

Jordan Information Systems and Cyber Crime Law

Article (1)

This law shall be known as the (Information Systems Crime Law of 2010)

Article (2)

The following words and phrases wherever mentioned in this Law shall have the meanings ascribed thereto hereunder, unless otherwise indicated by context:

Information System: A set of programs and tools designed to create, send, receive, process, store, or manage data or information electronically.

Data: Figures, letters, symbols, shapes, sounds and images that have no significance on their own.

Information: Data that have been processed and have significant meaning.

Internet: A link between more than one information system to acquire and exchange the data and information.

Website: A place where information on the Internet is available through a specific address.

Permission: The authorization granted by the person concerned or the competent judicial authority to one or more persons or the public to access or use information system, website or the Internet in order to view, cancel, delete, add, change, re-disseminate data or information, block access, or stop the operation of the hardware, change a website or cancel or modify its contents.

Software: A set of orders and technical instructions intended to accomplish a task that can be implemented using information systems.

Article (3)

A- Anyone who intentionally accesses a website or information system in any manner without authorization or in violation or excess of an authorization, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than one week and not exceeding three months, or by a fine of not less than (100) one hundred Dinars and not exceeding (200) two hundred Dinars, or both punishments.

B- Where the access stipulated in paragraph (a) of this Article is for the purpose of cancelling, deleting, adding, destroying, disclosing, extinguishing, blocking, altering, changing, transferring or copying data or information or stopping or disabling the operation of an information system, changing a website or cancelling, destroying or altering its content or assuming its identity or the identity of its owner, the perpetrator shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than three months and not exceeding one year or by a fine of not less than (200) two hundred Dinars and not exceeding (1000) one thousand Dinars, or both punishments.

Article (4)

Anyone who installs, publishes or uses intentionally a program through an information network or information system, with the purpose of canceling, deleting, adding, destroying, disclosing, extinguishing, blocking, altering, changing, transferring, copying, capturing, or enabling others to view data or information, or obstructing, interfering, hindering, stopping the operation of an information system or preventing access to it, or altering a website or canceling it, destroying it, or altering its content or operating it, assuming its identity or the identity of the owner without authorization or in violation or excess of the authorization shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than three months and not exceeding one year or by a fine of not less than (200) two hundred Dinars and not exceeding (1000) one thousand Dinars, or both punishments.

Article (5)

Anyone who intentionally captures, interferes or intercepts what is transmitted through an information network or any information system shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than one month and not exceeding one year or by a fine of not less than (200) two hundred Dinars and not exceeding (1000) one thousand Dinars, or both punishments.

Article (6)

A- Anyone who intentionally and without authorization obtains through an information network or any information system data or information relating to credit cards or data or information that is used in execution of electronic financial or banking transactions shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than three months and not exceeding two years or by a fine of not less than (500) five hundred Dinars and not exceeding (2000) two thousand Dinars, or both punishments.

B- Anyone who intentionally uses through an information network or any information system data or banking transactions to obtain to oneself or others the data, information, assets or services of others shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than one year or by a fine of not less than (1000) one thousand Dinars and not exceeding (5000) five thousand Dinars, or both punishments.

Article (7)

The punishment shall be doubled for the crimes stipulated in Articles (3) to (6) of this Law in respect of whoever perpetrates any of those crimes during the performance of employment or work or by exploiting either one of them.

Article (8)

A- Anyone who intentionally transmits or publishes through an information system or any information network anything heard [audio], read or graphic containing pornographic materials involving or relating to sexual exploitation of those who have not attained eighteen years of age shall be punished by imprisonment for a

term not less than three months or by a fine of not less than (300) three hundred Dinars and not exceeding (5000) five thousand Dinars.

B- Anyone who intentionally uses an information system or any information network to prepare, store, process, display, print, publish or promote pornographic activities or work for the purpose of influencing those who have not attained eighteen years of age or those who are psychologically or mentally disabled, or direct or incite such persons to commit a crime, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than two years or by a fine of not less than (1000) one thousand Dinars and not exceeding (5000) five thousand Dinars.

C - Anyone who intentionally uses an information system or any information network for the purpose of exploiting those who have not attained eighteen years of age or those who are psychologically or mentally disabled for prostitution or pornographic activities, shall be punished by temporary penal servitude and a by a fine of not less than (5000) five thousand Dinars and not exceeding (15000) fifteen thousand Dinars.

Article (9)

Anyone who intentionally uses an information system or any information network to promote prostitution shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than six months and by a fine of not less than (300) three hundred Dinars and not exceeding (5000) five thousand Dinars.

Article (10)

Anyone who uses an information system or the information network to set up a website to facilitate terrorist activities or to support a group, organization or association which conducts terrorist activities, promotes following its ideologies or finances it shall be punished by temporary penal servitude.

Article (11)

A- Anyone who intentionally and without authorization or in violation or excess of an authorization accesses a website or information system in any manner with the purpose of viewing data or information that is not available to the public and which touches upon national security, foreign relations of the Kingdom, general security or national economy, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than four months and by a fine not less than (500) five hundred Dinars and not exceeding (5000) five thousand Dinars.

B- Where the access stipulated in paragraph (a) of this Article with the intention of deleting data or information, extinguishing, destroying, altering, changing, transferring or copying data or information, the perpetrator shall be punished by temporary penal servitude and a fine of not less than (1000) one thousand Dinars and not exceeding (5000) five thousand Dinars.

Article (12)

A- Subject to the terms and provisions stipulated in legislations in force and the personal rights of the defendant, it is permissible for the officers of the judicial police, after obtaining permission from the competent public prosecutor or the competent court, to enter into any location which evidence indicates that it has been used to commit any of the crimes stipulated in this Law and it is permissible for the judicial police to inspect equipment, tools, programs, systems and any means which evidence indicates that such has been used to commit any of the said crimes. In all cases, the officer who conducts the inspection shall prepare a report and submit it to the competent public prosecutor.

B - Subject to paragraph (a) above of this Article and the rights of others acting in good faith, with the exception of licensees pursuant to the Telecommunications Law who did not participate in any crime stipulated in this Law, it is permissible for the officers of the judicial police to seize equipment, tools, programs, systems and any means used to commit any of the crimes stipulated herein or included in this Law, and any money generated from it and hold the information and data relating to the committal of any crime stipulated herein or included in this Law.

C- It is permissible for the competent court to confiscate equipment, tools, programs, and means or stop or hinder the operation of an information system or website that is used to commit any of the crimes stipulated herein or included in this Law and any means and any money generated from such crimes and order that the violation is removed at the expense of the perpetrator of the crime.

Article (13)

Anyone who intentionally participates in, interferes or incites the committal of any of the crimes stipulated in this law shall be punished in the same manner specified for its perpetrators.

Article (14)

Anyone who commits a crime that is punishable pursuant to any other applicable legislation by using the information network or any information system or participating in, interfering with inciting its committal shall be punished in the same manner stipulated in that legislation.

Article (15)

The punishment stipulated in this Law shall be doubled in the event that any of the stipulated crimes are repeated.

Article (16)

It is permissible to bring a public or private right proceedings against the defendant before the Jordanian judiciary if any of the crimes stipulated in this Law were committed by using information systems within the Kingdom or has caused damage to any of its interests, or any of its residents or the consequences of such crime were realized in it, whether partially or fully or if it was committed by any of its residents.

Article (17)

The Prime Minister and the Ministers shall be responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this Law.