

## **Gordon Graham's Ethical Decision-Making Process**

- 1. Identify and clarify the issue. If it is a preservation-of-life event, act immediately (#8). Short of that, identify what needs to be decided.
- 2. Do I have time to think? If so, move on to #3. If not, hopefully you picked this up on your risk assessment and through constant training have learned howto best act in this situation.
- 3. Can I handle this event? If so, move to #4. If not, get it to someone who canhandle it and follow through to make sure it got done.
- 4. What is the policy of our agency re: this event? If policy exists, follow the policy. If there is no policy, refer to the mission statement of your organization make sure your action is consistent with this statement.
- What is our past practice in this type of event? You may not have handled thistype of event before, but maybe someone in your organization has. Consistency is critical.
- 6. What are the ethical issues involved in this event? We must be concerned notjust about doing things right but doing the right thing right.
- 7. What are the consequences of my actions? Smart people considerconsequences before they occur.
- **8.** Make and implement your decision. Remember it is not too late to go back to#1 to make sure you are still headed in the right direction.
- **9.** Document as necessary why you did what you did.
- **10.** If you learned something new, share it with your peers.