1. Cybercrime is a growing global problem, but some nations are much more advanced in their approaches to

combating it than others. The availability of technology, the sophistication of legislation, and the knowledge and

apathy levels of a country's citizenry can all greatly affect a nation's ability to deter, detect, investigate, and prosecute

cyber criminals. What, in your opinion, are strategies that you believe would increase your nation's ability to deal with

cybercrime on an international, instead of just domestic, level? How should more technologically advanced nations

deal with crime originating from less technologically advanced countries, and vice versa? Discuss thoroughly.

2. In the United States, those that investigate and attempt to prosecute cyber criminals are well acquainted with the

tendency of the courts to view cybercrime as a less serious, white-collar offense, typically resulting in very light

sentences. Why do you think that is? Do you agree with this trend, or do you think courts should reassess the

seriousness of cyber offenses in the 21st Century? Whatever your opinion, discuss and support your answer.

please provide at least 3 sources