Master of Justice (Intelligence) (JS51)

Year offered: 2011
Admissions: No
Course duration (full-time): 1.5 years (may be undertaken in one year)
Course duration (part-time): 3 years (may be undertaken in two years)
Course duration (external): 3 years (may be undertaken in two years)
Domestic Fees (indicative): 2011: Full fee tuition $7,375 (indicative) per semester
International Fees (indicative): 2011: $10,875 (indicative) per semester
Domestic Entry: February and July
International Entry: February and July
QTAC code: Not applicable
Total credit points: 144
Standard credit points per full-time semester: 48
Standard credit points per part-time semester: 24
Course coordinator: Associate Professor Barbara Hocking
Discipline coordinator: Dr Christine Bond
Campus: External

Why choose this course?
Why choose a Master of Justice (Intelligence) offered by the School of Justice -
• External or distance education mode of delivery with no restrictions on location
• Courses that provide the opportunity for students to formalise their in-house professional career courses and work experience through recognition of prior learning
• Courses that provide the opportunity for students to apply work related issues to their studies
• Courses that articulate to higher degrees
• Courses that provide graduates with a high probability of employment because they possess well developed and comprehensive knowledge of the Australian legal, governance and justice framework and principles; a high level of understanding of comparative and international systems and human rights; and a sophisticated appreciation of the ethical frameworks in which both the Australian and International legal and justice systems operate.
• The use of integrated information and communications technology using discussion forums for enhanced learning.

Course structure
The Master of Justice (Intelligence) has been recognised as the only Intelligence course of its kind offered by an Australian university. The Australian Army and QUT have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to offered Advanced Standing to students who have completed intelligence courses offered through the Army.

Convenience
This course offers the flexibility of external/on-line learning with study materials available through Blackboard. This aspect of the course delivery is important to those students who may be deployed at short notice and wishing to continue their studies at any location without having to withdraw or defer studies. However, students should be aware that there is a requirement that 1 unit is offered in the Intensive, On-campus mode of delivery for 1 full week of the semester (ie Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm). The unit, JSN106 Analytical Methods of Intelligence is a practical software component of the course and is not available as distance or external. Refer to ‘Advanced Standing’ notes below.

Course Coordinator
Dr Bell is the Course Coordinator for the masters and postgraduate programs currently offered at the School of Justice. He is also a member of the Singapore teaching team which exclusively delivers undergraduate units to members of the Singapore Police Force. Dr Bell holds advance degrees in education with a specific emphasis on police education and training, intelligence, transnational organised crime and counter-terrorism. Dr Bell has held senior analytical and operational positions with the Queensland Police Service, the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, the Australian Federal Police and the Organised Crime Agency of British Columbia- Canada (OCABC). He has travelled extensively and has been retained by various state and federal governments, law enforcement agencies, academic institutions, multi-national and crown corporations in Canada, the United States, Saudi Arabia, China, Thailand, Singapore, Hong Kong, Indonesia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). In 2002, Dr Bell was retained as a national resource by the Canadian Senate – Standing Committee for National Defence on matters pertaining to the integrity of the national transportation network and the risk posed by Transnational Organised Crime Groups operating on the Canadian waterfront.
Contact:
Room: X510 (Gardens Point campus)
Tel: (07) 313 87105
Fax: (07) 313 87123
Email: p6.bell@qut.edu.au

Discontinuation
The course code JS51 has been discontinued and replaced with JS54. Prospective students should check the entry for
JS54 Master of Justice or contact the School of Justice using the contact information below.

More Information
School of Justice
Phone: +61 7 3138 7132
Fax: +61 7 3138 7123
email: lawjs_enquiries@qut.edu.au

Intelligence Major - (Part-time, Semester 1 entry) (for continuing students only)

Year 1, Semester 1
JSN101 Justice and Human Rights
JSN102 Applied Data Analysis Techniques For Criminology and Criminal Justice

Year 1, Semester 2
JSN108 National Security and Intelligence
JSN106 Analytical Methods of Intelligence

Year 2, Semester 1
JSN109 Intelligence Practice 1
  Plus one elective unit from the following:
  JSN113 Theories of Crime
  JSN114 Cybercrime
  JSN116 Independent Study
  OR an Elective unit as approved by Course Coordinator

Year 2, Semester 2
JSN110 Intelligence Practice 2
  Plus one elective unit from the following:
  JSN104 Transnational and Organised Crime
  JSN111 Terrorism and Political Violence
  JSN112 Crime Prevention
  JSN117 Independent Study
  OR an Elective unit as approved by Course Coordinator

Year 3, Semester 1
Option Unit 1 (Any Justice Post Graduate Elective Unit not already completed in previous semesters)
Option Unit 2 (Any Justice Post Graduate Elective Unit not already completed in previous semesters)
*Eligible students may receive advanced standing of 48 credit points which will replace the option units.

Year 3, Semester 2
Option Unit 3 (Any Justice Post Graduate Elective Unit not already completed in previous semesters)
Option Unit 4 (Any Justice Post Graduate Elective Unit not already completed in previous semesters)
*Eligible students may receive advanced standing of 48 credit points which will replace the option units.

Potential Careers:
Customs Officer, Data Communications Specialist, Government Officer, Information Officer, Information Security Specialist, Internet Professional, Investigator, Police Officer (Australian Federal), Police Officer (State), Technical Officer.

UNIT SYNOPSES

JSN101 JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS
Arguments concerning perceived problems of justice and injustice usually reveal conflicting ideas about what justice actually means both theoretically, and in practice. Justice and human rights go hand in hand both theoretically and in the practice of law enforcement and other criminal justice professions. You will require a sophisticated level of understanding of theories of justice and human rights in a social and criminal context if you are to effectively apply in practice the content knowledge you have acquired in the course of your post graduate study.
Equivalents: JSN001, JSP001, JSB411, LWN040
Credit points: 12
Campus: Internet and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-1

JSN102 APPLIED DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES FOR CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
The content of this Unit is based on an assumption that students have a solid knowledge of research methodologies. This includes: an understanding of qualitative and quantitative research paradigms; principles of sampling; and various methods of collecting data. This Unit will build on that knowledge and provide students with an understanding of the techniques that can be used to analyse both quantitative and qualitative data. These skills are important for those working in criminal justice and related fields in order for them to not only process research data but also to make sense of research results published in reports, journals and other publications.
Equivalents: JSN018, JSN163, JSP163, JSP063
Credit points: 12
Campus: Internet and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-1
period: 2011 SEM-1

JSN104 TRANSNATIONAL AND ORGANISED CRIME
Antirequisites: JSB982 Credit points: 12 Campus: Internet and External

JSN106 ANALYTICAL METHODS OF INTELLIGENCE
Over the last decade or so selected technological advances have enhanced the ability of policing and intelligence agencies to collate and analyse large amounts of data and then display the links and associations in a visual manner. By doing this the respective gaps and areas requiring additional input of information become evident, thus enhancing the gathering of information and promoting the success of the investigation. As the use of the available computer software is the contemporary professional standard it is incumbent on individuals employed within this environment to utilise the data analysis software.
Antirequisites: JSB376 Credit points: 12 Contact hours: Intensive block Campus: Gardens Point
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-2

JSN108 NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE
The rationale of this unit is for you to be able to gain insight on how security is conceptualised from a theoretical and applied perspective. This knowledge of the variety of ways, in which security is defined and sought, will enable a critical analysis of what security means for Australia. In addition, this unit will explore the contemporary issues that intelligence gathering operations are currently engaged with at the regional and international level. Security ostensibly is a multilayered task, which requires the domestic, regional and international conceptualisation of threats and strategic responses.

This unit will profile how security prioritization occurs within nation states and how security is conceptualised today in relation to both traditional and non-traditional security threats.
Equivalents: JSN164, JSP164, JSP065 Credit points: 12 Campus: Internet and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-2

JSN109 INTELLIGENCE PRACTICE 1
Intelligence professionals provide support to government and the private sector. Intelligence analysts are increasingly taking a leading role in investigations by providing more information to provide an informed decision for team leaders of criminal investigation teams. Within the Intelligence community they offer an advantage to managers, through the provision of accurate and timely advice. This unit presents the essentials of the intelligence system, the intelligence process and creative problem solving skills within the intelligence environment.
Intelligence analysts are provided with methodologies and tools for their profession. Intelligence work requires proficiency in thinking strategies and skills, effective interpersonal skills, teamwork and application of intelligence process methodologies in a variety of contexts.

Equivalents: JSN161, JSP161, JSP061 Credit points: 12 Campus: Internet and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-2

JSN110 INTELLIGENCE PRACTICE 2
There are two perspectives to be borne in mind: the management of intelligence within organisations and intelligence management. The unit examines organisational structures against proven principles. It acknowledges the importance of people, and examines the specific needs of personnel systems in an intelligence environment. Finally, it looks at the processes to plan and conduct efficient operations.

The unit considers the management of intelligence organisations, personnel and operations. It recognises the need for managers to be attuned to the context and environment in which they are operating. The unit examines organisational structures against proven principles. The subject concentrates on applying established principles and procedures to the unique needs of intelligence organisations.

Equivalents: JSN162, JSP162, JSP067 Credit points: 12 Campus: Internet and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-2

JSN111 TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE
In this unit you will be taught the defining characteristics of terrorism and why it is described as both a political and criminal act. During the unit you will be exposed to different types of terror tactics and will investigate particular terror groups that are currently operating on a national, regional and international scale. This unit will explore the characteristics of terrorist organizations and examine how recent developments in technology and finance allow them to flourish. The unit will provide students with the opportunity to critically engage with counter-terror tactics, assess whether the tactics engage with the terror threat as a political or criminal one, and evaluate their effectiveness.

Antirequisites: JSB985 Credit points: 12

JSN112 CRIME PREVENTION
A key criticism of traditional criminal justice responses to crime involving police, courts and imprisonment is that they are mainly “down stream” responses, reacting after crime has occurred. This has lead criminal justice practitioners to develop schemes that identify and address causes of offending. Such approaches emphasise “up stream” responses that aim to prevent crime before they come “down stream” problems requiring responses by the crime
justice system. Various methods of crime prevention have been developed with state and local agencies adopting different techniques. A key aim of crime prevention is to instil an evidence-based approach that emphasises problem solving and analysis and systemic planning. Given the importance being placed upon prevention by the private and public sector it is important for you to understand the trends described above and develop skills relevant to the development, implementation and evaluation of crime prevention strategies.

**Antirequisites:** JSB374, JSB333, JSB044  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Internet and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-2

**JSN113 THEORIES OF CRIME**
The main aim of this unit is to introduce you to the study of theoretical criminology. This unit will address the social context of crime but is not exclusively sociological. The study of criminology is essentially multi-disciplinary and this is reflected in the diversity of theoretical approaches. Theory is typically offered as distinct from methods of research, however, together they provide the foundation for policy and practice. The unit provides an analytical framework in order to critically assess the epistemological claims and justifications found in criminological theory. Criminological theories are viewed embedded governmental practices aimed at ensuring the regulation and control of particular ‘problem populations’.

**Antirequisites:** JSB272, JSB231, JSB018  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Internet and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**JSN114 CYBERCRIME**

**Antirequisites:** JSB974  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Internet and External  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1

**JSN116 INDEPENDENT STUDY**
In the course of their study, Justice students may discover an area that is of particular interest to them, or which has specific relevance to their intended professional orientation. This unit gives you the opportunity to extend aspects of your coursework or professional interests in more depth as well as to continue the process of refining and developing research skills.

**Equivalents:** JSN006  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Internet and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**JSN117 INDEPENDENT STUDY**
In the course of their study, Justice students may discover an area that is of particular interest to them, or which has specific relevance to their intended professional orientation. This unit gives you the opportunity to extend aspects of your coursework or professional interests in more depth as well as to continue the process of refining and developing research skills.