

Studies such as the Genographic Project can contribute valuable information to researchers in many fields.

But who owns the genetic information?

For example, should companies have the _____ to _____ DNA information to other companies without the _____ of the people who provided the samples?

Should companies that use DNA in medical research be required to share the _____ of their work with the individuals or communities whose genetic information was used?

Some people _____ that genetic information is a _____ resource that belongs to _____.

Others believe that genetic information about a person belongs only to that person. In addition, many think that if companies _____ earn a profit from their research, there is little _____ for them to invest in genetic studies. In the world of genetics research, where is the boundary between public and private property?