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### **COMBATING CYBERCRIME IN THE USA**

Cybercrime poses a significant threat to individuals, organizations, and the nation as a whole. For example, ransomware attacks – an increasingly common and dangerous form of cybercrime – have been launched against public elementary and secondary schools across the country. During these attacks, schools' computer systems were hijacked using malicious software, preventing their use and resulting in monetary losses to individual school districts of up to \$1 million, as well as weeks of lost learning [1].

As another example, the U.S. Marshals Service reported in February that it had been the victim of a ransomware attack where hackers accessed sensitive files, including information about investigative targets and employees' personal data [1].

As technology continues to advance, so does the sophistication of cybercriminals. To effectively combat cybercrime in the United States, a multi-faceted approach involving law enforcement, government agencies, private sector collaboration and public awareness is crucial.

The first key element in combating cybercrime is a robust legal framework. The USA has enacted various cybercrime laws, such as the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA) and the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA). These laws provide the legal basis for prosecuting cybercriminals. However,

they require periodic updates to keep pace with evolving threats. Legislation should be reviewed and revised to address new technologies and threats, while ensuring that civil liberties are protected [2].

Secondly, effective law enforcement and cybercrime task forces are essential. Federal agencies like the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security play a critical role in investigating and prosecuting cybercriminals. Collaboration among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies is vital to share intelligence and resources. Moreover, the government should invest in training and equipping law enforcement personnel with the necessary skills and tools to combat cybercrime effectively.

Collaboration with the private sector is another crucial aspect of cybercrime prevention. Private companies often possess valuable cybersecurity expertise and data. Public-private partnerships can enhance the sharing of threat intelligence and best practices. The government should incentivize companies to invest in cybersecurity and promptly report cyber incidents. Legislation like the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act (CISA) encourages such cooperation.

Furthermore, public awareness and education are essential in preventing cybercrime. Many cyberattacks are facilitated by human error, such as falling victim to phishing scams. Government and private organizations should conduct public awareness campaigns and provide resources to educate individuals and businesses on cybersecurity best practices [3].

In addition, international cooperation is indispensable in combating cybercrime. Many cybercriminals operate across national borders, making it necessary for the USA to work with other countries on extradition and information sharing. International treaties and agreements can help establish norms for behavior in cyberspace.

Finally, technological advancements in cybersecurity are fundamental. Continuous research and development in cybersecurity technologies are essential to stay ahead of cybercriminals. The government should invest in research and development programs, and private companies should focus on innovation in cybersecurity products and services.

In conclusion, combating cybercrime in the USA requires a comprehensive approach that includes legal frameworks, law enforcement, public-private cooperation, public awareness, international cooperation, and technological advancements. As the cyber threat landscape continues to evolve, the nation must adapt and

strengthen its defenses to protect individuals, businesses, and critical infrastructure from the ever-present danger of cybercrime.

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**EXPERIENCE OF COMBATING DRUG  
TRAFFICKING IN THE USA**

Throughout history, the United States has fought against drug trafficking and has gained a wealth of experience in combating this crime. Narcotic substances and illegal drug trafficking constitute one of the most serious threats to society, security and public health.

The relevance of this topic in the field of the experience of combating drug trade in the United States of America.

The drug trade in the United States deserves special attention because its serious impact on society and the economy. At the beginning of the 20th century, a large-scale trade in narcotics and later in other drugs such as cocaine and marijuana, began. Increasing consumption of these substances led to epidemics and crime.

According to the estimates of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United States has achieved the greatest success in the fight against illegal drug trafficking, where the number of drug users has halved over the last decade. The main reason for this is that the fight against drugs in the country has become truly national and includes efforts both on the governmental line and on the line of non-governmental structures. Key elements of this work is the