



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY INTEGRATION

COURSE FORMAT

Anticipate approximately 5 hours of work per week for 9 weeks. The format for the first 8 weeks is to read, view, and listen to the assignments then participate in a group discussion. The group discussion should be a constructive back-and-forth exchange of ideas and views, increasing understanding of the topic through a sharing of ideas and posing of questions. Grading of ones participation in the group discussions is entirely subjective. At the conclusion of week 8, the knowledge gained and familiarity with the course content will help you write a 1,200 – 1,500 word assessment paper during week 9.

COURSE INTRODUCTION

The Founding Fathers sought to ensure in the Constitution and related documents that the US Military would not be positioned practically or legally to take up the reigns of governance if it were so inclined. The role of the military in domestic security was firmly limited by law and placed in the hands of civilian leaders rather than military officers. Despite differing legal authorities, however, military and law enforcement agencies have steadily been improving their ties in recent decades to determine how to complement

one another in accomplishing mutual interest tasks both here in the United States and overseas. This course will lay out the legal authorities for military organizations and federal, state and local law enforcement organizations to enforce the rule of law in the United States. At the end of the course, students will be familiar with the following American principles of enforcing law and the historical benchmarks associated with the formation of these principles;

1. The Insurrection Act of 1807
2. The Posse Comitatus Act of 1878 (and subsequent updates)

COURSE OVERVIEW

The course will cover the history of the development of legal authorities and roles for both law enforcement and military organizations in the United States. Course subjects will further layout the occasions for joint engagement law enforcement and military personnel in domestic, maritime and international settings. The course will consist of eight lessons and a final assessment.

Lesson 1, History of Law Enforcement in the U.S.: An introduction to the development of U.S. attitudes and policies regarding domestic governance and enforcing of the rule of law.

Lesson 2, Legal Authorities for the Military and Law Enforcement: The fundamental legal framework defining the division of law enforcement authorities in the U.S.

Lesson 3, Defense Support to Civil Authorities, Part One: Maintaining the rule of law in the U.S. with the assistance of military forces.

Lesson 4, Defense Support to Civil Authorities, Part Two: Maintaining the rule of law at sea with military and law enforcement organizations.

Lesson 5, Defense Support to Civil Authorities, Part Three: Combining military and law enforcement elements to combat transnational criminal threats.

Lesson 6, Domestic Intelligence: The role of collecting and utilizing domestic intelligence by both law enforcement and military organizations in the U.S.

Lesson 7, Law Enforcement Support to Military Operations: Describes potential support roles for U.S. law enforcement organizations to aid the military in international settings.

Lesson 8, Case Study: A study of the 1992 Los Angeles Riots, assessing how well local, state and federal law enforcement and military units worked to control the riots and restore order.

ASSESSMENTS

Learners will be evaluated through two types of assessment activities: 60 percent for discussion contribution and 40 percent for the essay final assessment. A mastery score of 80 percent for the entire course is required to pass.

FACULTY BIO

William Soderberg, soldier, historian and intelligence professional, is currently serving as the FBI Chair at Marine Corps University in Quantico, VA. Prior to this he served at FBI Headquarters in Washington DC leading several intelligence organizations dealing with investigations of foreign intelligence threats to the United States. He is a retired Army officer having served 11 years on active duty and 19 years in the Army Reserve, both in the United States and abroad. He commanded at the company, battalion, brigade, and division levels. He is a veteran of the Persian Gulf War and Operation Enduring Freedom, serving in tactical, operational and strategic intelligence roles. He has a master's degree in journalism from Wheaton College, a master's degree in Strategic Studies from the US Army War College and a master's degree in Biblical and Theological Studies from Dallas Theological Seminary.