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3410ICT Professional Issues

Semester 2, 2014

Professional Issues Assignment Part 1

<Executive Summary ~100 words that sums up the report not included in word count – which only includes what comes after the table of contents>

Due Date: time, 19/09/14

Lecturer: David Tuffley

Campus (GC):

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**<note, use the automatic Table of Contents update when finished – right click mouse over the ToC, then select ‘Update Field’ then ‘Update entire table’>**

# Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to analyse a hypothetical scenario and come to a decision that includes four characters: Emily, Bob Dylan, and Hitachi No Niki Ni. on what should be done based on the ethical decision model.

<\* Note, all text enclosed in angle brackets, like this paragraph, is advisory only and should be deleted before submitting>

<Brief introduction of around 250 words>

# Analysis

<create a list, based on the case study, assigning events and facts to the various categories below>

<this section might contain up to a thousand words>

## Legal factors

**Intellectual Property Theft:** Making a backup copy of the reaper database without written permission from Calder+Fleetwood.

**Breach of Agreement with Calder+Fleetwood** Breaching NDA (Non disclosure agreement) by selling a list of people in the greater Brisbane area for $8,200.

**Privacy Legislation(Legal)**: discussed past job with diferent company.

**Piracy (Legal):** When James used the backup files from Calder+Fleetwood to start his own List Broker.

**Code of Ethical conduct (Legal):** James has minimized his integrity since selling contact information and making backups from Calder+Fleetwood.

Piracy: James plans on using the Reaper database taken from Calder+Fleetwood to start his own venture.

<arguably take precedence over the rest since breaking the law will get you into serious trouble, even time in a Federal Prison. There should be no conflict between Legal and Professional factors since no profession will want its members to break the law.>

## Professional factors

**Complying with employers demands:** Emily suggests to clearly state up front that entering personal details may result in contact from third parties. Even though Emily knew this should be stated clearly, she succumbed to her employer’s request to embed the information in the legal notice, regardless of knowing this was not the ‘best’ practice.

Calder + Fleetwood not concerned with informed consent: Michael Fleetwood and his manager James Destry were not concerned with informing users that their information may be distributed and used by third parties. Michael mentioned, ‘*if we have to have it, we can bury it in the legal blurb’*. James also mentioned, ‘*‘but if we tell them, they may not enter – and we want them to enter’*.

<which imply that the obligation to your profession takes precedence over the obligations you have to your employer in the event that your employer requires you to do something unprofessional. >

## Employment and Social factors

<The organisations that exist in the larger context of a society are a product of that society, so there will usually be agreement, at least in principle, between the ideals of the organisation and those of society. There will be some exceptions to this in the case of organisations that exist at the periphery of society, that do not share its mainstream ideals. >

## Personal factors

<include what you acquire from your family, religious community and close personal friends, your peer group. Much of a person’s moral development will be the product of their personal environment. >

## Intrinsic factors

<include the unique spectrum of a person’s attributes; their level of moral development, personal goals, what motivates them, their position and status in society, their self concept, life experiences, personality and other demographic variables.>

## Prioritisation

<based on the list developed in the previous section, create a prioritised list in the table below. Refer to the textbook chapter on the EDM for guidance on how to prioritise>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Factor** | **Related Issue** |
| 1 | <most import factor> | <if applicable> |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 | <when finished delete vacant rows> |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |
| 20 | <least import factor> |  |
|  |  |  |

Table 1: Priority List

## Decision

<a statement of your decision, based on rational analysis>

<this section might contain up to 200 words>

# Discussion

<the previous section should detail your application of the model. This section should discuss in detail (a) what you thought were the important factors inherent in this scenario, (b) why you prioritised the list as you did (why were some factors more important than others), and (c) overall why you came to the decision you did>

<no need for any **references** at end of assignment unless you have accessed material external to the course>

<Submit through TurnitIn>

# Conclusion

<summarise your conclusions>