## POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE CORRUPTION PREVENTION

**Instructional Goal:** Students will explore the dynamics of ethical decision-making and develop a method for examining ethical issues as a Public Safety Dispatcher (PSD) / Officer.

Performance Objectives: Using facilitated discussions and application of concepts through learning activities centered on contemporary ethical issues, students will:

- Understand common terminology and theoretical principles of law enforcement ethics; θ
- Discuss, explain and recognize ethical dilemmas in policing and dispatching; θ
- Develop ethical decision-making skills on and off-duty; θ Build a base of information to identify and respond to ethical decisions in the workplace.

# I. INTRODUCTION, ETHICAL DECISION-MAKING ACTIVITY, DEFINITION AND LANGUAGE (1 ½ HOURS)

Α. Introduction

Β.

- Instructor(s) 1.
  - a. Name, assignment
  - b. Experience
- 2. Student
  - a. Name
  - b. Assignment
- c. Number of years with LAPD / Law Enforcement 3.
  - **Overview of Training Schedule** 
    - a. Definitions and language
    - b. Dynamics of ethical choices
    - c. Enhancing the culture of integrity
- Ethical Decision-Making Activity
  - **LEARNING ACTIVITY (1):** Ethical Dilemmas
    - **Purpose:** To provide students an opportunity to discuss a video or scenario that reflects an ethical decision, in a negative or a positive environment, regarding an officer's conduct or action during an incident.
    - Procedure: Group Discussion
    - Present the class with a video or scenario that involves officers making 1. an ethical decision during an incident.
    - 2. Lead the class in a guided discussion.
- C. **GROUP DISCUSSION:** Definitions and Language
  - Purpose: To provide students with an overview of their primary responsibilities as Dispatchers / Officers when dealing with the subject of ethics.

Procedure: Group Discussion

1. Identify how past practices, childhood / upbringing, peer pressure, and

people (teachers, role models, parents) mold our personal ethics.

- 2. Identify how "rules of conduct" are determined by societal acceptance, personal beliefs, an examination of goals, or an avoidance of adverse effects.
- 3. LAPD is guided by the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics, and has adopted it as a general standard of conduct.<sup>1</sup>

## II. DISCUSSION ON VALUES

## (2 HOURS)

## A. LARGE GROUP DISCUSSION

**Purpose**: To provide PSD / Officers with their primary responsibilities regarding the role they play in demonstrating values to others.

Procedure: Group Discussion

- 1. Definition of Values
  - a. "Fundamental beliefs upon which decisions and conduct are based".
  - b. A value is a quality of performance or accomplishment. Values are the basis for the determination of objectives and may be both ethical and functional.<sup>2</sup>
- 2. Identify the four main areas that influence our values
  - a. Personal conviction (family, one's beliefs)
  - b. Organizational (core values, rules, policy)
  - c. Professional (peers, education)
  - d. Societal (media)
- 3. Recognize that a decision involving an ethical dilemma must be guided by the organizational values, not your personal values.
  - a. Recognize how when facing a difficult situation, where two apparent right courses of action are possible, show how to make a conscious decision to take the course of action that will employ the highest value.
  - b. Demonstrate how ethical dilemmas are the most difficult decisions to make.
- 4. Identify what happens when personal and organizational values are in conflict
  - a. People use rationalizations.
  - b. People try to justify their actions.
  - c. Rationalizations and justifications allow a person to feel better about operating in the gray area, even if they are unsure if they are right.
- 5. Are there policies and/or procedures as a Public Safety Dispatcher or Officer that you disagree with or have conflict with?
- 6. How do you deal with those conflicts?
  - a. Accept that the organizational value is different than your

<sup>2</sup> 2006 LAPD Manual 1/020.10 Values

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2015 LAPD Manual 1/210.05 Standard of Conduct

personal value and proceed to follow the policy / procedure?

b. Carry out your personal value by operating in violation of a policy/procedure?

## III. THE POWER OF LANGUAGE

(1 1/2 HOURS)

## A. LARGE GROUP DISCUSSION

**Purpose**: To provide students with an overview of the power of language, and to ensure that mixed messages are not unintentionally being sent whether it is to a colleague, trainee, citizens, or officers in the field.

## Procedure: Group Discussion

- 1. Discuss how language is passed on from generation to generation
  - a. Traditions
  - b. Symbols
    - 1) Language combined with symbolism reinforces the Culture
  - c. War Stories
    - An officer whose father worked 30 years for the department remembers his father's buddies coming over and telling stories about how the job gets done.
    - 2) A tenured dispatcher tells stories of how things were handled back in the day. Newer dispatchers and trainees are now influenced by those stories.
    - A tenured employee is resistant to changes in the workplace regarding equal employment / nondiscrimination policies.
  - d. Cultures
    - When it comes down to it, behavior within a culture is sustained and perpetuated through spoken word: language
    - 2) Examine the police culture for "artifacts" and tell-tale language
  - e. Workplace Environment

b)

- 1) Equal Employment/Non-Discrimination Policies
  - a) LGBTQIA
    - 1. Definitions
    - Harassment
      - 1. Protected Characteristics/Class
- 2. Has the language of a supervisor, instructor, co-worker influenced how you perform your job?
  - a. Has the language caused you to conform to their way as opposed to what is written in policy?
- 3. Ethics are passed on via communications and reinforced by others
- 4. Words are how ethics are passed on and are the expression of a person's values
  - a. Unfortunately, some sayings and symbols often send implied

messages that conflict with the established principles that guide and direct the organization with regards to the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

- 5. Language also expresses common rationalizations
  - a. Prior History: "We've always done it that way"
  - b. Victim Syndrome: "They did it to me" or "They owe it to me"
  - c. Implied Consent: "Everybody does it"
  - d. Necessity: "It has to be done this way or the job won't get done"
  - e. Pragmatic Expediency: "It works better" or "It's easier" or "It's faster this way"

## IV. Dynamics of Ethical Choices

(1 HOUR)

A. **GROUP DISCUSSION:** Black, White, and Gray

**Purpose**: To provide students with the dynamics of an ethical choice-making process and the strategies available to them.

**Procedure**: Group Discussion

- 1. Explain the following concepts and clarify any questions or concerns
  - a. Black and White and Gray Past scandals are black and white
    - b. Obvious cultural ethical and unethical standards
    - c. What is the gray area?
      - 1. Ethical dilemmas are in the gray area
      - 2. Implied consent
- B. LEARNING ACTIVITY (2): Decision-Making Model: Dissolving the Gray Area
  - **Purpose**: To provide students options available to them when making ethical decisions.

**Procedure:** Small Group Activity (3-4 groups)

1. Divide class into 3-4 groups

a.

- 2. Present a video or scenario that emphasizes making an ethical choice
- 3. The Dynamics of Ethical Choices
  - a. Mapping the Outcome
    - 1. Actual Spoken Words <sup>™</sup> Molding the Ethics<sup>™</sup> Which leads to our Actions
    - 2. Identify the issue or dilemma
      - a. What is going on?
    - 3. Identify rationalization or justifications
      - a. How is this happening?
- 4. Explain the use of the Apply Critical Thinking model (ACTT)
  - Think then ACTT (Handout 1)
    - 1. Alternatives (Identify):
      - a. What can I do?
      - b. List all the alternatives that are available to you

personally

- b. Consequences (Project):
  - 1. What will result from Action / Inaction?

- a. Project the consequences for you of each alternative
- c. Take Action (React):
  - 1. Implement a strategy you can own
    - a. Make your decision, act, and be prepared to tell your story
- d. Tell the story (Defend):
  - 1. Is this defensible in public forum? (Transparency?)
  - 2. Consider your defense within the agency and your defense outside the agency.

## V. ENHANCING THE CULTURE OF INTEGRITY

(1 ½ HOUR)

A. **GROUP DISCUSSION**: Cultural Issues and Dissonance

**Purpose**: To show students how to recognize cultural issues and ethical dissonance, as well as how to shape the organizational culture in an ever-changing police department environment.

**Procedure**: Group Discussion

- 1. Components of Culture that Guide Behavior
  - a. Shared values
  - b. Common experience
- 2. Survey for Cultural Artifacts
  - a. Behavior
  - b. Symbolism
- 3. Identify Shared Values and Experiences
- 4. Observe the Language Being Used
  - a. Informal conversations vs. work-related conversations
  - b. How do people phrase statements?
- 5. How can cultural issues and ethical dissonance effect how a PSD or an officer deals with citizens?
  - a. Language barriers
  - b. Personal values vs. organizational values regarding protected characteristics / class
  - c. Does the cultural issue or ethical dissonance change the level of service you provide?
- 6. Discuss strategies leaders can use to actively shape the organizational culture to enhance integrity (accepted rules of conduct)
  - a. Embedding Strategies
    - 1) Modeling appropriate behavior
    - 2) Attention
    - 3) Rewards & punishment
    - 4) Critical incidents
    - 5) Selection & retention
  - b. Reinforcing Strategies / Mechanisms How to Keep It Going
    - 1) Procedures

- 2) Organizational structure
- 3) Space allocation & design
- 4) Tales, legends & parables ensure you are sending right message.
- 5) Statements about philosophy
- 6) Bring in peer leaders to reinforce the Department Ethics - Accepted Rules of Conduct
- 7. Eliminate Barriers to Responsibility
  - a. "Holier than thou"
  - b. Demise of a virtue
  - c. Suspicious motives
  - d. Double standards
  - e. Not my responsibility
  - f. Lack of confidence: I might make it worse
  - g. Fear of failure: I might look stupid
  - h. Despair: It makes no difference
- 8. What are the components of the culture that should be looked for at Work?
  - a. How do people phrase statements?
  - b. Tap into the informal conversations going on.
  - c. Bring in peer leaders to reinforce the Department ethics
  - d. The Supervisor cannot always be the person to deliver the message, however they must ensure that it is delivered.

#### VI. CLOSING/REVIEW

## (1/2 HOUR)

- 1. Reinforce Key Learning Points
  - a. Set the ethical tone for the workplace
  - b. Survey for cultural artifacts (behavior & symbolism)
  - c. Identify language being used, and stop it if it is sending messages that conflict with the Departments values
  - d. Monitor and reinforce positive ethical decision-making
  - e. Act as the barometer for the ethical climate
  - f. Shape the culture of the workplace to avoid corrupt behavior.
- 2. As a PSD / Officer, you have an opportunity and the responsibility to:
  - a. Follow the policies and procedures outlined.
  - b. Conduct your job with values that are in line with the Departments values, regardless of whether they are in line with your personal values.
- 3. Closing Comments