



OFFICIAL GRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE FORM

Note: The University reserves the right to amend course outlines as needed without notice.

Course Code and Number: CRIM 765			Number of Principles for	of Credits: 3 See <u>Course credit policy (105)</u> and the for Course Credit Assignment: Graduate Studies				
Course Full Title: Crime and Intelligence Analysis for Crime Reduction								
Course Short Title (if title exceeds 30 characters): Crime and Intell Analysis								
Faculty: Faculty of Social Sciences			Department/School: Criminology and Criminal Justice					
Calendar Description:								
Provides theoretical knowledge of the precursors to and outcomes of crime in society and a foundation for the application of crime reduction concepts and skills similar to those used by crime and intelligence analysts to derive practical responses to crime.								
Prerequisites (or NONE): Admission to th		e Master of Arts (Criminal Justice).						
Corequisite	s (if applicable, or NONE):							
Pre/corequ	isites (if applicable, or NONE):							
Antirequisite UFV Courses (cannot be taken for additional credit) Former course code/number: Cross-listed with: Dual-listed with: Equivalent UFV course(s): (If offered in the previous five years, antirequisite course(s) will be included in the calendar description as a note that students with credit for the antirequisite course(s) cannot take this course for further credit.)								
Total Conta	oct Hours:		36	Special T	opics (Double-click on bo	< to select)		
Sample structure of instructional hours:			Hours	Will this c	ourse be offered with diffe	erent topics?		
1. Face	Face to face instruction (in class, lecture, etc.)		36	Yes X No				
2. Lab h	Lab hours			Grading	system: Letter Grades: 🛛	Credit/No Credit:		
3. Onlin	3. Online class learning							
4. Comr	4. Community learning			Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)				
5. Grou	5. Group work			\square Yes, upon approval and on a case by case basis.				
See: <u>Cours</u> Princi	See: <u>Course credit policy (105)</u> and the <u>Principles for Course Credit Assignment: Graduate Studies</u>			No, PLAR cannot be awarded for this course because				
Note : For each contact hour students should expect to spend at least three hours further on coursework outside of class.			Expected Frequency of Course Offerings (every semester, annually, every other year, etc.): As determined by department					
Senate Graduate Studies Committee					Date Approved:	October 17, 2019		

Course Objective

The overall purpose/rationale for this course is: To learn and understand practical responses to crime, situational crime prevention responses, and the foundations of criminal and intelligence analysis.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the role and duties of different types of crime and intelligence analysts.
- Analyze how to use crime data to formulate hypotheses to solve crime problems.
- Identify key crime analysis data sources and intelligence software.
- Critically assess methodological principles in sourcing and using data.
- Articulate how to apply problem oriented and intelligence-led policing approaches.
- Explain principles of crime reduction methodologies.
- Explain the application of aspects and tools of environmental criminology.
- Analyze the relevance of crime cycles and trends, crime rates and denominators.
- Explain repeat victimization, predictions, and crime facilitators.
- Interpret the use of practical responses to crime and situational crime prevention.

NOTE: The following sections vary by instructor. Please see course syllabus available from the specific instructor.

Sample Instructional Methods

(e.g., face to face instruction, online collaborative, online self-directed, experiential, student led learning, group collaboration, etc.).

This course consists of seminar discussions, lectures, case analysis, guest speaker presentations, and video materials.

Sample Text(s) and Resource Materials:

Clarke, R.V. and Eck, J. (2003). Become a Problem-Solving Crime Analyst: Examining Evidence, Challenging Beliefs, Cutting Crime, Jill Dando Institute, University College London, 2003, ISBN 0-9545607-0-1

Ratcliffe, J. (2016). Intelligence-Led Policing (2nd edition). Routledge, New York, NY.

Readings as assigned.

Sample Required Additional Supplies and Materials

Sample Evaluation Methods and Weighting

Crime reduction strategy proposal 35%	Term paper on intelligence-led policing 35%	Class presentation 15%	Participation 15%
%	%	%	%

Sample Course Content and Topics

First Block:

- Introduction to crime analysis, the roles of crime analysts, and crime reduction strategies.
- Review of the objectives of crime reduction toolkits/action plans, and fundamentals of crime analysis.
- Key crime analysis data sources and required skills for crime analysis.

Second Block:

- The importance of problem-oriented policing methodology and an intelligence-led policing model
- Environmental criminology and the crime triangle, crime levels and opportunity, motivations for crime, crime facilitators and changing perceptions crime displacement and diffusion.
- Defining the crime problem using six elements, scanning for crime problems, determining the type of crime problem, and the cost effectiveness of common solutions.

Third Block:

- Crime concentrations, areas that generate crimes, the seven-stage procedure to apply the 80-20 rule, formulation of hypotheses, crime mapping and diagnosing hot spots and police actions.
- Crime cycles, Ratcliffe's typology of temporal concentration, crime trends, crime rates and denominators, and identifying high risk locations and facilities
- Repeat victimization and the prediction of risk nearby, the importance of repeat offending, repeat commodities, and situational crime prevention

Fourth Block:

- Introduction to intelligence analysis, the roles of intelligence analysts, fundamentals of intelligence analysis and crime reduction strategies.
- Using Intelligence software, targeting prolific offenders, linking co-offenders and linking intelligence to projects and general duty policing.
- Intelligence and intelligence analysts in corrections