General Instructions

1. For each page, synthesize the reading and research by writing in complete sentences in essay format.
   a. Use the green instructions in the notes below each page to focus your research and writing.
   b. Write about each question, prompt, or process provided in those notes.
   c. Write a full page of text with lots of detail (about 250 words).
      i. Don’t generalize so much that your writing is devoid of detail.
      ii. Don’t repeat yourself.
   d. Cite each source by adding a hyperlink in the Title of the Article or law.
   e. Do not change the template:
      i. Text must be 14 point Lato left-justified type.
      ii. Refrain from adding extra margins or double spacing.
      iii. Do not bullet the paragraphs. Write in essay format only.
   f. Add additional pages if you need more room.

2. Add all sources to the Bibliography page.
   a. Include author, year, title, publisher, and URL.
   b. Number or bullet them using the list button.

When in doubt, write to the instructor for clarification using the Canvas Inbox.
Requirements to obtain a Clinical Psychologist Career

To work as a clinical psychologist there are many actions that are needed to obtain a career in this field. According to Clinical Psychology Degrees & Careers a person should obtain a bachelor’s degree in psychology, but other field like anthropology or sociology would work too (Clinical Psychology Degrees & Careers, 2018). To enter into most master degree program one will have to take a GRE exam, as placement into the program is very limited and highly competitive (Clinical..., 2018). The other route to graduation would be to do a combined masters and doctorate degree program, instead of doing both individually, this will also save the student some time (Clinical..., 2018). Next, after graduating with their doctorate degree, the student will need to either get post-doc training for a couple years or instead, obtain licensing in their state (Clinical.., 2018). “Prospective clinical psychologists must also pass the Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology administered by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards” (Clinical..., 2018). Finally, the student will need to do continuing education in their field. Clinical psychologists can work directly with patients or can work in the medical field doing research that will help patients with different types of therapy methods or therapy methods combined with a type of medication (Clinical..., 2018). The other choice, is to work in a university setting, while doing research and teaching students. A student who has obtained all of the degrees and licensing necessary will want to become a part of the American Psychological Association, which will keep them up-to-date on their credentials and give them a sounding board as they go along in their career (Clinical..., 2018).
One of the biggest dilemmas I could face in my career as a psychologist would be not conforming with The HIPAA Privacy Rule which “establishes national standards to protect individuals’ medical records and other personal health information” (The HIPAA Privacy Rule, 2015). I will need to safeguard my client’s medical information when I upload information about them during my sessions. When an individual comes to me to share their story, I need to provide a standard in which they know that their information is safe. If an individual comes to me for talk therapy and I need to talk with their family doctor or anyone else that might provide me with crucial information in regards to their livelihood, I need to make sure that these transcripts are also delivered over a system that protects their information from being stolen or leaked.

According to, 7 Ways Employees Can Help Prevent HIPAA Violations the most important factors to maintaining privacy for my clients would be to: stay up-to-date and educated on updates to the rules, maintain possession of my mobile device, enable encryptions and firewalls, double check that files are correctly stored, properly dispose of files, keep anything that is important out of public eye, and use social media wisely (Marco, 2015). Employing all of these strategies will not only keep my integrity in the field safe, but will ensure that my client’s information is also kept safe. It is important to remember that any information my client tells me, matters and is a part of their medical data. I will also need to be careful, if I am doing research, to use identifiers instead of my client’s names to protect their identity.
Dilemma 2:

As a psychologist there are many avenues I must address to keep the private information my clients’ tell me safe. It is my due diligence to keep all software I use up-to-date with new updates. One of the reasons this is so crucial is because out-of-date software can lead to spyware being attached to my operating system. According to, Spyware, “Information obtained through stolen documents, pictures, video, or other digital items can even be used for extortion purposes” (Spyware, 2018). Spyware is often downloaded inadvertently from websites that one may browse and can slow down performance (Spyware, 2018). The threat of spyware is it follows keystrokes and can obtain all sorts of information from the user which can be extremely detrimental for patient privacy and the integrity of professional standards in my career. The ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct states in section 1.6, “Respect Privacy”, that code written used to extort information from another’s computer does not respect the privacy of myself nor my clients (2018).

One of the best ways for me to prevent spyware from being downloaded would be to use separate work and personal use computers. Also, one my work computer, I will need to make sure to download all new software updates and install a computer security program. Another way I can keep my client’s information safe is to encrypt all files, which would make it harder to break into the files. I will need to do my due diligence to keep any information a write in a secure location. If I am attacked, one of the first strategies I would need to employ would be to bring my computer to professionals who can remove the spyware and notify any clients and upper management that a data breach may have taken place.
**Dilemma 3:**

*Ransomware* “is a type of malware that prevents or limits users from accessing their system, either by locking the system's screen or by locking the users' files unless a ransom is paid” (Ransomware, 2018). While a ransomware attack may not be the biggest threat to a psychologist, if I were to have a technology attack such as this, I would be in a world of trouble. I will have all sorts of information on my client’s that in the wrong hands could cause them extreme harm, in their personal or business lives. As a psychologist, I might publish research or start a website that has information that would be useful to the public as a whole. If, for example, I somehow made someone angry with something that I wrote on a blog or for a newspaper, they could retaliate by infecting my files with a trojan horse or virus, that would make my files unavailable until I paid a ransom. If this happened, I would be legally responsible for any information on my clients that was leaked. Not only would this be grounds for violating HIPAA, but I could put my whole firm in danger, if we could not pay the ransom or lost all of our client’s information. If for example, one of my clients let it slip that I was their psychologist and someone had a personal vendetta for my client, I could be exposed to a ransomware attack too. While whoever employed this attack would fail to follow the ACM Code of Ethics by not following principle 2.8 which states “Access[ing] computing and communication resources only when authorized or when compelled by the public good (ACM, 2018).

One of the best ways for me to keep myself vulnerable from an attack is being careful about information I write for newspapers, making sure I cover all sides of an aspect and making sure I maintain patient privacy. Most importantly, I would want to make sure that I have a strong IT security system, so that I cannot be as vulnerable to these types of attacks.
Dilemma 4:

As a psychologist it will be my duty to uphold all laws regarding Americans with Disabilities Act accommodations in regards to hiring practices and availability for my clients to utilize my services. While I am not completely sure how I want to use my degree, one of the careers available would be working in a school setting and doing research. The Your Right to a Reasonable Accommodation Under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) explains that an employer needs “to provide reasonable accommodations -- changes to the workplace or job -- to allow employees with disabilities to do their jobs” (Repa, 2018). As an employer, I can also not discriminate against future employees because they have a disability (Repa, 2018). One of the changes I could make would be to employ talk assistance or a type of reading machine that could be placed on computers to help my employee upload data or participate in conversations. The ACM Code of Ethics page principle, 2.9 Design and implement systems that are robustly and usably secure, would work for technology that I would need to give to my employees. Principle 2.9 states that something that is made should serve its purpose and not have any backdoor loops, that create a situation in which the technology is used other than what it was designed for (ACM, 2018).

While, it may be somewhat expensive at first, most accommodations cost less than $100, which is a small amount compared to a lawsuit, or most importantly not bringing in fresh voices. Everyone has a different background and wealth of knowledge, it will be my moral duty to bring in all sorts of people to help me research the best ways to approach mental health.
Technology is always innovating and bringing changes to every field. The psychology is no different and could definitely use the robust analytics and mostly, non-discriminating technology of artificial intelligence and machine learning. As a psychologist, I may want to analyze data and provide research that will benefit whole populations. The best way to do research is to employ a system that allows for random sampling and AI would definitely work to procure data and subjects for my research. According to Ai and the Future of Psychotherapy, AI is already being employed to distinguish certain types of behavior based on words and phrases used on a computer and finding ways of utilizing AI to find therapies that are beneficial (Venkatesh, 2018). While, I might run into a ACM Code of Ethics principle 2.5 “Give comprehensive and thorough evaluations of computer systems and their impacts, including analysis of possible risks”, I could still fundamentally trust that these programs could assist me in offering help to my patients.

The biggest obstacle in using AI technology could be that the machine might offer suggestions that are not actually helpful to my clients. I would need to make sure that the information being relayed was appropriate to the mental health plan that I had put in place for my client. Overall, using AI in conjunction with talk therapy and/or medication could help me to relinquish any biases I may have to my client’s situation. The use of AI might still be seen as controversial, but if the AI technology can read more into my client’s vocabulary than I could, then this type of technology would be beneficial in the mental health field in ways that a human mind may not be capable of.
Whistleblowing

Working in the psychology field, I may come into contact with supervisor’s who lack the morals to understand HIPAA or understand why client information is private. There may come a time, when I would need to alert the proper authorities over behavior that I know is wrong, immoral, and illegal. According to, The WHISTLEBLOWER Protection Programs, I am protected if I see something that is wrong and report it. I could also come into contact with a client who does not need certain medication or when I see that a certain therapy is being used in an incorrect way. It would be my duty to report these issues, so that I could provide my client with the highest standards of care. Under the whistleblower protection program, I would be protected against “employers from discriminating against their employees for exercising their rights under the OSH Act” (The Whistleblower Protection Program, 2018). This program allows anyone to express concern over acts that are taking place with a business or business environment. The consequences of me telling on my employer might create an atmosphere of anger and animosity from those in my field because of the fear that someone could tell on them or because we are perceived to all be a part of the “same club”. However, “Congress has expanded OSHA's whistleblower authority to protect workers from retaliation under twenty-two federal laws” (The Whistleblower..., 2018). There are many instances as a professional working in the mental health field that I could come into contact with procedures that I know are harmful to my clients. Even if I were to work in research, there are many research studies that would be unethical or immoral to try on humans or even animals. Under these protections, I would have no need to not be open about the aspects of my career that I see are damaging others.
Ethical theory governing my decision making

One of the greatest dilemmas that a clinical psychologist can face is protecting patient confidentiality or privacy. According to Kantian Ethics “the rightness or wrongness of actions does not depend on their consequences but on whether they fulfill our duty” (Kantian Ethics, 2018). While, it would be my duty to safeguard the information my client tells me, the highest good, according to Kantian ethics, is to protect those who need protected. All individuals need to feel safe and secure wherever they are. A major dilemma I could face is when a client tells me of abuse. One of the actions I could take is on my patient intake form, let the patient know that I will be reporting any suspected abuse under state law Rev. Stat. § 419B.035, which exempts confidentiality among licensed doctors. One of the reasons it is so important to report suspected abuse is because I could be held liable for failure to disclose this information under state law, Rev. Stat. § 419B.010(3).

Ethical dilemmas in mis-management or IT problems like spyware, would make it so that I would need to make sure that I reported the instances, no matter what they would mean for my career. The field of psychology is tough to navigate because there are moral duties to help an individual to try and give them the peace that they are seeking. In most cases, a patient is going to be someone who is the victim or who suffers from a psychological issue like stress or anxiety, which will allow me to enact Kantian ethics in regards to trying to relieve their suffering. The goal of listening is to relieve them of their affliction which would serve the highest duty in this field and runs parallel to Kantian ethics. Overall, no matter what happened within my field, I would always need to stand with the highest good and with what is right.
Bibliography Examine a Case


Bibliography Discussion


● N.A. (N.d). Is it ethical (or even legal) for a company to prosecute an individual for discovering a vulnerability when they purposely broke in, grey-hat style, but they caused no harm? ACM Ethics. Retrieved from https://ethics.acm.org/integrity-project/ask-an-ethicist/ask-an-ethicist-grey-hat-hacking/

