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Counter Measures to Mitigate Cyberstalking Risks: A Value Focused Multiple Criteria Approach

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Abstract
A value focused multiple-criteria decision making approach is adopted to examine policies, procedures and technologies that can potentially reduce the risks of Cyberstalking. This research also has applicability for the broader field of cybercrime, any illegal action which uses electronic communication or devices or information systems containing the Internet, including identity theft, child abuse, sex crimes against minors, and online financial crimes (Legozu, 2012 p. 4). This research offers an overview of cybercrime and the principal objective is to examine Cyberstalking. Cyberstalking involves a pattern of threatening or aggressive behaviors that utilizes the Internet, email or other electronic correspondence (NCSL, 2013). Cyberstalking has disproportionately affected college students in the United States, yet also has been known to cause for ordinary citizens. This research provides general information about cybercrime and but mainly focuses on the deliberation of Cyberstalking in particular and provides useful guidelines for online users to avoid falling into victimhood.

Objectives
• The principal objective of the research is to demonstrate which law enforcement countermeasure should be used to reduce the risks of cyberstalking.

Introduction
• Technology changes rapidly every day, and one could call this the Age of the Internet.
• It is a mostly positive impact and making lives easier for personal and professional reasons because you can access information much more quickly than in the past.
• For example, we can do online banking, access other personal information including social media, and companies use the Internet to promote business.
• This is only one side of the picture, but when use of the Internet has a negative influence, it can be an unsafe to society.
• There are many types of crime that exist in this world, including, disturbingly, cyber crime.
• The Internet has given great freedom to individuals round the world as a tool to disrupt any system in the world.
• Illegal access to other people's computer systems and stealing personal information, such as identity theft, is facilitated by Internet use and is a cybercrime.
• It should not be ignored at all. Science and technology are expanding to improve our lives, but with this growth cybercrime is growing as well.
• This research will provide general information about cybercrime, but main focus of this research is cyberstalking and shedding light on facts, and real life cyberstalking cases.

Case Study 1: Robert James Murphy was the first cyberstalker who was charged under Federal law for cyberstalking and he was indicted for disregarding Title 47 of U.S. Code 223, which prevents the utilization of “telecommunications” to disturb or in any way negatively affect an individual/group. Mr. Murphy was indicted sending sexually explicit messages and photos to his previous girlfriend. This movement proceeded for a time of years and Mr. Murphy was charged and finally pled liable for two counts of cyberstalking (Easttom & Taylor, 2011).

Case Study 2: The second cyberstalking case is from the University of San Diego, where an honors graduate student cyberstalked five female students by sending them four or five violent and threatening e-mail four or five emails each day for a year and this was a frightening impact on victims. Cyberstalker plead guilty and sent to jail for six years. In the light of the fact that he thought the female students were laughing at him and making others to do the same with him, but the exploited victims never met (Easttom & Taylor, 2011).

Conclusion
• In conclusion, the current study found that cybercrime is increasing at an alarming rate and Cyberstalking must be confronted as best as possible by law enforcement.
• The study also found that real-life Cyberstalking cases are gruesome, some including violent crimes including murder.
• The study documented the negative impact of Cyberstalking, and mentioned valuable online safety guidelines to avoid becoming a victim.
• As demonstrated in this paper, that Cyberstalking impacts the general population, including college students.
• The purpose of this topic to make it clear that cybercrime is not all about identity theft, hacking, intellectual property theft, but rather that Cyberstalking is a cybercrime which is matter of life and death.

References

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Figure 1. Cybercrime

Results

Figure 2. Cyberstalking

Virginia Cyberstalking Law

The Commonwealth of Virginia has code § 18.2-60 Cyberstalking Law and states that any individual connected to risk, including written work, electronically communicated correspondence transforming visual or electronic notes intended to harm, (i) anywhere on the ground and school properties, or any events held by schools, any school bus any threat, paying little mind to wheatear the individual who is the object of the danger really accepts the risk, and the danger might put the person who is the object of the risk in sensible misgiving of death or real damage, is liable of class 6 offense (NCSL, 2013, p. 1).