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"Comparative Law System of Procurement of Goods and Services around Countries in Asia, Australia and Europe"



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Front Page	i
Information of the International Seminar	ii
Committee Composition	iii
Preface.....	iv
Greeting From The Dean Faculty of Law	vi
INDONESIA’S KPK AND NSW’S ICAC: COMPARISONS AND CONTRASTS	
Prof. Simon Butt	1
CAN INDONESIA FREE ITSELF FROM CORRUPTION IN 2020?	
Prof. Dr. Hikmahanto.,S.H.,LLM	4
15 AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE ANTI-CORRUPTION AGENCY, TO VEST POWERS ON OFFICERS OF THE AGENCY AND TO MAKE PROVISIONS CONNECTED THEREWITH.	
Rohimi Shapiee.....	7
STRATEGY TO CREATE INDONESIA FREE CORRUPTION IN 2020	
Dr. Jawade Hafidz, S.H., M.H	11
THE NETHERLANDS INGLOBAL CORRUPTION	
Siti Malikh Marlou Feer, M.A.	28
ROBUST YET FRAGILE: EFFORTS IN COMBATING CORRUPTION IN INDONESIA	
Laras Susanti.,S.H., LLM	33
LEGAL STATUS OF AKTOR’S FOR CORRUPTION (In the Perspective of Islamic Law)	
Sumarwoto Umar	37
THE ROLE OF LAW IN THE POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGY	
Lantik Kusuma Aji	46
THE INDEPENDENCY OF THE INSTITUTION FOR THE PROTECTION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS TOWARDS THE GLOBALIZATION ERA 2020	
Khalid	55
THE URGENCY OF ANTI CORRUPTION EDUCATION FOR COLLEGES IN INDONESIA	
Siska Diana Sari.....	62
39 THE PROBLEMS OF DIVORCE IN CUMULATION AT THE RELIGIOUS COURTS BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF SIMPLE, FAST AND LOW COST	
Elis Rahmahwati.....	78
DISPARITIES DECISION RELATED TO INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE 2 AND 3 CORRUPTION ERADICATION ACT	
Agung Widodo.....	87
30 DIVERSITY ADULT AGE LIMITS POSITIVE LAW IN INDONESIA (Studies in Multidisciplinary Perspective)	
Muhammad Andri	102

THE APPLICATION OF BALANCE IDEA IN SETTLEMENT OF DOCTOR MALPRACTICE CASE THROUGH PENAL MEDIATION Yati Nurhayati.....	111
MODERNIZATION LAW AS A CRIME CORRUPTION VERY EXCEPTIONAL THROUGH ENFORCEMENT OF ETHICS Dr. Sukresno, SH, M.Hum	118
CORRUPTION POTENCIES IN LAND USE POLICY (A Case Study in Kuningan Regency) Haris Budiman	126
CORRUPTION PREVENTION AND CONTROLS INP Budiarta	133
ISLAMIC LAW VALUES TRANSFORMATION IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE LEGALITY PRINCIPLE OF INDONESIAN CRIMINAL CODE Sri EndahWahyuningsih.....	145
8 JUSTICE AND CHARITY IN JAKARTA’S NORTH COAST RECLAMATION PROCESS THAT WILL LEAD TO INDONESIA CLEAN OF CORRUPTION Untoro	155
CORRUPTION CRIMINAL SANCTIONS WITH VALUES OF JUSTICE-BASED Zulfiani.....	162
THE REFLECTION OF ISLAMIC BANKING IN THEORY AND PRACTICE Anis Mashdurohaturun	171
21 THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LOCAL WISDOM SIRI’NA PACCE AS AN EFFORT OF CORRUPTION ERADICATION IN INDONESIA Muh. Afif Mahfud.....	181
DISCOURSE POLITICAL LAW IN INDONESIA ON A COMPLETION OF PLATO PHILOSOPHY Adrianus M. Nggoro,SH.,M.Pd.....	189
STUDY OF INDONESIA’S PARTICIPATION IN ICSID Agus Saiful Abib.....	202
38 NOTARY ROLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EXECUTION PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES ARE FREE OF CORRUPTION BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE Aris Yulia	211
ANALYSIS WIRETAPPING AUTHORITY UPPER KPK LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF HUMAN RIGHTS Ariyanto,SH.,MH.....	221
SOCIAL WORKING PENALTY AS SOLUTION IN ERADICATING CORRUPTION IN INDONESIA Desy Maryani.....	232
LEGAL POLITICSOF EMPLOYMENT IN TERM OF PART OF TASK HANDOVER TO OTHER COMPANIES IN INDONESIA Endah Pujiastuti.....	244

**RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES OF OUTSOURCING WORK FORCE
IN THE COMPANY EMPLOYING OUTSOURCING SERVICE**

Pupu Sriwulan Sumaya 256

**THE APPLICATION OF CORRUPTION LAW
TO WARD CRIMINAL ACT IN THE FIELD OF FORESTRY**

Ifrani 267

**THE EFFORTS OF ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION THROUGH INSTRUMENTS
OF MONEY LAUNDERING LAW AND RETURN ACTORS' ASSETS**

Yasmirah Mandasari Saragih..... 276

**AFFIRM ROLE OF EXISTENCE *RECHTSVERWERKING*
TO ACHIEVING LEGAL CERTAINTY IN LAND REGISTRATION**

Rofiq laksamana, Setiono, I Gusti Ayu Ketut Rachmi Handayani, Oloan Sitorus..... 287

**ANTI-CORRUPTION EDUCATION AT AN EARLY AGE
AS A STRATEGIC MOVE TO PREVENT CORRUPTION IN INDONESIA**

Ida Musofiana..... 304

FREED INDONESIA'S CORRUPTION BETWEEN HOPE AND REALITY

Dr. Tongat, SH., MHum., Said Noor Prasetyo, SH., MH..... 313

**UTILIZATION OF INDONESIA MARINE RESOURCES IN AN EFFORT
TO REALIZE INDONESIA TOWARDS THE SHAFT OF THE MARITIME WORLD**

Dr.Lathifah Hanim, SH.M.Hum., M.Kn. and Letkol (mar) MS.Noorman, S. Sos., M.Opsla..... 319

**POTENTIAL CORRUPTION IN THE VALIDATION POLICIES
ON ACQUISITION TAX OF LAND AND OR BUILDING**

Lilik Warsito..... 325

**THE EFFORT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN COMBATING CORRUPTION
IN SOUTH SUMATERA**

Sri Suatmiati..... 334

ETHICAL PERSPECTIVE AND THE MAPPING OF NORM IN CORRUPTION ACT

Siti Zulaekha..... 344

**AN EXPANSION OF CONCEPT THE STATE ECONOMIC LOSS
IN CORRUPTION IN INDONESIA**

Supriyanto, Hartiwingsih, Supanto..... 354

**JURIDICAL STUDIES ON SUBSTANCE AND PROCEDURE OF THE DISMISSAL
OF THE PRESIDENT AND/OR VICE-PRESIDENT AFTER THE REFORMATION**

Siti Rodhiyah Dwi Istinah..... 364

**THE ROLE OF THE SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD IN THE FRAMEWORK ENFORCING
SHARIA PRINCIPLES AT THE INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC BANKING IN SEMARANG**

Aryani Witasari..... 376

**SEMARANG CITY GOVERNMENT ROLE IN CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION TO THE CAPITAL OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE IN INDONESIA**

Achmad J Pamungkas (*Indonesia*), Carlito Da Costa (*Timor Leste*) 390

STUDYING THE WISDOM OF ZAKAT Moch. Gatot Koco (Indonesia), Basuki R Suratno (Australia)	398
HOMOLOGATION RECONSTRUCTION IN BANKRUPTCY THAT IS BASED ON DIGNIFIED JUSTICE Agus Winoto	410
RECONSTRUCTION OF EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY IN MAKING GOOD GOVERNANCE (GOOD GOVERNANCE) VALUES BASED ON WELFARE Mohamad Khamim	420
THE TASK RECONSTRUCTION AND BPKP'S AUTHORITY IN THE CASE OF JUSTICE VAUE BASED CORRUPTION Sarbudin Panjaitan	429
THE RECONSTRUCTION OF MADLIYAH AND IDDAH MAINTENANCE AND MUT'AH IN DIVORCE CASE FOR JUSTICE AND WELFARE Mustar	438
16 JURIDICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ALLEGED CRIMINAL OFFENSE TO MANUFACTURE A NOTARY DEED Subiyanto	446
REVITALIZATION DEAL IN AKAD HYBRIDS IN SHARIA BANKING VALUE BASED ISLAMIC JUSTICE Masduqi	452
RECONSTRUCTION OF LEGAL PROTECTION DISTRICT HEAD IN THE ELECTION IMPLEMENTATION OF VALUE-BASED JUSTICE Kukuh Sudarmanto Alugoro	462
12 ABUSE OF AUTHORITY OFFENSE THEOLOGICAL RECONSTRUCTION LAW ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION (LAW NUMBER 31 OF 1999 JO. LAW NUMBER 20 OF 2001) BASED ON VALUE OF JUSTICE As'adi M. Al-ma'ruf	472
24 RECONSTRUCTION OF THE DAILY PAID WORK AGREEMENT IN THE EMPLOYMENT LAW BASED ON JUSTICE Christina N M Tobing	479
THE LAW AND THE IMPACT OF MARRIAGE SIRRI Sahal Afhami	489
CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AS ACTORS Muhammad Cholil	503
16 RECONSTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW (KUHAP) ABOUT THE DETENTION Muhammad Khambali	512

BASED ON JUSTICE PROBLEMS OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION REGIONAL CHIEF ELECTION (GOVERNOR, REGENTS AND MAYOR)	
Esti Ningrum	520
RECONSTRUCTION REGIONAL MINIMUM WAGE (UMR) IN RENEWAL OF EMPLOYMENT LEGAL REMEDIES BASED INDONESIA THE VALUE JUSTICE PANCASILA	
Urip Giyono	531
IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW AS TO MAINTAIN SECURITY IN THE CONTEXT OF PROFESSIONAL POLICE POLMAS (CASE STUDY IN LAMPUNG POLICE)	
Muhammad Yaman	539
19 RECONSTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL SANCTIONS PENAL CODE ACTORS ON ABORTION CRIME BASED ON THE VALUE OF JUSTICE	
Hanuring Ayu Ardhani Putri	549
REGISTRATION FIDUCIARY GUARANTEE REALIZE LEGAL PROTECTION OF CREDITORS AND DEBTOR	
Ansharullah Ida	556
20 RECONSTRUCTION OF LEGAL DISPUTES MEDIATION IN HEALTH CARE FOR PATIENTS HOSPITAL BASED ON THE VALUE OF JUSTICE	
Teguh Anindito	569
RECONSTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AGAINST CRIME OF ACTORS AND MURDER MURDER IN PLAN BASED ON VALUE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL CODE	
Maria Marghareta Titiek Pudji Angesti Rahayu Teguh Anindito	579
IMPLEMENTATION OF PENAL MEDIATION IN CRIMINAL LAW	
Aji Sudarmaji	587
FAIR SETTLEMENT RECONSTRUCTION OF PROBLEMATIC CREDIT DISPUTE AT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (STUDY CASE AT MEDAN-SINGAMANGARAJA BRI BRANCH OFFICE)	
Bachtiar Simatupang	594
RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW BASED ON WELFARE VALUE	
M. Hasyim Muallim	616
RECONSTRUCTION LAW OF PUNISHMENT AGAINST CHILDREN NARCOTICS ABUSE-BASED PROGRESSIVE LAW	
Salomo Ginting	625
3 LEGAL PROTECTION PROBLEM OF WIFE AND CHILDREN OF POLYGAMY SIRRI IN INDONESIA	
Muhlas	639

IDEAL RECONSTRUCTION OF REHABILITATION PUNISHMENT FOR NARCOTICS ADDICTS AND ABUSER'S VICTIMS JUSTIFIED BASED ON THE LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NO. 35 YEAR 2009 (CASE STUDY IN SUMATERA UTARA PROVINCE)	
Ahmad Zaini	648
IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCELERATION SYSTEMATIC LAND REGISTRATION FULL IN HUMBANG HASUNDUTAN DISTRICT	
Ruslan	658
RECONSTRUCTION OF STATUS AND AUTHORITY OF THE SHARIA COURT IN THE NATIONAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM BASED ON JUSTICE	
Jufri Ghalib	667
RECONSTRUCTION OF LIABILITY NOTARY PUBLIC OFFICERS TO ACT AS A VALUE-BASED JUSTICE	
Elpina	679
RECONSTRUCTION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW IN MAKING THE BALANCE BUSINESS BASED BUSINESS AND CONSUMER VALUE OF JUSTICE	
Ramon Nofrial	693
RECONSTRUCTION OF LAND USED RIGHT EIGENDOM VALUES BASED ON JUSTICE AND LEGAL CERTAINTY	
Hakim Tua Harahap	706
RECONSTRUCTION OF DIVERSION CONCEPT IN CHILD PROTECTION OF CONFLICT WITH THE LAWS BASED ON THE VALUE OF JUSTICE	
Ulina Marbun	726
RECONSTRUCTION OF PARATE EXECUTION MORTGAGE RIGHTS TO LAND BASED ON THE VALUE OF JUSTICE	
Zaenal Arifin	740
THE RECONSTRUCTION OF DIVORCE DUE TO MARITAL STATUS UNDER THE UNAUTHORIZED GUARDIAN AS VALUE OF JUSTICE	
Abdul Kholiq	751
THE RECONSTRUCTION OF LEGAL AID LAW FOR CHILDREN WHO GET CONFLICT WITH LAW IN PROCESS OF JUSTIFICATION FOR CHILDREN BASED ON THE VALUE OF PANCASILA	
Adi Mansar	767
MEDIATION RECONSTRUCTION AS ONE OF THE ALTERNATIVE SETTLEMENT OF DECLINE IN THE COURTS BASED ON THE VALUE OF JUSTICE (Study at the Simalungun District Court)	
Mariah S.M. Purba	778
POLYGAMIC POLICY IN INDONESIA (Analysis of Polygamic Arrangements and Practices 1959-2015)	
Warman	790

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN PERSPECTIVE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDONESIA	
Sekhroni	798
THE PRINCIPLE OF NATURAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN'S RIGHT PROTECTION FOR CITIZENS IN ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION IN INDONESIA	
Indriyana Dwi Mustikarini	809
PREVENTING LAND MAFIA USING POSITIVE LAND REGISTRY SYSTEM	
Bambang Sulistywo Widjanarko	816
UNRULY PASSENGER IN AVIATION: THE REGULATIONS AND CASES IN INDONESIA	
Adya Paramita Prabandari	826
EDUCATION ANTI-CORRUPTION IN INDONESIA: PROBLEMS, CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS	
Alwan Hadiyanto	839
13 SPIRITUAL URGENCY OF RELIGIOUS AND EXPENSES OF EVIDENCE IN COMBATING CORRUPTION IN INDONESIA	
Sulistyowati	852
SUE FOR THE STATE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN INDONESIA	
Sarjiyati	863
CONSISTENCY MODEL OF COURT DESIGNATION TO FOSTER PARENT RIGHTS AUTHORITY DUE TO DIVORCE ON CHILDREN	
Erna Trimartini	873
AN INVESTIGATION AUTHORITY OF CRIMINAL ACT ON CORRUPTION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDONESIA	
Sukmareni	885
25 PRO CONS THE EXISTENCE OF DEATH PENALTY IN CORRUPTION ACT OF 1999 IN INDONESIA	
Anis Rifai	903
PENAL MEDIATION IN SOLVING MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CASES AS AN ALTERNATIVE OF PENAL SANCTIONS BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM	
Sri Setiawati	913
SPECIAL PROTECTION OF CHILDREN IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	
Achmad Sulchan	922
13 MORAL REFORM BUREAUCRACY AS PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL PAYMENTS TO INDONESIA CLEAN OF CORRUPTION	
Herwin Sulistyowati	932
STANCE AND AUTHORITY OF PEOPLE'S CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY DURING REFORMATION ERA 1945	
Ahmad Mujib Rohmat	944

TAXES AND ALMS SEEN FROM ISLAMIC LAW	
Mohammad Solekhan	954
DIVERSION IN COURT (Case Studies in Karanganyar District Court)	
Anita Zulfiani	964
International Seminar	
Photos.....	971

ANALYSIS WIRETAPPING AUTHORITY UPPER KPK LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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ABSTRACT

Corruption still thrives in the country, if we listen to the news certainly no news about corruption in the bureaucracy in this country, reporting on corruption makes sad because it turns out the culprit educated and have a certain position in the structure of government, but so far the efforts of law enforcement do KPK to catch the perpetrators of corruption have yielded results, there are some major corruption cases were successfully handled by the KPK, the key to the success of the Commission in uncovering cases of corruption is the result of tapping , by tapping the Commission can uncover cases of corruption in the country. The Act authorizes the Commission to conduct wiretaps, as stipulated in article 12 paragraph (1) of Law No. 30 of 2002 on the Corruption Eradication Commission, through the authority of KPK tapping it makes corruption can be prosecuted Legally. However, on one hand, tapping Authority, has given the assumption that the wiretapping conducted by the Commission can be considered to violate human rights that violates a person's privacy. This study wants to answer: Does the wiretapping conducted by the Commission can be regarded as a violation of human rights? Does the eavesdropping law enforcement can be implemented by the Commission? Purpose of this study was to determine whether the wiretapping can be categorized can violate human rights, and Do by tapping enforcement efforts could implement by the Commission. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. This study concluded that the Authority Tapping the Commission do not constitute a violation of human rights, as is the procedure to conduct wiretaps are in accordance with the legal instruments in force, and besides tapping is done to satisfy the justice of the people who suffer as a result of behaviors corruption, by tapping also KPK can dismantle the big cases, so every year since the Commission established, there are cases of corruption revealed by the Commission, it is thus the rule of law for the perpetrators of corruption can be implemented.

Keywords: Wiretapping Authority Commission, Law Enforcement, Human Rights

A. Introduction

Corruption has a devastating effect on the progress of a nation, especially in creating development. Development as a planned process of change that encompasses all aspects of community life difficult due to the fact of bribery, deprivation and exhaustion of state finance such a massive performed by the apparatus of state officials. The fragility of the moral and the low level of honesty leads to corruption.

As with any online media to preach about the arrests of IG, who served as Chairman of the Legislative Council, and the shock increased when the nominal money

attached to them when OTT only Rp. 100 Million. When at the same time turns Commission also set a prosecutor in West Sumatra High Court as a suspect in connection with proceedings are being handled, where the prosecutor acts as though as its legal advisor.¹ End of last week the Commission also set a US Cimahi Mayor and husband IT as a suspect, after receiving a transfer of 500 million, the money is part of a commitment to bribe 6 billion from the value of the New Upper Market development project second phase in 2017 worth 57 billion.²

Commission action indiscriminately, revealing Corruption, actually prove the seriousness of the crime KPK in eradicating corruption has adverse and potentially increasing poverty in the country. In addition, the country also suffered material losses not least due to corruption.

The presence of the Commission considered like a fresh wind to the law enforcement and legal systems indiscriminately. Through Law 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission hereinafter referred to as the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) The commission's legal status is expressly defined as a state institution in carrying out its duties and powers are independent and free from the influence of any the commission aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of efforts to combat corruption which has been running since earlier.³

However, even though they are independent and free from any rule, the Commission remains dependent on the executive power in relation to organizational problems, and have a special relationship with the judiciary in the prosecution and trial of corruption cases.⁴ Going forward, the position of state agencies such aids the Commission requires a stronger legal legitimacy and firmer and greater support from the public.⁵

¹ Yudi Kristiana, dikutip dari Makalah yang disampaikan dalam Seminar Nasional dengan tema "Merefleksikan dan Menguraikan Pemikiran Hukum Spiritualistik Pluralistik (Sisi Lain Hukum Yang lupakan)" dan Sub Tema bidang Penegakan Hukum "Pandangan Esmi Warassih Tentang Keadilan Hukum" yang diselenggarakan oleh Asosiasi Sosiologi Hukum Indonesia (ASHI) bekerja sama dengan kelompok Diskusi Hukum Esi Warassih (KEDHEWA) dalam rangka memperingati 40 tahun pengabdian Prof. Dr. Esmi Warassih, SH, M.S dalam pembangunan ilmu hukum di Indonesia, tanggal 20-21 Oktober 2016 di Aula Gedung Pascasarjana Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang

² Kompas, Wali Kota Cimahi Di Kendalikan Suami, Harian Kompas Sabtu 3 Desember 2016

³ Jimly asshiddiqie, *Perkembangan & Konsolidasi Lembaga Negara Pasca Reformasi*, Sinar Grafika, (Jakarta Timur, Mei 2010), hlm 193-196

⁴ <http://plazsave.blogspot.co.id/2016/03/makalah-kpk.html>, October 23, 2016

⁵ <http://argama.wordpress.com/2007/08/15/kedudukan-lembaga-negara-bantu-dalam-sistem-ketatanegaraan-republik-indonesia-analisis-kedudukan-komisi-pemberantasan-korupsi-sebagai-lembaga-negara-bantu/>, diakses pada tanggal 03-12-2014

KPK's success in dismantling all kinds of practices of corruption among government officials, can not be separated from the authority of the Commission in conducting the surveillance.⁶ Tapping as primary sources (primary source) and spiritual authority of the Commission In fact, Indriyanto said, tapping can be used as the main tool to uncover evidence of malicious intent and the involvement of numerous parties in an alleged corruption. Act authorizes the Commission to conduct wiretaps, as stipulated in article 12 paragraph (1) of Law No. 30 of 2002 on the Corruption Eradication Commission which states that:⁷

"In carrying out the task of investigation, investigation, and prosecution as referred to in Article 6 letter c, the KPK is authorized to: a. wiretapping and recording conversations"

About mechanism and authority limits wiretapping carried out by the Commission raises the assumption the public that the authorities wiretapping by the Commission is breaking the law even violate human rights, which violates the right to privacy, which raises the issue to make revisions to the Law Commission.

This study wants to answer the question: (1) Is the act of tapping the Commission could be considered a violation of human rights? Is the Wiretapping Authority law enforcement can be implemented by the Commission?

B. Discussion

1. Actions Tapping the Commission of Human Rights Perspective

Tapping Commission basically can not be considered a violation of the law before there is a special law that regulates in detail the mechanism and limits the implementation of wiretapping by the Commission. That is because the legal system in Indonesia adheres to the principle of legality (principle of legality) that is the principle which determines that no prohibited if it is not determined in advance in the legislation.⁸

In the context of human rights protection, then the entire tapping is essentially banned for violating citizens' constitutional rights, namely the right of privacy of any

⁶ mpas.com, KPK: Penyadapan Jadi Alat Bukti Utama Ungkap Kasus Korupsi, Kamis, 18 juni 2015

⁷ Citra Mandiri, Himpunan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Republik Indonesia 2002 (Jilid III), Jakarta : CV. Citra Mandiri, hal. 245

⁸ Moeljatno, Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana, Jakarta : Rineka Cipta, 2002, hal. 23.

person to communicate, as provided by Article 28F of the 1945.⁹Of this prohibition may be violated because the constitution stipulates that the ban on wiretapping could be excluded otherwise provided by law (UU) in the interest of law enforcement.¹⁰

This is in line with Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 19 paragraph (1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, that the act of tapping is part of forceful measures which should only be done under the Act and must be arranged with the procedural law through legislation a special set of procedural law against law enforcement material.

Referring to the rule above, assumes that intercepts the KPK is not a violation of human rights. Because the Act authorizes the Commission to conduct wiretaps, as stipulated in article 12 paragraph (1) of Law No. 30 of 2002 on the Corruption Eradication Commission which states that "In carrying out the task of investigation, investigation, and prosecution as referred to in Article 6 letter c, the KPK is authorized to: a. wiretapping and recording conversations. " At least in Indonesia there are nine Act which authorizes intercepts to law enforcement agencies.¹¹

That is why In the formal legality, the KPK is authorized to perform this action in order to conduct surveillance, finding evidence and prove the alleged corruption and bring him to court. Another consideration is already doing this tapping their strong suspicion that was obtained from reports, monitoring reports (indication) and preliminary evidence enough. Although the formal legality KPK has the authority to

⁹ Secara umum *ratio decidendy* putusan perkara No. 5/PUU-VIII/2010, Mahkamah Konstitusi menyatakan bahwa penyadapan merupakan sebuah tindakan yang melanggar privasi orang lain dan oleh karenanya melanggar hak asasi manusia (HAM) akan tetapi untuk kepentingan nasional yang lebih luas, seperti halnya negakan hukum, hak tersebut dapat disimpangi dengan pembatasan. menurut Mahkamah Konstitusi, pengaturan dengan menggunakan undang-undang akan memastikan adanya keterbukaan dan legalitas dari penyadapan itu sendiri, dengan merujuk keterangan yang disampaikan oleh Iddhal Kasim, MK meengatakan bahwa penyadapan hanya boleh dibolehkan bilamana memenuhi beberapa pra-syarat berikut: (a) adanya otorits resmi yang ditunjuk oleh Undang-Undang untuk memberikan izin penyadapan (biasanya Ketua Pengadilan),(b) Adanya jaminan jangka waktu yang pasti dalam melakukan penyadapan, (c) pembatasan penanganan materi hasil penyadapan , dan (d)pembatasan mengenai orang yang dapat mengakses penyadapan

¹⁰ Simon Butt, *Corruption in Indonesia*, New York: Routledge, 2012, hal. 54.

¹¹ BAB XXVII WVS Tentang Kejahatan Jabatan, 2. Undang-Undang Nomor 5 Tahun 1997 Tentang Psicotropika, 3 Undang-Undang Nomor 31 Tahun 1999 Tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi, IV Perpu Nomor 1 Tahun 2002, Tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi, 6. Undang-Undang Nomor 18 Tahun 2003 Tentang Advokat, 7 Undang-Undang Nomor 21 Tahun 2007 Tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang, 8, Undang-Undang No 11 Tahun 2008 Tentang Informasi Dan Transaksi, Elektronik Dan, 9 Undang-Undang 35 Tahun 2009 Tentang Narkotika. Selain Itu Terdapat Dua Peraturan Pemerintah Dan Satu Peraturan Menteri Yang Juga Mengatur Mengenai Penyadapan Yaitu: 1 Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 19 Tahun 2000 Tentang Tim Gabungan Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi, 2 Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 52 Tahun 2000 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Jasa Telekomunikasi, Dan 3 Peraturan Menteri Informasi Dan Komonikasi Nomor 11 Tahun 2006 Tentan Teknis Penyadapan Terhadap Informasi

conduct wiretaps, does not mean that the Commission can be arbitrary in its use. There should be a procedure which can be accounted before wiretapping.

KPK tapping is done to uncover the truth and justice in combating corruption, tapping has become one of the 'weapon' potent for KPK to uncover cases conventionally difficult to detect.¹² Tapping a part of one of the techniques to obtain information in the investigation of and as a basis for setting the stage subsequent investigation. In commentary according Bagir Manan Tapping as deprivation of liberty can only be done as part of the criminal procedural law as well as seizure and search.¹³ Thus, information in recording the interception proved very effective in order to obtain evidence by the Criminal Code so as to reveal the existence of corruption.¹⁴

Thus tapping is said not to violate human rights, when done for the sake of disclosure cases. In other words, human rights violations occur if the results leads are used for interests outside of law enforcement. KPK is the main driving institutions to eradicate corruption in Indonesia today. All parties understand how vital tapping activities for Commission efforts to uncover corruption cases. KPK's success in dismantling corruption scandal so synonymous with success in intercepting conversations perpetrators. During the Commission conduct wiretaps in the interest of law and the disclosure of a criminal case, then it is not a violation of human rights.¹⁵

KPK's authority is derived from Act No. 30 of 2002, may be cited as the legitimate authority according to the laws in force, and not have to get permission from the District Court (PN), but if of wiretapping it turned out to cause harm, it has been provided rehabilitation or compensation mechanism it. It thus as stipulated in article 63 paragraph (1) and (2) of Law No. 30 of 2002. This mechanism is given as a form of implementation of the principle of legal certainty and justice are concerned with the protection of human rights.

Based Theory of Science of Legislation, Law Commission made more specifically, one of which is the authority to conduct wiretaps, because of the specificity of a Commission which handles cases that are korupsi. extraordinary

¹² <http://www.hukumonline.com/berita/baca/lt565d4ca90d85b/melihat-penyadapan-dari-kacamata-hukum>, 23 22; 2016

¹³ Bagir Manan, dkk, *Perkembangan Pemikiran dan Pengaturan HAK Asasi manusia di Indonesia*, Alumni, Bandung, 2006, hlm. 129-152

¹⁴ <http://www.hukumonline.com/berita/baca/lt565d4ca90d85b/melihat-penyadapan-dari-kacamata-hukum>, 23 37; 2016

¹⁵ Diana Napitupulu, *KPK in Action*, Depok: Raih Asa Sukses, 2010, hlm. 110

crimeThe special properties possessed by the Commission is one of them had a key success in handling corruption through wiretapping authority.

2. In doing authority Wiretapping Law Enforcement Commission.

In law enforcement in Indonesia, tapping is done in connection with proceedings-criminal matters. According to Barda Nawawi Arief, causes and conditions that are kriminogen for the emergence of corruption are multidimensional, which can be in the field of moral, social, economic, political, cultural, bureaucratic / administration and so on.¹⁶

This proves the importance of tapping the KPK in eradicating corruption will also be the law enforcement efforts. From the interception Commission has uncovered several cases. Some examples of wiretaps conducted by the Commission which arise are multidimensional:¹⁷

- (a) Cases of bribery in the processing of immigration documents at the Indonesian Embassy in Malaysia with the former police chief accused Rusdihardjo. This is the case when Rusdihardjo served as the Indonesian Ambassador to Malaysia. Ynan state losses caused by this corruption case reaches 15 billion.
- (b) YPPI fund corruption case, involving the Governor of Bank Indonesia, Burhanuddin Abdullah.
- (c) Cases involving disbursement YPPI besan President, Aulia Pohan. Bribery case involving prosecutor Urip Tri Gunawan and Suryani Arthalita. Prosecutor Urip was caught receiving 610,000 dollars from Arthalita Suryani. Prosecutor Urip was sentenced to 20 years in prison, while Arthalita sentenced to 5 years in prison.
- (d) Cases of corruption involving members of the House of Al Amin Nasution. Members of this House suspected of accepting a bribe of 71 million and 33,000 Singapore dollars from Bintan District Secretary.
- (e) Cases of corruption involving Members of Parliament Hamka Yamdhu. Hamka Yamdhu suspected of receiving bribes from Bank Indonesia amounted to 31.5 billion rupiah.
- (f) Bribery case one member of the Commission to the audit team, which Mulyana W. Kusuma (2005).

¹⁶ Barda Nawawi Arief, *Kapita Selekta Hukum Pidana*, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 2013, hlm. 67

¹⁷ <http://forum.viva.co.id/indeks/threads/daftar-kasus-korupsi-yang-berhasil-ditanganikpk.1928747/>, 5 Desember 2016

- (g) The case in the Commission in 2005 with the suspect Nazaruddin Sjamsuddin, Safder Yusacc, and Hamdani Amin.
- (h) Cases of bribery committed by Abdullah Puteh legal counsel to the clerk of the High Court of Jakarta in 2005. The suspect in a corruption case this is Teuku Syaifuddin Popon, Syamsu Rizal Ramadhan, and M. Soleh.
- (i) Bribery case Chief Justice of the Supreme Court dealing with cases Probosutedjo. KPK in this case successfully uncover suspects, namely Harini Wijoso, Sinuhadji, Pono Waluyo, Sudi Ahmad, Suahrtoyo, and Triyadi.
- (j) disclosure of corruption cases occurred at the Embassy of Malaysia in 2005.
- (k) The corruption case involving former Gubernur West Java, Danny Setiawan, namely the purchase of heavy equipment by pemerintah West Java province in 2003-2004
- (l) The case of the former head of traffic police corps was widely quoted after the police chief candidates Budi Gunawan named as a suspect. Similar to Gunawan, Djoko Susilo which fell because of corruption in the project exam simulator driving licenses it had against the Commission which then triggered the war Cicak versus Buaya first volume. However, Inspector General Djoko Susilo jailed for 18 years by the court.
- (m) Lutfi Hasan Ishaq picked up and detained KPK on January 2013 on suspicion of receiving gifts or promises associated with the administration of import quotas on meat at the Ministry of Agriculture. The man who when arrested served as President of the Prosperous Justice Party (PKS) is sentenced to 16 years in prison.
- (n) Catching Rudi regarded as a blow, given the former Head of the Special Working Gas is known as a clean and honest. In fact Rudi Kernel Oil received a bribe of US \$ 400 thousand.
- (o) Ratu Atut from Banten is the focus of this case, it is being plugged power menggurita in Banten province when the Commission changing its status to suspect. The governor fell case of procurement of medical equipment and the alleged bribery related to the handling of electoral disputes regional head Lebak, Banten. Golkar's young politicians dovinis four years in prison.
- (p) Ambitious women who had experienced across Bank Indonesia officially became a suspect in January 2012 in the case of bribery checks for members of the House. The money disbursed during the election of Bank Indonesia Senior

Deputy Governor Miranda was subsequently convicted of 2004. The period of stay of three years behind bars.

- (q) Urip Tri Gunawan, a former strong man in the Attorney General's Office, caught red-handed by the KPK received money of 610,000 US dollars in home obligor Arthalita Suryani BLBI Syamsul Nursalim. Urip was sentenced to 20 years in prison.
- (r) Nazaruddin was arrested while serving Democratic Party Treasurer. He caught the bribery case Wisma project SEA Games athletes. After briefly escaping, Nazaruddin finally arrested in Cartagena, Colombia. In the progress of the case, the man who later was sentenced to four years in prison ten months have come to drag the names involved.
- (s) The arrest of Anas among others successfully thanks to the "song" Nazaruddin. The man who was then still served as Chairman of the Democratic Party later sentenced to eight years in prison by the court. But he was not the last Democrat leaders were snared by the Commission related Hambalang case.
- (t) Once a suspect receiving bribes of Rp. 3 billion of regents Gunung Mas and money laundering related to the election dispute, former chairman of the Constitutional Court, Akil Mochtar, officially picked up by the Commission. He was the only one convicted of corruption gets life sentence of Corruption.
- (u) Former Chairman of the United Development Party (PPP), Suryadharma Ali³⁶ named as a suspect case of alleged corruption organizing the pilgrimage. The designation was announced in the heat of the election campaign ahead of the 2014 Presidential Election

The above phenomenon indicates that conditions will memprihatinkan behavior of corruption in this country. Even the United Nyoman Putra Jaya said that the negative consequences of their corruption is very destructive to the life of the nation, even corruption is a deprivation of economic and social rights of the people of Indonesia.¹⁸ From a number of law enforcement by the KPK in many cases disclosed by the Commission according to Teten Masduki, must be done from the upstream.¹⁹

As an independent agency was the duty of the Commission to fight corruption and should not compromise on itKPK law enforcement in an effort to uphold the law

¹⁸ Nyoman Serekat Putra Jaya, Beberapa Pemikiran ke arah Pengembangan hukum pidana, Citra Aditya Bakti, 40. 69

¹⁹ <http://www.pikiran-rakyat.com/nasional/2016/04/22/teten-masduki-puji-ott-penegak-hukum-oleh-kpk-367426>

in accordance with the concept of rule of law. The idea of a state of law has been put forward by Plato, when he introduces the concept of Nomoi regarded as the forerunner of the idea of the state of law. In Nomoi argued that good governance is based on regulation (law) is good.²⁰

For the Commission, tapping can only be done after the last letter of assignment signed by KPK embracing collective leadership among the five commissioners. While the decision to conduct wiretaps based on the need to strengthen evidence in investigation activities. Where corruption law enforcement purpose is to recover losses to the state, stabilize the public economy and give deterrent effect to the corruption.

With the above description it is clear it seems that the definition of law enforcement it's more of an effort being made to make the law, both in formal sense narrow and in terms of materiel broad, as the code of conduct in any legal actions, both by the legal subjects concerned as well as by law enforcement officials who formally given the task and authorized by law to ensure the proper functioning of the legal norms in force in the life of society and state.

C. Conclusions

1. The commission was created because of the situation of corruption outstanding (extraordinary crime), based on human rights instruments, pegurangan one's rights are permitted provided they are regulated by law, is done in the interests and objectives objective valid and shall be held by a legitimate product, therefore wiretaps during the Commission did not constitute a violation of human rights, in the formal legality KPK has the authority to conduct wiretaps, as stipulated in article 12 paragraph (1) of Law No. 30 of 2002 on the Corruption Eradication Commission, through the authority of KPK tapping it makes corruption can be prosecuted Legally. but the future regulation of wiretapping should be regulated through an Act as it relates to restrictions on the right to freedom of a person in accordance with that provided in Article 28 A of the Constitution of 1945 and Article 32 of Law No. 39 of 1999 on Human Rights.
2. The authority tapping the Commission has strengthened the Commission in support pembarantasan corruption, tapping is done to satisfy the justice of the people who

³¹ _____
²⁰ Ridwan HR. "Hukum Administrasi Negara". Penerbit UII Press, Yogyakarta 2003, hlm. 2

suffer as a result of behaviors corruption, by tapping also KPK can dismantle major cases, so every year since the Commission established, there are cases of corruption uncovered by the Commission, it is thus the rule of law for the perpetrators of corruption can be implemented.

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PAGE 5

PAGE 6

PAGE 7

PAGE 8

PAGE 9

PAGE 10

PAGE 11

PAGE 12

PAGE 13

PAGE 14

PAGE 15

PAGE 16

PAGE 17

PAGE 18

PAGE 19

PAGE 20