

Seminar 3 questions

Q: If Ricardo is not responsible for determining allowable access, should he release the names and addresses?

A: He should not, he should ask data protection officer or compliance officer to release the data, if the data protection team agrees.

Q: Suppose Ricardo were responsible for determining allowable access to the files. What ethical issues would be involved in his deciding whether to grant access to Beth?

A: As Beth is only a researcher, she “has been granted access to the numerical portion “but not the corresponding names” of some records.”. And she cannot access any information which are not included initially.

Also, the individual never being informed their data are being used, which is violating the GPDR (ico, 2021).

Q: Should Beth be allowed to contact the individuals involved? That is, should the Records department release individuals' names to a researcher? What are the ethical issues for the Records department to consider?

A: The records department should not release the individuals' personal details, unless have their permission. Also, the individuals should be informed if their names and personal details are participated in research. Obviously, none of the individual are informed and able to refuse using their information to the activity (ico, 2021).

Q: Suppose Beth contacts the individuals to ask their permission, and one-third of them respond giving permission, one-third respond denying permission, and one-third do not respond. Beth claims that at least one-half of the individuals are needed to make a valid study. What options are available to Beth?

A: She can try to contact the one-third who do not respond again for permission, or disclose to the one-third who deny giving her consent the reason on why she needs the information; or she can change the research model from need to use the name records to anonymous.

Reference:

1. Ico.org.uk. (2019). Your data matters. [online] Available at: <https://ico.org.uk/your-data-matters/>.