

Ethics and Law - *Chapter 1*

You are exiting the grocery store, in a rush with the snacks you need for your house party, and it is pouring rain!

You see that a man has just parked in the only handicapped parking spot and RUN into the grocery store.

What are the legal and ethical issues?

What would you do about the situation?



You are exiting the grocery store, in a rush with the snacks you need for your house party, and it is pouring rain!

You see that a man has just parked in the only handicapped parking spot and RUN into the grocery store.

A van has just pulled up to the (occupied) handicapped spot, and moved on to another spot farther away. You see a woman get out of the car and slowly make her way through the rain on her crutches.

What would you do about the situation?



DO NOW:

1. Chris is a homeless person who lives on the streets of Manhattan. One night Chris is hungry, and attempts to steal a couple of donuts from a street vendor. Chris defends the theft to the police officer by claiming he is hungry and in need of a basic necessity (food) and will use it for nourishment... while the street vendor will only sell it to make a profit (and possibly throw it out if it is not sold).

What do you think about Chris's thoughts and the law?





- Your car is moving at 35mph.
- Two laned road.
- Rainy and foggy conditions.
- Oncoming car is moving at 35mph.
- Row of trees to right of road.
- Dog is limping in an attempt to run across the road.

As the driver, what do you do?.... why?

DO NOW:

Anka does not have the admission fee to get into the movie theater. She convinces her friend, Steven, to let her in the exit door of the theater after he pays for his ticket.

She defends her actions by saying that the loss to the theater is "intangible" because no one was hurt and because she did not really take anything of value "because it does not cost them any extra for me to see the movie". She also says that she doesn't have as much money as the owners of the theater - and they are being greedy.

What is the conflict between Anna's thoughts and the law?

How do we make our decisions? Is there a process? What is it?

What are some things we consider when we make our decisions?

WHO WOULD YOU SAVE?



YOUR IPHONE



YOUR EX



PUPPY



If only one group could be protected, who should it be? And why?

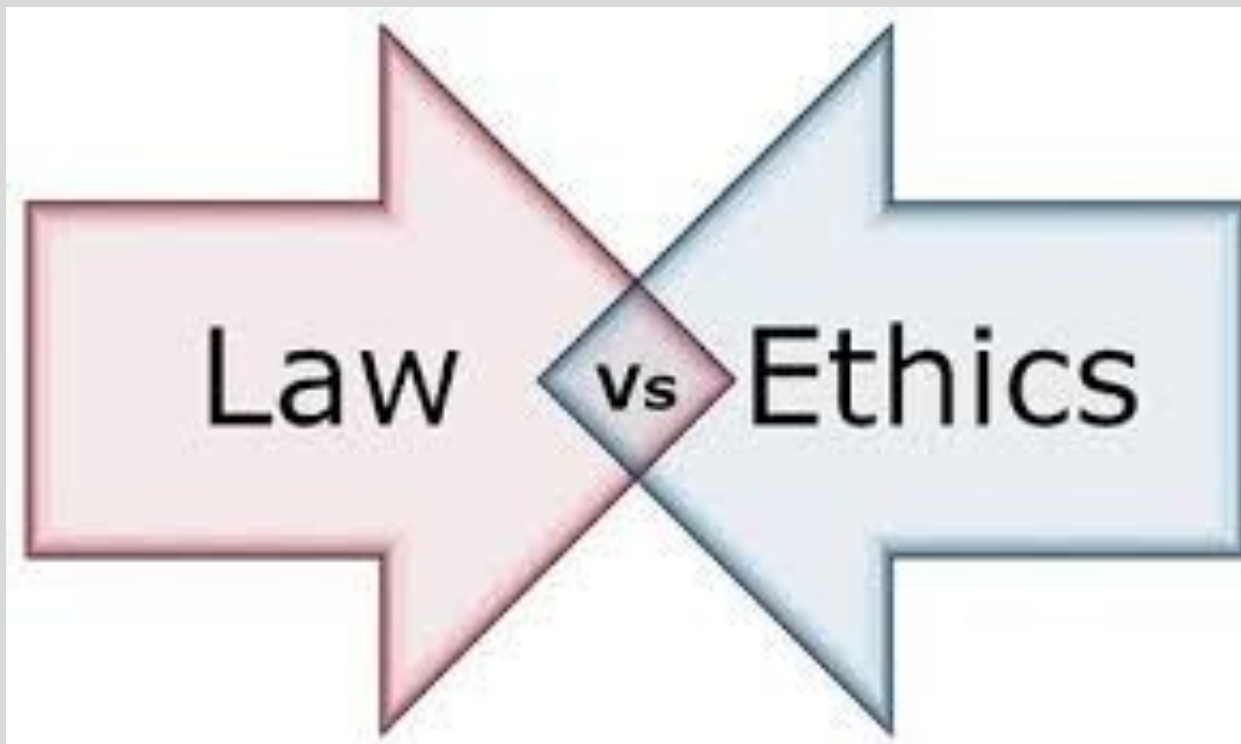
Morality - involves the values that govern a society's attitude/distinction between right and wrong.

(Something like a rule book.)

(Like laws?)

Ethics - moral and values that govern behaviors.

(How do we interpret the rules?)



Stealing from a store... Ethical?



There are three generalizations for how to make ethical decisions:
Ethical decisions are based on...

1. feelings and opinions.
2. the greatest good for the greatest number of people affected by an action.
3. the Golden Rule--
"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."
* This requires empathy



**Write down a law that exists (in school, life, etc)
that we do not need.
Explain why.**

**Write down a law that does NOT exist (in school, life, etc)
that we DO need.
Explain Why.**



Workplace Laws That Should Be Enacted

Based on Survey Responses from 1,048 U.S. Citizens

4-Day Work Week



Overall, the majority of Americans (75%) want a 4-day work week to be law.

Working on Weekends



Overall, the majority of Americans (54%) want a law against working on the weekend.

Email Etiquette



Overall, the majority of Americans (79%) think using more than one exclamation point in an email should not be illegal.

The Relationship between Ethics and Law

Law - consists of rules of conduct established by the government of a society to maintain stability and justice in that society.

Should racism be against the law?



DeSantis signs bill banning protests outside any residence

By Steve Contorno, CNN
Published 12:17 PM EDT, Tue May 17, 2022



(CNN) — Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis signed a bill Monday that makes it illegal to protest or picket outside a person's home and gives police the authority to arrest violators who don't disperse after a warning.

"Sending unruly mobs to private residences, like we have seen with the angry crowds in front of the homes of Supreme Court justices, is inappropriate," DeSantis said in a statement. "This bill will provide protection to those living in residential communities, and I am glad to sign it into law."

In his statement, DeSantis was referencing protests earlier this month outside the Washington, DC-area homes of US Supreme Court justices ahead of a highly anticipated ruling on an abortion-related case. Republicans have criticized the demonstrations as an attempt to bully the court to uphold *Roe v. Wade* after a [leaked draft ruling](#) suggested the court was poised to overturn the landmark decision.

However, the bill that DeSantis signed was unrelated to the recent controversy, as it passed the state legislature in early March. The bill had bipartisan support in the Florida Senate, where it advanced to DeSantis' desk after a 28-3 vote.

State Sen. Keith Perry, the Republican lawmaker who sponsored the bill, said the legislation was inspired by prior instances of protesters gathering near the homes of both liberal and conservative figures. One example he cited was the harassment of a Broward County school board member outside her home in opposition to school masking requirements. The school board member, Jennifer D. Jenkins, wrote in an op-ed for [The Washington Post](#) that the protesters heckled her kids, coughed in her face while shouting, "Give her Covid," and burned an obscenity into her lawn with weed killer.

A [bill analysis](#) also referenced protests outside the Florida homes of US Sens. Marco Rubio and Rick Scott and the parents of murder suspect Brian Laundrie, as well as incidents outside the state, like the demonstrators who showed up at the residences of the Chicago and Portland mayors and a home owned by the Minneapolis police officer who killed George Floyd.



Plans Starting at **\$24.95/month**

PLUS

POLITICS

NFL bans on-field kneeling during the national anthem

PUBLISHED WED, MAY 23 2018•1:00 PM EDT | UPDATED WED, MAY 23 2018•2:10 PM EDT



Kevin Breuninger
@KEVINWILLIAMB

SHARE



KEY POINTS

- The National Football League changed its policy Wednesday to require league personnel to stand for the national anthem.
- Players must stand “and show respect for the flag” if they are on the field.
- If they refuse to stand for the anthem on the field, their team will be fined.



Squ

UP NEXT
09:00



May 23, 2018

The NFL commissioner **Roger Goodell** said **late on Friday** (7-5-2020) that the league’s earlier ban on players taking the knee had been mistaken. “We were wrong for not listening to NFL players earlier, and encourage all to speak out and peacefully protest,” Goodell said.

Why are laws necessary?

needed because people do not always do what they ought to do.

Laws may not *force* people to do what is right, but has the power to punish

A law can not **FORCE** you to wear your seatbelt. But it can punish you if you do not wear your seatbelt.





Why are laws necessary?



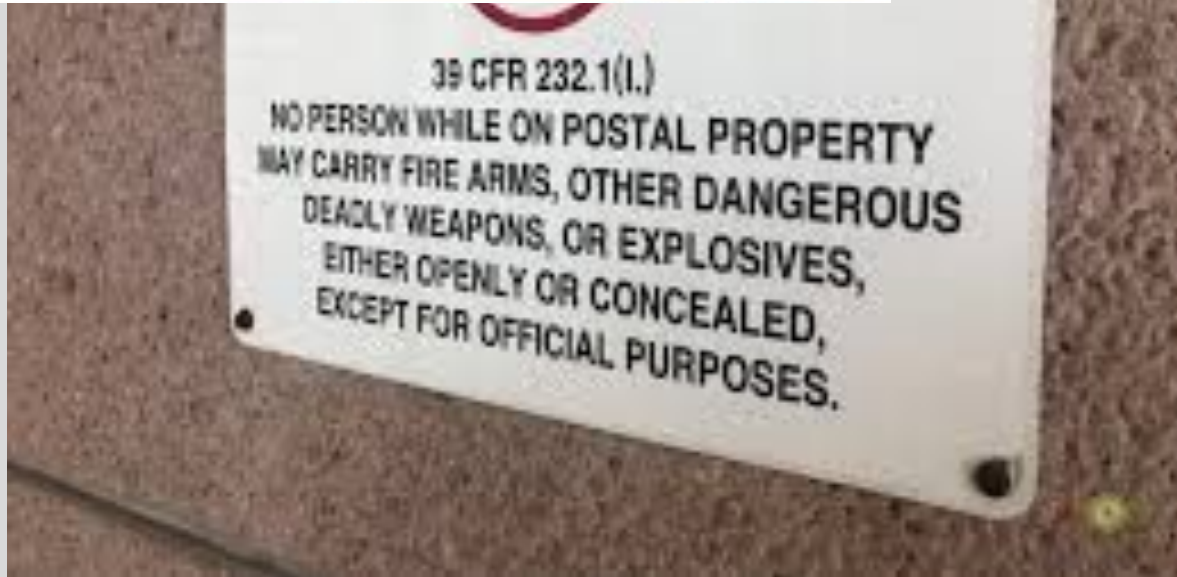
Reuters World ▾ Business ▾ Markets ▾ Sustainability ▾ Leg

United States | Government | Civil Rights | Litigation | Public Policy

Ban on guns in post offices is unconstitutional, US judge rules

By Nate Raymond

January 16, 2024 12:16 PM EST · Updated 8 months ago

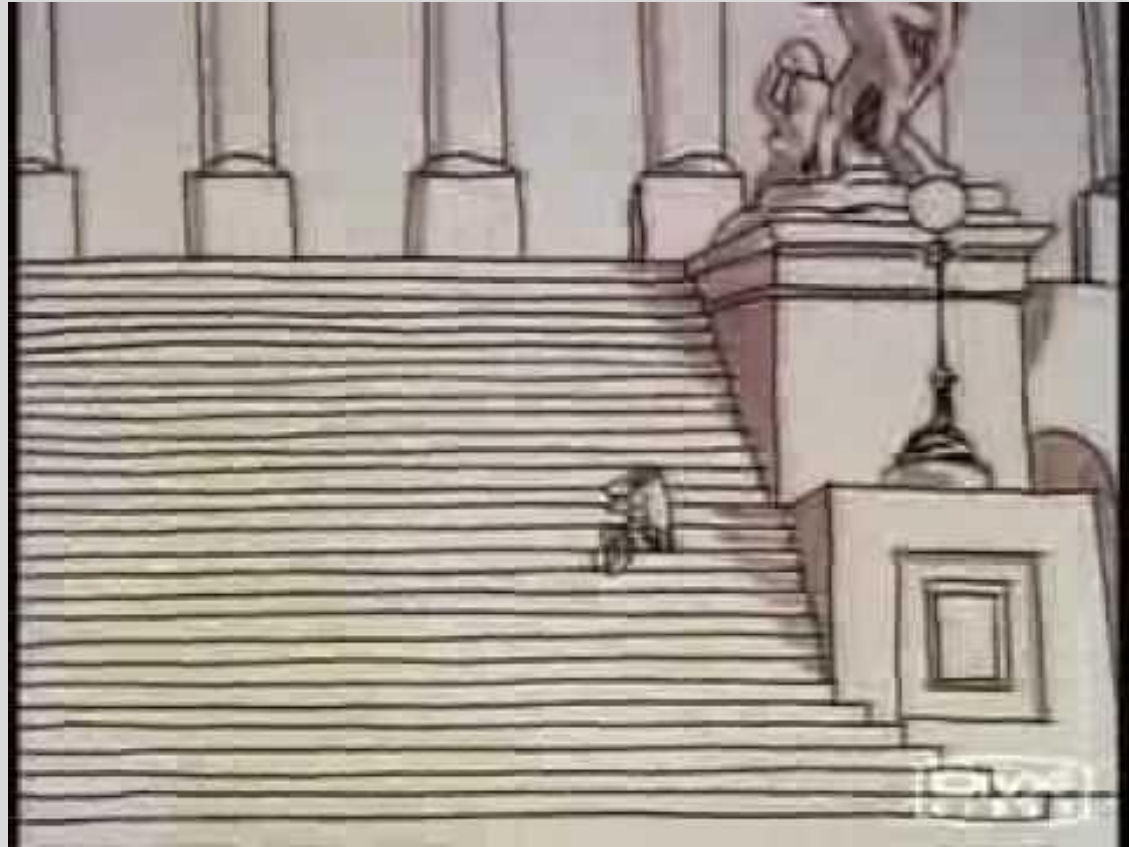


Statutory Law

Statutes are laws specifically passed by a governing body created for that purpose.

Federal statutes - are laws passed by the US Congress and signed by the President.

State statutes - Each state has its own legislature to pass laws must not conflict with the US Constitution.



Administrative Regulations

A department of government is formed to administer a particular legislation.

Administrative law consists of those rules and procedures established by regulatory agencies. Can make, investigate, enforce and rule on the guilt or innocence of those who violate their rules



Regular and Bowhunting Deer Seasons - 2024

Hunting Hours
30 minutes before Sunrise to 30 minutes after Sunset

Northern - Southern Zone Line

YOUTH FIREARMS SEASON
Season Dates: Oct. 12 - 14, 2024
Area Open: Northern and Southern Zone, except bowhunting-only WMUs
Eligible Hunters: Youths aged 14-15 years (all open areas); Youths aged 12-13 years (select counties, see www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/46245.html)
Bag Limit: One deer (antlered or antlerless)
Tags: Regular (either-sex), DMP and DMAP (antlerless only); Bow/Muzz tags are not valid

Early Antlerless Season Sept. 14 - 22
Tags: DMP and DMAP
Vertical Bow-Only: 1C, 3S, 4J, 8C
Firearms, Bow, & Crossbow: 3M, 3R, 8A, 8F, 8G, 8J, 8N, 9A, and 9F

	NORTHERN ZONE	SOUTHERN ZONE
	Early Bowhunting —All WMUs: Sept. 27 - Oct. 25 Crossbow : Oct. 16 - Oct. 25 Regular : Oct. 26 - Dec. 8 Late Bowhunting —Only WMUs 5A, 5G, 5J, 6A, 6C, 6G, and 6H: Dec. 9 - Dec. 15	Early Bowhunting : Oct. 1 - Nov. 15 Crossbow —Not in WMUs 4J or 8C: Nov. 2 - Nov. 15 Regular (opens Saturday) : Nov. 16 - Dec. 8 Late Bowhunting : Dec. 9 - Dec. 17 & Dec. 26 - Jan. 1
	WESTCHESTER COUNTY (3S) : Regular—Bowhunting Only, Oct. 1 - Dec. 31	
	SUFFOLK COUNTY (1C) : Regular—Bowhunting Only, Oct. 1, 2024 - Jan. 31, 2025 Special Firearms—(Permit Req.) Jan. 5 - Jan. 31, 2025	

Antler Point Restrictions
During all seasons, antlered bucks must have at least one antler with 3 or more points that are at least 1 inch long. Young hunters (ages 12-16) are exempt.

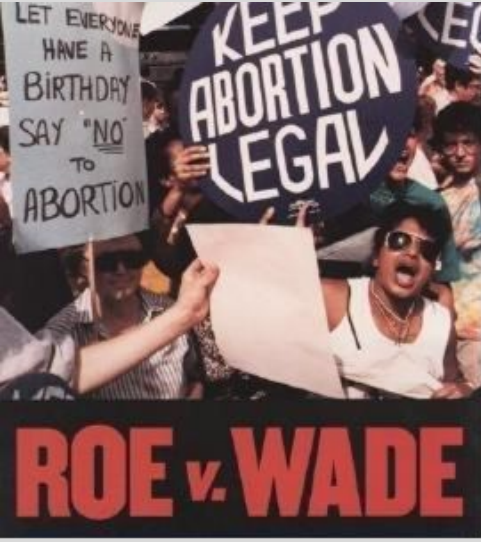
No Deer Hunting

Crossbows
May be used to hunt deer during the Northern and Southern Zone Regular Seasons. May not be used to hunt deer:
- during the Youth Firearms Season; or
- anytime in WMUs 1C (Suffolk County), 3S (Westchester County), 4J or 8C.

Court Decisions

- Court-made law, often called *case law*, is made through the common law tradition, by interpreting statutes, and by judicial review.
- If not altered by statute, these laws will continue to rule.
- If it violates the US Constitution, it can be declared **unconstitutional**--no longer valid.

grand theft auto



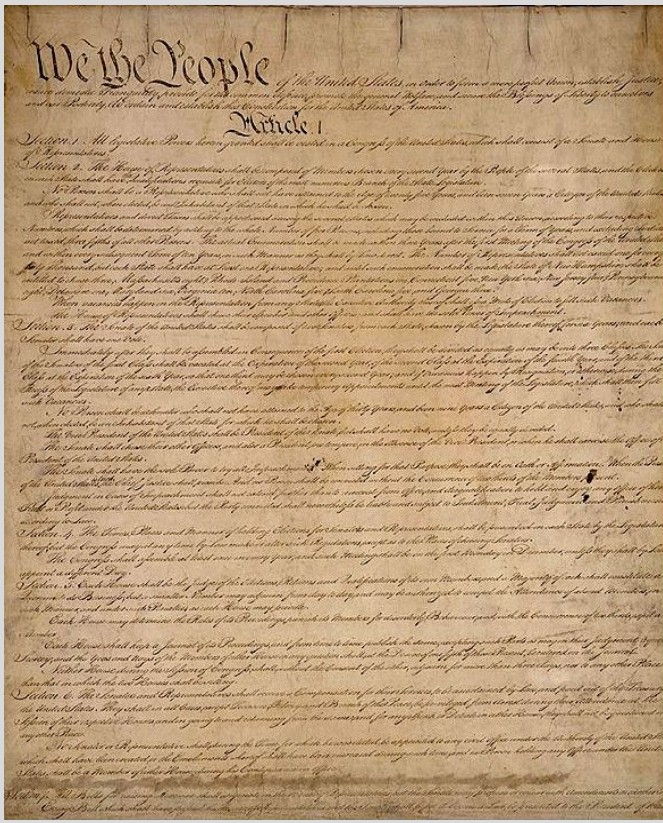
4min CBSvid



Sources of Laws include:

Federal and State Constitutions

- o The constitution spells out the principles by which that country operates.
- o The US Constitution is the *broad & basic* foundation for the laws of the country.
- o Bill of Rights - (they limit the power of government).
- o Each state has its own constitution--usually narrower, more protective, and more restrictive.



Common Law

States still have laws on their books that originated with the early English settlers

Justices traveled the country making decisions based on the customs and traditions of the people. This led to the idea of **precedent**.

Precedent -a judge is required to follow an earlier court decision when deciding a case with similar characteristics.

Woman faces Texas murder charge after self-induced abortion

Authorities say a 26-year-old woman has been charged with murder in Texas after causing “the death of an individual by self-induced abortion.”

By KEN MILLER and HEATHER HOLLINGSWORTH Associated Press
April 9, 2022, 4:38 PM

[Share](#)

RIO GRANDE CITY, Texas -- A 26-year-old woman has been charged with murder in Texas after authorities said she caused “the death of an individual by self-induced abortion,” in a state that has the most restrictive abortion laws in the U.S.

It’s unclear whether Lizelle Herrera is accused of having an abortion or whether she helped someone else get an abortion.

We have learned about ways that
lawmakers create laws that we must follow...

How do you feel about it ?
Does it work for you?... for our society?



Ethics and Law - *Chapter 1*