**What is Internet Law**

Internet law is about the legal issues, legal principles and legislation for the use of internet. Another term for internet law is cyber law. Especially internet law cannot be identified as a solid field, actually it incorporates and uses in several fields such as privacy law or contract law. The laws which govern internet will require a unique structure to attach with the international and ethereal nature of the web. Many argue the Internet is not actually “regulable” at all, while others argue that not only can it be regulated but substantial bodies of law already exist. Because of the Internet is not geographically bound, national laws can not apply globally for the internet issues. Some believe that the internet should be operated as if it were a land all its own, independent of national policy. Internet Law is a special case because, given the breadth and complexity of the internet and all of its potential liabilities, internet laws must be flexible enough to cover countless real and theoretical possibilities. Further internet law can be included the following areas.

* Laws related to creation of websites.
* Laws governing ISP(Internet Service Provider)
* Laws related to how trademarks are used online
* Laws regarding how to resolve conflicts over domain names
* Laws related to how to link web pages

In countries such as China, Saudi Arabia, and Iran, the internet is greatly censored. This censorship aside, there are generally four ways the internet is overseen. The four methods include Laws, architecture, Norms and markets.

Other topics that have been affected by the rise of the Internet, include areas such as privacy, intelligence gathering, fraud, cyberbullying, and cyberterrorism. As quickly as technology evolves, so too will the various legal issues presented by these innovations.

**Present legislations of Internet Law with respect to IT law.**

Information and communication Technology is a very important and developing section in the Sri Lanka. As well as technical and economic environment has been developed with the use of technology I this situation. By today Information Technology acts a major role, therefore it is important to provide the necessary legal environment for using electronic devices and services for official as well as personal purposes. Further, the activities which are affected to IT should be controlled by the different kinds of acts and regulations.

* Information and Communication Technology Act No.27 of 2003,
* Evidence (Special Provisions) Act No.14 of 1995 ,
* Intellectual Property Act No. 36 of 2003 (Sections related to Copyright),
* Electronic Transactions Act No. 19 of 2006 ,
* Computer Crimes Act No. 24 of 2007 ,
* Payment And Settlement Systems Act, No. 28 of 2005 ,
* Payment Devices Frauds Act No.30 of 2006, are acts related to internet law in respect to IT law.

**Information and Communication Technology Act No.27 of 2003**

This is an act which provides implementation of strategies and programs for Information and Communication Technology in Sri Lanka. CINTEC (Computer and Information Technology Council of Sri Lanka) established the committee on law and computers.

**Evidence (Special Provisions) Act No.14 of 1995**

An act to provide for the admissibility of audio visual recordings, and of information contained in statements produced by computers in civil and criminal, proceedings.

**Intellectual Property Act No. 36 of 2003 (Sections related to Copyright)**

An act to provide for the law relating to intellectual property and for an efficient procedure for the registration, control and administration there of ; to amend the customs ordinance (chapter 235) and the high court of the provinces (special) provisions act, no. 10 of 1996 ; and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

**Electronic Transactions Act No. 19 of 2006**

This is the Act which is facilitating e-commerce, e-Signature-e-Contracting and electronic transactions on Law of IT.

**Computer Crimes Act No. 24 of 2007**

In last few years there are several modifications applied to the act and it has been enacted as the Computer Crimes Act No.24 of 2007.The Act has been introduced provisions for criminal implications regarding unauthorized access to a Computer, Computer Programs and unauthorized use of a Computer.

**Payment and Settlement Systems Act, No. 28 of 2005**

This Act may be cited as the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, No. 28 of 2005 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may by Order published in the Gazette appoint.

**Payment Devices Frauds Act No.30 of 2006**

This is an act, giving power to prevent the possession and use of unauthorized payment devices such as deals with credit card frauds.

**References**

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