

PROBLEMS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST CORRUPTION CASES IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Law enforcement is a process in which the law is applied fairly and effectively to maintain order, justice and welfare in society. However, law enforcement against corruption cases in Indonesia often causes polemics. The method used in this research is normative legal research. The data source used in this research is secondary data, namely data obtained from laws and regulations, scientific journals, and legal literature. The data collection technique used in this research is literature study. The results of this study show that the problems of law enforcement against corruption cases in Indonesia are 1) weakness of the legal system, 2) involvement of law enforcement officers, 3) politics and corruption, 4) non-transparency in the legal process, 5) challenges in evidence collection, 6) limited resources, 7) abuse of power and impunity, 8) lack of legal education and awareness.

Keywords: Problems, Law Enforcement, Corruption Cases

1. INTRODUCTION

Law enforcement is the process by which laws are applied fairly and effectively to maintain order, justice and prosperity in society. Law enforcement includes a range of actions taken by law enforcement officials-such as police, prosecutors, courts, and other relevant agencies-to ensure that the law is respected and applied in accordance with its provisions (Tuhuteru et al, 2023). Of course, every country wants its apparatus to enforce the law ideally. Ideal law enforcement is a legal system that functions properly, fairly, and effectively to create social justice for all people without discrimination. An ideal legal system ensures that the law is applied consistently and transparently, and provides protection for human rights (Sujana, 2024).

Law enforcement in Indonesia refers to efforts to enforce and apply the law in all aspects of people's lives (Santika, 2020), whether in terms of crime, individual rights, or other activities regulated by law. Law enforcement in Indonesia involves various institutions such as the police, prosecutors, courts, and other institutions that have the task of maintaining order, justice, and implementing applicable laws (Kandia, 2023).

Law enforcement in Indonesia faces complex issues that affect the effectiveness of the justice system and social justice in the country. Although Indonesia has made much progress in the legal system, major challenges remain, particularly in relation to corruption, the slow pace of legal proceedings, and inequality in access to justice (Sila, 2024). Law enforcement against corruption cases remains an unresolved scourge in Indonesia. Corruption is one of the main problems hindering development and social justice in Indonesia.

Law enforcement against corruption cases in Indonesia often causes polemics due to various factors involving political, economic and social tensions (Santika, 2021). Dissatisfaction with law enforcement of corruption cases in Indonesia is a phenomenon that often appears in society (Santika et al, 2022). People often feel that the law enforcement process in corruption cases does not run fairly, transparently and effectively. This dissatisfaction is related to a number of factors relating to the way the law is enforced, gaps in prosecution, as well as unfairness in the existing legal process.

2. RESEARCH METODOLOGY

Legal research is a scientific activity based on certain methods, systematics, and thoughts that aim to study one or several certain legal symptoms by analyzing them. The method used in this research is normative legal research. Normative legal research is a process for finding legal rules, legal principles, and legal doctrines in order to answer the legal issues at hand. The data source used in this research is secondary data, namely data obtained from laws and regulations, scientific journals, and legal literature. The data collection technique used in this research is literature study. The data analysis technique used in this research is qualitative analysis (Kartika & Mustika, 2023) .

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The problem of law enforcement against corruption cases in Indonesia is quite complex and is still a big challenge for this country. Some of the main problems that can be identified include:

a) Weakness of the Legal System

The law enforcement process in Indonesia is sometimes hampered by the weakness of the judicial system and its powerlessness in the face of corrupt practices involving important actors, including high-ranking officials and members of parliament (Khatimah et al, 2022). Pengaruh Implementasi Pendidikan Karakter Terhadap Sikap Sosial Pada Siswa. Widya Accarya, 13(2), 127-132. . The legal system is often not strong enough to deal with political, economic or social pressures that can influence the course of a case.

b) Involvement of Law Enforcement Officials

Corruption does not only involve public officials, but also often involves individuals in law enforcement agencies, such as police, prosecutors, and judges. This creates a conflict of interest and undermines the integrity of the legal process, due to attempts at manipulation or even exoneration from prosecution (Sujana & Pali, 2024). One of the biggest challenges in enforcing corruption laws is the corruption that occurs within law enforcement agencies themselves. If police, prosecutors or judges are involved in corrupt practices, they will hinder the investigation and prosecution of corruption cases, and can even change the final outcome of the legal process (Semadi, 2024).

c) Politics and Corruption

Many corruption cases involve politicians or officials who have great political power, so the legal process is often disrupted by political intervention. Money politics, political lobbying, or even threats to law enforcement agencies can be an obstacle to solving corruption cases (Wiryawan & Sujana, 2023). In many cases, politicians use their position to gain personal or group benefits

through corrupt practices (Mahendra & Pali, 2024). For example, they can be involved in arranging tenders for government projects, accepting bribes, or embezzling public funds. When politicians involved in corruption are in positions of power, they often utilize their political influence to cover up their actions or to avoid accountability (Santika & Lero, 2023).

d) Limited Resource.

Limited resources in law enforcement are one of the major challenges that can hinder the effectiveness of the legal system, especially in handling complex cases, such as corruption or organized crime. Law enforcement agencies that have limitations in terms of budget, human resources and technology often find it difficult to handle corruption cases effectively (Sujana & Kandia, 2024). This has an impact on the slow process of investigating and prosecuting cases. Law enforcement requires an adequate number of officers, such as police, prosecutors, judges, investigators and lawyers. However, there are often a limited number of trained and competent professionals in the legal sector. This can lead to slow or suboptimal handling of cases (Santika & Konda, 2023). For example, a limited number of investigators can make it difficult to investigate many cases simultaneously or in depth, while a small number of judges can lead to a backlog of cases awaiting trial.

e) Abuse of Power and Impunity

Abuse of power and impunity are two elements that are often intertwined in corruption cases, and both can be major hindering factors in the fight against corruption in many countries (Mahendra & Roni, 2023). When officials or individuals in positions of power use their positions for personal or group gain, and are not penalized for their higher status or power, impunity is created. Some corruption cases involve officials who feel unreachable by the law due to their powerful position. The existence of impunity for certain people who have great power or influence makes the law enforcement system ineffective in providing punishment proportional to their actions (Nu'ma et al, 2024).

f) Lack of Legal Education and Awareness

The lack of legal education and awareness in the context of corruption cases is a serious problem that contributes to the continuation of corrupt practices in many countries. When people do not have an adequate understanding of the law, their rights, obligations and the negative impacts of corruption, this can worsen social and economic conditions and hamper efforts to combat corruption (Kandia, 2023). Despite efforts to combat corruption, a lack of legal awareness among the general public is also a problem (Santika & Konda, 2023). Many people do not understand how serious the impact of corruption is on economic and social development, so they tend to tolerate or even engage in corrupt practices.

4. CONCLUSION

The results of this study show that the problems of law enforcement against corruption cases in Indonesia are 1) weakness of the legal system, 2) involvement of law enforcement officers, 3) politics and corruption, 4) non-transparency in the legal process, 5) challenges in evidence collection, 6) limited resources, 7) abuse of power and impunity, 8) lack of legal education and awareness.

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