

Scenario 1

First off, I would express my feelings to the board of directors of the chamber of commerce. I would be sure to tell them that while it is a nice gesture to make the weekend retreat both enjoyable and educational, I believe that the extra add on's such as golf and cocktail parties are a bit excessive. Also, I would question their selection for lodging. Most resorts have resort fees for the extra and various things that they provide to clients. I feel that staying in a regular hotel would have been more ethical. All in all, using funds to finance extracurricular activities as such and the choice of lodging is unethical. The funds that could be used for such activities could easily be used to do something more productive and positive. While I would attend the educational and planning sessions, I would politely decline the invitation to stay at the resort. I would ask if the money that would have been used for my stay could be used at a cheaper location. I would not attend the golf or entertainment or the cocktail parties. I would however attend meals, with the hope that I could discuss what I learned throughout the day with other colleagues. I made my decision based off of the reading titled "ASPA Code of Ethics-2013 with Practices", located in module 9. In the article it states, "Promote the interests of the public and out service to the public above oneself". It also says, "Be prepared to make decisions that may not be popular but that are in the public's best interests". I believe that this really connects to the situation because while the decision of not indulging in the luxuries offered may not be a popular decision, sticking to a small budget and the educational and planning activities is what is indeed in the public's best interest. Also, by making that decision I would indeed be putting the public above myself.

Scenario 2

In this situation I would definitely graciously thank the owner for his offer but insist to pay. While the act of appreciation the proprietor continuously does for the police officers is awfully kind, at the end of the day being a police officer is my job. I get paid for providing a service, which in this case would be protection. The proprietor also gets paid for a service, which in this case is selling goods. Not paying the proprietor for the service he is providing me would be unethical because it is taking advantage of his kindness and possibly putting him in a hard position. This is due to the fact that while inventory is being used, no compensation is being received. Also, favoritism could be expected in the way that the proprietor may want increased attention to the area surrounding his store. Due to the free things being given, this could lead to an officer feel indebted. I made my decision off of a chapter I read titled "Gratuities". This chapter came from a textbook titled "Ethics in Law Enforcement". Researcher Coleman states that the continuous acceptance of gratuities "leads to a situation that is difficult for the officer to stop doing or turn around". I agree with Coleman's view stating, "gratuities are often seen as the first step of a slippery slope toward major corruption". There are people who hold other views such as researcher Kania who argues for the acceptance of gratuities after deciding the appropriateness. He states that the acceptance "is a way to foster community relations; refusing minor gratuities such as coffee strikes at the core of building bridges with the community and can have an adverse effect on relationships". However, I stick firm to my decision.

Scenario 3

If put in a situation like this I would definitely take the issue up with the manager who is inflating the information, as well as whoever is the one managing the distribution of funds. I would calmly let the manager know that his/her actions are extremely unethical and could actually be hurting the cause. I would then let them know that I expect them to admit their mistake to the governing body of the organization, and if not then I would therefore be forced to share my knowledge of the situation. This is due to the fact that in all organizations people need to be accountable for their actions. The reading in module four titled "Accountability- an ever-expanding concept", talks about how accountability can be internal and external. While the manager most likely internally felt accountable for the performance of the non-profit, and in fear of scrutiny inflated the information, external accountability needs to also take place. The purpose of external accountability is defined as seeks to investigate and assess actions taken (or not taken) by agents or subordinates and to impose sanctions ". After the truth comes out, I would then have a conversation with whoever it is who distributes funds and try to propose that the reason why underperformance is occurring is due to the lack of funding for the agency itself. My decision is based off of the reading titled "Accountability in Nonprofits" in module seven. In the reading it talks about the importance of the credibility and reputation of non-profit organizations. It says the following regarding non-profits and the construction of reputation, "...nonprofits need to make the system aware of their importance, of their work, of the way they work, of their results; they need to report on each and every one of these elements in order to construct their reputation. The falsifying of information is something that can greatly harm the reputation of the non-profit.

References

https://s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/blackboard.learn.xythos.prod/5a3434ca259b6/1844360?response-content-disposition=inline%3B%20filename%2A%3DUTF-8%27%27ASPA%2520Code%2520of%2520Ethics-2013%2520with%2520Practices%25281%2529.pdf&response-content-type=application%2Fpdf&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Date=20181212T163435Z&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&X-Amz-Expires=21600&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAIL7WQYDOOHAZJGWQ%2F20181212%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Signature=bb1c52323730d8dec5aef8caaf506a5358b3efa6bdb07b6c5aa35e499cbc572d

https://s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/blackboard.learn.xythos.prod/5a3434ca259b6/5846040?response-content-disposition=inline%3B%20filename%2A%3DUTF-8%27%27Accountability%2520-%2520Ever%2520Exapanding%2520Concept.pdf&response-content-type=application%2Fpdf&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Date=20181212T150957Z&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&X-Amz-Expires=21600&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAIL7WQYDOOHAZJGWQ%2F20181212%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Signature=d4db7626f7aa3dffc1b3635a9061b14dcc70abd561f205013fd62948004b61b9

https://s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/blackboard.learn.xythos.prod/5a3434ca259b6/2156540?response-content-disposition=inline%3B%20filename%2A%3DUTF-8%27%27Accountability%2520in%2520Non-Profit.pdf&response-content-type=application%2Fpdf&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Date=20181212T145428Z&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&X-Amz-Expires=21600&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAIL7WQYDOOHAZJGWQ%2F20181212%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Signature=2586c3786570b881e9cc6f7d7d53ef639bddb728934d670c1ff511554f1ca3c3

<https://opentextbc.ca/ethicsinlawenforcement/chapter/4-5-gratuities/>