

Abstract

This study aimed to shed light on the criminal responsibility of the legal person, and to determine the legal person that can be held accountable, and the penal policy pursued by the Jordanian legislator to hold the legal person accountable for the crimes committed by the legal person. The second chapter has been devoted to clarifying the concept of criminal responsibility and the legal person, while the study takes place in the third chapter on the scope of the criminal responsibility of the legal person in the Jordanian legislation. The study dealt with this subject by studying and analyzing, by defining the position of the Jordanian law and judiciary with reference to some comparative laws, and the researcher reached several results, the most important of which is that the Jordanian legislator took the approach of modern legislation, foremost of which is the French legislation in adopting the adoption of the principle of criminal responsibility for the legal person in the text of Article 74 penalties Jordanian. The Jordanian legislator specified the types of penalties that can be imposed on the legal person in Article (74/3) of the Penal Code, which is the fine and confiscation, but he did not mention the precautionary measures that can be judged on the legal person in that legal article or even referral To it, which is the solution and the suspension, despite its mention in other places, which is Article (36) of the Jordanian Penal Code, and the study proposed to tighten and toughen the punishment for moral persons, who are

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proven to have committed crimes and not to resort to a moratorium on the implementation of the punishment or the rules for its termination, given what they constitute on security And the country's economy