

Test Bank for Ethical Dilemmas and Decisions in Criminal Justice 11th Pollock

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

1. According to the text, ethical issues involve broad social questions, often concerning the government's social control mechanisms and _____.

- a. the cost to the public
- b. the impact on those being governed
- c. the influence of religion
- d. public opinion

ANSWER: b

2. Which of the following situations is not an example of an ethical issue?

- a. A legislature deciding what sentences to attach to certain crimes
- b. A governor signing a bill that would decriminalize the use of soft drugs
- c. A chief of police enacting a policy meant to reduce racial profiling
- d. A prosecutor deciding which charges to file in a particular case

ANSWER: d

3. Which of the following is not an example of an ethical issue as defined in the text?

- a. Whether to legally recognize same-sex marriages
- b. How to deal with an influx of immigrants
- c. Whether to abolish the death penalty
- d. Whether to charge a driver for speeding or issue a warning.

ANSWER: d

4. According to the text, which of the following represents the first step in the process of ethical analysis?

- a. Considering the possible outcomes
- b. Collecting input from others
- c. Reviewing any relevant policies
- d. Determining if there is any relevant law

ANSWER: d

5. According to the text, the first step necessary to clarify any dilemma is to _____.

- a. identify of potential values involved
- b. review all the facts
- c. identify all possible moral dilemmas
- d. interview all those involved

ANSWER: b

6. All the following statements are included in dilemmas of criminal justice professionals EXCEPT _____.

- a. a prosecutor's decision on whether and what to charge
- b. a defense attorney's decision to take a case or not
- c. a probation officer's decision on whether to file a violation report on a probationer
- d. a judge's decision to require mandatory DNA collection for all misdemeanor arrestees

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

ANSWER: d

7. According to the text, the last step necessary to clarify any dilemma is to _____.
- a. identify of potential values involved
 - b. review all the facts
 - c. identify all possible moral dilemmas
 - d. resolve the ethical dilemma by using some means of decision making

ANSWER: d

8. What is the power and authority to choose one of two or more alternative behaviors?
- a. Discretion
 - b. Coercion
 - c. Value analysis
 - d. Duty

ANSWER: a

9. What are required behaviors, actions, or responsibilities that are attached to a specific role?
- a. Duties
 - b. Supererogatories
 - c. Ethical dilemmas
 - d. Ethics

ANSWER: a

10. The term *ethics* is referred to as _____.
- a. the principles of right and wrong
 - b. the study and analysis of what constitutes good or bad conduct
 - c. the discipline that investigates the meaning of ethical systems
 - d. the application of ethical principles to specific issues

ANSWER: b

11. Which of the following is NOT one of Felkenes's reasons to study ethics?
- a. Increase professionalism
 - b. Develop reasoning abilities
 - c. Develop hindsight
 - d. Improve management decisions

ANSWER: c

12. Most behaviors that might be judged as ethical or unethical for criminal justice professionals fall into four major categories. Which of the following is NOT one of these four categories?
- a. Careless driving resulting in an accident
 - b. Using excessive force to subdue a prisoner

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

- c. Harassing a subordinate to get them to resign
- d. Considering taking money from a crime scene

ANSWER: d

13. What term is judged as good conduct?

- a. Values
- b. Morality
- c. Honor
- d. Goodness

ANSWER: b

14. What is the discipline investigating the meaning of ethical systems and whether they are relative or universal?

- a. Normative ethics
- b. Applied ethics
- c. Forensic ethics
- d. Meta-ethics

ANSWER: d

15. Which of the following determines what people ought to do and defines moral duties based on ethical systems or other means of analysis?

- a. Applied ethics
- b. Normative ethics
- c. Professional ethics
- d. Conventional ethics

ANSWER: b

16. Employing ethical principles to address specific issues, such as social research or medical practice, is called _____.

- a. meta-ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. applied ethics
- d. practical ethics

ANSWER: c

17. What are commendable but not required actions?

- a. Functions
- b. Supererogatories
- c. Imperfect duties
- d. Obligations

ANSWER: b

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

18. An on-duty lifeguard ran into the ocean to rescue a drowning child, risking their own life to do so. What action or duty has the lifeguard performed?

- a. A professional duty
- b. An imperfect duty
- c. A supererogatory action
- d. A values-driven duty

ANSWER: a

19. Which actions are commendable but not required for a person to be considered moral?

- a. Duties
- b. Supererogatories
- c. Ethical dilemmas
- d. Ethics

ANSWER: b

20. Which of the following statements is FALSE according to values?

- a. Values can be defined as duties that are not fully explicated or detailed.
- b. Values only become clear when there is a choice to be made.
- c. Some values can be more important than others, such as honesty and pleasure.
- d. Values imply a choice or a judgment.

ANSWER: a

21. If personal qualities such as honesty or kindness are important to you, then what would these traits be called?

- a. Ethics
- b. Values
- c. Morals
- d. Supererogatories

ANSWER: b

22. Which of the following statements about values is FALSE?

- a. An explicit value system is a part of every ethical system.
- b. Our behavior is influenced by our value system.
- c. Values cannot be empirically verified.
- d. The value of survival is unique to Western ethical systems.

ANSWER: d

23. Using facts and objective reasoning to effectively reach a decision or understand a problem is known as which of the following?

- a. Qualitative analysis
- b. Discretion
- c. Ethical balance

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

d. Critical thinking

ANSWER: d

24. Acts that can be judged as ethical or unethical, moral, or immoral involve how many elements?

- a. Five
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Six

ANSWER: c

25. According to the text, humans are uniquely capable of behaving morally because of our capacity for _____.

- a. reason
- b. language
- c. long-term memory
- d. religion

ANSWER: a

26. Which of the following might NOT be included in the discussion regarding the ethics of defense attorneys?

- a. Whether to devote more effort to private cases than appointed cases
- b. Whether to allow perjury
- c. Whether to take gratuities
- d. Whether to attack the character of a victim to defend a client

ANSWER: c

27. Which of the following would NOT be considered a moral judgment?

- a. Abortion results in the removal of an embryo or fetus.
- b. Capital punishment is justified in certain circumstances.
- c. Wealthy people should give back to the community.
- d. People who are capable of work should not be given government assistance or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

ANSWER: a

28. According to the text, there are four elements to those behavioral decisions that can be judged under ethical standards. Which of the following is one of these elements?

- a. The person evaluating the action must be a direct witness to judge the act in question.
- b. Value systems are similar throughout the world.
- c. Coerced actions may be judged.
- d. Behavior must stem from free will to be judged under ethical standards.

ANSWER: d

29. We usually discuss moral or immoral behavior only in cases in which the behavior significantly

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

_____.

- a. Impacts the quality of water
- b. affects another person or persons
- c. deviates from the norm
- d. deviates from a person's usual behavior

ANSWER: b

30. To be a critical thinker, one must ask which of the following questions?

- a. What is the true way to interpret the information?
- b. What is the implication or consequence to me of this conclusion?
- c. What is the least amount of information to settle the question?
- d. Is there another point of view I should consider?

ANSWER: d

A person's house caught fire and they were trapped inside. Neighbors called 911. Two firefighters and a neighbor (an accountant) entered the house to save the homeowner. Another neighbor tore away the screen siding around the porch so that the dog could escape and run to safety.

31. The neighbor who entered the burning house was performing a _____.

- a. moral imperative duty
- b. supererogatory action
- c. professional duty
- d. discretionary duty

ANSWER: b

A person's house caught fire and they were trapped inside. Neighbors called 911. Two firefighters and a neighbor (an accountant) entered the house to save the homeowner. Another neighbor tore away the screen siding around the porch so that the dog could escape and run to safety.

32. The firefighters who attempted to save the homeowner trapped in the burning house were performing a(n)

_____.

- a. duty
- b. discretionary act
- c. imperfect duty
- d. supererogatory act

ANSWER: a

A person's house caught fire and they were trapped inside. Neighbors called 911. Two firefighters and a neighbor (an accountant) entered the house to save the homeowner. Another neighbor tore away the screen siding around the porch so that the dog could escape and run to safety.

33. The neighbor who entered the burning house was frightened but had always valued the concept of heroism. Now faced with the opportunity, they chose to act heroically. In this example, heroism is an example of a(n)

_____.

- a. imperfect duty

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

- b. universal obligation
- c. personal obligation
- d. moral obligation

ANSWER: a

A person's house caught fire and they were trapped inside. Neighbors called 911. Two firefighters and a neighbor (an accountant) entered the house to save the homeowner. Another neighbor tore away the screen siding around the porch so that the dog could escape and run to safety.

34. The neighbor who tore away the screening hesitated at first because they believed it was wrong to destroy another's property. At the same time, they also believed they should attempt to rescue the dog trapped inside. These conflicting beliefs constituted a(n) _____.

- a. "contradiction of values"
- b. supererogatory duty
- c. ethical dilemma
- d. legal contradiction

ANSWER: c

The defendant, an adult diagnosed with a mental illness, is charged with arson. Upon hearing the court-appointed psychologist's report and reviewing the defendant's documented history of mental illness, the judge dismisses the criminal charges.

35. The judge has determined that the defendant is not to be held responsible because the defendant lacks _____.

- a. character
- b. discretion
- c. a proper value system
- d. free will

ANSWER: d

The defendant, an adult diagnosed with a mental illness, is charged with arson. Upon hearing the court-appointed psychologist's report and reviewing the defendant's documented history of mental illness, the judge dismisses the criminal charges.

36. By obtaining the facts and then using objective reasoning to reach a decision most effectively, the judge is exhibiting _____.

- a. Character
- b. critical thinking
- c. legal discretion
- d. a value system

ANSWER: b

The defendant, an adult diagnosed with a mental illness, is charged with arson. Upon hearing the court-appointed psychologist's report and reviewing the defendant's documented history of mental illness, the judge dismisses the criminal charges.

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

37. By relating their ethical principles to this specific issue, the judge is providing an example of _____.

- a. meta-ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. applied ethics
- d. universal ethics

ANSWER: c

An officer is patrolling a city park at night and encounters a man and woman kissing in a parked car. The officer tells the couple that it is not legal to be in the park after dark and that they need to move along. Later, the officer comes across two men in a parked car. Instead of telling them to move on, as with the other couple, the officer writes a citation for the driver.

38. By allowing personal prejudices to result in unequal treatment of members of the public, the police officer is in violation of their _____.

- a. professional ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. supererogatory duty
- d. imperfect duty

ANSWER: a

An officer is patrolling a city park at night and encounters a man and woman kissing in a parked car. The officer tells the couple that it is not legal to be in the park after dark and that they need to move along. Later, the officer comes across two men in a parked car. Instead of telling them to move on, as with the other couple, the officer writes a citation for the driver.

39. By allowing the first couple to leave without being cited, even though technically they were guilty of an infraction, the officer was exhibiting _____.

- a. normative ethics
- b. malfeasance
- c. discretion
- d. an ethical dilemma

ANSWER: c

An officer is patrolling a city park at night and encounters a man and woman kissing in a parked car. The officer tells the couple that it is not legal to be in the park after dark and that they need to move along. Later, the officer comes across two men in a parked car. Instead of telling them to move on, as with the other couple, the officer writes a citation for the driver.

40. The officer's perception of correct behavior and their "moral duty" is based on their ethical system. This is known as _____.

- a. professional ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. supererogatory duty
- d. imperfect duty

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

ANSWER: b

41. The primary distinction between ethical issues and ethical dilemmas is that issues are broad, and dilemmas are specific.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

42. Values can be defined as elements of desirability, worth, or importance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

43. A prosecutor's primary ethical duty is to pursue a conviction.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

44. The idea of critical thinking is to be more cognizant of facts as opposed to concepts and assumptions.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

45. In common usage, the terms *ethical* and *moral* are often considered as being interchangeable.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

46. Police officers have the power to deprive people of their liberty and the power to decide which individuals to investigate.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

47. Imperfect duties are general duties that should be upheld but do not have a specific application as to when or how.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

48. Values require scientific proof.

- a. True
- b. False

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

ANSWER: False

49. The Supreme Court held that it is not compulsory that all states must license and recognize same-sex marriages, eliminating any contradiction between states.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

50. Protection of public morality is the rationale for some laws involving drugs, gambling, and prostitution.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

51. Exploring with one's heart as well as one's mind is known as "free-will."

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

52. An applied ethics approach presumes that individuals generally prefer to do what is right.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

53. Moral judgments must involve an actual act, not just a thought or belief.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

54. Moral culpability is assigned to all human adults since we all can exercise free will.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

55. We make ethical judgments using rationales derived from traditional and historical ethical systems.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

56. Ethical dilemmas are broad social questions, often concerning the government's social control mechanisms and the impact on those governed.

- a. True
- b. False

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

ANSWER: False

57. We use ethical analysis when the right thing to do is not clear.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

58. The term discretion refers to the power to decide or choose.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

59. According to the text, social policy is usually the reason given for criminalizing certain forms of behavior.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

60. Many people suffer from personal crises when their actions conflict with their consciences.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

61. Compare and contrast ethical issues and ethical dilemmas. Provide an example of each.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

62. List and discuss the five steps presented in the text that are used to clarify any ethical dilemma.

ANSWER: Identify the facts.

Identify relevant values and concepts.

Identify all possible dilemmas and then decide what is the most immediate dilemma.

Decide what is the most immediate moral or ethical issue facing the individual.

Resolve the ethical or moral dilemma using an ethical system or some other means of decision making.

Discussion will vary.

63. List and discuss Felkenes's reasons why it is important for criminal justice professionals to study ethics. Focus on the aspects of criminal justice occupations that make it so critical that we study and understand ethics.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

64. Discuss the concept of *eudaimonia*, as interpreted by each of the following Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. How can this concept be applied to the Emoluments Clause of the Constitution and the potential conflict of interest between President Trump's roles as businessman and public servant?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

65. List and discuss the elements that all professionals in the criminal justice system have in common.

ANSWER: There are many elements to the jobs of criminal justice professionals.

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

- They each have discretion, that is, the power to decide.
- They have the duty of enforcing the law.
- They must accept that their duty is to protect the constitutional safeguards that are the cornerstone of our legal system—specifically, due process and equal protection.
- They are *public servants*.

Discussion will vary.

66. Compare and contrast morals and ethics.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

67. List and discuss the four branches of ethics presented in the text.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

68. Define and describe the difference between duties and supererogatories. Give examples of how the distinction between duties and supererogatories might vary depending on one's job, one's identity, and one's position in society.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

69. Analyze what makes ethics specific to humanity and not a province of the animal world. A bat who shares its food is not said to exhibit ethical behavior, but hoarding during periods of scarcity cannot be said to be unethical. Why is this?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

70. According to the text, most behaviors of criminal justice professionals that are judged to be ethical or unethical fall into four major categories. List and discuss these four categories and provide an example of each.

ANSWER: Decisions that can be judged as ethical or unethical involve four elements:

Acts (rather than beliefs)
that are human and
of free will
that affect other
Answers will vary.

71. DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals), at its height, protected hundreds of thousands of juveniles from being deported. You are a police officer in a small town in Arizona. Your children attend the same school and play on the same soccer team as children you suspect may be here illegally. At soccer games, their parents keep to themselves and appear friendly although you've never had a conversation with them. Your boss is being pressured to locate and apprehend more undocumented immigrants. How will you decide what to do?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

72. Being a patrol officer involves a daily onslaught of choices involving discretion. Imagine you are a patrol officer at an overtaxed department in a major city. It is the middle of February, and a nasty flu has taken out a quarter of your patrol officers. As a result, you have had to take on double shifts, which are technically not allowed by your department for more than three days in a row. It's been your fourth day and you are exhausted. It's a slow day and there's a place near a large cemetery where you can park and take a quick nap, which might help you clear your head and keep you from getting sick. How do you determine whether taking the nap would be ethical?

ANSWER: The following steps might be taken when analyzing the ethical dilemma:

1. Identify the facts.

Chapter 01: Morality, Ethics, and Human Behavior

2. Identify relevant values and concepts.
3. Identify all possible dilemmas and then decide what is the most immediate dilemma.
4. Decide what is the most immediate moral or ethical issue facing the individual.
5. Resolve the ethical or moral dilemma using an ethical system or some other means of decision making.

Answers will vary.

73. You are the child of Syrian Immigrants and a new hire at the Assistant Attorney General's office. You were the first child in your family to graduate college, and you have made every effort to assimilate into your new culture. Your boss wants you to be the public face of the department in its new effort to punish sanctuary cities where municipal laws tend to protect undocumented immigrants from deportation or prosecution, despite federal immigration law. You are strongly personally against the new program, but you want to advance in your department to a position that enables you to do the most good. You also are not sure whether you are qualified for the job you are being asked to do. What are the ethical dilemmas involved here, and how will you resolve them?

ANSWER: The following steps might be taken when analyzing the ethical dilemma:

1. Identify the facts.
2. Identify relevant values and concepts.
3. Identify all possible dilemmas and then decide what is the most immediate dilemma.
4. Decide what is the most immediate moral or ethical issue facing the individual.

Resolve the ethical or moral dilemma using an ethical system or some other means of decision making
Answers will vary.

74. You are a defense attorney in a small college town in northern New England. At a local bar, you overhear a group of young adult men celebrate being in their senior year and brag about their sexual conquests. A month later, a case arrives on your desk: the men who you overheard have been accused of statutory rape. Because it is a small town, public defenders are few and far between, so denying the case might mean a mistrial. Under what circumstances would you take the case, and under what circumstances would you reject it?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

75. You are a dispatcher for a police station in a small town which has been subject to gang violence. The officers you speak to on the radio are painstaking in their communications with you, but, in a "hot mic" moment, you hear about plans to "bust some heads." You are not sure if this is meant metaphorically. It is apparent that whatever action they take, if any, will be immanent. What is at stake, ethically and morally? How will you decide what to do?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.