**Part 1**

**While reading the Connor (2019) article, keep in mind the following question: what is the point that Gearty Connor is trying to make?**

**Skim read through Zeno-Zencovich’s book; focus on the conclusion. When finished reading, consider whether Zeno-Zencovich convinced you of his argument. In particular, reflect on whether the approach of eliminating the conceptual distinction between legal systems can aid prevention and apprehension of cyber harm?**

The author has succeeded in persuading me of the merits of doing away with legal classifications (such as civil law and common law) and instead accepting things for what they really are. I believe that the vast majority of people do not differentiate between the many sorts of legislation that exist as they are, and that they are just attempting to remedy the injustice that has been done to them. Would it be considered a violation of family law if, for instance, one parent became enraged about a divorce and conducted a cybercrime against the other parent, or would this come under a different category of the law? The distinctions are now fuzzier than they have ever been before, and it is possible that it no longer makes sense to place a case in either one of the two categories.

**Part 2**

**Reflect on the above and consider (you might need to carry out some brief internet research) to what extent and how these arguments are reflected in your own home country.**

The Crown Prosecution Service (2022) in the United Kingdom offers some assistance on the topic of cybercrime and where it fits in within the framework of the legal system in the United Kingdom. If you read through the advice, you will see that all types of cybercrime fall under all of the categories that Zeno-Zencovich discusses, such as criminal law, family law, public law, and so on. This is something that you will notice if you read through the guideline. There are some situations in which it may be difficult to determine which category an issue belongs to, and it is possible that the issue may belong to both the public and the criminal categories. One example of this is the fact that many cybercrimes may be classified as either public or criminal offenses.

**References**

Conor, G. (2019) What is Law. The British Academy Blog.  
Zeno-Zencovich V. (2017) Comparative Legal Systems. A Short Introduction. Roma Tre Press: Roma.  
CPS (2022) Cybercrime - prosecution guidance. Available from: https://www.cps.gov.uk/legal-guidance/cybercrime-prosecution-guidance (Accessed 21th of Aug,2022).