

Juridical Review of the Republic of Indonesia State Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Commission on the Republic of Indonesia State Police Code of Ethics

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Abstract. Republic of Indonesia State Police Regulation No. 7 of 2022, focusing on the Professional Code of Ethics and the Code of Ethics Commission, is pivotal for enhancing the integrity and credibility of the National Police. It establishes rigorous ethical standards and effective monitoring to ensure professionalism and integrity among all police members. Addressing issues like corruption, abuse of authority, and human rights violations, the regulation promotes transparency and accountability within the force. The Code of Ethics Commission ensures fair handling of ethics violations without bias. Emphasizing quality public service, police are expected to deliver prompt, precise, and equitable services to the community. This research adopts statutory and conceptual approaches, relying on secondary data with descriptive qualitative analysis. Conclusions are drawn deductively, focusing on the judicial review of Regulation No. 7 of 2022. The findings stress the regulation's role in upholding professional standards and fostering public trust in the police. Judicial review is crucial to assess effectiveness, implementation, and areas needing improvement for successful police reform.

Keywords: Republic of Indonesia National Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022, Professional Code of Ethics, Republic of Indonesia Police Code of Ethics Commission

1 Introduction

In order to improve the honesty, professionalism, and accountability of members of the Republic of Indonesia State Police (Polri), Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Republic of Indonesia Police Code of Ethics Commission was issued. As one of the essential policing in Indonesia, the Public Police plays a significant part in keeping up with security and public requests, authorizing the law, as well as giving security, direction, and administration to the local area. Alongside expanding public assumptions for the straightforward and responsible presentation of the Public Police, as well as in order to respond to various challenges in carrying out police duties, an urgent need has arisen to update and strengthen the rules governing police professional ethics. It was also driven by several cases of violations of the code of ethics that emerged to the public, which indicated

the need for stricter and more systematic supervision of the behavior of members of the National Police. This regulation comes in response to demands for bureaucratic reform and improving the quality of public services which are on the government's agenda. The professional code of ethics regulated in this regulation not only aims to maintain the dignity and honor of the police profession but also to ensure that every member of the National Police acts by moral values and high professional standards.[1].

This regulation is enacted in response to the demands for bureaucratic reform and the enhancement of public service quality, which are key elements of the government's agenda. One of the principal legal foundations for this regulation is Regulation Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Public Police of the Republic of Indonesia. Article 27 of this Regulation orders that every member of the Public Police must adhere to the professional code of ethics established by the Chief of the Public Police. The professional code of ethics outlined in this regulation aims not only to maintain the dignity and honor of the police profession but also to ensure that each member of the Public Police acts in accordance with ethical values and high professional standards. Furthermore, Law No. 5 of 2014 on State Civil Apparatus provides an essential framework for regulating the professional conduct and ethics of all state officials, including National Police members. This law emphasizes the critical importance of integrity and professionalism in the execution of state duties [2].

The goals of the police in fostering conditions of security and order within society necessitates a law enforcement body that garners public trust. Trust is fundamental to effective policing and community cooperation. The police, in this context, operate based on fundamental democratic principles, demonstrating a dynamic relationship between the community and law enforcement officers. This relationship is critical for ensuring that policing practices are responsive to the needs of the community. This relationship is pivotal in addressing various social issues, particularly those pertaining to security. By building strong community ties, the police can more effectively identify and mitigate potential threats. The execution of police duties must be grounded in the supremacy of the law, ensuring the protection of human rights (HAM). Upholding the rule of law is essential for maintaining public confidence in the justice system. Additionally, transparency and openness serve as forms of public accountability, with mechanisms in place to limit and oversee police authority. These principles ensure that law enforcement actions are subject to scrutiny and maintain public trust. Police should encourage public adherence and uphold social order to enforce laws and regulations. The institutions must act as credible, fair, and civilized arbiters. This credibility is reinforced by consistent and fair application of the law. These institutions play a crucial role in safeguarding productivity. Maintaining order and security directly contributes to a stable and productive society. Traffic police, as law enforcement officers, serve dual functions as deterrents and enforcers within political contexts. Their role is crucial in managing public safety and traffic regulations effectively.[3].

This regulation comes as a response to demands for bureaucratic reform and improving the quality of public services which are on the government's agenda. One of the main legal foundations underlying the issuance of this regulation is Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia. Several relevant articles in this law include:

- a. Article 27 paragraph (1): "Every member of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia is obliged to comply with the Professional Code of Ethics and comply with the oath/promise taken at the time of appointment."
- b. Article 27 paragraph (3): "The Professional Code of Ethics for the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia is determined by the Chief of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia."

Apart from that, Law Number 5 of 2014 concerning State Civil Apparatus is also an important basis for regulating ethics and professional behavior for all state officials, including members of the National Police. Some important articles in this law include:

- a. Article 3: "The basic values that must be upheld by every state civil servant are service-oriented, accountable, competent, harmonious, loyal, adaptive and collaborative."
- b. Article 10 paragraph (1): "Every state civil servant must uphold professional ethics, work honestly, orderly, carefully and enthusiastically for the interests of the state."

The expert set of principles directed in this guideline not just means to keep up with the poise and distinction of the police calling yet additionally to guarantee that each individual from the Public Police acts by virtues and high expert norms. In this way, the Indonesian State Police Guideline Number 7 of 2022 has deep significance in shaping the behavior and actions of Polri members, as well as being an instrument for increasing public trust in the Polri institution. In this context, a judicial review of the regulation becomes important to evaluate its effectiveness and implementation, as well as to identify areas that require further improvement to achieve the expected goals of police reform.[4]

Law enforcement involves a series of activities aimed at implementing legal provisions, encompassing both enforcement and prevention, as well as all technical and administrative actions undertaken by law enforcement officers. The objective is to establish a safe, peaceful, and orderly environment, ensuring legal certainty within society, which in turn enables the government to promote development across all sectors. The term "law enforcement" has various definitions. At a macro level, it encompasses all aspects of societal, national, and state life. From a micro perspective, law enforcement is confined to the litigation process in court, including criminal cases such as investigations, prosecutions, and the execution of court decisions that have acquired permanent legal force [5].

Law enforcement involves ensuring adherence to regulations that embody legal norms. The execution of these regulations is crucial for maintaining social order and stability. Violations of these regulations are subject to sanctions as stipulated by law, making criminal law a tool for restoring order in society. Such sanctions serve as deterrents to prevent further infractions. The law enforcement concept can be viewed from different perspectives, particularly the legal perspective. This approach emphasizes the importance of legal interpretation and application. In this context, law enforcement carries both comprehensive and narrow meanings. The more comprehensive meaning includes upholding justice as reflected in formal rules and societal values. This broader perspective emphasizes the role of law in reflecting and maintaining social equity. Conversely, the narrow definition pertains strictly to the enforcement of formal, written regulations. This narrower focus underscores the importance of codified laws in the legal system. Thus, the dual perspectives highlight the comprehensive nature of law enforcement in balancing formal legal standards and societal justice. Aside from that, Law Number 5 of 2014 concerning State Common Servants is also an important basis for regulating ethics and

professional behavior for all state officials, including members. National Police. Some important articles in this law include:

- a. Article 3: "The basic values that must be upheld by every state civil servant are service-oriented, accountable, competent, harmonious, loyal, adaptive and collaborative."
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The job of the Public Police in the public eye is managed exhaustively in different regulations which structure the lawful reason for its activities. Law Number 2 of 2002 Concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia is one of the main laws that regulate the role of the National Police. A few key articles that frame the job and elements of the Public Police incorporate:

- a. Article 2: "The function of the police is one of the functions of state government in the field of maintaining security and public order, law enforcement, protection, protection and service to the community."
- b. Article 4: "The State Police of the Republic of Indonesia aims to realize domestic security which includes ensuring security and public order, order and upholding the law, providing protection, protection and service to the community, as well as maintaining public peace by upholding human rights."[7].

Indonesian territory is governed by the rule of law, as articulated in Article 1, Section 3 of the 1945 Constitution. This provision serves as the constitutional foundation affirming that Indonesia is a nation grounded in legal principles. Adherence to the law by all individuals is essential for establishing a secure, tranquil, and prosperous society. The universality of law application is critical in maintaining social order and ensuring fairness. Legal actions are not confined to adults but also encompass children, regardless of gender. This inclusive approach reflects the comprehensive nature of legal accountability.

One of the primary goals of Indonesia is to protect its people and the entirety of its territory by establishing of specialized institutions, such as the police force. These institutions are pivotal in upholding law and order, specifically justice. The concept of justice is inherently relative, depending on societal context. Claims of justice must align with the prevailing public order and recognized standards of fairness. In a societal framework, justice implies that individuals receive what they are rightfully due, reinforcing the principles of equity and fairness. This understanding underscores the importance of a justice system that resonates with societal values and expectations.[8]

2 Methodology

This research is classified as regulatory, utilizing both conceptual and statutory approaches with secondary data sources. Qualitative and descriptive methods were employed for data analysis. Conclusions were drawn deductively, focusing on the Juridical Review of the Republic of Indonesia State Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022. Data collection involved interviews, observations, document examination, and tape recordings, processed before qualitative analysis. The data was analyzed through transcription, data reduction, interpretation, and triangulation. Qualitative methods were used to analyze empirical data consisting of words, not numbers, that cannot be quantified. [10].

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 Implications of the Juridical Review of the Republic of Indonesia State Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Commission on the Republic of Indonesia State Police Code of Ethics

General policing involves efforts to implement and sustain legal standards as guidelines for behavior within social and state relationships. From the subject's perspective, policing can be undertaken by a broad range of actors and can also be interpreted as the enforcement of law by a more narrowly defined subject. Broadly speaking, policing encompasses all legal subjects within every legal relationship. Legal rules are implemented or enforced by anyone adhering to normative standards or acting in accordance with those rules. Effective regulation enforcement can yield significant benefits for society. Additionally, the community aspires for law enforcement to achieve justice. This aspiration underscores the societal expectation for equitable treatment under the law. However, what is deemed beneficial is not always fair, and conversely, what is perceived as fair may not always be useful for society. This paradox highlights the complexity of balancing utility and justice in legal enforcement. Despite this, it is crucial to prioritize the value of justice in law enforcement. Focusing on justice ensures that the law serves its fundamental purpose of fairness. This approach aligns with the ethical underpinnings of a just society. Emphasizing justice over mere utility reinforces public trust in legal institutions and the rule of law [11].

The decision handed down must have a strong basis and consideration so that it can provide the fairest possible decision. In the appointed authority's choice, the part of juridical contemplations in regards to the crook act charged is truly significant, where these juridical contemplations will straightforwardly affect the adjudicator's choice. Juridical thought is evidence of the components of a crook act whether the respondent's activities satisfy and are by the lawbreaker act charged by the public examiner.[12] In this way, it is trusted that the appointed authority's choice will mirror the upsides of equity and truth, and can be considered responsible to equity searchers, lawful science itself, the adjudicator's heart, and society overall and for equity in view of confidence in the All-powerful God.

The legal basis for regulating the ethical standards and behavior of members of the National Police is Republic of Indonesia State Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Republic of Indonesia Police Code of Ethics

Commission (hereafter referred to as Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022). This rule is meant to make sure that everyone in the National Police does their jobs and obligations in accordance with high ethical norms, as well as to establish a Code of Ethics Commission whose function is to supervise and enforce the code of ethics. The following are the Juridical Implications that are applied;

1. *Increasing the Professionalism and Credibility of the National Police*

With this regulation, National Police members are expected to be able to carry out their duties more professionally and with high integrity. The regulation provides clear guidelines regarding the behavior expected of each member, including in terms of interactions with the public and handling cases. The juridical implication is the creation of legal certainty and increasing the credibility of the National Police in the eyes of the public. When members of the National Police comply with the code of ethics, public trust in the police institution will increase.

2. *More Effective Internal Law Enforcement*

The establishment of the Police Code of Ethics Commission provides a more structured and effective internal monitoring mechanism. The commission has the authority to review, examine, and take disciplinary action against members of the National Police who violate the code of ethics. Juridically, this means the existence of a clearer and firmer internal law enforcement mechanism, which can prevent and handle violations more efficiently. It also encourages transparency and accountability within the National Police.

3. *Protection of Human Rights*

Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 emphasizes the importance of respecting human rights in every police action. The juridical implication is that every member of the National Police must carry out their duties by paying attention to and protecting human rights, both of suspects, victims, and the general public. It is in line with international and national legal principles regarding human rights and helps prevent human rights violations by police officers.

4. *Proportional Application of Disciplinary Sanctions*

This regulation regulates the types of violations and disciplinary sanctions that can be imposed on members of the National Police. The juridical implication is that the application of sanctions becomes more proportional and in accordance with the level of error committed. In this way, any violation of the code of ethics will be handled appropriately, avoiding injustice or inappropriate treatment of the member concerned. It also helps create a fairer and more harmonious work environment within the police institution.

5. *Strengthening Ethics Education and Training*

This regulation also has implications for the need to increase education and ethical training for members of the National Police. Juridically, this means that there is an obligation for the National Police to ensure that all its members understand and can apply the applicable code of ethics. Education and training are an important part of the professional development of Polri members, which has an impact on better quality of service and law enforcement.

3.2 The Urgency of the Republic of Indonesia State Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Republic of Indonesia State Police Code of Ethics Commission

Republic of Indonesia State Police Guideline Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Expert Set of rules and the Republic of Indonesia Police Set of principles Commission is a significant guideline intended to fortify the respectability, incredible skill, and responsibility of individuals from the Republic of Indonesia State Police (Polri). This guideline emphasizes setting ethical and behavioral standards as well as establishing a Code of Ethics Commission which is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the code of ethics. The urgency of this regulation can be seen from various critical aspects related to the function and role of the National Police in society. The following is the Urgency of the Regulations listed:

1. **Increasing public trust in the National Police**
One of the fundamental goals of this guideline is to increment public confidence in the Public Police. In recent years, various incidents involving members of the National Police have raised doubts among the public regarding the integrity and professionalism of this institution. By setting high ethical standards and monitoring their implementation, it is expected that this regulation can restore and strengthen public trust in the National Police.
2. **Overcoming the Issue of Corruption and Abuse of Authority**
The National Police as a law enforcement agency has a big responsibility in fighting corruption and abuse of authority. This regulation provides a clear framework for identifying, reviewing, and taking action against ethical violations by members of the National Police. Thus, this regulation is an important tool in efforts to prevent and handle corruption and abuse of power within the National Police, which in turn will increase the effectiveness and credibility of law enforcement in Indonesia.
3. **Protection of Human Rights**
In carrying out their duties, members of the National Police often interact with the public in situations that have the potential to cause human rights violations. This regulation emphasizes the importance of respecting human rights in every police action. This urgency arises from the need to ensure that every member of the National Police understands and respects individual rights, whether as suspects, victims, or the general public, to prevent human rights violations from occurring.
4. **Establishment of a Culture of Accountability and Transparency**
This regulation also emphasizes the importance of accountability and transparency in every action taken by members of the National Police. The formation of an independent Code of Ethics Commission whose function is to oversee the implementation of the code of ethics is an important step in realizing a culture of accountability within the National Police. The urgency is related to the need to create mechanisms that enable effective and transparent monitoring of the behavior of Polri members, which will ultimately encourage more responsible behavior.
5. **Fair and non-discriminatory law enforcement**
Another urgency of this regulation is to ensure that law enforcement is carried out fairly and is not discriminatory. With clear ethical standards and strong enforcement mechanisms, it is hoped that every member of the National Police can carry out their duties without discrimination and based on the principles of justice. It is very significant to ensure that the law is applied evenly and fairly to all levels of society.

6. Improving the Quality of Public Services

Police members are often at the forefront of providing services to the community. This regulation provides clear guidance on how Polri members should interact with the public and handle various situations. With a strict code of ethics, it is hoped that the quality of public services by the National Police can improve, creating a more harmonious and mutually trusting relationship between the National Police and the community.

Republic of Indonesia State Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Republic of Indonesia Police Code of Ethics Commission exists as a response to the urgent need to improve ethical standards and integrity within the Republic of Indonesia State Police (Polri). This regulation includes various provisions designed to ensure that every member of the National Police acts in accordance with the principles of professionalism, accountability, and respect for human rights. For example, Article 3 states that "Every member of the National Police is obliged to uphold the police professional code of ethics in carrying out their duties and responsibilities," which emphasizes the importance of applying ethics in every aspect of police duties.

The urgency of this regulation also lies in its efforts to address issues of corruption and abuse of authority which are often in the public spotlight. Through the establishment of a Code of Ethics Commission as regulated in Article 12, which states "The Code of Ethics Commission is tasked with supervising, examining and enforcing a professional code of ethics for members of the National Police," the National Police has a clear and firm mechanism for dealing with ethical violations. The function is as an independent body that ensures that every violation is followed up fairly and transparently so that it can prevent and overcome actions that are detrimental to the credibility of the police institution. [13]

Republic of Indonesia State Police Guideline Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Expert Set of principles and the Republic of Indonesia Police Overarching set of rules Commission exists as a reaction to the pressing need to work on moral norms and trustworthiness inside the Republic of Indonesia State Police (Polri). The regulation contains a number of provisions intended to guarantee that each National Police member acts in accordance with the principles of professionalism, accountability, and respect for human rights. For example, Article 3 states that "Every member of the National Police is obliged to uphold the police professional code of ethics in carrying out their duties and responsibilities," which emphasizes the importance of applying ethics in every aspect of police duties.

The urgency of this regulation also lies in its efforts to address issues of corruption and abuse of authority which are often in the public spotlight. Through the establishment of a Code of Ethics Commission as regulated in Article 12, which states "The Code of Ethics Commission is tasked with supervising, examining and enforcing a professional code of ethics for members of the National Police," the National Police has a clear and firm mechanism for dealing with ethical violations. The commission functions as an independent body that ensures that every violation is followed up fairly and transparently so that it can prevent and overcome actions that are detrimental to the credibility of the police institution.[14].

Protection of human rights (HAM) is one of the main focuses of this regulation. Article 8 confirms that "In carrying out their duties, every member of the National Police is obliged to respect human rights and guarantee the protection of these rights." This provision shows the Polri's commitment to carrying out its police duties by paying attention to and respecting the

basic rights of every individual, including suspects, victims, and the general public. It is important to prevent human rights violations which are often caused by police actions that do not comply with ethical standards.

In addition, this regulation emphasizes the importance of accountability and transparency in every police action. Article 15 states that "Every action taken by members of the National Police must be accountable and implemented with transparency," which means that members of the National Police must always be ready to explain and account for every step taken in carrying out their duties. It aims to create a culture of transparency and accountability within the National Police so that the public can have greater trust in this institution.

Lastly, this regulation aims to improve the quality of public services provided by the National Police. Article 20 states that "Police members must provide services to the public responsibly, quickly, precisely, transparently and fairly." This provision underlines the importance of the National Police always prioritizing high-quality services and treating every member of society fairly and equally. With effective implementation, it is expected that this regulation can improve relations between the National Police and the community as well as strengthen the role of the National Police as protector and protector of the community.[12].

4 Conclusion

1. The orientation of the police to create a secure and orderly condition in society requires a police force that is trusted by the community. In this context, the police must implement principles based on democratic foundations and demonstrate a dynamic relationship between the community and police officers. They must work together to resolve various social issues, particularly security problems. The police's actions must be based on the rule of law and consistently ensure and protect human rights (HAM).
2. In law enforcement, the code of ethics must consider its benefits or usefulness to society, as the law is created for the public's interest. Law enforcement should not harm the community, which would ultimately cause unrest. Law enforcement is also a social process involving its environment, hence, it involves interaction with its surroundings, including human elements, socio-cultural, political, and other factors. Therefore, law enforcement is influenced by various realities and conditions in society.
3. Traffic police are the operational units responsible for implementing Indonesian National Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 on the Code of Ethics and the Ethics Commission of the Indonesian National Police. This regulation is an important step in strengthening the integrity, professionalism, and accountability of police members. It not only sets ethical standards that every member must adhere to but also establishes a clear oversight and enforcement mechanism through the Ethics Commission. The provisions within it, such as the obligation to uphold the code of ethics, respect human rights, and ensure transparency and accountability in every action, aim to improve the image and public trust in the police.

5 Recommendations

1. With effective implementation, Indonesian National Police Regulation Number 7 of 2022 will be a strong foundation for building a more professional, accountable, and trusted police force. The effective implementation of this regulation is significantly contingent upon the dedication of all police personnel to fulfill their duties and responsibilities in alignment with the stipulated code of ethics. Ultimately, this regulation is expected to bring significant positive changes in the performance and public perception of the police, strengthen public trust and ensure that the police can better fulfill their role in maintaining security and order in Indonesia.
2. This regulation is also expected to play an important role in improving the quality of public services provided by the police. Through clear guidelines on interactions with the public and handling various situations, police members are expected to provide better, faster, precise, transparent, and fair services. This will not only improve the relationship between the police and the community but also strengthen the role of the police as protectors and caretakers of the public

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