**Explanation of Course Numbers**

- Courses in the 1000s are primarily introductory undergraduate courses.
- Those in the 2000s to 4000s are upper-division undergraduate courses that can also be taken for graduate credit with permission and additional work.
- Those in the 6000s and 8000s are for master's, doctoral, and professional-level students.
- The 6000s are open to advanced undergraduate students with approval of the instructor and the dean or advising office.

**PSSL 6240. Political Violence and Terrorism. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6241. Globalization of Threats and International Security. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6242. Security and Civil Liberties. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6243. Intelligence and Strategic Analysis. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6244. Information Systems Protection. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6245. Cyber Security Law and Policy. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6246. Cyber Intelligence and Strategic Analysis. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6247. Cyber Defense Strategies. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6248. Introduction to Cyber Conflict. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6250. Strategic Planning and Budgeting. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6251. Inter-Agency Cooperation. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6252. Emergency Management and Crisis Communication. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6253. Managing the Politics of Leadership. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6254. Strategic Change Leadership. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6255. Information Management for Justice and Public Safety. 3 Credits.**

**PSSL 6256. Applied Technology to Data Analytics. 3 Credits.**

**PSSL 6257. Enterprise Architecture and Standards. 3 Credits.**

**PSSL 6258. Information Sharing and Safeguarding. 3 Credits.**

**PSSL 6259. Strategic IT Investment and Performance Management. 3 Credits.**

**PSSL 6260. Methods of Analysis in Security. 3 Credits.**
**PSSL 6270. Capstone Project. 3 Credits.**
Development of a research project integrating theoretical and analytic perspectives applied to improving organizational effectiveness in public safety agencies.

**PSSL 6401. National and International Security Threats. 6 Credits.**
The evolution of terrorism and politically motivated violence. Shifts in the operational tactics of guerrilla, terrorist, and insurgent groups and rogue states. Approaches to the formulation of counter-terrorist strategies. The conduct of national and international threat assessment. The various international legal and strategic options available to public safety agencies.

**PSSL 6443. Intelligence and Information Systems. 6 Credits.**
This course explores the principles of the structure and components of both the national intelligence community and law enforcement communities. It focuses on the analysis of intelligence policies and strategies at the international, national, and regional levels. This course will provide a general understanding of information security, recognize the different challenges, and acquire an awareness of the different cyber threats that today’s organizations are exposed to.

**PSSL 6448. Introduction to Cyber Conflict, Cyber Intelligence, and Strategic Analysis. 6 Credits.**
An exploration of cyber conflict, its history, and how it is being integrated into government and military strategies. The evolution of cyber intelligence and models for its collection and analysis. Technical, tactical, and strategic use of information technology between states and non-state actors; national and international cyber strategies, law, and policy as they relate to cyber intelligence efforts; advanced persistent threats; cyber threats to national security; strategic, operational, and tactical cyber intelligence efforts and countermeasures; and cyber weapons, actors, and methods of delivery. The current state and the future of cyber conflict as an evolving phenomenon. Restricted to students in the MPS in strategic cyber operations and management program.

**PSSL 6450. Strategic IT Investment and Methods of Analysis. 6 Credits.**
The effective use of information technology (IT) within public safety organizations. Integration of IT into business processes. Performance measurement, cost benefits analysis, and program evaluation. Methods and problems related to data collection in security fields, with emphasis on analytical design, instrument usage, sampling, and measurement.
PSSL 6452. Strategic Planning and Emergency Response. 6 Credits.
The adaptation of strategic planning and performance measures beyond budgeting for the requirements of government agencies that deal with long-term security issues. Basic principles of emergency planning, including development of an across-the-board response plan involving all levels of government and the private sector, Strategies for ensuring that communication channels are open and secure during a crisis situation.

PSSL 6453. Leadership and Change Management. 6 Credits.
An in-depth look at the role of power and influence in organizations. Case studies demonstrate the necessity of mobilizing the political support and resources needed to implement objectives. The challenges, techniques, burdens and successes associated with initiating and implementing organizational change from multiple theoretical vantages.

PSSL 6455. Information Management and Data Analytics. 6 Credits.
Application of information management techniques to justice and public safety fields: governance structure, emerging modes of communication within and outside organization, processes that enable managers to make decisions. Strategic application of technology to data analysis. Introduction to cutting edge software including predictive and spatial analytics. Principles of data visualization. Application of analytics and visualization in solving justice and public safety problems.

PSSL 6457. Enterprise Architecture and Information Sharing and Safeguarding. 6 Credits.
Overview of technology environments including software, hardware, networks, applications, data, communications, and other relevant architecture disciplines with a focus on service-oriented architecture and similar innovations applicable to the subject fields. Principles of privacy and safeguarding data in government owned or operated databases related to justice, public safety and homeland security.