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CYSE 201S

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## **A Critical Examination of Jordan's Electronic Crimes Act 2023 and Its Impact on Freedom of Expression**

### **Introduction**

The article titled “View of Cybercrime Laws in Jordan and Freedom of Expression: A Critical Analysis of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023” addresses Jordan's recently adopted laws on cybercrime with an emphasis on the interrelation between law enforcement and freedom of expression. The article touches on how the new Electronic Crimes Act 2023 can affect the rights of people in general, mainly less fortunate ones, in the technological field.

### **Principles of Social Sciences**

This study also connects with social science principles, mainly the ones concerning to law and human rights, is strongly linked together. The analysis focuses on how laws determine social behavior, how legal instruments affect freedom, and how marginalized ones, including activists and journalists, are mostly subjected to such laws (Maghaireh, 2024). The discussion also combines digital rights and civil liberty, the central issue of social science investigating equality, justice, and governance.

### **Research Questions/Hypotheses**

The central research question of the article is: To what extent does the Electronic Crimes Act balance freedom of expression and prevention of cybercrime in Jordan? The article hypothesizes that the Act was meant to protect against cybercrimes, but at the cost of freedom, especially for the members of marginalized communities.

### **Research Methods**

As a qualitative study, the study mainly makes use of content analysis of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023. The author considers both the legal text and the potential impact on society, with one focus being its effects on freedom of expression. It includes a discussion of secondary data from international human rights reports and legal reviews as part of the legal analysis.

### **Types of Data and Analysis**

The article relies on both primary data (the Act itself in text) and secondary data (scholarly articles, reports of Jordan's political climate, and human rights organizations' opinions). Comparing Jordan's legal changes with the international standards of freedom of expression and revealing the potential risks of censorship and suppression.

### **Connection to Course Concepts**

The article makes the purpose of law in the governance of society, especially with relation to newly developing technology, and thus it connects to the course (Maghaireh, 2024). All of which are important to the social science conversation, its thoughts on good governance models, ethics of surveillance, and the disagreement between national security and individual freedom.

### **Impact on Marginalized Groups**

The article also points out that the restrictive provisions of the law will impact politically active journalists more than any other marginalized groups. Both these groups are also prone to prolonged government surveillance and censorship, believed to repress their capacity to express dissent or share critical views without censorship.

### **Contributions to Society**

By providing how stopping cybercrimes changes the balance between criminal activity defense and free individual rights, this research helps society (Maghaireh, 2024). Because the research presents why freedom of expression needs protection, especially for minority groups, legislators have to analyze too many laws.

### **Conclusion**

The article offers a critical insight into Jordan's Electronic Crimes Act 2023. This highlights the vulnerability of freedom of expression as well as how that would disproportionately affect vulnerable groups of people and adds tangible voices to the importance of balancing the need for cybercrime legislation.

## References

Maghaireh, A. M. (2024). Cybercrime laws in Jordan and freedom of expression: A critical examination of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023. *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*, 18(1), 15–36. [View of Cybercrime Laws in Jordan and Freedom of Expression: A Critical Examination of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023](#)