

# Information technology act

Technology



CHIP has certain requirements for any school or library that benefit from funding for Internet access or connections from the E-rate program which is a program that makes communications more affordable for eligible schools and libraries. Its purpose was to ensure internet safety by incorporating filtering and blocking technology on computers with internet access in schools and libraries.

In order to have qualify for funding for technology/computer internet access, internet policy of internet safety must be enforced. No internet access or visual depictions of the following is allowed: any information that is obscene, child pornography or harmful to minors. There are many requirements and regulations for schools/libraries who receive funding to abide by to continue to benefit from financial aid.

The Children's Online Privacy Protection Act also known as (COPRA) protects the privacy of children under the age of 13 by requesting parental consent for the collection or use of any personal Information by the users. With fast paced marketing techniques that targeted children by obtaining personal information from these websites without parental consent. This Act applies to any commercial website and/or online services that has a target audience of children.

Each website operator must abide by the following rules: must have a detailed privacy policy, must obtain verifiable consent from any individual under the age of 13, must disclose to parents any information collected on their children by the website, must provide rights to revoke consent and have information deleted, must limit the amount of information collected

when the child participates in any one line games; A general requirement to protect the confidentiality, security and integrity of any personal information that is collected online from children.

The Child Online Privacy protection Act, 15 U. S. C P. L. NO. 105-277. ) The advances in information technology that resulted in new ethical issues necessitating the creation of each act was due to the substantial and ever growing popularity and easy access into the world wide web. With the ability to have access of any kind of information with a click of a button, the majority of users on the internet are children.

With the interactive nature of the internet enabling marketers to obtain and collect personal information from children through registrations or chat rooms, discussion boards, blogs, some marketers took data they collected and sold it to third party vendors for commercial purposes. In the late ass's reports showed that personal information, children information was being sold and could be obtained, by pedophilia as easy sending a fee of \$200 to a database firm.

It was because of these marketing techniques that targeting children, that resulted in the release of large amounts of personal information out in the public which in turn triggered the need for the regulation. (Children's Online Privacy Protection Act COPRA). These acts prohibits website operators from knowingly collection any personally identifiable information from children under the age of 13 which include full name, home or e-mail address, telephone number or social security number.

It also gives parents control over the information collected from their children online and how information is used and shared. These laws were implemented to assist individuals, parents to protect their children and/or minors as well as protect personal information in conjunction to placing regulations on websites for web operators to conduct business in an acceptable manner by placing restrictions and stipulations that are subject to fines if not abided by.

Understanding COPRA, the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act Children's Online protection Act (COPRA) Children's Internet Protection Act, FCC Federal Communications Commission Values and ethics are by nature very broad terms and mean different things to different people. Both however are critical and central to any organization, partnership and relationship. When we think about what is right and wrong, that is what we mean by values; when we do what is considered right or wrong is what is meant by ethics.

Values is defined as worth; importance, valued; to prize, regard. Things that are important to or valued by someone. In a professional setting, values are what the organization stands for, the visions, goals, strategies that help shape the performance, behavior, and culture of its group members. Values provide the structure in the importance of the organization to succeed, or how a relationship develops and grows. Values are integrity, professionalism, teamwork, commitment, loyalty. Values are more than just words that are attributes of character.

The dictionary definition of ethics is the study of standards of conduct and moral judgment; moral philosophy; a treatise on this study, the system or

code of morals of a particular person, religion, group, or profession. Clearly ethics is not an easy word to define. In simple terms, ethics can be something you study and think about, or a way or code in which you follow and live by. Ethics are learned by the individual influences that we are exposed to from church, family, community and school; these influences help shape our personal values.