In my opinion, the public data concerning those misbehavior of certain people should never be deleted just because the person committed the behavior thinks the recorded data is messing up with their life. These data could only be less accessed due to the time has passed and more new data are coming to flood the old data away. The reason that they have repented the crimes and have remained a ‘good’ person since then is not convincing enough. In any crime, there is not only a culprit, there are victims, and how is it possible for these victims to forgive the person who has harmed them. If you have committed something bad, then you have to learn to live with it, to face it with courage and try to do the best to make up for the damage. The act to plead for forgiveness and deletion of records is just means of cowards who didn’t consider the consequence when committing the crime but regrets afterwards. But for those wrong cases, in my opinion, should be Updated – to correct the record with a Note and justification. But these data should not be deleted. The data serve as witness to the whole process, even though people may think it still tarnishes their personality, it could also serve as a testimony of his/her innocence. The reason I am using this approach is that the line between whether the person has the ‘right to be forgotten’ is blurry, and mainly depends on subjective view. If we use a clear distinctive line, that is: is that case a false case? – then it is easier and more objective to make the judgements and fair to most people.

However, there are difficulties: the data on the internet is a network of data flows, and the data flows to everywhere all the time. We are not always able to track all these data, thus hard to Update them. Also, the data are in the control of different institutions, how are we going to make all institutions change in a consistency is the issue.

It is quite interesting that I found the process to determine the “right to be forgiven” is so similar to the determine of people’s guilt on the court. The only difference is that one is supported by law and law system, while the other is only judged by a biased group of people and not well-supported by law. Of course, in the process of court judgment, there are cases not so regulated by law, and the solution to it is update the law or the execute of the law after the case. Probably, the laws for forgiveness should be built and updated accordingly, in this way, may we begin to think about implementing the right to be forgiven.