

# CS 347U: Internet and Ethics

# Controlling technology

**Technology impacts society, often in unforeseen ways**

## **Examples**

- Digital photography eliminating dark rooms
- E-mail reducing snail mail volumes
- Laptop computers increasing neck and back pain
- Cell phones making users feel safer
- Refrigerator freon and the ozone layer
- Internet allows us to communicate effectively but enables outsourcing of programming jobs overseas

# Questions

**Are there things on the Internet you wish had never been created?**

# Questions

**Give examples of how new Internet applications require society to create new rules**

# Ethical frameworks

**How can we develop rules in a consistent manner to best resolve these issues?**

# Kantianism

## Reasoning method to determine universal morals

- Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)
- Often coincide with those in the Bible, but derived via reason

## Formulation

- What is always good without qualification?
  - Intelligence and courage applied to rob a bank is not good
  - A good will is
- Kant argues for dutifulness
  - Doing what we ought to do (based on moral rule) versus what we want to do
  - How does one know if an action is grounded in a moral rule?

# Kantianism

## Kant's categorical imperative (first formulation)

- Act only from moral rules that you can at the same time will to be universal moral laws
- False promises
  - To determine if this is moral, apply it universally
  - Fails Kant's categorical imperative by producing a logical contradiction
  - Promises are meaningless when they are universally false!
- Contradiction in what I wish to do and what I expect others to do

# Kantianism

## Kant's categorical imperative (second formulation)

- Act so that you always treat both yourself and other people as ends in themselves, and never only as a means to an end
  - Empathy!
- Chip plant example
  - Manager must hire employees to finish a job
  - Manager knows the plant will close in a year
  - Best candidates are from out-of-state
  - Should the manager inform the candidates of the pending closure?
    - » No disclosure – you treat candidates as a means to an end
    - » With disclosure – you treat them as the ends in themselves
    - » From Kant's second formulation, the answer is to disclose



# Act utilitarianism

**An action is right (or wrong) to the extent that it increases (or decreases) the total happiness of the affected parties/beings**

- Bentham (1748-1832) and Mill (1806-1873)
- Based on the principle of utility (greatest happiness principle)
- Focus is on consequences (consequentialist theory)
  - Motive is irrelevant (compared to Kant?)
  - Agreeing on affected parties is an issue (animal rights?)

# Rule utilitarianism

**Adopt moral rules which, if followed by everyone, will lead to the greatest increase in total happiness**

- Principle of utility applied to moral rules not individual actions
- A workable theory for evaluating moral problems

# Social contract theory

**Morality consists of rules governing how people treat one another, that rational people agree to accept, for their mutual benefit, on the condition that others follow those rules as well**

- **Hobbes (1603-1679)**
- **Requires two things**
  - **Moral rules to gain the benefits of social living and prevent us from living in a “state of nature”**
  - **Government must be capable of enforcing the rules**
- **Arrangement of giving rights to rational people is the “social contract”**

# Example: Censorship

## Child Internet Protection Act (CIPA)

- **Government requirement for installing anti-pornography filters before receiving federal funds for Internet access**
  - **Argument for: Libraries do not provide X-rated magazines or movies so they should not be obliged to provide Internet pornography. Damage to children significant unless filtered.**
  - **Argument against: Filters are inaccurate and inconvenient. They restrict freedom of speech from some web publishers**
- **Upheld by U.S. Supreme Court in 2003**
  - **Not the role of libraries to provide a public forum for free speech**

# Is CIPA ethical?

**Kantian evaluation**

**Act utilitarian evaluation**

**Social contract theory evaluation**

# Is CIPA ethical?

## **Kantian evaluation**

- Protecting children from harm using filters
- Assumption is that some non-pornographic web pages are filtered
- Filters treat the creators of non-offensive, but blocked web pages solely as a means to the end for restricting children's access to pornographic materials

## **Act utilitarian evaluation**

- Up to each of us.
- Enacting CIPA results in fewer children being exposed (+)
- Some legitimate sites filtered (-)

## **Social contract theory evaluation**

- Private viewing of pornography does not make social living impossible
- Public libraries offers arguments on both sides (assumption is that filters block useful sites)

# Catching chat-room predators

## Police sting operations to lure pedophiles

- Ethical?
- Kantian analysis
  
- Utilitarian analysis
  
  
- Social contract theory analysis

# Catching chat-room predators

## Police sting operations to lure pedophiles

- **Ethical?**
- **Kantian analysis**
  - Is the will leading to the action OK?
  - Yes and no
    - » Overall goal is good
    - » But, using deceptiveness to do so is always wrong to a Kantian!
- **Utilitarian analysis**
  - Result is a public benefit (e.g. harm one pedophile so that the rest of society benefits)
  - Publicity may deter other pedophiles
  - Impact on chat rooms as an effective medium for communication if one knows they are being “watched”?
- **Social contract theory analysis**
  - Misrepresentation by pedophile should be punished
  - Police are also misrepresenting themselves
  - Not a clear cut argument



# Discussion questions

# Spam

**Suppose 99% of all e-mail from country X is spam**

- Discuss the ethics behind blacklisting all e-mail from X
- Kantian
- Act/rule utilitarianism

# MMORPG addiction

**Discuss the ethics behind the rule in China that mandates a time-limit for playing MMORPGs. Is this law moral? What would the judgement depend upon?**

- Kantian
- Act/rule utilitarianism
- Social contract theory

# Photo privacy

**Discuss the ethics of posting photos on-line without the permission of those who appear in them**

- Are there situations when it would be unethical? If so, what are they?
- Kantian
- Act utilitarianism
- Social contract theory

# Digital music access

**Should ripping a CD of your own legal? Would it be legal to leave the digital copy on an open network share? Would it be legal to add it to a P2P sharing library?**

# Personal information trading

**Does Amazon sell your personal information to third-party partners? Should they be able to?**

# Workspace monitoring

**What are limits to workspace monitoring of network use?**

# International law

**Should one be prevented from posting content on the Internet that is legal in one country, but not in another?**