

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?