

Juridical Review of the Decision on the Crime of Online Fraud against Job Vacancies

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Abstract

The rise of online fraud has now entered an alarming level. To solve this problem, it is necessary to know what are the factors that cause criminal acts of fraud and the efforts made by law enforcement officials in tackling criminal acts of fraud. This research method is Normative Juridical by using secondary and primary data. Factors causing the occurrence of Fraud are influenced by economic, environmental, socio-cultural factors, the ease of committing online fraud crimes, the minimal risk of being caught by the authorities. To prevent crime, preventive measures can be taken, namely carrying out counseling activities, increasing supervision of product sales, and providing appeals through the media. In addition, repressive efforts can be made in the form of prosecution efforts and the application of punishment for perpetrators as well as coaching efforts by correctional institutions. Other efforts that buyers can make are choosing a clear website, looking at pictures and prices carefully, paying attention to payment methods.

Keywords: Online Fraud, Crime, Preventive Efforts, Repressive Efforts

INTRODUCTION

Review comes from the word review which means to study carefully. The word review gets the suffix "-an" to be a review which means the act of reviewing. Juridical review is derived from the words "review" and "juridical". The meaning of the word review can be interpreted as data collection, processing, and analysis activities as systematic. While juridical is interpreted as according to the law or stipulated by law. Juridical review can be interpreted as a thorough examination activity, data collection or investigation that is carried out systematically and objectively on something according to or based on laws and regulations (Rismanda & Ginting, 2018).

According to the great Indonesian dictionary, the meaning of review is to study carefully, examine (to understand), views, opinions (after investigating, studying, and so on). The definition of Juridical Review according to criminal law can be equated with studying material criminal law which means a thorough examination of all provisions and regulations that show which actions can be punished, what offenses occurred, the elements of the criminal act are fulfilled, and who are the perpetrators who can

be held accountable for the criminal act and the punishment imposed on the perpetrators of any criminal acts.

Online fraud is a rampant crime today. The increasing number of internet users has opened up greater opportunities for online scammers to earn money or profit from the internet. There are a lot of internet users who are looking for opportunities through online businesses, and this gives scammers an idea to make a profit. There are many modes of fraud in cyberspace, ranging from online stores to online business offers. Scams disguised as online businesses can be disguised very well, even people who have been playing the internet a lot are unaware that they are being deceived.

Online business fraud can be carried out in various modes, here are some modes that are commonly used by perpetrators to ensnare their victims, such as committing online business fraud in the form of account hijacking. Usually, perpetrators will hijack accounts that are considered profitable, such as the social media accounts of well-known figures. If it has been able to be hijacked, then fraudulent actions can be launched using an account from a well-known person so that it is easy to trust when offered a product, or worse to be told to transfer a certain amount of money.

The most common modes of online business fraud at the time of transaction are goods that are not delivered or do not reach the recipient, or goods that reach consumers are not the same as goods that are traded. There is a case in Jakarta involving one of the major online stores in Indonesia, namely Lazada, which is suspected of committing online fraud, where the buyer does not get the goods that match the goods he bought. Technological developments today have experienced rapid developments in community interaction, namely business, socio-economic and cultural interactions. Internet technology today has made a great contribution to society, industry and government.

The presence of internet technology has supported efficiency and effectiveness for the community in means of communication, interaction, and as a means of communication for the community. Internet technology, especially communication, can be used as a tool to do business for the community. However, in this increasingly sophisticated and adequate internet technology, there are many irresponsible parties who use technology for something detrimental to many people, for example a form of planned action and aims to earn money by providing false information or lying to others. The progress of the study on victims of fraud has encouraged increased awareness of the need to guarantee legal certainty and Article 28 paragraph (1) of Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions for the benefit of victims of fraud crimes.

This development on a global scale has an impact on national legal policies which are followed up with the issuance of various legal rules mentioned above. The current development indicates the beginning of a shift in the orientation of the law and the criminal system so that it does not only pay attention to the rights and interests of the perpetrators of criminal acts, but also pay attention to the rights and interests of victims who are not criminally defrauded. Fraud through the internet or online-based fraud is a crime that is rampant today. The increasing number of internet users has opened up greater opportunities for online scammers to earn money or profit from the internet.

There are a lot of internet users who are looking for opportunities through online businesses, and this gives scammers an idea to make a profit. Based on this, the researcher will conduct a study entitled "Juridical Review of the Decision of the Crime of Online Fraud Against Job Vacancies (Case Study No. Case No. 1470/pid. B/2022/PN Sby)". The objectives of this study are to: 1) How to apply criminal law to fraud crimes based on Decision No.1470/Pid.B/2022/PN. Sby. 2) What are the judges' considerations in issuing

a verdict on the crime of fraud in Decision No.1470/Pid.B/2022/PN. Sby and 3) Inhibitory factors in Decision No.1470/Pid.B/2022/PN. Sby.

RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is normative juridical legal research is an approach that is carried out based on the main legal material by analyzing theories, concepts, legal principles and laws and regulations related to this research. This research method is an approach that is in the juridical and normative realm. The Normative Juridical Method is an approach that is carried out based on the main law by examining theories, concepts, legal principles, as well as laws and regulations and facts that occur in the field related to this research

The research uses data sources in the form of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from the Surabaya District Court Judge by conducting interviews with resource persons to obtain data conducted in the research. While secondary data is data obtained from the results of literature research by conducting literature studies, namely conducting a study of documents and literatures, views, doctrines and legal principles related to the subject of writing, including: a) Primary Legal Materials are legal materials that are used as the main source and their contents have binding force with the problem to be studied, b) Secondary Legal Materials are materials that provide explanations about primary legal materials such as books on criminal law, books on fiduciary, criminal acts of embezzlement, and research results and c) Tertiary Materials (included in non-legal materials) are materials that provide instructions and explanations for primary legal materials and secondary legal materials, including Legal Dictionary, United Kingdom Dictionary and Indonesian Language Dictionary.

The technique of collecting researcher data is carried out by conducting a literature study, which is a procedure carried out with a series of activities such as reading, studying and quoting from literature books related to legal writing about the definition of criminal acts, elements of criminal acts, types of criminal acts and so on. Meanwhile, the data analysis method was carried out using a qualitative descriptive method. The data is expressed in the form of descriptions and is compiled systematically by using a deductive way of thinking, that is, a way of thinking starting from general things then drawing specific conclusions and after being selected to see the completion with the applicable provisions then concluded so that an overview of the answer regarding accountability is obtained.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The application of criminal law to the crime of fraud, especially in Decision No.1470/Pid.B/2022/Pn Sby

The judge in examining the criminal case, trying and finding and proving the truth based on the facts revealed in the trial, and adhering to the indictment formulated by the public prosecutor, if the indictment formulated by the public prosecutor, if the indictment contains

deficiencies or mistakes, then it will be difficult for the judge to consider and assess and apply the criminal provisions in the criminal case. A criminal act causes a disaster for its victim where there is always an underlying (cause) by giving birth to an effect. In the explanation using deductive logic, criminal acts are the responsibility given for their actions.

Based on the online fraud case in the Negeri Court Decision Number 1470/pid. B/2022/PN SBY, the contents of the public prosecutor's indictment against the case were read before the Surabaya State Court Panel of Judges, with the following main contents:

In the indictment, the defendant was charged with fraud according to Article 378 of the Criminal Code, with the charge of committing fraud against the witness Lia Herlina Sari. The defendant asked the witness to buy stamps at Alfamart and offered to ride the witness using the witness's Yamaha N-MAX motorcycle. After the witness handed over the motorcycle key and STNK to the defendant, the defendant took the motorcycle and left the witness at Alfamart. The witness then saw through CCTV that the motorcycle had been taken away by the defendant and reported to the police. In addition, witness Heny Puspitasari knew the defendant through Facebook, where the defendant offered a job, and they agreed to meet on February 19, 2022 at Cafe ZYBRICK, Surabaya.

b) In this case, the defendant was charged with fraud by taking advantage of the trust of the victim's witness. The defendant used a trick to move the witness Heny Puspitasari to hand over his Honda Beat motorcycle on the pretext that he was going to take a laptop and a uniform. After chatting about the job and issuing a job form to fill out as a witness, the defendant borrowed the motorcycle for this reason, while witness Amanda Diva Amalia accompanied the defendant. The witness, who believed the defendant's words, finally handed over the motorcycle keys to the defendant.

c) The defendant was charged with fraud using false identities and deception. The defendant claimed to be named Ervandi and offered a job as a cashier/waitress at the Sidoarjo restaurant through a Facebook message, claiming to be the owner of the Joglo Restaurant. After the witness Lia Herlina Sari showed interest and gave her WA number, the defendant directed the witness to make a proposal and attend an interview at Foster Puri Surya Jaya Gedangan. However, the defendant then moved the interview location to Starbuck Puri Surya Jaya. When the witness arrived at the new location, the defendant interviewed the witness and asked about the stamp, which the witness did not bring.

In the hearing at the Surabaya District Court, the Public Prosecutor demanded that the Panel of Judges decide that the defendant So Purwo Raharjo bin Sujarwo is legally and convincingly proven guilty of the crime of fraud, and impose a prison sentence of 2 years, reduced the detention period, and order that the defendant remain in custody. In addition, the prosecutor requested that evidence in the form of Yamaha NMAX MOTORCYCLES, STNK, CD CCTV recordings, clothes, vehicle license plates, helmets, BPKB, letters from lising, photocopies of BPKB, and spare keys be returned, and the defendant was required to pay a case fee of Rp 2,000.

The basis for the application of the criminal provisions by the Panel of Judges of the Surabaya State Court which examined and tried this case is basically as follows: a) With the intention of benefiting oneself unlawfully, b) Mobilizing people to hand over something and c) By using one of the fraudulent attempts (by using a false name or false dignity, by deception, or a series of lies).

The panel of judges argued that the public prosecutor had succeeded in proving his charges, therefore the defendant was found guilty and should also be sentenced commensurate with his guilt based on Article 378 of the Criminal Code concerning fraud. The panel of judges applies provisions in the form of imprisonment for 2 (two) years reduced while the defendant is in custody and with an order that the defendant remain in custody.

Based on the position of the case as described above, it can be concluded that it is in accordance with the provisions of both formal criminal law and material criminal law and the conditions for the conviction of a defendant, this is based on the examination in the trial, the evidence submitted by the Public Prosecutor, including the testimony of witnesses who are consistent with each other plus the testimony of the defendant honestly admitting the acts he committed. Therefore, the Panel of Judges of the Surabaya State Court stated that the defendant's actions had matched the formulation of the offense contained in Article 378 of the Criminal Code concerning Fraud.

Regarding the above issue, the author conducted a literature review through the Surabaya District Court (July 2022) which said: a) That the application of the criminal provisions against the defendant is seen from the public prosecutor's demands in the indictment and the Criminal Code violated by the defendant, in this case So Purwo Raharjo Bin Suja Rwo (Alm), b) The effectiveness of imposing sanctions on the crime of Fraud in Case Decision Number 1470/pid. B/2022/PN Sby is according to I KETUT SUARTA, S.H. (July 25, 2022) which said that: Sentence the defendant to imprisonment for 2 (two) years so that the defendant is deterred and does not repeat his actions again, c) Punishment of a process. Before this process took place, the role of the Judge was very important. He concretized the criminal sanctions contained in a regulation by imposing a criminal penalty for the defendant. So the sentence imposed is expected to resolve conflicts or conflicts and also bring a sense of peace in society. Because criminalization is not intended to suffer and is not allowed to degrade human dignity but only provides a deterrent effect.

The above description was strengthened by one of the Judges I Ketut Suarta, S.H. at the Surabaya State Court which stated as follows "The purpose of the Judge to give criminal sanctions to the convict is so that the convict no longer repeats his actions. As is well known, the purpose of infidelity is not as a means of revenge, which views crime as a punishment imposed on the perpetrator of a criminal act. This is because the purpose of the crime has developed in a rational direction."

JUDGE'S CONSIDERATIONS IN ISSUING A VERDICT AGAINST A CRIMINAL ACT DECEIT

The consequences of the existence of law in the judge's decision must reflect justice, but the issue of justice will not stop with legal considerations alone, but the issue of justice is usually linked to the individual interests of justice seekers, and that means justice according to the law is often interpreted as a victory and defeat by justice seekers. It is important to provide an understanding that justice is abstract, depending on which side we look at it. Therefore, in order to maximize the 58 legal objectives, we not only meet the sense of legal certainty but also the sense of justice.

Based on the case in case decision Number 1470/pid. B/2022/PN Sby stated that the consideration of the Panel of Judges of the Surabaya State Court who examined and adjudicated this case was basically as follows: a) That it was true on Saturday, February 5, 2022 at approximately 11.00 WIB at Alfamart, Jalan Raya Pabean No.71-A Sedati Sidoarjo or at least somewhere that is still included in the jurisdiction of the Surabaya District Court, deliberately and unlawfully claiming to be his own property of a white and blue Honda Beat motorcycle No. Pol L 4654 WA year 2017 Noka MH1JM2116HK421-730 Nosin JM21E1412025 which wholly or partially belonged to another person, namely belonging to the witness Lia Herlina Sari.

In addition, it was stated that it was true that at that time the defendant claimed to be the owner of the Joglo Restaurant, which needed labor. With the case file, namely evidence in the form of 1 (one) unit of Yamaha N MAX 2DP Motorcycle Year 2005 red color Pol No L-4460-ZZ, Noka MH3SG3120FK023974, Nosin G3E4E0054520 as well as its STNK and BPKB, 1 piece of CCTV recording CD-R, 1 piece of long-sleeved shirt of a black box box with a combination of gray and gray, 1 pair of R2 vehicle license plate L-4460-ZZ. - 1 pair of original vehicle license plate Nopol L-4654-WA, 1 black helmet, 1 original BPKB Number N-03387003. - 1 letter from PT. JACCS MPM Finance (FIF), 2 photocopies of BPKB Legalization of R2 Honda AI New Scoopy Motorcycle in 2019 No Pol L-5791-II and 1 spare key of R2 Honda AI New Scoopy Motorcycle in 2019 No Pol L-5791-II.

Considering, that based on the testimony of witnesses and the information that is compatible with the existing evidence, the Panel of Judges concluded that the defendant has been legally and convincingly proven guilty of committing the crime of "Fraud". Considering that the defendant by the Public Prosecutor was charged with committing a criminal act with the charges: First, Article 378 of the Criminal Code or, second, Article 372 of the Criminal Code concerning Fraud. Considering, that since the Public Prosecutor is arranged in an alternative way, the panel of judges will choose to prove which indictment will be proven in accordance with the facts revealed at the trial.

As well as considering that in the indictment the defendant is charged with committing a criminal act as regulated and threatened with a criminal act in Article 378 of the Criminal Code concerning Fraud with the threat of its elements, namely: a) With the intention of benefiting oneself unlawfully, b) Mobilizing people to hand over something and c) By using one of the fraudulent attempts (by using a false name or false dignity, by trickery, or a series of lies).

Based on the case, there are incriminating matters, namely: a) The defendant's actions disturbed the community, b) The defendant answered questions in a convoluted manner, c) The defendant insisted on declaring himself innocent and correlated with it and d) And the defendant did not show remorse for the acts charged. In addition, there are mitigating factors, namely a) the defendant frankly admitted his actions so as to facilitate the course of the trial, b) the defendant was sorry and promised not to repeat his actions again and c) the defendant behaved politely during the trial.

Considering, that by paying attention to the aggravating and mitigating matters, the panel is of the opinion that the sentence to be imposed is appropriate and commensurate with the defendant's actions, therefore it is considered appropriate and fair. Considering, that because the defendant is in prison, the length of time the defendant is in custody will be deducted entirely from the sentence imposed. Considering, that because the defendant is in custody and so that the defendant does not escape, damage or eliminate evidence and/or repeat the crime, it is appropriate for the defendant to be ordered to remain in custody. Considering, that based on the considerations mentioned above, the sentence imposed as will be mentioned in this verdict is considered to be commensurate with the defendant's guilt. Therefore, the defendant is hereby sentenced to 2 (two) years in prison.

According to I Ketut Suarta, S.H., M.H., the convict's actions based on evidence such as witness statements submitted and facts revealed in the trial, have met the elements of the crime of fraud". This can be assessed by looking at and considering the acts of convicts who commit with the intention of benefiting themselves or others illegally, by using false names or false dignity, by deception, or a series of lies.

Based on legal considerations by the judge in imposing a verdict, it must reflect the community's sense of justice, namely not only based on juridical considerations but also sociological considerations, which lead to the background of the crime. Judges are required to have confidence by associating that belief with legitimate means and evidence, as well as creating their own laws that are based on justice which certainly does not contradict Pancasila as the source of all laws.

Based on Decision Number 1470/pid. B/2022/PN Sby, stated that the defendant on behalf of So Purwo Raharjo Bin Sujarwo (Alm) was legally and convincingly proven guilty of committing the crime of Fraud. So the defendant was sentenced to 2 (two) years in prison. Thus, the defendant's act is an unlawful act and there is no justification, the defendant is also a person who according to the law is able to take responsibility for what he has done and there is no excuse. So that the Judge's Decision containing the penalty is appropriate.

In the author's opinion, the criminal imposition carried out by the judge is carried out as a deterrent effect to the perpetrator so that he does not repeat his actions in the future. That before imposing a verdict against the defendant, the Tribunal first needs to consider the

aggravating matters and mitigating matters of the defendant so that the verdict to be handed down can achieve a sense of justice.

INHIBITING FACTORS INFLUENCING THE JUDGE'S DECISION IN ISSUING THE DECISION NO. 1470/Pid. B/2022/PN. Sby

The implementation of the judge's decision in imposing a criminal sentence on case Number 1470/Pid was not implemented. B/2022/PN. Sby is influenced by several triggering reasons, so the author will describe several external and internal factors that can affect the behavior of judges in resolving cases.

External factors, for example, government pressure for the sake of creating interests related to government authority or for other interests. Sometimes the government intervenes in certain cases and there is also pressure from certain groups to impose their will or interfere in the trial. If the judge does not have a strong personality and is not firm in his ruler as an enforcer of law and justice, then this pressure from outside can be very influential in making a decision.

The pressure of circumstances also affects the judge internally, the pressure of this situation is a situation at the time that the judge must face in carrying out his duties. No different from other members of society, a judge as a member of society also maintains a certain position in it. This particular position cannot be determined or desired autonomously by the persons concerned. What a judge wants to do or want can be determined by himself in full, but it also depends on the values and the makeup of society.

According to Mr. H.M. Luthfie, S.H., internal factors that can influence the judge in making a decision, include: subjectively which includes: a) A priori behavioral attitude, often the judge in adjudicating a case from the beginning is plagued by a prejudice or allegation that the suspect or defendant is guilty, so that he must be punished or declared as the wrong party. This attitude is clearly contrary to the principle upheld in the judiciary, namely the principle of presumption of innocence, b) The attitude of emotional behavior, the behavior of judges who are easily offended or angry will be different from the behavior of judges who are understanding, patient and meticulous in handling a case. This will obviously affect the outcome of his decision, c) Arrogant behavior, judges who have an arrogant attitude of feeling that they are powerful and clever than others often influence their decisions and d) Morals, this factor is a very vital foundation for law enforcement and justice, especially judges.

While objectively it includes a) Social, Cultural, and Economic Background, A judge's social background affects the attitude of judges' behavior. Sociological studies show that judges who come from high social status have different ways of looking at a problem that exists in society, when compared to judges who come from a middle to lower social status environment. The culture or education of a judge also influences a judge's decision. Judges who come from a harsh and liberal cultural environment will certainly be different in handling a case compared to judges

who come from a subtle, loose, and familial cultural environment. A judge's education also affects his behavioral attitude.

A judge who diligently follows additional education, such as training, courses or even continuing education at a higher level, will certainly have more grounds for consideration in deciding cases, than a judge who only relies on his legal education. One more thing that affects the behavior of judges a lot is the economic background. As an ordinary human being who has to meet the needs of his life and his family, economic factors often affect his mindset. It could be due to economic pressure, a judge who initially had a strong commitment, gradually weakened his stance and became pragmatic. At the worst level, this factor can even encourage judges to dare to take wrong actions just for the sake of getting mater rewards.

This factor is certainly not absolute, because judges who uphold the judge's code of ethics cannot be influenced by any factors including economic pressure, b) Professionalism, which includes knowledge, insight, and expertise supported by precision is a factor that affects the way judges make decisions. This problem of professionalism is also often associated with the code of ethics in the judicial environment, therefore judges who handle a case by adhering to professional ethics will certainly produce a more accountable decision, when compared to judges who do not pay attention to professional ethics. Even though both have the same goal, which is to resolve cases, enforce the law and provide justice.

According to the author, these factors are very relevant if they are associated with the criminal imposition of narcotics abuse crimes. If a judge has a priori, emotional, or arrogant attitude, then the penalty may be aggravated. However, if a judge has a wise and wise attitude, then the judge will consider many factors, especially in terms of social values and human values, which can cause the judge to impose a sentence that can mitigate the defendant.

The defendant's polite attitude, the defendant's long future, and the reasons for the defendant committing a criminal act or drug abuse are certainly used as a basis for separate consideration by the judge. A defendant who is convicted for the first time due to misassociation, of course, the sanction will be different from a defendant who has been repeatedly convicted. A defendant who is convicted for the first time and sentenced to a sentence that mitigates the defendant by the judge, the judge has an assessment that the defendant's behavior can still be improved.

Even though they are bound by a strict system, judges and the judiciary are not identical to judicial machines that can work systematically or mechanically in resolving cases. The real reason is very clear and simple, first because judges are human beings who can work with their intellect, so that in solving a case it is not enough to rely only on thinking and skills in operationalizing the law, but also based on morals that arise from their conscience.

In addition, there are factors that come from the witness or victim as to why the execution of the judge's decision has not been carried out until now, namely because they no longer care about this type of evidence. They were satisfied when the defendant was sentenced to prison.

And it cannot be carried out perfectly (non-executable) due to factors that change the situation, factual acts that have occurred and the insynchronization between procedural law and material law.

Based on the factors of the Prosecutor's Office, the prosecutor's inaccuracy and negligence in carrying out the execution of the court decision caused the implementation of the decision to be hampered. After the *inkracht* decision, the prosecutor's office does not immediately carry out its duties as the executor, after the *inkracht* decision, the prosecutor's office should immediately carry out its duties in carrying out the execution of evidence that there is no certainty regarding the implementation of the judge's decision that has permanent legal force. Because all judges' decisions must be carried out by the prosecutor as soon as possible. Evidence that is no longer known to the owner must be auctioned so that it can be returned to the state. In this case, the prosecutor's task related to the implementation of the evidence verdict was not completed.

The Type of Evidence Factor where the execution of the court decision is hampered because the evidence is only a Honda beat motorcycle while the victims who are entitled to the evidence are three people, so it makes it difficult for the executor to carry out the return of the evidence. Thus, as a result of the delay in the implementation of the decision, namely the implementation of the decision is abandoned and there is no certainty in its implementation. Because the prosecutor's task as an executor institution is not completed and it is one of the poor assessments of the performance of the prosecutor's office as an executor institution.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, several findings have been obtained, including: 1) The application of the Criminal Law Provisions for Perpetrators of Fraud in Criminal Cases contained in Decision Number 1470/pid. B/2022/PN Sby, has implemented Article 378 of the Criminal Code concerning the Crime of Fraud which is in accordance with the factors of the perpetrator's actions who have taken 1 (one) unit of Yamaha N-MAX 2DP Motorcycle in 2015 to the victim by deceiving, and the sanctions given are also in accordance with the material crime. And during the trial examination, no reasons for the removal of responsibility were found and must be appropriately sanctioned for his actions and 2) Legal Considerations of the Judge in imposing criminal sanctions against the perpetrators of the Decision Number 1470/pid. B/2022/PN Sby, in legal consideration by the judge prioritizing self-improvement against the defendant, can be seen in the provision of the lightest punishment based on Article 378 of the Criminal Code on Fraud.

He should have received the appropriate punishment stipulated in the Article, but due to various considerations by the judge to give the defendant the opportunity to be able to improve himself further so that he would not repeat his unlawful acts in the future. The suggestions from the results of this study are 1) Judges should first consider the impact caused by the actions of a person who commits a criminal act and 2) It is hoped that the government and the community

will play an active role in creating a conducive atmosphere in society such as providing legal counseling in the community as a preventive effort by building intelligence spiritual.

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Pasal 146 ayat (1) KUHAP: Penuntut Umum menyampaikan surat panggilan kepada terdakwa yang memuat tanggal, hari serta jam sidang dan untuk perkara apa ia dipanggil yang harus sudah diterima oleh yang bersangkutan selambat-lambatnya 3 (tiga) hari sebelum sidang dimulai.

Putusan pengadilan adalah pernyataan hakim yang diucapkan dalam sidang pengadilan terbuka, yang dapat berupa pemidanaan atau bebas atau lepas dari segala tuntutan hukum.

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