

أثر الجرائم التي يرتكبها الأجانب على المجتمع الأردني

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الملخص

تتناول هذه الدراسة أثر الجرائم التي يرتكبها الوافدون على المجتمع الأردني، حيث يشير الباحث إلى خطورة هذه الجرائم وتأثيرها على المجتمع الأردني. ويبرز الباحث خطورة هذه الجرائم وتداعياتها المختلفة، ويبرز الباحث أهم الجرائم التي ارتكبها الأجانب في المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية خلال العام ٢٠١٩ م، مستندا في ذلك إلى أرقام تبين خطورة هذه الجرائم من ناحية أعدادها وأنواعها. الكلمات المفتاحية: الجرائم في الأردن، الاقتصاد الأردني، الملكية، الثقة العامة، الأخلاق والأخلاق، المادية.

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THE IMPACT OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY THE FOREIGNERS ON JORDANIAN SOCIETY

Abstract

Different types of crimes occur in the boundary of Jordan in which the crimes related to murder, harassment, public administration, and against human rights exist. According to the different resources, these rates of crimes show the history of Jordan in terms of threatening situations. The industry of traveling contributed to discovering threatening situations. In this report, the author defines the number of crimes and their impact on future crimes that negatively affects the country's economy. The industry of tourism, food, and other services faced a lot of challenges due to the perception or real factors of people about the number of crimes in this region. Crimes against the property are more than the other types of crimes in the sector of Jordan because people are very conscious about their property. They want to develop more buildings.

Keywords: Crimes in Jordan, The economy of Jordan, Property, Public confidence, Moral and ethics, Materiality.

Introduction:

The current department of US advisory of travel industry publicly established a report to access the levels of crimes in the society of Jordan. Concerning the types of crime in 2019, there are several issues occurred in this society. The crimes against the property are more than the crimes against the public administration, person, and the moral and ethics. More than two thousand crimes exist in the society of Jordan that relates to the property. It means that for foreigners, the main factor is the property, which is also the main reason for

conflicts (Al-Nasser, 2019). The traveler's risk also exists in this society, in which people don't travel to the region of Iraq and Syria due to the conflict between armed forces, as well as terrorism. According to the survey of 2018 and 2019, there are different other crimes also committed by foreigners in the society of Jordan. The crimes against the property are divided into different kinds in which the attempted theft, criminal theft, fraud, auto theft or car theft, and the theft of misdemeanor exist. These are the categories of crime that usually involve private property. Foreigners mostly involve in crime to obtain money, property, and different benefits. Robbery rates also show the crime of property.

Stolen and destroyed property are the two main types of property crimes. Vandalism is another name for destroying property, but robbery is known as the stolen crime (Riddell, 2019). The crimes of theft relating to the unauthorized taking of property with the mind of permanently snatching. Jordan is a low threat crime country but the threat of crime against the property enhanced day by day. The department of PSD which is also known as the department of public security directorate describes the information of public security. In the year 2017, the number of total crimes is more than two thousand five hundred which increased to three thousand and nineteen in the year 2019. In these statistics reports, the crimes against the property are more than the other types of crimes which are two thousand and thirty-two. Out of a hundred percent, the rate of crimes against the property is more than seventy people which shows that the people of Jordan are afraid of snatching the property as a form of theft and destruction. Most of the people destroyed the property due to personal issues and family matters (Alqahtani, 2019). In Jordan's society, arson is common in which one person burns the owner's property to gain fame and frequently gains sympathy in the form of money or refunds. In the year 2018, there are 389 crimes of fraud against the property that occurred less in the year 2019 due to the development of rules and regulations. In past, when the concept of insurance of property (house, car, and other properties) developed than there are a lot of cases appear in which people fraud damage their owner's property to receive the money-back with the staged of the firm by appearing the situation of an accident. But, now due to the policies of companies in Jordan, people are aware of conducting fraud against property (Haberman, n.d.).

Kinds of crime	No of crimes
Crimes against the person	130
Crimes against public confidence	36
Crimes against the property	2132
Crimes against the public administration	221
Crimes against public safety	113
Crimes against public morals and ethics	289
Other crimes	98
Total	3019

Misdemeanor and felony are the crimes that also appear in the statistics report of 2018 and 2019 in Jordan. The crime of misdemeanor is less as compared to the felony because felonies are the most serious crimes in which a worsen commit with the long jail or sentence of prison. When people are in jail, temporary punishments, and smaller fines for committing murder of someone. In 2018, the cases of attempted murders are twenty-two which decreased to nineteen cases in the year 2019. The premeditated murder, manslaughter, and beating, which led to the death increase. Most systems of criminal across Jordan divide their crimes into different categories that depend on the seriousness of crimes (SUMMER, 2019). The felony and misdemeanors are treated as one with different levels of classes. Under federal law, a misdemeanor is a type of crime in Jordan that offense by carrying the potential jail of one and less than one year. There are three different classes or levels of a misdemeanor. Class A of misdemeanor represents the punishment of one year or less than one year (but more than 6 months). The class B of misdemeanor represents punishments of six months or less than six months (but more than the 30 days), and the class C of misdemeanor represents the punishment of thirty days or less than thirty days (but more than the 5 days).

Theories of crime:

The Theory of Structural Functionalism has been applied as the sociological approach which is accepted by several anthropologists and sociologists, as mentioned by Dew (2014). This theory is involved with the societal needs up to a certain level concerning social cohesion, integration, and solidarity. The function and structural functionalism may be considered as efforts towards the identification and promotion of various sources & forms of social cohesion. Moreover, Kaschina and Nesterova (2018) suggested that the structural functionalism can relate to criminology and sociology to regulate the institutional relationship between the roles and norms within a society. Consequently, the society can solve the purpose of peaceful existence for everyone and promote harmony among the people.

Although the theory of structural functionalism presents various dimensions of how crimes can impact the social environment, especially the process of social cohesion. However, the importance of strain theory can also not be neglected since it indicates the influences of various strains & stressors, which may increase the possibilities of crimes within a society. These stressors may create various negative emotions, including anger and frustration, which may ultimately lead to the likelihood of various crimes. Consequently, the pressure created by the psychological & emotional stress may be the trigger for a crime as a response to anger. Accordingly, Durkheim's strain theory suggests that there is a distinction between various desires and expectations for those desires (Walsh, 2000). Consequently, the unmet desires may create frustrations, leading to a motivation towards crime.

Literature review:**Judiciary system and impact of crimes:**

The legal and judiciary system of Jordan implicated the different outlines that regarded the explanation of authority. The prosecutor generally has the degree of flexibility to decide the different crimes, types of punishments, and the kinds of negotiation (due to the religion of Jordan). Felony is a very serious crime in this society. According to Hettie, the theory of prototype states the expectations of people in the region of Jordan which cause the

enhanced number of crimes. It is the reason for developing gender biases (Hertl, 2020). It is not uniform because the federal government defines the punishment for more than one year, which is divided into five classes. Class A of felony relates to the penalty of death and the imprisonment of life. The class B of felony relates to the punishment of 25 or more than 25 years (Aya Akkawi, 2019). The class C of felony relates to less than 25 years (but more than 10 years). The class D of felony describes that the punishment exists less than 10 years but more than 5 years. Class E of felony relates to the punishment of fewer than five years but more than 1 year. In Jordan, the rate of misdemeanors and felonies against the person increased day by day. The premeditated murder rate change with an average of 350. The assault of aggravated change with the negative 3.23 (93 to 90) from 2018 to 2019. The rates and time of punishment can be served with a criminal procedure (Hertl, 2019). The difference between misdemeanor and felony in Jordan can be seen in jail time, loss of job, stress, and the fines paid with the assistance of legal counsel. Murder, manslaughter, aggravated assault, assault of felony, kidnapping, sales of drugs, manufacturing of drugs, grand larceny, and arson are some real examples of felonies that increased the rates of crime from 2018 to 2019.

Jordan's kingdom of Hashemite is the monarchy ruled constitutionally by King Abdullah bin Hussein, having population over 6 million. According to the Saran, the division of family protection is the best way in which the lives of women are secured in Jordan. The abuses of domestic violence reduced with the strong division of family protection (FPD) in Jordan: The Legal Arm to Protect Women (2019). There are different findings on the prevalence and nature of crimes in organized or serious crimes (Murad, 2019). Economic activities also play an important role in the development of crimes that increase the level of dissatisfaction. Interpersonal violence is a source of conflict between two parties either on the property and personal beliefs. The crimes of misdemeanor relate to the classes or penalties. In all the states, under the codes of federal criminal, the misdemeanor is known as a crime that punishable through illegal acts. Felony is a serious crime as compared to a misdemeanor but is a less serious crime than a misdemeanor. One of the most predominant and the alarming aspect of this society is a crime in which people deterrence

against the crime for vital safety. It is the responsibility of each citizen to analyze the rate of crimes and give their services to reduce these rates.

According to the crime rates in Jordan, the level of crime is more than thirty-six percent which shows the crime index of 40.73 and the safety index of 59.27. There is more than sixty percent of crimes that increase in the past three to five years. Crimes for homes broken and the things that stole's rate is considered as more than thirty percent (Walid, 2019). The intentional homicides do not include the killing because individuals as well as small groups usually commit the homicide. The crime rate and statistics were 1.40 percent in 2017, which increased by zero percent from 2016. The crime and statistical rate of Jordan were declined by 12.5 percent in 2015. The crime rate and statistics in Jordan were 1.60 which declined at 15.79 percent in the year 2014, and the rates of crimes were 1.90 in the year 2014, which increased from the year 2013 at 11.76 percent. Jamaica, Belize, South Africa, Brazil, St. Lucia, Guatemala, Dominica, and Mexico are similar countries on the per 100k population (FPD) in Jordan, (The Legal Arm to Protect Women and Children from Violence, Exploitation, and Abuse, n.d.).

According to Alqahtani (2019), the honor crimes have been found as a gendered violence in Jordan, which take place by the family members against a woman. Consequently, the male relatives within the family become the killers of the females in the family instead of protecting them. this way the home becomes the center of violence and murder, and the life of a woman becomes unimportant to them when it comes to restoration of honor for the family. This approach considers that the females are responsible for purification and dignity, therefore, killing them will restore family honor, which provides them a justification for the murder of a woman. Unfortunately, at least 20 women are killed under this brutal approach every year in Jordan, which raises the question of how this crime can hide behind the justifications of so-called family honor. Due to this gender-based violence, the Jordanian women are continuously under threat, since the killers can have impunity by the court. Consequently, they are protected by the court instead of being punished, and ultimately being dealt with as honored people, not as killers.

As mentioned by Olaim (2021), there have been the latest amendments to Jordanian

penal law which imposes some alternative sanctions. According to the research, the qualified lawyers were in favor of these sanctions, applied through the law amendment. However, some of the aspects are considered unsatisfactory by them, for instance, the lawyers suggested that several procedural problems were found in the latest framework. Moreover, the Jordanian legislators faced several challenges in fulfillment of the procedural requirements, as numerous complexities are beyond the range of resolving. This also represents that there are fewer consultations during the process of developing the frameworks and legal alternatives, due to which the professionals are unable to own the process.

The historical data on Jordan's crime rate and statistics show the annual percentage change. In 2017, the change in crime rate is zero percent, but when analyzing the 1990's report, the change of crime is -5.88 percent (Wexler, 2020). According to the author, the predictions against gun violence are the main strategies that develop a strong and positive environment (Hohl3, 2020). The overall environment of Jordan will be effective when the policies against gun violence are developed. The systematic pattern for the analysis of crime can enable the government or citizen to follow the different trends of crimes occurring for the help of prevention. The attempted murder is the crime of felony by foreigners in Jordan from 2018 to the year 2019 decreased from 22 to 19, which means a -13.64 change in rate. But the premeditated murder increased from 2 to 9 rates from the year 2018 to the year 2019. Murder, beating that leading to death, rape, sexual abuse, abortion, kidnapping, criminal theft, bribery, embezzlement, the conspiracy of criminal, forgery, and the aggravated assault are also the types of felony's crimes that shows different rates in the society of Jordan. Due to the strictness of the laws, some crimes are under control.

Is Jordan a safer society?

When people analyze the safer countries in the world by studying the previous papers, then it is cleared that Jordan is one of the safer countries in the middle east when the situation of crimes and terrorism occurs (but don't consider the complacent of Jordan). Terrorism is a concern for travelers and visitors who come to Jordan from different regions (Sekhaneh, n.d.). In December 2016, the shootings in and around the karaka took place at a

castle popular with tourists. In this incident, one Canadian tourist and the two locals of Jordan were killed. More than thirty foreigners were badly injured. In the ISIS of US-led fighting of the coalition, Jordan is one of the major partners. By investigating the whole case, the Jordanian pilot was arrested and hanged. It was the most dangerous crime of this year (Mudukuti, 2020). This incident is also known as the "karaka incident" and leave a sign of fear within the history of Jordan. In the year 2017, the second incident of security was authorized according to Wexler, the international law of parliament provides the best policies to protect the society of Jordan. At the start, this society was unaware, and it is the main reason why the performance of the country affected as compared to the other developed countries. For the sake of the safer society of Jordan, the government plays an important role, it is the responsibility of the government to follow the policies of the international parliament and implement these policies within their region of Jordan because by implanting policies from time to time, the country can gain the higher success. After one of the largest tribes in the site of Southern Jordan that protest the soldier of Jordanian for living thaw whole life in prison for the killing of 3 US soldiers in a military base. So, Jordan is a developed country but the safety of tourism for foreigners in this region is not good as compared to other countries.

If people still concerned with the possibility for terrorism while on vacation in the Jordan then there is some key point that keeps in the mind. Travelers should stay away from different demonstrations of political and religious (Howell, 2020). The international instruments, as well as the statues, sets the perception about the crimes. The perception is already developed that several crimes occur during the tourism purpose. Because it directly leads to the turn of violence. If people have seen any terrorist group in Jordan then inform the safety parties as soon as possible like police, army, and other soldiers that are responsible for saving the lives of people. People should be aware of violent and potential acts, when and where these acts are applied it must be known for avoiding the civil unrest in Jordan. High security must be applied in the season of vacations especially on religious holidays like Fridays, near the main mosques of the city, after the midday prayers, and the different downtown areas of tourist's hotels and Amman hotels in the country. According to

George, the cybercrime data helps the parties that are responsible to save the lives of people to forecast the future success and analyze those elements that are the main cause of development [in these crimes. In this modern and technological world, the success of the country, as well as the reduction of crimes, can be seen through different sites. When tourists come to visit Jordan, then the border with Syria and Iraq is very dangerous. The military and police's responsibilities to combat terrorism and reduce the rates of different crimes from 2016 to 2019 have developed a happy result. Although the rates of crimes are relatively low as similar to Europe and the U.S, however, the rate of sexual harassment and pickpocketing in this region is increasing by the day. It would be done anywhere. It is important for travelers, visitors, and citizens of Jordan to keep some important documents like the card, cash, cell phone, and other safety instruments from paying the fingers (Spencer, 2019). In Jordan, there are a lot of shopping malls that directly attract thieves and are also known as the market for thieves. In those places, people must be aware when using the ATMs.

YEARS	NUMBERS OF CASES	PERCENTAGE OF CASES
2012	4102	26%
2013	4272	28%
2014	4713	30%

Various cases appeared in the Jourdan in which females directly report about the incidents of harassment. These crimes everywhere attract an element of criminality. Some people have been robbed by withdrawing cash and with the "shoulder surfers" their pin code was stolen. People should always watch their bags and carry them on the side. According to the tables or statistical data, the crime rate directly analyzes the economic situation of the country. Jordan is a society where crimes against property have increased in recent years. Investors that come from different regions to purchase property in this region are now secured after seeing the current performance of Jordan's economy. The economic situation of Jordan directly tells the inabilities of management parties to save the properties. The total population of the kingdom by gender according to 1952 to the year 2019, increased from 586.2 to 10554.0. There are different crimes against the public confidence

in which the crime of counterfeit currency and forgery exists (Schmidt, 2019). The counterfeit crime increased from 12 to 15 change in rate from 2018 to 2019, but the rate of forgery decreased from 29 to 21. By focusing on the issues of rape and honor killing in Jordan, researchers investigate that the use of all the criminal laws is the main elements in the political legitimization (Mariaca, n.d.). These laws are known as the arena over the choices of different policies. Jordan is located at the crossroads of Europe, Asia, and Africa. These borders are shared with four countries in the Middle East. The dead sea and the red sea are two small coastal borders located in the different crises of the conflict zone.

Due to sharing the border, the criminal groups make this location in the organized form. People afraid to cross the border due to certain crimes that have appeared in the past. The criminal groups wanting to carry out the different operations of smuggling across the region. There are different areas of crime that are also written about in the annual statistics of crime report in Jordan. The trafficking of drugs, development of fake goods, smuggling of drugs, money, and people with illegally, and the cybercrimes often leads to snatch the money or violent crimes exists in these crimes. The INTERPOL in the fundamental of Jordan maintains the security of national and regional. It is the institution of NCB (national central bureau). According to Zoabi (an author of crimes in Jordan, the concept of legal aid can be dated back is also the contribution to resolve the crimes. Everyone has equal legal right to sue the other party within Jordan because the dated back legalization is the step to resolve all the leading crimes. It is also known as the department of international police and Arabs that utilize their efforts to reduce these crimes. It is an important part of Jordan's national police force that also known as the PSD or public directorate of security. It is used to develop a link between the enforcement agencies and their counterparts in Jordan with respect to worldwide rules and regulations (Nassar, 2019). It plays a central role to protect Jordan and all other areas that exist in this surrounding from the expansion of different organized crimes. The national central bureau provides global sources of intelligence and helps the police officers detect the flow of illegal goods and crimes all over the country. The criminal theft and fraud decreased due to the high efforts of NCB and its coordination with the national police. In this modern and technological world, NCB uses innovative software

to help Jordan's community. In past, there was no awareness among people about using the software and technological tools to resolve crimes.

Law enforcement in Jordan to protect citizens from different crimes:

The services of law enforcement in Jordan are provided by the PSD, which is known as the public security directorate. It is part of the ministry of interior. Under the command of the director-general, different commanders oversee the activities of of the metropolitan area, the southern region, and the northern region. The negative impact of all the crimes in Jordan was reduced by the constantly tailoring of internal structure to accommodate the area of the different crime with the help of developing the economic, social, and technological (Elareshi, 2019).

Assurance of the tourist security is highly important for any country that is connected with the appropriate performance of the law enforcement agencies, as noted by Alsuwaidi and Mansor (2021). The impact of terrorism is not undisputed on the tourism, since such indicators at global scale can impact tourism decline rate. Similarly, escalated terrorism in any country can also impact the overall economy and employment experience, that may be generated by the tourism sector otherwise. Consequently, the terrorism in Jordan can have an undoubted negative impact on tourism industry, since people from other countries will be reluctant to visit for protection concerns. Based on this issue, the negative impact of terrorism in Jordan, with the specific context of tourism sector needs to be evaluated further. Based on the assessment, this becomes the responsibility of the law enforcement agencies to minimize the negative impact and provide utmost safety to the tourists.

The public security decorates established the various units to tackle the crimes of intellectual property, smuggling of people, extremism of violence, and the trafficking of humans. The government of Jordan should implement different policies and laws from time to time. Along with the policies of international parliament, the policies of national contributions also play a vital role. The success of a country can be seen by the analysis of its crime rates and the efforts of the government to resolve this effort. It is the tool in which the government of the country is responsible for sage the lives of people. Gender discrimination is the act against the right in which women and men are treated at a

different level. According to their recent information as well as the statistical table, the number of crimes against the property is more than the number of other crimes in the sector of Jordan. So, the government of Jordan should evaluate success by developing the rules and regulations about crimes against property. The economy of Jordan decreased due to the occurrence of these crimes. It is difficult to tackling the crimes on a gender-based because the culture of the country is different from other cultures of surroundings. Almost fifty percent of women faced domestic violence in Jordan that's why it had a great impact on the economy of Jordan because due to misleading behavior with women., intellectual property theft, threats for travelers, and the high rate of fraud in this region people leaves this country and moves to the other developed countries. For a country, such as Jordan, the rate of turnover shows that the economic situation is not good and the need for change in order is necessary to tackle all the crimes. Suicide, gambling, and violating the law of archeology also kinds of crimes (Eisner, 2020). The rate of gambling is the same in both years 2018 and 2019, the rate of suicide decreases from 30 to 26, and the rate of violation against the law of archeology increased from 61 to 70.

Application of theories:

The application of theoretical knowledge is highly important in criminology, since different individuals may react in different manners. As a practical approach, structural functionalism may provide logic for why people commit crimes and violate social cohesion. As a result, it denotes reactions to the failure to meet societal needs as well as potential concerns arising from various issues. Moreover, structural functionalism indicates the need of regulating the norms, roles and responsibilities within a society. Therefore, the peaceful coexistence can only be possible, when people are aware of the role and expectations of the others (Dew, 2014). On the other hand, strain theory can help in understanding how the negative thoughts can impact an individual's response to a certain environment. Consequently, the person in extreme stress can be motivated towards crime, however, it may be argued that the low intensity stressors may not lead to a high rated crime. Similarly, it may be difficult to predict that the foreigners may commit crimes under the influence of any stress, but it depends on the nature of their presence in Jordan, which may determine

the reason behind the deprivations. Consequently, the theory of functionalism seems more appropriate concerning the case of foreigners being involved in the crimes in Jordan (Walsh, 2000).

Methodology:

In this research, we collect the data by using the method of a secondary source. In this source of data collection, by studying the previous research and past academic research papers, the impact of crimes on the society of Jordan was observed. Crime has both impacts emotional and psychological aspect. The feeling of fear, the feeling of helplessness, the sensation of seeking the behaviors, the feeling of loss of control, the substance abuse, the ideas of suicide, depression, the situation of self-harming, and the actual or attempted suicide are some victims that appear by the impact of crimes. In our lives, at some points, all of us have been the victim of a criminal offense. The impact of crimes starts from little crimes to high-level crimes. The snatching of the purse to the murder and sexual violence, the impact of crimes can be seen in different forms. The personal characteristics of victims, their social interactions, and the experiences have a great impact on the (Jordan, 2019) abilities to cope by depending on the resilience. Everyone is different, and crime will affect these persons in different ways. When people feel angry, upset, and experienced losing the emotions then it means the crime's impact appears. For example, in Jordan there are high risks of gender-based violation, so when females feel disappointed, then they are upset or showing their loss of interest.

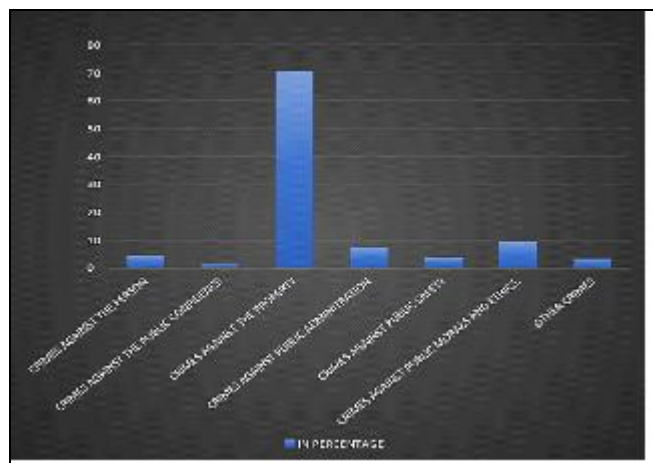
Data analysis and results:

People are afraid of visiting Jordan because the crime rate is increasing day by day and it affects the country's economy. Crimes against property are more than other crimes, so people leave this place to other developed countries to save money as the form of property. Crimes against the person, public confidence, public safety, and public administration improve because some different laws and regulations protect these crimes (Wang, 2019). The capital region (Middle Amman, south Amman, North Amman, and East Amman), the congeal region (Zarqa, Balqa, Madaba, Al-Russia, and West Balqa), the North region (Irbid, West Irbid, Mafrq, Jerash, and Altamaha), south region (Karak, Man, Aqaba, Tafalla, and

West Man), and the Royal Bedouin (North, middle, and South Bedouin) are the regions and police directory's crimes committed by foreigners in the Jordan. In the year 2019, the crimes of misdemeanors are 1269 and felonies are 366 in the capital region, 388 and 156 in the conceal region, 374 and 171 in the North region, 129 and 43 in the south region, and 88 and 35 in the Royal Bedouin police which put the highest impact on citizens. However, property crimes outnumber all other crimes because Jordanians are materialistic.

YEAR	RATE OF CRIME
2014	1.90
2015	1.60
2016	1.40
2017	1.40

With the analysis of past statistical framework, the number of crimes is more in the year 2014 as compared to the year 2015-2017. Government plays the important role to control these crimes because everyone blamed the government for the negative results that damaged the success of the economy. in the year 2014, the rate of crime is 1.90 which decreased in 2017 and the rate of crime in this year is round about 1.40. The rate of crime in 2017 increased by zero percent from the year 2016. But the rate of crimes in 2015 is a 12.5% which decreased from the year 2016.



Conclusion:

Observing the crime rates, it is clear that the number of crimes against property is higher than the number of other crimes. According to statistical analysis, from the year 2014 to the year 2020, the rate of crimes decreased with the government's efforts because everyone blamed the government. The International Parliament of Law provides the best policies to resolves these crimes. The rates of crimes against the person, public confidence, property, public administration, the safety of people, morals, and ethics, and other crimes like suicide and gambling show the negative impact on the society of Jordan. The property crimes are more than the other crimes in the society of Jordan. The damaging of property and stealing of property are two different types of property crimes. It is the responsibility of the national central bureau of Jordan to coordinate and collaborate with the national police of Jordan (Al-Nasser, 2019). Physical symptoms, blaming yourself, long-term problems such as the illness of anxiety and depression, type of crime, support of family and friends, and policies are some effects that have reduced negative crimes. Bribery, embezzlement, jobbery, and resisting and assaulting the public employees are crimes against the public administration. The firing of gunshots and the conspiracy of criminal teams are crimes against the public administration. The changes of Iraq and Syria's borders also implement to reduce the crimes for travelers and visitors who come to Jordan for tourism (Alqahtani, 2019). Different crimes leave the sign of violence and damage the success of society in both politically and economically relevant aspects. The government of Jordan should strictly allow the implement the policies of property.

Recommendations

Based on the above discussion, the following recommendations can be made:

- There must be a greater emphasis on raising awareness about crime prevention and the concept of everyone's rights.
- Social awareness must be enhanced against the violent crimes, so that people could be safe from each other under all circumstances.
- The Jordanian government must implement strict policies for property issues.

- The government must undertake a precise crime survey regarding various crime categories on annual basis for strict monitoring.
- Jordanian travel and tourism policy must establish clear guidelines and consequences for foreigners who commit crimes.
- The government should train the law enforcement agencies to build their capacity against the crimes.

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