Cyberlaw Final Project

Name of Student

Wilmington University

Abstract

An abstract is a summary of the paper that should be 250 words or less. It is not the same as the introduction. This will be the only paragraph in your essay that is NOT indented. It often contains topic, methods of research, discussion of literature, and conclusions.

Cyberlaw Final Project

 Here is the body of your paper with everything that your instructor is asking for. Here are the issues that must be discussed for the minimum requirements for this project:

**First**, you will need to discuss your website, which must include a discussion and analysis of contract formation, common clauses and intellectual property. This discussion should include protection and remedies for your product. Show me what you know about these topics and issues. **Second**, discuss the California lawsuit, which will include discussions about jurisdiction, due process, venue, choice of law provisions, active v. passive websites and minimum contacts. **Third**, you will discuss initiating a lawsuit for defamation and any other torts that you think would be appropriate. It should include the elements of those actions and jurisdiction. **Fourth**, the blogger brings up his constitutional rights as a defense, you will need to discuss constitutional principles and how they occur in cyberspace. Does he have a legitimate defense? **Finally**, you must deal with cybercrimes and the terrorist who have stolen your widget. How should you go about stopping this organization, what types of issue come into play when dealing with international crimes? What about intellectual property and jurisdiction issues?

The body of your paper should be five to seven pages in length, including the abstract page. It must be in proper APA style with in-text citations and references. Your paper must include a minimum of two scholarly sources, not including your textbook, that discuss emerging ideas in cyberspace on any of your topics. News & most websites are not scholarly sources but may be used for examples. You may use any of your written assignments as a foundation for these topics.

One helpful hint that cannot be stressed enough: develop your References page as you go. Every time you use someone else’s work, first put in an in-text citation (Craig, 2013). You may also use this form, Craig (2013) states . . . . Be sure to enter your in-text citation on your References page. It takes a little bit more time in the short run, but will save you lots of time in the long run. Work smarter, not harder….

References

Dowling, B. (2009, November 17). Mass resignations at China’s top magazine. *BusinessWeek Online*. Retrieved from Academic Search Premier database.

Ismail, G.A.F. (2010). Retraction notice to “numerical treatment of nonlinear mixed delay differential equations.” *Applied Mathematical Modeling*, *34*(3), 842. doi: 10.1016/j.apm.2004.09.014

Sanborn, R.C. (1964). Invertebrate hormones. In M.X. Zarrow, *Experimental endocrinology: A source-book of basic techniques* (pp. 465-498). New York, NY: Academic Press.

Remember:

* Alphabetical order, first by author and then by title if no author is listed
* Double space
* Hanging indent (1st line on left margin; other lines indented a ½”)
* Look at what KIND of source you have before you decide what elements should be in your reference citation. Books have different elements than online journals than sources from a library database, etc.