The Role Of Visum Et Repertum In Determining Principal Actors Of Criminal Criminal Financing, Which Have The Victims Of A World Victim (Study At Surabaya Polrestabes)

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Abstract

In social life many events are against the law committed by the community that can harm themselves and even others, one of which often occurs namely the criminal act of persecution until finally resulting in death victims, given the criminal acts of persecution carried out by more than one perpetrator, the author will discuss about the role of the Vosum Et Repertum in determining the main offender. The main issue discussed by the author is regarding the role of Visum Et Repertum in determining the main perpetrators, as well as obstacles in determining the main perpetrators of criminal acts of persecution resulting in death. The method I use is empirical juridical, research based on data sources from interviews with related parties that aims to find answers to the problems discussed by the author.

Keywords: Role of Visum Et Repertum, Crime of persecution

I. Introduction

In general we can see that the law is all rules of behavior in the form of norms / rules both written and unwritten that can regulate and create order in society that must be obeyed by each member of his community based on the beliefs and the rule of law. Laws are coercive regulations made by official bodies, violations of the regulations have resulted in punitive actions concluded that the law concerns several aspects related to humans, namely the existence of rules governing behavior between people, rules made by official party or legal entity, rules concerning the good and bad between humans or society that are coercive, and if the rules that have been made and agreed to be violated by humans will get sanctions according to the rules in force. In addition, the law is made with the nature of commands and prohibitions that must be obeyed by every human being or every citizen.

In social life, there are often unlawful acts that even violate the law carried out by members of the community that harm other people to cause casualties due to acts against the law, for example criminal acts of persecution that often occur in Indonesia, including conflicts between supporters of soccer groups, groups martial arts colleges, motorcycle gang groups and many more. This is often motivated by revenge, friction between the
two groups which is actually a small thing until the onset of persecution in other groups, even not infrequently the results of the persecution cause fatalities that are very detrimental to many parties including the victim’s family, the perpetrator’s family. Criminal beatings, which are usually carried out by more than one perpetrator, by using various supporting tools namely wooden blocks, stones, blunt objects and even sharp weapons.

The criminal act of persecution is a concern for the police to act against the persecutors who make the victims die, this is very detrimental to all elements of society, especially to the victims’ families due to the crime of beating, one of the tasks of the Police in this case is to respond by finding the perpetrators of the beatings and even the perpetrators. The main thing if there are casualties caused by beatings by the perpetrators, this makes it a task for the police to find the perpetrators, and arrest the perpetrators, do not forget to check the scene, the activity is carried out for information from witnesses in the vicinity of the crime scene, looking for evidence - evidence that is around the crime scene (TKP) so that later investigators can process the data obtained with the aim of getting a bright spot to find the perpetrators of the crime, one way to find out the cause of death of the victim due to acts of mistreatment is by carrying out actions, not a post mortem test on the victim conducted by a team of forensic doctors where the investigator has the authority to make a request for a post mortem on the victim, the post mortem is categorized as one of the legal pieces of evidence provided for in Article 184 of the Criminal Procedure Code, where the results of the post mortem are made by a doctor who sees, researching, and finding out what the object of his research is in this case the victim.

Types of Visum Et Repertum are classified according to the object being examined into 3 namely ordinary, temporary and advanced.

II. Method

Research is a scientific activity related to analysis and construction carried out by certain methods, is systematic and consistent to reveal the truth.

The type of research used by the author is Empirical or Juridical-Empirical. This research was carried out specifically and is related to criminal law in Indonesia concerning the
Role of Visum Et Repertum in Determining the Main Actors of the Joint Persecution Event Resulting in Death Victims (Study at Surabaya Polrestabes).

The use of empirical juridical methods in this thesis research, which is the result of the collection and discovery of data and information through field studies in the Surabaya City Police Resort which is the target and object of research used in answering problems in this study, then testing the accurate facts contained in society. Thus the truth in a study is able to provide input for interested parties.

III. Main Heading of the Analysis or Results

Whereas the flow of requests for Visum Et Repertum for death victims is explained in addition to being stated in the Law, the provisions of police investigators are also regulated and it is explained that who has the right in making or requesting a visum process for victims. In addition, the purpose of sending and assisting the post-mortem process that must be accompanied by the police investigator, explained that the purpose of the objective of the assistance of the police investigator is that in addition to seeing the direct procedure of the post-mortem carried out by a team of forensic doctors also to assist directly about what the team of forensic doctors do in accordance with the request letter that has been made and issued by the police investigator, because in general the team of forensic doctors who carry out the post-mortem process also must not exceed or reduce their actions in accordance with what is requested by the police investigator. If there are other actions such as sampling from the victim's body parts for the purpose of forensic laboratory examinations, the team of forensic doctors in general should immediately report or confirm to the police investigator.

Considering that a criminal offense that resulted in a death toll was carried out by more than one perpetrator, the Visum Et Repertum can play a role in determining the main perpetrator, in this case assisting the police investigators in determining the main offender and uncovering a criminal case, especially criminal acts of persecution resulting the victim died. Furthermore, regarding the stages of the Visum request from the police investigator to the team of forensic doctors in order to know the procedures that must be carried out so that the Visum process can be carried out and can be used as evidence by the police investigator because the Visum process is considered valid, in addition the results of the Visum Et Repertum victims can be made as one of the the basis of the police
The role of the Visum Et Repertum in determining the main perpetrators in criminal acts of persecution resulting in this death victim.

Several obstacles of the police investigators in determining the main perpetrators of the criminal act of joint mistreatment resulting in death, stated that the obstacles experienced by police investigators simply hamper the examination process in addition to requiring longer time, the obstacles are caused not only by the attitude of the perpetrators to provide clear information but also from the matching factor of the fingerprints of the perpetrators in evidence, because remembering the fingerprints are not so perfect as in general, namely on cloth or paper media. Several explanations regarding efforts to overcome the determination of the main perpetrators of criminal acts of mutual mistreatment resulting in deaths have also been attempted by police investigators, some efforts made clear of the existence of collaboration in determining the main perpetrators commenced with case crime scene (TKP) in collaboration with the team The identification of the National Police, in addition to the process of reconstructing the case with the aim of not only determining the main perpetrators, the police investigators can also see the flow of events, the role of each of the perpetrators, and the motives of the perpetrators to commit criminal acts of persecution resulting in death.

IV. Conclusion

The role of the Visum Et Repertum in determining the main perpetrators of joint criminal offenses resulting in death, in this case assisting police investigators in determining the main perpetrators and uncovering a criminal case, especially criminal acts of persecution resulting in death victims, in addition Visum Et Repertum also can explain the cause of death of this victim can help the police investigators in determining the main perpetrators. Furthermore, regarding the stages of the Visum request from the police investigator to the team of forensic doctors in order to know the procedures that must be carried out so that the Visum process can be carried out and can be used as evidence by the police investigator because the Visum process is considered valid, in addition the results of the Visum Et Repertum victims can be used as one of the the basis of the police investigators in determining the main perpetrators in criminal acts of persecution resulting in this death victim.
From several obstacles the police investigator in determining the main perpetrators of criminal acts of mutual persecution resulting in death, stated that the obstacles experienced by police investigators simply hamper the examination process in addition to requiring longer time, the obstacles are caused not only by the attitude of the perpetrators to provide information it is clear but it is also from the matching factor of the perpetrators' fingerprints in the evidence, because remembering the fingerprints is not so perfect as in general, namely on cloth or paper media. Several explanations regarding efforts to overcome the determination of the main perpetrators of criminal acts of mutual mistreatment resulting in deaths have also been attempted by police investigators, some efforts made clear of the existence of collaboration in determining the main perpetrators commenced with case crime scene (TKP) in collaboration with the team The identification of the National Police, in addition to the process of reconstructing the case with the aim of not only determining the main perpetrators, the police investigators can also see the flow of events, the role of each of the perpetrators, and the motives of the perpetrators to commit criminal acts of persecution resulting in death.

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