## Personnel management matrix essay

Business, Management



To implement intelligence-led policing, police organizations need to reevaluate their current policies and protocols. Intelligence must be incorporated into the planning recess to reflect community problems and issues. Information sharing must become a policy, not an informal practice. Most important, intelligence must be contingent on quality analysis of data. The development of analytical techniques, training, and technical assistance needs to be supported. It was the terrorist attacks of September 1 1, 2001 that revealed a life-and-death importance of enhancing U. S.

Intelligence operations. There has been a tremendous amount of attention on the need for constructive changes in law enforcement intelligence (Peterson, 2005). Ethical debate between individual rights and national security There have been many ethical issues being debated since October, 2001 on the USA PATRIOT Act (FLAW 107-56, 2001) that claimed encroachment of American civil liberties and Constitutional rights. Some Americans oppose the new law because he or she believes it gives the Federal Government and agencies too much freedom to conduct surveillance using various methods such as cell phones, internet and financial systems databases. It is argued that freedom goes against their First Amendment rights which protect the f speech and their Fourth Amendment Rights which protect "the right o to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unread searches and seizures according to the department Justice, 2006). Other believe that the PATRIOT Act is unethical and unconstitutional and has li no benefit to the National Security because they do not understand how this new legislation is and how beneficial it could be when the systems t implemented have a chance to grow and the

government agencies that tasked with using this new legislation have the opportunity to perfect its The PATRIOT Act legislation appears to be very controversial, however it be beneficial to the safety of the American People and National Security illegally violating Constitutional rights. Relationship between civil liberties intelligence-led policing In 2001 President George W. Bush put a warrant evidence act in place which gave the different types of law enforcement for gathering information.

The power was given with the purpose of make nation's security stronger and spreading their reach to locate and prove terrorist attacks. The use information sharing is the one of the compose intelligence gathering that has been legal however, with the new proviso Act there is even more power that can be used by agencies on information Agencies do not have to pick and choose what information to pass on, the pass it on and from there the information is sorted. People are no longer unlawful and lawful citizens with the Patriot Act, so large sums individual lives are being accessed throughout the country by law enforcement age are no boundaries on information sharing it simply reaches the informal on United State citizens where threats can be weeded out. Whereas, in t agencies were afraid of sharing what they knew. Title two of the Patriot A with intelligence gathering. This has allowed the government to use wire the Foreign Intelligence surveys. Debate between civil liberties and Intel policing The debate focus is on the concern about the tension between Ii security and how they deal with terrorism and the effect it has on the an bills and the resulting USA PATRIOT Act. There are issues of discretion in matters of life or death, torture, detention without

trial, trial without Juries freedoms to dissent and appear to raise from profiling that cut into onto thespians and equal protection.

Many of which involve the human right of other countries and some involve Americans as noted in Universal DCE Human Rights, G. A. Rest (2000). The debate concerns the tactical interplay U.

S. Citizens with rules for non-citizens. The risks to American civil liberties the human rights of others-result from the efforts we will make to incur security (and our freedom from fear) in any of three ways-prevention, co management, and punishment. So as we look at civil liberties the critical debate involves legal powers. What authority to quarantine or move Poe nomad resources or destroy property, to search without probable ca extremely dangerous weapons (2000). Ethical and moral obligations of the justice system According to Ethics in Criminal Justice (2007), a variety of c justice agencies adhere to codes of ethics. These include lawyers, police correctional officers and forensic scientists. However, ethical problems in the criminal justice system can occur at any time among these professionals and affect most criminal Justice personnel, as the ramifications of their actions can also impact their agency.

The ramifications may be lesser or greater depending on the violation, small infractions usually lead to larger infractions and more dire consequences. Disgrace to the criminal Justice profession, the release of guilty criminals, the imprisonment of innocent persons and personal sanctions to the individual who committed the ethical breach can result. With this in mind individuals freedom must not be infringed upon which is of the uttermost importance in

the criminal Justice system. The rights of citizens must not be violated even as they are being arrested for breaking the laws http by the government. Those that are arrested must not be held for an indefinite time before they stand trial for the accused crime and their paperwork must be in order if they are to be observed or search and seizure of any properties. Private security firms are not held to the same standards as our criminal Justice system and the use surveillance equipment that cannot be used by the Justice system may be used by them.

Private security firms are not held to the same moral and ethical standards that the criminal Justice system is. The criminal Justice system must follow trick guidelines that make sure that they do not violate citizens' rights. They cannot lie and cheat to make the case. Conclusion To safeguard the citizens from overzealous intelligence practices that may threaten the freedoms of our citizens all agencies will exercise the highest degree of caution and professionalism when employing intelligence. The Tenth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution known as the "Police Powers Amendment," affords the States the authority to exercise sovereignty from the federal government in producing state initiatives.