

*Commentary***A detailed outline on code, aspects of criminal justice ethics****Jim Moshar***

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DESCRIPTION

The academic study of ethics as it applies to law enforcement is known as criminal justice ethics. It is otherwise called as police ethics. Candidates for law enforcement positions are usually required to take an ethics course. These classes concentrate on topics that are primarily driven by the needs of social institutions and societal values. In order to retain public trust while doing their duties, law enforcement agencies adhere to established police practises and ethical norms that are in keeping with community standards. Ethics is a collection of moral standards that differentiates action guidelines based on one's or a group's beliefs of what are good and bad. The standards of conduct that guide officers based on what society deems to be right and wrong are known as police ethics. While conceptions of right and wrong may evolve through time, what is ethically right and wrong may differ from what is legally right and wrong. Integrity, courage, and allegiance are among the qualities that police officers must adhere to.

Code of ethics

Officials in law enforcement are supposed to follow a code of ethics that outlines general rules for ethical behaviour among officers. To be effective, each officer's manner should incorporate the code of ethics, and officers should learn to live and think ethically in order to prevent contradicting behaviours. Law enforcement departments utilise codes of ethics as instructional aides to help officers identify norms and expectations of behaviour. Some countries adopt or design a national code of ethics that all law enforcement employees must follow, while others allow individual police departments to develop their own code. Failure to act ethically by police officers could lead to a loss of public trust, endanger investigations, or expose agencies or departments to liability difficulties.

Aspects of police ethics training

Police personnel are frequently confronted with difficult scenarios involving high emotions and volatile circumstances. Officers and police officers can benefit from ethics training to help them prepare for unexpected situations and how to respond ethically. Ethical guidelines can be included in training, such as:

- Recognize an ethical issue or problem quickly.
- Determine what options and alternatives there are for dealing with the problem.
- Make ethical and sensible choices.
- Respond quickly with actions based on ethical decisions taken to address the issue or situation.
- Accept responsibility for the situation's outcomes.

Officials in law enforcement must think and behave ethically. The reaction and action are two components of every response to a certain event. The reaction is an emotional response, while the action is how a police officer responds to the event. Ethics training highlights the significance of responding with actions that not only follow the law but also consider motivation. Officers who do the right thing for the wrong reason are not deemed to be acting ethically. In 2009, the US Department of Justice issued a report titled "Building Trust Between the Police and the Citizens They Serve," which discusses how ethical training can aid in the creation and maintenance of trust between a community and the professionals who police it. One part of training is for the chief of police to establish, demonstrate, and promote ethical behaviour and justice both within and without the agency. Aside from developing an ethical culture, new police officers should get ethical training that continues throughout their careers until they retire.

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