Cyberbullying

There are several forms of cyber bullying.

* Insulting/defamatory is posting or spreading false information that causes harm to someone.
* Identity theft is making it seem as if someone did or said things that are false.
* Targeting is singling someone out and inviting others to attack the person in anyway.
* Uploading as in uploading pictures of anyone without the persons permission, particularly personal pictures or pictures of someone in an embarrassing situation.
* Excluding is when a person pressures other to exclude someone in a community.
* Harassment is repeatedly hurtful and insulting messages.

The consequences for cyber bullying are as follows.

* Criminal harassment online can result in up to 10 years in prison.
* Defamatory libel is a criminal act and can result in up to 5 years in prison.

Copyright

**Copyright** means the sole right to produce or reproduce a work or a substantial part of it in any form.

Copyright protects the following

* ***literary works****: books, pamphlets, computer programs and other works consisting of text;*
* ***dramatic works****: motion picture films, plays, screenplays, scripts, etc.;*
* ***musical works****: musical compositions with or without words; and*
* ***artistic works****: paintings, drawings, maps, photographs, sculptures, plans, etc.*

<http://www.cipo.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/cipointernet-internetopic.nsf/eng/h_wr02281.html>

* A person who has committed copyright infringement may seek compensation of his/her own copyright by suing the individual. Courts may award penalties of $500 to $20,000 per infringement, regardless whether it was for commercial or non-commercial purposes.

Piracy

Whoever directly or indirectly by any means, knowingly transfers or causes to be transferred any sound recorded on a phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film, videocassette or other article on which such sound is recorded, with intent to sell, rent or transport, or cause to be sold, rented or transported, or to use or cause to be used for profit through public performance such article on which such sound is so transferred, without the consent of the owner, or whoever sells any such article with the knowledge that the sound thereon has been so transferred without the consent of the owner, shall be punished as provided in [section 143E](http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/266-143e.htm).

(i) by imprisonment for not more than 1 year in the house of correction or by a fine of not more than $25,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment;

(ii) by imprisonment in the house of correction for not more than 2 years or by a fine of not more than $100,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment if the offense involves less than 1,000 but not less than 100 unlawful sound recordings or less the 65 but not less than 7 unlawful audio visual recordings; or

(iii) by imprisonment in state prison for not more than 5 years or by a fine of not more than $250,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment if the offense involves not less than 1,000 unlawful sound recordings or not less than 65 unlawful audio visual recordings.

**Counterfeiting**

This type of piracy is the illegal duplication, distribution and/or sale of copyrighted material with the intent of imitating the copyrighted product. In the case of packaged software, it is common to find counterfeit copies of the compact discs incorporating the software programs, as well as related packaging, manuals, license agreements, labels, registration cards and security features.

**Internet Piracy**

This occurs when software is downloaded from the Internet. The same purchasing rules apply to on-line software purchases as for those bought in compact disc format. Common Internet piracy techniques are:

* Websites that make software available for free download or in exchange for others
* Internet auction sites that offer counterfeit or out-of-channel software
* Peer-to-peer networks that enable unauthorized transfer of copyrighted programs

**End User Piracy**

This occurs when an individual reproduces copies of software without authorization. These include:

* Using one licensed copy to install a program on multiple computers
* Copying discs for installation or distribution
* Taking advantage of upgrade offers without having a legal copy of the version to be upgraded
* Acquiring academic or other restricted or non-retail software without a proper license
* Swapping discs in or outside the workplace

**Client-Server Overuse**

This type of piracy occurs when too many users on a network are using a central copy of a program at the same time. If you have a local-area network and install programs on the server for several people to use, you have to be sure your license entitles you to do so. If you have more users than allowed by the license, that's "overuse".

**Hard-Disk Loading**

This occurs when a business sells new computers with illegal copies of software loaded onto the hard disks to make the purchase of the machines more attractive.