

Acceptable Use Policy

As regards to access to NTT Com Asia Limited's network ("Services"), NTT Com Asia Limited ("Company") offers its customers (also known as "subscribers"), and their customers and users, the means to acquire and disseminate a wealth of public, private, commercial, and non-commercial information. Company respects that the Internet provides a forum for free and open discussion and dissemination of information, however, when there are competing interests at issue, Company reserves the right to take certain preventative or corrective actions. In order to protect these competing interests, Company has developed an Acceptable Use Policy ("AUP"), which supplements and explains certain terms of each customer's respective service agreement and is intended as a guide to the customer's rights and obligations when utilizing Company's Services. This AUP will be revised from time to time. A customer's use of Company's Services after changes to the AUP are posted on Company's website, will constitute the customer's acceptance of any new or additional terms of the AUP that result from those changes.

One important aspect of the Internet is that no one party owns or controls it. This fact accounts for much of the Internet's openness and value, but it also places a high premium on the judgment and responsibility of those who use the Internet, both in the information they acquire and in the information they disseminate to others. When subscribers obtain information through the Internet, they must keep in mind that Company cannot monitor, verify, warrant, or vouch for the accuracy and quality of the information that subscribers may acquire. For this reason, the subscriber must exercise his or her best judgment in relying on information obtained from the Internet, and also should be aware that some materials posted to the Internet is sexually explicit or otherwise offensive. Because Company cannot monitor or censor the Internet, and will not attempt to do so, Company cannot accept any responsibility for injury to its subscribers that results from inaccurate, unsuitable, offensive, or illegal Internet communications.

When subscribers disseminate information through the Internet, they also must keep in mind that Company does not review, edit, censor, or take responsibility for any information its subscribers may create. When users place information on the Internet, they have the same liability as other authors for copyright infringement, defamation, and other harmful speech. Also, because the information they create is carried over Company's network and may reach a large number of people, including both subscribers and non subscribers of Company, subscribers' postings to the Internet may affect other subscribers and may harm Company's goodwill, business reputation, and operations. For these reasons, subscribers violate Company's policy and the service agreement when they, their customers, affiliates, or subsidiaries engage in the following prohibited activities:

Spamming -- Sending unsolicited bulk and/or commercial messages over the Internet (known as "spamming"). It is not only harmful because of its negative impact on consumer attitudes toward Company, but also because it can overload Company's network and disrupt service to Company's subscribers. Also, maintaining an open SMTP relay is prohibited. When a complaint is received, Company has the discretion to determine from all of the evidence whether the email recipients were from an "opt-in" email list.

Intellectual Property Violations -- Engaging in any activity that infringes or misappropriates the intellectual property rights of others, including copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, software piracy, and patents held by individuals, corporations, or other entities. Also, engaging in activity that violates privacy, publicity, or other personal rights of others. Company may remove or block access to customer's content upon receipt of a proper notice of copyright infringement. It is Company's policy to terminate the privileges of customers who commit repeat violations of copyright laws.

Obscene Speech or Materials -- Using Company's network to advertise, transmit, store, post, display, or otherwise make available child pornography or obscene speech or material. In certain jurisdictions, Company's affiliate is required by law to notify law enforcement agencies when it becomes aware of the presence of child pornography on, or being transmitted through, the Company's network.

Defamatory or Abusive Language -- Using Company's network as a means to transmit or post defamatory, harassing, abusive, or threatening language.

Forging of Headers -- Forging or misrepresenting message headers, whether in whole or in part, to mask the originator of the message.

Illegal or Unauthorized Access to Other Computers or Networks -- Accessing illegally or without authorization computers, accounts, or networks belonging to another party, or attempting to penetrate security measures of another individual's system (often known as "hacking"). Also, any activity that might be used as a precursor to an attempted system penetration (i.e. port scan, stealth scan, or other information gathering activity).

Distribution of internet viruses, worms, malware, Trojan horses, or other destructive activities -- Distributing information regarding the creation of and sending internet viruses, worms, phishing emails, Trojan horses, ping, flooding, mailbombing, or denial of service attacks. Also, activities that disrupt the use of or interfere with the ability of others to effectively use the network or any connected network, system, service or equipment.

Facilitating a Violation of this AUP -- Advertising, transmitting, or otherwise making available any software, program, product, or service that is designed to violate this AUP, which includes the facilitation of the means to spam, initiation of ping, flooding, mail bombing, denial of service attacks, and piracy of software.

Export Control Violations -- Exporting encryption software over the Internet or otherwise, to points outside the subscriber's country which is contrary to that respective country's rules and regulations.

Usenet Groups -- Company reserves the right not to accept postings from newsgroups where Company has actual knowledge that the content of the newsgroup violates the AUP.

Other Illegal Activities -- Engaging in activities that are determined to be illegal, including cyberattacks, cryptojacking, ransomware attack, SQL injection attack, cross-site scripting attack, espionage, advertising, transmitting, or otherwise making available ponzi schemes, pyramid schemes, fraudulently charging credit cards, and pirating software.

Other Activities -- Engaging in activities, whether lawful or unlawful, that Company determines to be harmful to its subscribers, operations, reputation, goodwill, or subscriber relations. network, system, service, or equipment.

As Company has pointed out, the responsibility for avoiding the harmful activities just described rests primarily with the subscriber. Company will not, as an ordinary practice, monitor the communications of its subscribers to ensure that they comply with Company's policy or applicable laws. When Company becomes aware of harmful activities, it may take any action to stop the harmful activity, including but not limited to, removing information, shutting down a website, implementing screening software designed to block offending transmissions, denying access to the Internet, or take any other action it deems appropriate.

Company also is aware that many of its subscribers are, themselves, providers of Internet services, and that information reaching Company's facilities from those subscribers may have originated from a customer of the subscriber or from another third-party. Company does not require its subscribers who offer Internet services to monitor or censor transmissions or websites created by customers of its subscribers. Company has the right to directly take action against a customer of a subscriber. Also, Company may take action against the Company's subscriber because of activities of a customer of the subscriber, even though the action may affect other customers of the subscriber. Similarly, Company anticipates that subscribers who offer Internet services will cooperate with Company in any corrective or preventive action that Company deems necessary. Failure to cooperate with such corrective or preventive measures is a violation of Company's policy.

Company also is concerned with the privacy of on-line communications and websites. In general, the Internet is neither more nor less secure than other means of communication, including mail, facsimile, and voice telephone service, all of which can be intercepted and otherwise compromised. As a matter of prudence, however, Company urges its subscribers to assume that all of their on-line communications are insecure. Company cannot take any responsibility for the security of information transmitted over Company's facilities.

Company will not intentionally monitor private electronic mail messages sent or received by its subscribers unless required to do so by laws, governmental authority, or when public safety is at stake. Company may, however, monitor its service electronically to determine that its facilities are operating satisfactorily. Also, Company may disclose information, including but not limited to, information concerning a subscriber, a transmission made using the network, or a website, in order to comply with a court order, subpoena, summons, discovery request, warrant, statute, regulation, or governmental request. Company assumes no obligation to inform the subscriber that subscriber information has been provided and in some cases may be prohibited by law from giving such notice.

Finally, Company may disclose subscriber information or information transmitted over its network where necessary to protect Company and others from harm, or where such disclosure is necessary to the proper operation of the system.

Company expects that its subscribers who provide Internet services to others will comply fully with all applicable laws concerning the privacy of on-line communications. A subscriber's failure to comply with those laws will violate Company's policy. Finally, Company wishes to emphasize that in signing the service agreement, subscribers indemnify Company for any violation of the service agreement, laws, or Company's policy, that results in loss to Company or the bringing of any claim against Company by any third-party. This means that if Company is sued because of a subscriber's or customer of a subscriber's activity, the subscriber will pay any damages awarded against Company, plus costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

This AUP helps in clarifying the obligations of Internet users, including Company and its subscribers, as responsible members of the Internet. Any complaints about a subscriber's violation of this AUP, please contact us.