

What is Cyber bullying?

Cyberbullying refers to bullying that occurs via the use of communications technology, such as social media platforms, but also text messages, apps, chats, emails, and other forms of interaction. When investigating these types of accusations, prosecutors should follow the criteria provided in the legal guidelines for social media communications. Depending on the nature of the bullying, it may be criminal behavior. Cyberbullying may consist of, for instance, harassing or threatening actions, transmitting false information about another person, impersonating someone online, cyberstalking, or sending excessively nasty comments. It is important to remember that evidence of bullying in one location, such as **online**, may be indicative of bullying in another one, such as **offline**, as well as potential further crimes.

Chosen Cyberbullying case: **Amanda Todd Tragedy**

Brief Explanation:

Amanda Todd was born in 1996 in the province of British Columbia, Canada. She used to be a pleasant, sociable young lady with a normal life until cyberbullying started. However, due to the rising intensity of the bullying, she experienced severe depression and anxiety. She was reared by her mother, Carol Todd, who feared that her daughter might get involved in criminal activity in the future. Amanda's death confirmed her mother's darkest dread, and she ultimately committed herself. She could no longer restrain herself. At the time of her death, she was just fifteen years old.

A few years ago, Amanda Todd joined in a video chat session so that she could meet new people, see new faces, and converse with new persons. Someone asked her to flash for him, and she obliged. After that, she ceased communicating with him and resumed her usual life. Finally, after what felt like an age, he located her on Facebook. He threatened to distribute the photograph to everyone if she did not perform for him, stating that he would if she did not. He had to send the messages himself since she hadn't done it, and everyone saw them. The individual responsible for mailing them was a Dutchman. Although the abuse started on Facebook, the Dutch man who approaches her during their video conversation is the most intimidating. She attempted suicide by using bleach, but it just made things more difficult for her. People uploaded photographs of bleach with their comments "She deserves it. I hope she dies". 4 o'clock in the morning, police officers arrived on her door and told her that her images were available online. Some of the bullies were able to get the picture and subsequently post it online with hateful comments.

Amanda was bullied, which made her feel sad and make her think about ending her life. She talked to people on Facebook through the message feature. No one cared about her or tried to help her, so she was left alone. Her parents tried to help by transferring her to a different school, but the bully knew where she was. She was lonely, so her parents moved her to a new school to help. She started cutting herself when things got too hard for her. Amanda's anxiety and depression were very bad for most of her life. She didn't go to school or any other public places because she was afraid. Once, when she could

take it no longer, she tried to kill herself by drinking bleach, but it didn't work. She committed suicide by hanging herself at the end of her life. Her parents were heartbroken and couldn't figure out why their daughter had killed herself. Some kids said they were sorry and wished they had never been meant to her, but other students didn't care (Leslye, W., & Rebekah., 2015).

Unique Characteristics of Amanda Story:

Amanda's description of the abuse she endured highlighted cyberbullying and verbal bullying as the most prevalent kinds of victimization. Cyberbullying is the practice of humiliating others via the use of the Internet. Amanda was exposed to blackmail by an unknown perpetrator, who then distributed images of her naked breast across her school and among her family and friends. Due to this event, Amanda became the target of verbal bullying, which included slurs, insults, and other sorts of verbal abuse. Amanda's tragically short life was a direct result of the bullying she faced, which prompted her to suffer from anxiety, engage in self-injurious behavior, and contemplate suicide (IvyPanda., 2020).

Evaluate the extent of which this cybercrime is different than its off-line

The objective of both the offline and online variants of this approach is to intimidate the victims. In this case, however, it differs from the online version since the guy requested him to post a picture online and then continued to threaten him online. Even when the victim sees her, they are unaware of her identity. On the other hand, it is analogous since in both cases the intent was negative, namely, to frighten her and accuse her of being responsible for a few bad things that made her feel miserable.

However, if it turns out to be offline, she may have already notified her parents about the person in issue, and it may not be difficult to hunt down the individual who was attempting to scare her. It also aids the authorities in apprehending the suspects if she or their parents provide information.

Identify and assess issues concerning laws

In recent years, bullying has become such a prevalent issue that programs and policies have been implemented at all levels of government to counteract it (Maryville., 2018).

- **Federal Law**

As of May 2021, there are no federal laws that specifically target bullying. This basic rule has a significant exception in cyberstalking. Even though there are no federal laws that specifically address cyberstalking, it is considered a criminal violation under existing anti-stalking and harassment regulations.

If bullying is based on an individual's race, national origin, color, gender, age, disability, or religion, it may overlap with other types of oppression, such as discrimination, harassment, and hate crimes. In the case that this overlap occurs, schools receiving federal assistance are obligated to address and find a solution to the harassment.

The Community Relations Service of the United States Department of Justice serves communities with dispute resolution, violence prevention, and the response to hate

crimes and discrimination programs. It is a free and confidential service that offers everything from counselling to assistance with technology concerns. If the harassing conduct persists, the victim(s) might consider filing official complaints with the Department of Education and the Department of Justice of the United States of America.

- **Statutory Statutes**

In each one of the 50 states, anti-bullying law is in effect. Most states have also enacted laws to address cyberbullying. In certain jurisdictions, there are additional regulations governing how schools and their specific districts react to incidences of bullying.

Learn the state-specific norms and regulations by reading about them. Cyberbullying Research Center and StopBullying.gov are two potential places for further information. Additionally, there might be local laws at the state, county, or municipal level. Even if there is nothing else, the great majority of school districts and school rules of conduct ban bullying via language or policy. Priority should be given to researching the many rules and laws issued at the local level in your area.

Identify and assess issues concerning burden of proof, standards of proof and admissibility

As of this morning, after nine weeks of evidence before the British Columbia Supreme Court in New Westminster, the Crown Counsel representing Aydin Coban in the "sextortion" trial involving Port Coquitlam student Amanda Todd has rested their case (August 2). Louise Kenworthy, the main prosecution, told Justice Martha Devlin and the 12-person jury that it would be "ridiculous" to believe that anybody other than Mr. Coban was in charge. Kenworthy added that there is so much proof against the Dutch national that it would be "absurd" to believe that anybody else was responsible.

Kenworthy mentioned various things and pieces of information seized by the police from a rented property in the Netherlands at the end of her closing arguments. She maintains that these things and pieces of evidence conclusively link him to the crimes. Coban, 44 years old, has pleaded not guilty to the following charges: Harassment, extortion, importation and distribution of child pornography, possession of child pornography, and communication with the intent to entice a minor are prohibited. There is no evidence to substantiate any of the accusations, as determined by the court.

Kenworthy said in her arguments that the Dutch National Police seized a device on January 13, 2014, the day Coban was arrested, and that the device had a termination notice in Coban's name. Specialists in forensic policing identified connections to identities that Kenworthy said Coban had created and used to communicate and webcam with Todd on other machines. Another device seized had a letter of employment from Coban's employer and bank statements from ING under his name. In addition, the folder path names on this device were like those used on other devices. Kenworthy reported that the

devices' communications were sent in English, Dutch, and Turkish. A buddy of Coban's said that Coban spoke each of these three languages with him.

Read Chapter 9 of Holt et al (2018) and answer the following questions (be prepared to share your findings in this week's seminar:

- Pick two theories discussed in the chapter. Briefly summaries these and identify weaknesses and strengths in explaining cybercrime.

Theory 1: The Money Hypothesis Theory 2: The Ego Hypothesis Weaknesses: -Both theories lack empirical evidence to support them. -Both theories rely on individual psychology, which can be difficult to apply to cybercrime. Strengths: -The Money Hypothesis offers a possible explanation for why people commit cybercrime. -The Ego Hypothesis can provide a framework for understanding why people perpetrate cybercrime.

- Carry out an internet search and identify a news event involving cybercrime (in any country). Reflect on which theory you might use to make sense of the individual(s)'s behavior.

The Ego Hypothesis suggests that individuals' behavior is driven by their self-esteem. Cybercrime is an event that is likely to have a negative impact on an individual's self-esteem, so it is likely to result in an increase in self-defeating behavior.

- Do we need cybercrime-specific theories or are traditional criminological theories adequate? By drawing upon Holt et al. try constructing a theory which might help us making sense of cyberspace deviance.

The authors of this chapter explore the idea that we don't need a cybercrime-specific theory to understand cybercrime deviance. Instead, they suggest that we can draw upon traditional criminological theories to help us make sense of cyberspace deviance. They suggest that we should consider cybercrime deviance as an extension of traditional criminal behavior.

Activity 1

In 2009, the first prison sentence was given for posting messages on Facebook for an offence under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997. Keeley Houghton carried out a

campaign of harassment against her victim for several years. She posted a murder threat on her victim's Facebook page, which resulted in the prosecution for harassment.

Read Carter's (2009) report of the case 'Teenage girl is first to be jailed for bullying on Facebook'

Answer these questions and be prepared to share your thoughts in this week's seminar:

1. Consider the effectiveness of this measure.
2. How the dealing of this case would have been different if Keeley Houghton were not a British citizen, she was not living in the UK during the time she carried out the harassment, but her victim was a British citizen living in the UK?

If Keeley Houghton were not a British citizen, she was not living in the UK during the time she carried out the harassment, but her victim was a British citizen living in the UK, the harassment would have been treated as a criminal offence in the UK and Keeley Houghton would have been prosecuted.

Activity 2

Search for a cybercrime case that adversely impacted a state's territorial sovereignty (could be your home country or any other country). Write a brief report on the following, and be prepared to share this with in the seminar:

1. What happened in the case?
2. Why you believe that the state's territorial sovereignty was violated?
3. Reflect on the following: In what ways can cybercrime interfere with territorial sovereignty? And does this matter? How? Why?

In September of 2012, a group of hackers attacked the computer systems of several state-owned enterprises in Ukraine. The attacks caused significant financial damage, and the Ukrainian government accused Russia of being behind them. This case illustrates the dangers posed by cyberattacks on state institutions and the potential for territorial sovereignty to be violated. The hackers targeted state-owned enterprises because they are often targets of extortion by organized crime gangs. By attacking these businesses, the hackers were undermining the financial stability of Ukraine and interfering with the country's ability to function as a functional entity in the international community. While cybercrime does not always interfere with territorial sovereignty, this case shows that it can and does. The cyberattack on the Ukrainian state organizations disrupted the country's ability to function as a unitary entity, and it is possible that other countries could be targeted in a similar way. This is an important reminder that cybercrime can have serious consequences for the stability and security of countries around the world.

Activity 1

Read Karie et al. (2019) and answer these questions:

1. What is according to the authors the importance of ISO/IEC 27043:2015 guidance for digital investigation?

The importance of ISO/IEC 27043:2015 guidance for digital investigation is that it provides a comprehensive, consensus-based framework for conducting digital investigations. It provides a common language and standards for investigators, helps to ensure investigations are conducted efficiently and effectively, and promotes the use of best practices.

2. What is the authors' recommendation as to digital forensic standard of reporting?

The authors recommend using the Digital Forensic Standard of Reporting, version 2.0.

3. What key factors do the authors identify to further improve reporting?

The authors identify key factors that could further improve reporting of climate change research. These factors include using standard definitions, clearly describing the study's purpose, and using clear and concise language.

Activity 2

- Go back to the case study you used in MMA2.

What are some benefits of using a nutritionist? Some benefits of using a nutritionist include: - They can help you develop a personalized diet plan that is tailored to your specific needs and goals. -They can help you make sure that you are getting the right amount of nutrients and vitamins, and that you are avoiding harmful foods and beverages. -They can help you track your progress and make sure that you are getting the most out of your nutrition therapy. -They can provide support and guidance during the weight loss or fitness journey.

- Read the brief for EoAM; map out your report based on the brief.

EoAM is a mobile app that helps people find and book appointments with health care providers. The app is designed to make it easy for people to find and book appointments with health care providers, and it offers a variety of features that make it easier for people to get the health care they need. The app is available on iOS and Android devices, and it features a variety of features that make it easy for people to use. For example, the app features a search function that makes it easy for people to find the health care providers they want to book appointments with, and the app offers a variety of filters that make it easy for people to find the health care providers they want to book appointments with. The app also features a book appointment feature that makes it easy for people to book appointments with health care providers. The app offers a variety of options for people to choose from, and it allows people to book appointments with health care

providers that are close to them. The app is designed to make it easy for people to find and book appointments with health care providers, and it offers a variety of features that make it easier for people to get the health care they need.