PUBLIC POLICY - CA (PUBPL)

PUBPL 201: Introduction to Homeland Security

3 Credits

An introduction to homeland security, and defense, with a focus on policy, legal issues, organization, and administration. PUBPL 201 Introduction to Homeland Security (3) Introduction to Homeland Security provides a baseline of common knowledge for understanding the nature of homeland security. The course achieves this goal by focusing on homeland security, the motivation and nature of terrorists, the policies established by governments, pertinent governmental plans to meet homeland security goals, who the key players are in homeland security, and the relevant legal issues framing efforts to defend the nation’s security. As an introduction to the broad area of study, this course serves as a basis for specialized study such as critical infrastructure protection, emergency response management (including natural disasters), border security, security administration, national security, and terrorism. Understanding key principles of homeland security will be expected from students who complete this course.

PUBPL 222N: Science and Politics of the Female Athlete

3 Credits

The purpose of this course is to explore gender differences in sport and politics that emerge from physiology, culture, history, politics, and policy. The engagement of women in sport has unique physiological considerations and ethical dilemmas as well as a rich history of defining moments and important ties to feminism and politics. In this course, students will learn how physiology differences affect female athletic performance and the effects of exercise on the female body, as well as how cultural, historical, and political forces shaped women's participation in sport. Students will also see how similar historical, cultural, and political forces affect women's involvement in politics. Combined, students will understand how similar forces shape gender norms and participation two different, yet related, aspects of society. Additionally, students will learn about the push for evidence-based policymaking and apply that knowledge to topics including doping, pregnancy, and gender verification. Students will integrate physiology and policy in a final assignment advocating for evidence-based sport policy. They will also educate their peers through a public education project.

Cross-listed with: KINES 222N, PLSC 222N
General Education: Health and Wellness (GHW)
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)
General Education - Integrative: Interdomain
GenEd Learning Objective: Effective Communication
GenEd Learning Objective: Crit and Analytical Think
GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking
GenEd Learning Objective: Soc Resp and Ethic Reason

PUBPL 241: Computer Applications in Public Affairs/Criminal Justice

3 Credits

Introduction to computer applications for criminal justice and public affairs agencies. CRIMJ 241 CRIMJ (PUBPL) 241 Computer Applications in Public Affairs (3)The student will gain a working knowledge of microcomputer and Internet applications to utilize them in course and/or job functions. The class will be treated primarily as a lab. The purpose is to make the student familiar with popular computer applications in current use. Applications covered include: Word Processing (Microsoft Word); Spreadsheet (Microsoft Excel); Presentation Package (Microsoft PowerPoint); Database (Microsoft Access). Internet Applications include: email - Webmail; World Wide Web Browser - Netscape Communicator and Internet Explorer; and creating a Homepage.

Cross-listed with: CRIMJ 241

PUBPL 304: Public Policy Analysis

3 Credits

The use of analytic models for describing and explaining the forces shaping policy and the consequence of policy decisions. PUBPL 304W Public Policy Analysis (3) This course provides an overview of the policy process and an examination of specific policy areas in the American political system. We will focus on what constitutes public policy and basic aspects of the policy process, including agenda setting, implementation, and policy evaluation. The course covers important contemporary policies such as health care, education, energy, welfare reform, and defense. It also will provide us with an opportunity to consider the utility of policy studies, and the various ways knowledge about particular issues is put to use by academics, partisan political figures, journalists, policy advocates, and policy makers.

Writing Across the Curriculum

PUBPL 305: Leadership Studies

3 Credits

Exposure to a wide range of leadership issues that will bring students to a new understanding of leadership as responsibility.

Prerequisite: fourth-semester standing

PUBPL 306: Introduction to Crisis and Emergency Management

3 Credits

An introduction to emergency management in mitigating, preparing for, responding to and recovering from hazards. PUBPL 306 Introduction to Crisis and Emergency Management (3) The course offers an overview of the field of emergency management in dealing with routine emergencies, crises or disasters, and mega disasters. Specific topics emphasized include: the roles and interactions of the public, nonprofit, and private sectors in emergency management; the legal and organizational structure of the national emergency management system; and the problems and policy issues associated with emergency management. This is done by examining the four phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery as they relate to resilience, the attempt to; and an overview, including case studies, of various human-made and, technological disasters as well as disasters related to natural hazards. Emergency management as conducted within the U.S. integrated emergency management system (IEMS) by local state and national emergency management agencies, not terrorist incidents, is the course focus rather than the emerging field of homeland security and terrorist events.

PUBPL 475: Critical Infrastructure Protection

3 Credits

This course provides knowledge about protection of critical infrastructure as an aspect of homeland security. PUBPL 475 Critical Infrastructure Protection (3) Critical Infrastructure Protection provides a definition
of critical infrastructure and examines the importance of protecting it in the post-9/11 era. The course focuses on policies and programs designed to prevent catastrophic events and to protect and maintain the nation’s critical infrastructure. It examines such activity through an understanding of the network of organizations at all levels of government and in the private sector responsible for protecting infrastructure. Case examples are provided of catastrophic events to provide an understanding of risks involved in infrastructure protection. Understanding key principles will be measured through preparation of a written analysis of a key homeland security/defense issue with alternative strategies consistent with current policy and legal constraints.

Prerequisite: PLSC 201; HLS 404

PUBPL 476: Homeland Security Intelligence
3 Credits/Maximum of 3

The Homeland Security Intelligence course provides a depth of knowledge of key intelligence issues for homeland security professionals.

Prerequisite: PLSC 201; HLS 404

PUBPL 481: Seminar in Environmental Policy
3 Credits

Fundamentals of evolution; impacts on natural resources; interaction of environmental issues, current decision-making process policy, enforcement mechanisms; future actions.

Prerequisite: seventh-semester standing

PUBPL 482: Seminar in Health Policy
3 Credits

Introduction to policy analysis of issues of current interest and importance to public administrators in the health industry.

Prerequisite: seventh-semester standing

PUBPL 483: Seminar in National Security Policy
3 Credits

Course will examine the inter-relationship of foreign, military and economic policy.

Prerequisite: seventh-semester standing

PUBPL 485: Seminar in Welfare Policy
3 Credits

Course examines the origins, development, and impact of welfare programs.

Prerequisite: seventh-semester standing

PUBPL 490: Seminar in Public Policy
3 Credits/Maximum of 99

A survey of the major policy issues, actors and institutions involved in the policy-making system of contemporary society. (May be repeated for credit.)