**Student’s Name:**

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**Course Name:**

**Course Code:**

**Submission Date:**

1. **Brief background of the proposed amendments and “researched” speculation as to why it failed?**

Kentucky proposed the amendments on cyber policy because cybercrimes and cyber threats were very rampant at that time. The proposal was made Matt Bevin who lost the gubernatorial seat to his counterpart Democrat Andy Bashear. The main claim presented in the claim regarding to the amendments was based on the reasoning that the polling systems had suffered some infringement. This called for an urgent need come up with proposals which were to be passed and take effect.

The amendments were aimed to transform cyber threats for both companies and industries as well as the systems that governed the sensitive government processes. This would safeguard the occurrence of such incident hence saving the possibility of the same event being reflected in future (Feikes, 2014). However, this proposal failed due to various constraints concerning the implementation of the proposal. The government lacked funds to fully support the proposals. For the amendments to be done sustainably, the government had to set aside some funds. Since the country had so many companies and industries which rely mostly on cyber policies. This made difficult for the government to provide funds for all industries and companies. The financial requirements made it close to impossible for significant amendments to be attained. In addition, there were no inadequate qualified personnel to put the policies in to practice. Cyber policing requires technical knowledge which is scarce the find. This pulled down the amendment of the cybercrime policies (Feikes, 2014).

1. What you propose for them to pass in 2020?

In order for successful implementation for the set policies, the government should carry out concise analysis on the factors that led to the first failure. Financial resources held the paramount position in causing the failure of the proposed amendments. In this context, I would propose that the governing entities to carry out effective budgeting. Before setting up to venture in a certain implementation process, it should at first weigh its fiscal capabilities (Brenner, 2012). This would be of considerable help of ensuing all the required resources are availed even before the on start of the amendment. Shortcomings that arise during the implementation process comes along due to vague budgeting carried out at the on start of the entire process. Therefore, the administrative entities should focus on availing the required financial resources to support the requirements needed in the implementation of the amendments.

Policing processes in regard to cybercrimes as well require parties who have the technical knowledge. I would propose that the government to carry out a precise evaluation on the parties to be involved in the initiation of the cybercrime policies. Since the experts have a better understanding of the sensitive portions concerning the technical systems, they will provide well defined policies that can be of significant impact towards controlling the foreseen crime. In addition, cybercrime policies come along with rampant dynamics caused by the growth of technical knowledge and innovation. This means, there will be often shift on the policies which are set to govern the cyber operations (Brenner, 2012). The deployment of the experts who have relevant knowledge on this domain will make it possible for the policies development to maintain the technical dynamics. This will promote a sustainable outcome from the amendments and the policies established.

**References**

Brenner, S. W. (2012). *Cybercrime and the law: Challenges, issues, and outcomes*. UPNE.

Feikes, A. (2014). Transatlantic Cooperation on Cyber Security: Data Privacy and Cybercrime.