Course Description

Provides a basic introduction to crime analysis and criminal intelligence. Covers the need, structure and function within the law enforcement agency, relevant law, and future trends. Lecture 3 hours per week.

General Course Purpose

The purpose of this course is to provide the student with an understanding of the law enforcement and national security profession and process of identifying, analyzing, and finding solutions to patterns, trends, and problems to crime and national security challenges.

Course Prerequisites/Co-requisites

None

Course Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand and explain the reasons for major law enforcement and national security failures of intelligence collection, analysis, and failure to share results.
- Explain the differences between crime analysis, intelligence analysis, investigative analysis, and operational analysis.
- Understand and describe each of the six steps of the Intelligence Cycle
- Describe the differences between strategic and tactical intelligence, and identify ten examples of each.
- Identify fifteen traits of a professional intelligence analyst.
- Identify and describe the uses for five different types of law enforcement analytic software.
- Explain the relevance of the NYPD’s Compstat process.
- Understand and explain the ethical issues involving the law enforcement collection, retention, and use of information about persons and organizations.
- Explain how an analyst’s perceptions, mindsets, and cognitive biases can adversely affect intelligence products.

Major Topics to be Included

a. Historical law enforcement, military and national security intelligence successes and failures
b. The FBI’s six-step Intelligence Cycle
c. Four major types of analysis
d. The September 11th, 2001 intelligence collection and analysis problems

e. Strategic vs. tactical intelligence

f. NYPD’s Compstat process

g. Traits of a professional intelligence analyst

h. Link, Graphic, and Mapping software used in analysis

i. 28 CFR Part 23 requirements and restrictions, and the ethics of intelligence collection and retention

j. Types of law enforcement and national security intelligence analysis products

k. Organizational communication between law enforcement and national security agencies

l. Concepts of interviewing for information of intelligence value

m. Careers in intelligence analysis

n. SIGINT, HUMINT, OSINT, ELINT, and MASINT