4
Program Core S	pecial Instructions	
EDM 502	Prerequisite: HLS 501; MHE 509	
HLS 503	Prerequisite: HLS 501; MHE 509; HLS 502	
*HLS 599*	Prerequisite: may not be taken until all other core courses and concentration	
	elective courses have been successfully completed	
MHE 509	Prerequisite: HLS 501	
Required Electi	ve Courses (8 Semester Credit Hours)	
Select <u>two</u> cour	ses from the following:	
EDM 503	Infectious Disease Mitigation Following Natural Disasters	4
EDM 504	Public Health and the Aftermath of a Disaster	4
EDM 511	Emergency Transportation and Transshipment Logistics	4
MHE 511	Emergency Operations	4
MHE 514	Psychosocial Aspects of Emergency and Disaster	4
MHE 516	Combating Terrorism	4
Total Degree Cr	redit Hour Requirement	

Minimum of 40 Semester Credit Hours



# **Course Descriptions**

#### Page 217: Add the following course descriptions under HLS – Homeland Security:

**HLS 101 Gateway to Homeland Security** \*Course to be offered initially in the October 2015 Fastrac session.\*

This course will serve BSHLS students as a general preparatory course and as an introduction to the field of homeland security by means of taking basic online self-paced "Independent Study" courses, offered by the Emergency Management Institute (EMI). The EMI courses' topics support the mission areas identified by the National Preparedness Goal, namely, Incident Management, Operational Planning, Disaster Logistics, Integrated Preparedness, etc.

#### **HLS 210 Fundamentals and Ethics of Homeland Security**

This course will cover: (a) protection of national and international transportation systems (air, land, and sea), (b) critical infrastructure protection roles of states, cities, and municipalities, (c) functions, responsibilities, and ethics involved in the legislative and regulatory framework governing various agencies of the Department of Homeland Security, (d) various elements and roles of the U.S. intelligence community, and (e) response and recovery after attacks have taken place.

#### **HLS 320 Homeland Security and Interagency Planning**

This course examines how governmental agencies (at the federal, state, and local levels) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to prevent and respond to natural or man-made disasters and to help in recovery efforts in the states and/or U.S. territories. Students will gain a general understanding of legislative policies such as the National Response Framework (NRF) and National Incident Management System (NIMS); as well as current events and emerging threats affecting the homeland.

#### HLS 430 Preventing Homeland Infiltration: Air, Ground, and Maritime

In this course, students will explore national strategies that combat terrorist travel and establish maritime and aviation security, guiding efforts to create an effective layered protection system that prevents terrorists, their weapons, and related materials from entering the United States through exploitation of legitimate pathways. Students will improve their awareness and understanding of how adversaries are likely to operate in the United States. Prerequisite: *HLS 210; HLS 320*.

#### **HLS 440 Potential Threats to Homeland Security**

This course introduces the student to "unconventional attacks" and critical challenges facing the homeland security. Students will study the threats from an "all hazards" approach and from the perspective of which hazards might be expected to occur. Biological weapons, nuclear weapons, cyberattacks, climate and environmental changes, and transnational crime have been identified as the threats that must be addressed by the 22 departments and agencies working in concert to prevent, protect from, respond to, and recover from an adversarial act against the United States. Prerequisite: *HLS 210; HLS 320; HLS 430.* 



#### **HLS 450 Catastrophic Events and Responses**

The National Response Framework (NRF) describes a catastrophic incident as "any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, and/or government functions". Students will study the "Whole Community" framework and learn how the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other non-governmental entities play, to ensure the successful preparation for, protection against, response to, recovery from, and mitigation of all hazards. Further topics include the roles and responsibilities of the federal government and its partners, focusing on national and regional planning efforts against chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) catastrophes. Prerequisite: *HLS 210; HLS 320; HLS 430*.

#### **HLS 460 Intelligence and Law Enforcement**

Intelligence gathering and law enforcement elements play a critical role as first responders. This course will analyze the fundamentals of how information is collected from all unclassified sources such as public media, digital electronic systems, individuals, and satellites, and how such information is analyzed into intelligence or counterintelligence data and proactively shared by the various intelligence agencies domestic and foreign, in order to respond to natural or man-made catastrophic emergencies/disasters in the United States. The course will provide disaster management crises scenarios and simulation exercises to demonstrate law enforcement jurisdiction and actions at the federal, state, and local levels. Prerequisite: *HLS 210; HLS 320; HLS 430.* 

#### **HLS 470 Cyber and Physical Security Vulnerabilities and Methodologies**

Cyber technology, such as Internet browsing and various electronic transmitting and receiving devices, has revolutionized and transformed the world and the ability to communicate rapidly with virtually anyone on Earth; however, unwelcome infiltration by malefactors using various techniques and tools such as phishing, spam, and viruses to pilfer proprietary information and data has created a viable threat transcending borders. This course will examine the implementation of cyber technology usage and physical security vulnerability in the United States. The student at the introductory level will learn how to analyze risk, understand biometrics, safeguard information, protect property and equipment, and conduct risk management mitigation exercises. Prerequisite: *HLS 210; HLS 320; HLS 430*.

#### **HLS 480 Homeland Recovery and Continuity of Operations**

Major disasters and catastrophic events often impact homeland security on the human, infrastructure, and environmental levels. This course focuses on the concepts of recovery and continuity (ensuring restoration and maintenance of vital services) related to this impact. Roles and capabilities of civilian (non-governmental) and government agencies and related ethical issues are also essential elements of the course. Understanding these issues and how agencies interact will provide the student with a comprehensive view of recovery and continuity following major disasters or similar events that directly affect homeland security. Prerequisite: *HLS 210; HLS 320; HLS 430*.

#### **HLS 499 Capstone Course**

This Capstone Course represents the culmination and integration of the BSHLS program of study, beginning with prevention, continuing with protection and response, and ending with recovery from homeland security catastrophic events. This independent study will demonstrate student ability to



integrate all coursework, knowledge, and skills to produce a scholarly paper and PowerPoint Presentation based on a realistic homeland security scenario at the local level.



