The Internet and the Law	
3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 1	
	1
Topics	
Intellectual Property	
Free Speech and the Internet	
Privacy	
3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 2	
Intellectual Property	
<ul> <li>Ideas are not tangible like physical objects, but they are protected by intellectual</li> </ul>	
property laws	
What examples can you think of?	
Three main areas:	
o Copyright	
<ul><li>Trademark</li><li>Patent</li></ul>	

CS120 The Information Era

Copyright	
• Copyright protection subsists, in accordance with this title, in original works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression, now known or later developed, from which they can be perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated, either directly or with the aid of a machine or device.	
	-
Copyright	
• literary works;	
<ul> <li>musical works, including any accompanying words;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>dramatic works, including any accompanying music;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>pantomimes and choreographic works; pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>motion pictures and other audiovisual works;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>sound recordings; and</li> </ul>	
e architectural works.  3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 5	
	1
Copyright	
• Based on the following, which are copyright?	
。Graphic images	
Sound files	
o Text files	
<ul> <li>Email messages</li> </ul>	

CS120 The Information Era

2

# Copyright How do you register copyright? · What does it mean to say that copyright law protects something? 3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era Fair use Fair use is a doctrine in United States copyright law that allows limited use of copyrighted material without requiring permission from the rights holders, such as use for scholarship or review. · How is something determined to be fair use? CS120 The Information Era Four Factors · In determining whether the use made of a work in any particular case is a fair use the factors to be considered shall include o (1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes; (2) the nature of the copyrighted work; o (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and • **(4)** the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

CS120 The Information Era

## Complications of the Internet

- Copyright law establishes that once the expression of an idea is fixed, it becomes intellectual property.
- Technically, you are not supposed to copy an entire work without permission
- But, what happens when you view a web page?

3/13/07

CS120 The Information Era

10

#### **Facts**

- Copying images or text from a website without referencing them is illegal
- It is legal to link to another web site or page, but it infringes on copyright to knowingly use another party's work to create the impression that it is your work

3/13/07

CS120 The Information Era

11

#### **DMCA**

- Digital Millennium Copyright Act
- Passed in 1998
- Limited copyright infringement liability for ISPs and higher education institutions

3/13/07

CS120 The Information Era

12

Trademark Law	
<ul> <li>A logo, acronym, word, color scheme, combination of sounds, or anything else used to distinguish a product</li> </ul>	
Can you think of examples?	
3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 13	
Complications of the Internet	
<ul> <li>Declaring a statutory trademark on intellectual properties without having searched for conflicts</li> </ul>	
Domain names and cybersquating     PETA	
Adam Curry and MTV	
∘ Candyland	
Typosquating	
3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 14	
Free Speech	
How does free speech affect the Internet?	
Should their be censorship online?	
3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 15	

Privacy Law	
The right to privacy has been interpreted to mean that people have the right to be left alone, to be portrayed correctly in the news, and not to be commercially exploited	
3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 16	
Four Privacy Torts	
<ul> <li>Public disclosure of embarrassing private facts</li> </ul>	
Intrusion	
False light	
<ul> <li>Commercial appropriation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>What about information that you make</li> </ul>	
publicly available about yourself?	
3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era 17	
Vour turn	
Your turn	
<ol> <li>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kelly_vArriba_ Soft_Corporation</li> </ol>	-
<ol><li>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_vR eimerdes</li></ol>	

 Go online to find examples of cybersquatting and typosquatting

conclusions on the topics.

3/13/07 CS120 The Information Era

In groups of three, discuss and read one of the above websites. Write down your

### Activity

- Read the following articles:
- http://www.collegegrad.com/press/myspace.shtml
- http://tech.yahoo.com/blogs/null/6813
- From Googling your name, or looking at your Facebook or MySpace page, would anything worry an employer?
- How does technology limit how we share information today?

3/13/07

CS120 The Information Era

10

## Activity

- Discuss the above questions with your neighbors
- Individually, write up the answers to these questions on a professional looking web page. Include links as necessary to support your answers

3/13/07

CS120 The Information Era

20