CORE

## **Criminal Protection For The Inviolability of Private Life**

Comparative analytical study

Prepared by: Julia Omran Mohammad Abu Sbeih

Supervisor: Dr. Nail Taha

**Criminal Protection For The Inviolability of Private Life** 

**ABSTRACT:** 

The idea of private life is one of the most important human rights in general,

and human rights in particular.

The nature of the idea of private life as a flexible and changing nature

according to the customs and traditions, time, place and people, the protection

of the privacy of life varies according to the time and place in addition to the

different political, economic and social system prevailing in each country,

both national and international legislation in addition to international

conferences to provide Protection of privacy.

Due to the continuous and unlimited development of scientific and

technological progress led to the emergence of new crimes that were not

previously known and which led to increased risks to the deprivation of

private life. It was necessary for legislation to put laws in place to protect the

right to private life in return for this technological development.

In this letter we dealt with the criminal protection of the deprivation of private

life and the importance of protection for individuals and society, and how to

protect them according to the difference in place and time and their

dependence on the customs and traditions prevailing in each country.

Balancing between the interests of the individual and his or her community

and keeping them together or alone.

We talked about the role of the Palestinian legislator in protecting the

inviolability of private life, whether its role in protecting the sanctity of the

۷

house or the lives of people from personal conversations to telegrams and e-mail. The Jordanian Penal Code No. 16 of 1960, which is in force in Palestine, dealt with the crimes of anyone who violates the prohibition of private life.

Recently, a decision was issued in Palestine on the Electronic Crimes Law No. 10 of 2018, which in turn protects crimes against the inviolability of private life.

٥