Planning Outline:

Shuangshuang ni

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Problem Statement

Corruption is a result of several environmental factors in all organizations including the government. The factors are both internal and external. Some of the external factors include competition that might lead to bribing to have a competitive advantage and win orders, tax policies that might force the organization to bribe government officials to avoid taxes and others such as inflation and economic situations. Internal factors are more influential, and they include the poor management and employee supervision and appraisal, low salaries and wages, greed amongst employees, but more especially poor corruption mitigating policies.

Ways of developing a solution to the issue

The project will focus mainly on development of some policies and propose constitutional amendments that might assist in curbing fraudulent activities in organizations. The constitutional requirements that focus attention to fraud should be scrutinized, and organizational bylaws, will be designed through evaluation of financial system weaknesses.

The stake holders

The primary stakeholders are the organization’s runners and owners. They include the CEO, the CFO, the Shareholders, and the Executive arms of governments. The secondary stakeholders are the human resource departments and the employees who have to implement the requirements of the policies recommended. The tertiary stakeholders are the outside forces that include the customers, the suppliers and other businesses and individuals who are in business with the organization of interest.

Background questions driving the project

* Who are the chief participants in fraud?
* What are the constitutional requirements counter fraud and how effective are they?
* What are the common policies in organizations that try to eliminate the graft of fraud?
* What is the punitive measure put in place by the constitution and organization policies to mitigate corruption? Are they effective?
* What organizations have fought the graft to great extents and what are they policies?
* Can there be an ideal or almost ideal situation that can mitigate fraud?

The project’s objects

The project will aim at designing a solution for all the organizations, through policy recommendation and constitutional amendment recommendations that will reduce the graft of financial fraud. The project will have a long-term objective of ensuring that all funds are channelled to the right purposes, and greed and selfish interest amongst financial officers is dealt with sufficiently through policy implementation.

Initial research

Professor teachout in anticorruption principles assist in understanding how and why the USS constitution was made. It was designed to bring in equality and fairness in the governance of the nation. The famers at the time, who were driven by justice for all made the constitution, giving more power of amendment to the house since they thought that the senate was smaller and could allow for corruption, or be involved in it as well. Since then, the constitution and the amendments have taken place to help build a law that can reduce eliminate fraud in the public and private sector. However, it has been centuries, and the US is still suffering from the graft (Tillman, 2012).

I have found out that most companies are less strict on corruptions. In the government, the officials who are suspected of being involved in corruption step aside for investigations. At the end of the day, they lose their jobs and the cases come to an end. Punitive measures do not include repayment of damages and imprisonment terms, which should be the case. In organizations, fraudulent financial officers go through the same punishment; losing their jobs (Tillman, 2012).The research gets me wondering if the punishment is sufficient, and in fact, does it not give those who grabbed huge amount freedom to invest the dirty money?

Further research

It will be necessary to go deeper into the constitutional sections and descriptions that bring out the policies that are aimed at dealing with fraud, and see why the rules are too loose. It is essential to look at some of the organizational policies in companies that do well in fighting corruption, and those that have failed to point out strengths and weaknesses in the policies. The process will help in designing a superior policy that can assist in designing a list of more helpful policies. I will also need to look into some of the case proceedings that were presented in courts and see the reasoning of the judges, which will assist in the making of legally enforceable policies. Knowledge that the policies should not contradict the constitution will assist me design policies that are in line with the constitution, or make policies that contradict the poor parts of the constitution with amendment requests.

References

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