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WiFi PiggyBacking

Ultimately, I don’t believe WiFi piggybacking should be considered a form of theft. If the data is unsecured, it is possible to steal data such as credit card information and other sensitive information. However, the fees have been very small, such as paying a small fine, which means politicians do not believe this is a big issue. Most cases have even sparked protests because of the seemingly inoculant nature of the crime. A Michigan man was only issued a small crime. TO date, It is true that thieves are never caught and spending already scarce police recourses on an issue like WiFi piggybacking would not be frugal and most cases are fairly innocent. I find it very hard to believe a hardened criminal would understand how to use WireShark and sniff packets to find sensitive information. Of course, if someone is caught, they should be prosecuted and the contents of what they stole are significantly damaging or sensitive, this should be used as the determining factor in prison sentences. I don’t believe the act itself of WiFi piggybacking should be used to send someone to prison, but rather what they stole. For instance, if someone wants to watch cat videos, I sincerely do not want to them to go to federal jail or prison.

Honestly, considering I spend $60 just on WiFi itself, I would prefer to keep my WiFi to myself. Therefore, it is important to keep the password to yourself and not spread it needlessly and carelessly.

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