

# Ethics in Law & Justice

*Essential Question: What role does police deviance and corruption play in the public's perception of the police?*

## Heroes Homework

- Think of people you admire or are your heroes.

- List one for each of the following categories:

- Sports/musician/famous

- Religious/moral

- Person you know (can be family)

Answer the following about each person:

- What characteristics do you admire about that person

- How have you changed because of this person's influence?

- What would you say each person's motto or personal saying is?

- How do you apply that motto in your life?

- Do these people have any negative qualities?

Ethics:

Principles of conduct dealing with what is right and wrong, and moral duty and \_\_\_\_\_

Simple Ethics Tests

- Is it \_\_\_\_\_

- Do you think it is the \_\_\_\_\_ thing to do

- If you do it, will you feel not quite right

- How will it look in the \_\_\_\_\_

- Would your family be proud of you for doing it (\_\_\_\_\_ test)

Integrity:

Firm and \_\_\_\_\_ adherence to a code of moral values

Ethical Conflicts

- Loyalty with fellow \_\_\_\_\_

- Do students "narc" on other students?

- Gifts or \_\_\_\_\_ – free food for cops

- Do you take "family discounts" from friends jobs (free movies, etc.)?

- Taking side jobs that pay \$\$\$ as an officer

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## Reasons for Unethical Acts

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Negative \_\_\_\_\_ Pressure

## Five Ethical Principles

- Like \_\_\_\_\_ like
- Discipline = \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ good
- High/Low \_\_\_\_\_ = Performance
- Little \_\_\_\_\_ affect big

## Excessive Force

Police use force in order to \_\_\_\_\_ suspects who resist arrest and may be armed. The \_\_\_\_\_ and physical resistance in these encounters have caused police to sometimes use excessive force. *A measure of \_\_\_\_\_ beyond that necessary to control participants in a conflict.*

## Excessive Force

The persistent use of \_\_\_\_\_ force by the police:

- is \_\_\_\_\_ and criminally illegal.
- exposes the police to \_\_\_\_\_ and civil prosecution.
- builds up \_\_\_\_\_ by citizens against police.
- costs law enforcement agencies \_\_\_\_\_ of dollars in legal damages.

## Police Corruption

- Nothing is more distasteful to the public than a police officer or a whole department gone \_\_\_\_\_.
- Throughout history, police officers have bought their \_\_\_\_\_ and promotions, sold \_\_\_\_\_, and ignored violations of the law for money.

Why is policing so susceptible to corruption?

- Police have \_\_\_\_\_ to enforce (or not) laws.
- Police receive \_\_\_\_\_ low pay, but have important responsibilities.
- Police become \_\_\_\_\_ about the courts' soft treatment of criminals.
- Society in general is \_\_\_\_\_ about vice

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• In constant \_\_\_\_\_ with criminal acts

### Types of Corruption

The Knapp Commission in 1972 identified two kinds of corrupt officers:

• “\_\_\_\_\_ eaters” Officers who occasionally engage in illegal and unethical activities, such as accepting small favors, gifts, or money for ignoring violations of the

• “\_\_\_\_\_ eaters” Officers who actively seek ways to make money illegally while on duty.

Ellwyn Stoddard identified a more complete list of police misconduct:

• \_\_\_\_\_: accepting cash or gifts in exchange for nonenforcement of the law.

• Chiseling: demanding discounts, free admission, and free food.

• \_\_\_\_\_: the threat of enforcement and arrest if a bribe is not given.

• Favoritism: giving breaks on law enforcement to family and friends.

• \_\_\_\_\_: accepting free food, drinks, and admission to entertainment.

• Perjury: lying for other officers apprehended in illegal activity.

• \_\_\_\_\_: unequal enforcement of the law with respect to racial and ethnic minorities.

• \_\_\_\_\_ theft: planned burglaries and theft.

• Shakedown: taking items from the scene of a theft or a burglary.

• \_\_\_\_\_: taking small, inexpensive items from a crime scene.

### Controlling Corruption

Some of the ways to control and reduce corruption in policing are:

• High \_\_\_\_\_ standards.

• Police \_\_\_\_\_ and discipline.

• \_\_\_\_\_ internal affairs investigations unit.

• Uniform \_\_\_\_\_ of the law.

• Outside review and special prosecutors.

• Court \_\_\_\_\_ and oversight.

• \_\_\_\_\_ oversight

### Internal Affairs Investigations Unit

The police unit that \_\_\_\_\_ out illegal and unethical activity engaged in by the police.

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### Other Police Misconduct

- \_\_\_\_\_ and other drug abuse
  - Drug \_\_\_\_\_ corruption
    - Research shows more drugs in an area then corruption more likely
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ in cases
  - Abuse of authority
    - \_\_\_\_\_ violence
    - \_\_\_\_\_ violence at home
  - Brutality
    - \_\_\_\_\_ and history
  - “Clubber” Williams
- How widespread is this?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is everywhere
  - Some departments have \_\_\_\_\_ struggles – NY, LA, New Orleans
    - \_\_\_\_\_ of corruption becomes a part of the police culture
  - In Georgia corruption tends to be localized and limited
    - Exception: \_\_\_\_\_ offices in metro area
- Thermometer People
- They respond to \_\_\_\_\_ of their environment
  - Ethics depend upon \_\_\_\_\_ they are with.
  - Ethics are not solid
  - More concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ than integrity
- Thermostat People
- They set their own \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ethics do not \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ethics are solid
  - Integrity matters more than \_\_\_\_\_ or anyone
- Yes - We \_\_\_\_\_ supposed to have integrity!