Group 7 Project 2

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# **Brainstorm Phase for Scenario 2**

The people and organizations that are being affected are the installer, students, and the school district. The problem with this scenario is that since the webcams can be remotely accessed at any time, there is a blatant regard for the privacy of students and parents. This can become a lawsuit for the school and state as it can easily be charged and disputed as many parents will push for charges. The only benefit is for the school because they get to monitor their supplied laptops at any time. Action that could be taken is that the installer immediately reports what has happened to the state and school board, another is that the school recalls all laptops, apologizes, and removes the software on the computer. If they remove the software, then they should add different security software that does not affect student privacy.

# **Analysis Phase for Scenario 2**

The decision maker has many things to take into consideration: if parents file a claim or pursue lawsuits, does that affect your job and do you get blamed overall for the incident. The installer has many responsibilities from the ethics of the software and how it affects student privacy, the benefit of the school installing the software, and reporting the software or situation to a higher power that is not the school. The students have the right to privacy when they are in and out of school, but the school also has the right to install any security software they want on their issued laptops.

Any decision regarding the software will have consequences for both stakeholders. If the school decides to stick with the software, the students' rights could be infringed, and the school and installer is subject to the law. If the school decides to get rid of the software, then students' rights will not be infringed. The installer could also report the use of this software as illegal to the school board or state, which could get him and the school into trouble.

Ethically prohibited: school decides to keep software and installer keeps quite

Ethically obligatory: installer reports use of software and how it can lead to invasion of privacy, school removes software and apologizes

Ethically acceptable: school removes software before anyone notices and doesn't tell anyone

# **Final Decision and Explanation for Scenario 2**

Firstly, for scenario 2, the first course of action would be to for the installer to not install this webcam software on the school laptops. He would then notify this school of the software that has the remote activation capabilities, since it is an obvious breach of privacy for both the students and their family. Hopefully, the school will acknowledge this issue soon so the installer can remove the software from all laptops before they reach the students. If the school agrees to this, they would be avoiding potential lawsuits from the students and their families along will a plethora of complaints.

# **Brainstorm Phase for Scenario 3**

Many people may be affected by any decision: the programmer themselves, the loan holder, and the company as well as any of the people/organizations they work with. Similarly, the many risks may be considered: loss of company money, missing information in a database if we never get the demographic information, and the possible infringement of private information.

Benefits for the loan holder are the right to their privacy and the ability to make a decision about who gets their information. The company may need the information to provide good and accurate information which in itself is a benefit for the company since it’ll give them a better relationship if they’re working for a bank for example. Similarly, this benefits the programmer as they’ll have a good relationship with their employer.

Actions they could take is working with stakeholders, the customer themselves to make sure they get the best possible information and make the best decision. They could just make a decision with no consideration for the loan holder, or none towards the company.

# **Analysis Phase for Scenario 3**

The decision maker must take many things into consideration: will the lack of information negatively affect the stakeholders, the information, or the programmer themselves? The programmer may have many responsibilities in this situation to consider from ethics to the benefit of the company, and privacy of the person the loan was given to. The stakeholders themselves have the right to privacy since they may not have originally provided the information which may infringe on their rights to privacy. They also have a right to know if the programmer is planning on making any changes to their loan information if the demographic is of vital importance. Otherwise, they have the right to deny them this information which could affect the programmer.

No matter the decision made, multiple parties will be affected. As stated before, the stakeholder’s rights may be infringed. This could have many consequences, for example the programmer may be sued, or if the programmer makes the decision to include the information, they could risk losing their job. Getting the information may also be beneficial to the company since they’ll now have the required information.

Ethically prohibited: make a decision without considering stakeholders

Ethically obligatory: ask stakeholders for information and whether they want to keep it private

Ethically acceptable: make the best decision possible that may make the company unhappy

The ethically obligatory decision has the best merits as it considers all parties.

# **Final Decision and Explanation for Scenario 3**

A tough but necessary decision would be to first consult with a manager at the company, if their answer doesn’t ethically meet the standard, such as defaulting their race to another color and arbitrarily adding missing information, then reach out to the client or a higher-level manager or shareholder to further improve the situation. You should do what the company has agreed to do and what is being paid to do. If those guidelines are not being met, then take the above actions to remedy the situation. Ensuring the correct data is being collected could have a much larger impact than expected. This data could be used in programs used in developing new drugs or medicine and wrong data could lead to bad conclusions.