

Criminal Reserve Unit Effort Polres Semarang in City Overcoming Overballasting Criminal Action Report

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Abstract. This study discusses the efforts of the Semarang City Police Criminal Investigation Unit in overcoming the occurrence of over-blasting of criminal reports/complaints in the jurisdiction of the Semarang City Police Criminal Investigation Unit and how the obstacles faced by the Semarang Police Criminal Investigation Unit. in tackling the overballasting of reports/complaints of criminal acts in the jurisdiction of the Semarang Police. This type of research is normative legal research with a statutory approach with descriptive-prescriptive characteristics sourced from secondary data, including primary and secondary legal materials. Tertiary material was obtained using a literature study, then analyzed by legal analysis. Efforts by the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Semarang Police to Handle Excessive Crime Reports/Complaints in the Legal Territory of the Semarang Police: Prevention and Countermeasures Program; Institutional arrangement program and law enforcement; Community role enhancement program; The formal approach is through the publication of Notification on the Progress of Examination Results intensively. Barriers to the Semarang City Police Criminal Investigation Unit in Overcoming Excessive Crime Reporting/Complaints in the Legal Territory of the Semarang Police are the quality of human resources, which are not yet qualified in carrying out their duties as investigators and investigators; Inadequate facilities and infrastructure related to the current development of crime, namely almost all information technology-based crimes; Efforts to increase the ability and professionalism of investigators in law enforcement in the jurisdiction of the Semarang City Police have not made any efforts.

Keywords: Over blasting; Crime; Efficiency

1 Introduction

A rational criminal justice system still seems to be a goal that will continue to be pursued. Achieving this goal requires the integration of the implementation of its duties between the sub-systems in the criminal justice system, starting from Investigators (Police), Public Prosecutors (Prosecutors), Judges (Courts), and Correctional Institutions and Advocates.

Among the several sub-systems of criminal justice above, the Police institution (Investigator) has a vital role in handling a criminal case because the police are the first institution in carrying out law enforcement activities; the police are the spearhead who are directly dealing with the community in dealing with a crime. So that according to Loebby Loqman, it is up to the police whether a person will be prosecuted or not in a criminal justice process.[1]

According to Harun M Husein, the role of the police in the investigation is essential because the investigation is at the forefront, which is the initial stage of handling criminal cases. A good prosecution will depend on the results of a reasonable investigation.[2] The trial examination at the Court will examine and assess data and facts as raw materials that have been presented at the investigation and prosecution stage. Therefore, it can be said that the investigation results will determine the smoothness and success of the handling and settlement of criminal cases as a whole.

Based on some of the opinions above, the author sees the police as the gate of the criminal justice system, which has a very decisive role and influences the work of other criminal justice sub-systems. Given the crucial role of investigators in achieving a goal of the criminal justice system (SPP), it is necessary to continuously improve investigators' ability to tackle criminal acts/crimes in the community, including the ability to prevent and deal with a criminal act that occurs. Such abilities include physical abilities in the form of mastery in avoiding bad possibilities and skill in using weapons and abilities related to investigations.[3]

To improve the ability of the police (investigators), the police are internally required to make improvements so that the police can appear fresher and more professional. This professionalism is not only limited to increasing the technical capabilities of the police at the micro/field level. But furthermore, he demands a fundamental change in the paradigm so that the police institution can genuinely become an independent civilian institution and apply the concept of a democratic policing system. In this concept, the police is neither an instrument of authority nor a branch of autonomous power without public accountability. Therefore, efforts to develop police professionalism further require the development of the integrity of all police officers and the functions within them. The direction of the development of the police organization must increasingly adopt modern management principles with measurable performance and be open to evaluation by the public.

Professionalism is the keyword here because people always view the police with blurry optics and slanted connotations, almost without appreciation. This public view is certainly not wrong because it is built on many facts and statistical graphs. The police have to listen and need a lot of improvement⁴. What has happened so far is the lack of public trust in law enforcement, especially the police (investigators), so that if there are people who become victims of crime, they tend not to report due to an opinion, namely, "if you report the loss of 1 (one) chicken, forced to lose a goat".

Professionalism will grow public trust in law enforcement, especially the police (investigators). This professionalism guarantees the creation of an integrated work implementation between the sub-systems in the criminal justice system and will foster discipline. Because as stated by Mardjono Reksodiputro, it is difficult to expect a sense of security if the implementation of criminal justice is still hampered by the lack of integration of policies and steps, inefficiency, and slow case handling procedures, and the lack of caring attitude of the officers.[4] The face of a similar criminal justice system is still often expressed by the public. In contrast, discipline and a sense of responsibility must first come from law enforcement officers. Lack of or undisciplined officers resulted in weak or loss of public trust in the law, leading to reduced legal awareness and belief in the need for community discipline and responsibility.

The public spotlight on the unprofessionalism of the police (investigators) in handling a criminal act is also often seen through mass media coverage, the existence of cases (criminal acts) that are not continued in the next stage, namely the prosecution stage by the Public Prosecutor. Completion or discontinuation of the investigation of a criminal case at a later stage,

several reasons are often conveyed by investigators, including the case is not enough evidence, the victim dies, the complaint is withdrawn if the case is a complaint offense.[5]

Polri investigators and investigators are the spearhead of law enforcement in handling and resolving criminal acts. People who want to seek justice for a legal problem are served professionally and proportionally. The task of investigation and investigation is not easy because investigators and Polri investigators must be able to handle abstract problems. These problems are not yet apparent in something tangible that an event is a form of crime or criminal act. Investigators and Investigators must be able to uncover what, who and how the crime occurred in a concrete form and can be read by all parties. This is because the work carried out by investigators will be tested later in a trial, so in the early stages of handling a criminal case, investigators must be cautious and thorough so that no party is harmed.[6]

To fulfill professional and proportional requirements in carrying out investigation and investigation tasks, it is necessary to be supported by institutional, managerial capabilities, personal competence of investigators and investigators, and budgetary support to finance the completion of investigations and criminal investigations. Institutional, managerial support, human resource competence (personal competence), and adequate budget support in the settlement of criminal acts are the modalities of Polri investigators to respond quickly and adequately to all reports/complaints from the public or if the crime is caught red-handed.

The importance of responding quickly to reports/complaints from the public is to minimize accusations that the Criminal Investigation Unit is sluggish in carrying out its duties. At the same time, the actual problem is that the number of reports/complaints about a crime/crime exceeds the ability limit (overbelasting) of Investigating Officers and Investigators at the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Semarang City Police.

2 Research Methods

This research is normative legal research or also referred to as library law research, namely the method used in legal research, which is carried out by examining existing library materials.[7] The first stage of normative legal research is research to obtain objective law (legal norms), namely by researching legal issues. The second stage of normative legal research is research to obtain subjective law.[8]

The approach method used in this research is the statutory approach. The use of this approach is because, in this study, the author examines primary legal materials in the form of statutory regulations, namely Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning Criminal Procedure Law; as well as other related regulations, in this case, the National Police Chief Regulation Number 12 of 2009 concerning the supervision and control of the handling of criminal cases within the Indonesian National Police. The authors collect the research materials employing library research, namely studying, understanding, identifying, and recording literature, laws, regulations, and data related to research problems.

The materials that the author has collected are analyzed by legal analysis, namely the issue of whether investigators are required to issue a notification letter on the progress of the investigation result (SP2HP) and what are the obstacles in issuing a notification letter on the progress of the investigation result (SP2HP) by investigators in handling criminal cases. Analyzed using the theory of inquiry and investigation, and also analyzed with the provisions of Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code, and Perkap Number 12 of 2009 concerning Supervision and Control of Criminal Case Handling within the Indonesian National Police.

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 The Efforts of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Semarang City Police to Deal with Overbelasting Crime Reports/Complaints in the Legal Territory of the Semarang City Police

To describe the problem related to the efforts of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Semarang City Police to overcome the overbelasting of reports/complaints of criminal acts in the jurisdiction of the Semarang City Police, the following authors present national data on crime trends and outputs carried out by the Indonesian National Police. In 2019, there were 305,708 cases reported to the police.

However, of these cases, 181,738 were submitted to the Public Prosecutor (P 21), and 7,548 cases were resolved through termination of investigation (SP3), meaning that in 2019, the police still have 116,422 cases in arrears. In general, a criminal case is considered to have been completed (clearance rate) at the police (investigation stage) if the criminal case has been delegated entirely (P 21) to the Public Prosecutor/Prosecutor or by issuing an Investigation Termination Order (SP 3), and diversion.

To measure the quality or capacity of a person, of course, it is challenging to determine the indicators. However, the things most commonly used to determine a person's ability/quality/capacity are usually measured through formal education or training that the person has attended; however, a person's education is not a guarantee of the quality/capacity of members. However, education becomes an instrument as an initial assessment of one's abilities. To measure the quality or capacity of a person, of course, it is challenging to determine the indicators.

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The quality of members is one of the supporting factors for optimizing services to the community. Educational factors influence this factor. Even though the assessment of the influence between education and service quality can be subjective, meaning that there are no definite standards, the authors see that an officer will have communication skills and understand his duties and authorities as law enforcers from this educational aspect.

Some things that are considered as shortcomings of the police in providing services to the community related to members' attitudes include a) Indifference or indifference towards people who report/complaint or need police assistance, or when there is a reporter, all duty officers also ask about the case. It happened to him so that it seemed that there was no a good coordination; b) He Felt that he was in a higher position than the reporting community, thus displaying an unsympathetic nature and, even worse, positioning himself as a needed party; c) Expecting feedback from the complainant in the form of material (as administrative money, the amount is voluntary), although voluntary sometimes influences whether or not the response to receiving reports/complaints is fast; d) There is still the impression of discriminating against the status of the reporter (rich or poor, as well as status in the community) which is applied to whether or not the reporting/complaint response is fast.

Budget limitations are one of the particular problems investigators face, so often, for the investigation process of a case, officers do joint ventures in the team. For example, they were investigating a case that must cost a lot, such as investigating outside the region or using the latest technology not owned by the police.

For each criminal case, the amount of the fee has been determined. For a challenging category of criminal cases, Rp. 25,790,000,-, difficult category provided funds amounting to Rp. 14,925,000 -the category is being provided with funds of Rp. 9.300.000,-, and the usual category provided funds amounting to Rp. 4.740.000,-. Thus, each research unit's performance is measured by the achievement of the targets that have been set. If the target is 40 cases in one year, then the maximum number of cases will be resolved in 40 cases. If it exceeds the target or overachieves, it will question the funding source.

This condition causes investigators to be unable to improvise freely and is forced to select cases that are considered prominent and can improve their careers. As a result, many cases that are considered insignificant have to be ignored and released. Of course, with some requirements that sometimes burden the suspect.

Without certain facilities, law enforcement can't take place smoothly. The facilities or facilities include, among others, educated and skilled human resources, good organization, adequate equipment, sufficient finances, and so on. If these things are not fulfilled, law enforcement can't achieve its objectives.

Good, modern, and well-maintained equipment will greatly assist the police in carrying out their duties. How is it possible to prove that someone has exceeded the permissible speed limit or the exhaust emissions of the exhaust gas exceed the threshold if the equipment to measure it is not owned by field officers? A patrol officer riding a motorcycle made in the 80s will think a thousand times about chasing a traffic violator who runs off on a motorcycle from the latest year.

The availability of modern equipment and technological advances does not necessarily guarantee that the work will work well because it is related to a person's ability to operate it. Still, at least it can provide a positive image and build public trust to respond to reports/complaints.

The limitations of service support facilities, especially computers, and the professionalism of operator officers with standard or even substandard computer control make Reporting Evidence / Police Reports seem arbitrary. This has resulted in an unattractive or untidy report format design that is considered less weight and reflects the general lack of Polri resources. Even though the community gives a terrible stigma to the police, in certain circumstances, the community misses the presence of the police in certain circumstances. Here we need a "middle axis" so that the role of the police is in synergy with the desires/expectations of the community, and this needs to be understood because the focus of the task of the police is to serve the community, protect the community, and protect the community.

The existence of the National Police in the new paradigm as a protector, protector, and servant of the community and professional law enforcement is a Service Vision Strategy, a strategic vision of the Police service that is subordinated to the community. Police services to the community are carried out from the beginning to the end of their service. To realize excellent service, Continuous Improvement is needed, a continuous improvement of services in line with the demands of the community in the form of services that are sincere, sympathetic, responsive, professional, responsible, and uphold human rights as well as courteous to the community who are the object of their services.

In the field of environmental law enforcement, the steps taken refer to the main programs that have been determined, namely: a program for developing and increasing access to information on natural resources and the environment; a program to increase the effectiveness of natural resources management, conservation and rehabilitation; programs to prevent and control environmental damage and pollution; institutional arrangement program and law enforcement for natural resource management and environmental conservation; and programs

to increase the role of the community in natural resource management and environmental conservation. These programs are interrelated with each other with the ultimate goal of improving the community's welfare from generation to generation with an increasingly better quality of the environment.

3.2 Barriers to the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Semarang City Police in Overcoming Overbelasting Crime Reports/Complaints in the Legal Territory of the Semarang City Police

Investigators and assist investigators in the Criminal Investigation function do not all have competence in investigation and investigation. The investigation and investigation process often does not run as it should with optimal results. For example, among others, in determining whether a case is criminal or not, the determination of the suspect and the determination of the articles suspected of being the suspect cannot be carried out optimally by investigators and assistant investigators due to not having reasonable control of case analysis methods, so that it often results in conflicts between the complainant, the suspect and his legal advisor with the investigator and assistant investigator when there is a difference of opinion between the parties regarding the category of a case that fulfills the criminal elements or not, a person deserves to be made a suspect or not, or the article that is suspected of having criminal elements fulfilled or not.

Besides that, the majority of investigators and assistant investigators have not mastered the techniques or tactics of investigation and investigation properly, often resulting in errors in handling a criminal case, among others, in the case of the arrest of a suspect whose case does not fall into the category of "arrested" without an arrest warrant. , the delay in submitting an order for an extension of detention for a suspect whose investigation process has not been completed, the confiscation of evidence of a criminal offense is not completed with permission from the local district court, and so on.

Budget support for the implementation of investigation and investigation activities is now better, especially since the era of the leadership of the National Police Chief Gen. Pol. Tito Karnavian. Wherein handling cases, case categorization is carried out with light, medium, and heavy difficulty levels with the amount of budget according to the portion of each category referred to. However, in reality, on the ground, it is still felt that the budget support is not optimal in supporting investigation and investigation activities.

This is also exacerbated by irregularities in the distribution of the budget by some aspects for various reasons, as happened in several Polres at Polda East Java, where the investigation and investigation budgets received by investigators and assistant investigators ranged from 50% to 60%, while the rest not submitted to investigators and assistant investigators because they are used for "command purposes."

So that efforts to abuse authority to meet budget needs independently in ways that violate the rules are still often carried out by investigators. Differences in the educational background the personal character also affect the level of quality of the performance of each of these investigators and assistant investigators, some are high, and some are low, which in the end, as an accumulation, will affect the level of quality of the performance of the Criminal Investigation function, both educational background, customs, and traditions.

Adopted, including the various characteristics and intelligence of each investigator and assistant investigator, dramatically affects the level of professionalism of police officers at all levels, and there are still positions of police officers that are not following their field of expertise, in this case, their abilities in the field of investigation and investigation.

The level of community satisfaction is still relatively low on the quality of services obtained from the performance of the Criminal Investigation function. This is evidenced by a large number of public complaints through various public institutions related to monitoring the performance of the police. Mutations or demotions have a good purpose, namely in refreshing and increasing professionalism and helping the care system run better. But the problem is that the delegation of unfinished tasks does not accompany the mutation/demotion mechanism. So this often results in neglected cases.

In the data above, the analysis that the author can describe is that the police, especially the Police of Semarang City, have the Criminal function, namely the desire from the community so that the police are professional and proportional, appear prime, intelligent, and energetic, provide peace and a sense of security. This desire must be a spirit for the police to refute the negative image of the police. So that the negative stigma or opaque record of the National Police becomes a force for us to make improvements and changes so that the police can be professional, the police are expected, needed, and loved by the community. Pemalang Police have limitations (weaknesses) from the aspect of human resources and facilities/facilities to support services to the community; however, these weaknesses or limitations can be overcome by utilizing existing potential or resources, in this case, the development of communication technology. Increasingly sophisticated.

Based on the description above, it is straightforward to involve the community to jointly monitor the performance of the Semarang City Police Criminal Investigation Unit personnel. This is also to assist the police duties related to the procurement of facilities and infrastructure not owned by the Criminal Investigation function.

Moreover, it is related to the demands of the aspirations of the people who want a total reform of the entire public service order and are still anxiously hoping to get proof of whether, in reality, the process of carrying out this profession is still based on common sense and good morals or just a selfless professional service. Implementing and enforcing a just order in ordinary life as a basic human need so that human life remains dignified is a social function. At the level of a pluralistic civilization, the legal profession realizes the social function of administering and enforcing a just order in daily life.

4 Conclusion

Efforts by the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Semarang City Police to Overcome Crime Reports/Complaints in the Legal Territory of the Semarang City Police: Prevention and control programs for environmental damage and pollution; Program for institutional arrangement and law enforcement for natural resource management and environmental conservation; Program to increase the role of the community in natural resource management and environmental conservation; The formal approach is through intensely issuing a Notification on the Progress of Investigation Results (SP2HP).

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