

Criminal Case Administrative Service System At The Makassar State Attorney

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Abstract. Makassar District Attorney as one of the General Courts of First Instance under the Supreme Court is one of the pillars of the establishment of a state in its position as an independent judicial power administrator to administer justice to uphold law and justice in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, especially the legal territory of Makassar City organizationally, administrative and financial. The study uses a normative research approach. It is used in a statutory approach and a conceptual approach. The source of data used is secondary data. Data analysis was carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner. Concluding is carried out using the deductive method from general to specific, especially those related to the research topic, namely the Criminal Case Administration System. This research resulted in findings that judicial apparatus in carrying out their duties and functions must be by the principles outlined in the standard operating procedures, along with the demands of the community for the presence of legal certainty, the judicial apparatus in carrying out its duties and functions must follow the norms in standard operations. procedure. The credibility and transparency of the Makassar District Attorney are important factors in restoring the trust of justice seekers to the Makassar District Attorney.

Keywords: Service System; Criminal Case Administration; Makassar State Attorney

1. Background

The role of government apparatus in Indonesia in legal development efforts is the responsibility of law enforcement agencies, in particular the Principal legal officer of the Republic of Indonesia, the Service of Equity of the Republic of Indonesia, and the Police of the Republic of Indonesia. Since the Principal legal officer's Office of the Republic of Indonesia is one of the policing and is a power in the lawful superstructure in Indonesia. In Indonesia, the term "prosecutor" has been used for centuries, which comes from the Sanskrit Adhyaksa. This title is used for the title of the highest priest in the Hindu kingdoms on the island of Java and is mainly used for the title of the highest royal judge[1]. Based on the duties and authorities in the context of Law No. 16 of 2004 concerning the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Indonesia, the Attorney's Office has duties and authorities in two fields, namely Judicial and Non-Judicial. Judicial duties are as a public prosecutor in criminal justice (criminal justice system), executor of judge's decisions and supervise the implementation of criminal decisions and Non-Judicial duties are as supervisors in the circulation of printed materials, beliefs, socio-religious organizations, entry of foreign residents, Providing increased Community legal awareness in

various Law-abiding Community Guidance programs (BINMATKUM) such as Legal Counseling with the School Entrance Attorney (JMS) program among Students and Legal Enlightenment (PENKUM) among the community and besides that, there are as yet extra obligations of the Examiner as a specialist of debasement and different obligations in the field of common and state organization [2].

Alluding to Regulation no. 16 of 2004 which supplanted Regulation no. 5 of 1991 concerning the Head legal officer's Office of the Republic of Indonesia, the Examiner's Office as a policing is expected to assume a more dynamic part in maintaining law and order, safeguarding public interests, maintaining basic liberties, and killing Debasement, Plot and Nepotism (KKN). In this new Examiner's Regulation, the Principal legal officer's Office of the Republic of Indonesia as a state foundation that activities state power in the field of arraignment should do its capabilities, obligations, and specialists freely, regardless of the influence of government power and other powers (Article 2 paragraph 2 of Law Number 16 2004). Even though the duties and powers of the State Attorney's Attorney have been regulated in such a way, in reality, it is considered not optimal in handling criminal cases at the Makassar District Attorney's Office[3]. This is on the grounds that relatively few common cases are dealt with by the Head legal officer's Office or common cases took care of by the Lawyer are not featured by the media or not distributed by the actual Lawyer. This is likewise connected with the absence of comprehension of the Lawyer's position. in the crook field, since what is in many cases realized by people in general, the Examiner's office just has obligations and experts in the lawbreaker field in completing arraignments, doing pass judgment on choices that have super durable legitimate power, etc, so the obligations and powers of the Lawyer's Office in the common field appear to be ignored. Makassar District Attorney as one of the General Courts of First Instance under the Supreme Court is one of the pillars of the establishment of a state in its position as an independent judicial power administrator to administer justice to uphold law and justice in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, especially the legal territory of Makassar City organizationally, administrative and financial[4]. As a government work unit, the Makassar District Court is obliged to realize good governance. The execution of good administration is an essential for government organizations in directing public yearnings and completing the beliefs of the country and state.

Also, Article 31 of Regulation no. 16 of 2004 affirms that the Examiner's Office can request that the appointed authority decide a litigant in a medical clinic or mental consideration office, or other proper spots in light of the fact that the individual concerned can't tolerate upping for himself or is brought about by things that can jeopardize others, the climate or himself. Article 32 Regulation No. 16 of 2004 specifies that notwithstanding the obligations and powers specified in this regulation, the Principal legal officer's Office might be depended with different obligations and powers in view of the law. Besides, Article 33 specifies that in doing its obligations and specialists, the Principal legal officer's Office keeps up with agreeable relations with regulation and equity authorization offices as well as state organizations or different organizations. Then Article 34 specifies that the Principal legal officer's Office can give lawful counsel to other government organizations. Judicial apparatus in carrying out their duties and functions must be by the principles outlined in the standard operating procedures, along with the demands of the community, the presence of legal certainty, and the judicial apparatus in carrying out its duties functions must follow the norms in the standard operating procedures. However, in practice, the norms contained in the standard operating procedures have not been fully able to meet the demands of the community because the judiciary service has not fully complied with the existing standard operating procedures but also because the existing standard

operating procedures need to be evaluated because they are no longer suitable for the situation and conditions of the judicial community [5].

Preparation of plans, implementation, and preparation of control materials for pre-prosecution activities, additional examinations, prosecution in cases of crimes against state security and public order, crimes against people and property as well as other general crimes regulated outside the Criminal Code; c. Preparing materials for controlling and or implementing judge decisions and court decisions, supervising the implementation of parole decisions and other legal actions in general criminal cases and their administration. Makassar District Attorney as one of the General Courts of First Instance under the Supreme Court is one of the pillars of the establishment of a state in its position as an independent judicial power administrator to administer justice to uphold law and justice in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, especially the legal territory of Makassar City organizationally, administrative and financial. As a government work unit, the Makassar District Court is obliged to realize good governance[6]. The execution of good administration is an essential for government organizations in diverting public yearnings and completing the goals of the country and state. In this structure, it is important to create and execute a responsibility framework that is exact, clear, quantifiable, and authentic so administration and advancement can happen as well as be productive, spotless, dependable, and liberated from Defilement, Conspiracy, and Nepotism (KKN).

2. Methodology

This kind of exploration is standardizing research. The methodology utilized is a legal methodology (resolution approach) and a reasonable methodology (calculated approach). The wellspring of information utilized is optional information. Information examination was completed in an expressive subjective [7]. Concluding is utilizing the deductive method, namely concluding from general to specific, especially those related to the research topic, namely the Criminal Case Service Administration System at the Makassar District Attorney's Office. Subjective information examination is completed in the event that the observational information got is as an assortment of words and not in that frame of mind of a progression of numbers and can't be sorted out into classifications. Information is gathered in different ways (perception interviews, report cases, and tape accounts) [8]. Furthermore, typically handled first prior to being utilized in subjective exploration including the consequences of interview records, information decrease, examination, information translation, and triangulation.

3. Result And Discussion

3.1. Legal Analysis of the Criminal Case Administration Service System at the Makassar District Attorney

There is governance of the implementation of Information Technology. In line with the commitment of the Supreme Court in welcoming the New Era of Information Technology-Based Modern Justice and in line with the progress of the times, the Class I A Special Makassar District Court has transformed Information Technology-based judicial services to provide efficiency in the case settlement process business. Optimizing the use of information technology, information disclosure, and public services in technology-based courts is an

innovation that continues to develop to serve the needs of society, especially the need for information. The Makassar District Attorney is working hard to build a technology-based case information system. The service provides aspects of public services that are ideal for fast, accurate, and easy case management, including the Case Tracing Information System (SIPP). Application of the electronic case administration system as stipulated in Supreme Court Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning the electronic case administration system, case registration through the e-Court system, and the development of e-Litigation applications in the trial examination process[9]. Besides that, the leadership of the Supreme Court determined the use of information technology in various fields of work including the application of Komdanas, SIKEP, SIWAS, SIPERMARI, and e-SAKIP.

The credibility and transparency of the Makassar District Attorney are important factors in restoring the trust of justice seekers to the Makassar District Attorney. Efforts to maintain credibility will be carried out by streamlining the system of guidance, supervision, and publication of decisions that can be accounted for. Apart from being a form of public accountability, the existence of open organizational management will also build the trust of stakeholders within the judiciary itself. Through information disclosure and internal reporting, Makassar District Attorney personnel will get clarity regarding career paths, opportunities for self-development through education and training, as well as the rewards or punishments they may receive, the implementation of the principle of transparency, the provision of equal treatment, and guarantees of an honest and transparent process. fairness, this can only be achieved by the efforts of Makassar State Attorney personnel to work professionally and maintain their integrity[10].

Optimization of information technology in carrying out the judicial process has made it an unavoidable necessity, shifting judicial services from manual to information technology-based ones. Many things have been done by the Supreme Court in the context of technical and administrative services based on information technology, starting with the requirement to use the Case Tracing Information System (SIPP) application, online case registration (e-Court), and the requirement to submit decisions. in the decision directory and there is a policy of the Supreme Court leadership to apply one day publish. The Makassar District Attorney's Office responds to various challenges and opportunities by the demands of changes in the strategic environment, both internal and external. This hope is an attempt to describe a map of problems, weak points, opportunities challenges, programs that have been determined, and strategies that will be carried out over a period of five years, as well as the output to be produced and the expected outcome.[2].

3.2. Optimization of the Criminal Case Administration Service System at the Makassar District Attorney

In general, the policies carried out at the Makassar State Prosecutor's Office in carrying out their main duties and functions as a first-level Prosecutor's Office are both case administration and general administration. At the Makassar District Attorney's office, it is divided into 5 fields including the intelligence sector, the General Crime field (Pidum), the Special Crime field (Pidsus), the Civil Claims field (Datun), and the coaching sector. Especially in the general crime of processing archival data. So far, the general criminal staff in making warrants is still categorized as slow and has difficulty finding existing letter files because the data files are in certain folders. The letters that have been made so far are basically after being analyzed that these letters have a lot in common, only certain parts are different, but what has happened so far is that staff have to make it over and over and will take time and the potential for errors often occurs [5]. Based on the information obtained, several letters processed by staff

in the field of general crime consisted of an order for the appointment of a general prosecutor (P-16), an order declared complete (P-21), an order for confiscation of evidence (P-31) order for an appointment the public prosecutor in the context of detention (P16A), an order for the suspect's detention from the prosecutor's office (T-7), an order for the implementation of the court's decision (P-48) as a condition for the completeness of the file. In making this file in my opinion it is not efficient.

Because, not only 1 file per day must be done, not to mention the filing that must be completed and tidied up every year. Therefore, a system is needed that can facilitate the process of making orders and archiving files. With this system, time constraints can be overcome. So that it can simplify and speed up the process of making warrants and filing. Public administrations are fascinating to notice in light of the fact that their exercises are in the system of satisfying the fundamental necessities of residents for products/administrations and regulatory administrations connected with the public interest. The direction of its exercises is public merchandise and public administrations so in the elements of life, individuals who go about as buyers will relate or be connected with public help exercises. Also, it ought to be known together that the wellspring of assets for public help exercises comes from the local area through charges so it is just normal that the local area anticipates great and quality administrations [11]. Fundamentally, complaints about the low quality of public services have become the theme of daily conversation. Several factors affect the not running of public services properly, namely the problem of poor employee performance, such as behavior that does not reflect serving, yet it tends to show the behavior of wanting to be served. A service also has several existing problems, namely: less responsive, less informative, less coordination, and less willingness to hear complaints/suggestions/aspirations of the community. From some of these issues, it can be concluded that what the government is doing has not fully provided satisfactory service to the community. What has been done is only a form of service based on obligations as a government worker not as a public servant.

The nature of public administrations is a condition where administrations meet or meet or even surpass what is generally anticipated by purchasers with the real presentation arrangement of specialist co-ops. The outcome of the public help process is profoundly subject to two gatherings, specifically the administration (workers) and general society (who are served). In this manner, to see the nature of public administrations, two primary angles should be thought of and contemplated, specifically: First, parts of the inner cycles of regulatory associations (workers); second, the outer part of the association, to be specific the advantages felt by the client local area. Different issues or obstructions that outcome in the public authority organization framework not working or not being supposed to work appropriately, should be revised or refreshed. Regulatory change was completed with regards to acknowledging great administration [4]. All in all, Regulatory Change is an essential move toward fabricate the state contraption to be more proficient and powerful in completing general government and public improvement undertakings. Efforts to maintain credibility will be carried out by streamlining the system of guidance, supervision, and publication of decisions that can be accounted for. Apart from being a form of public accountability, the existence of open organizational management will also build the trust of stakeholders within the judiciary itself.

4. Conclusion

1. Judicial apparatus in carrying out their duties and functions must comply with the principles outlined in the standard operating procedures, along with the demands of

society for the presence of legal certainty, the judicial apparatus in carrying out its duties and functions must follow the norms contained in the standard operating procedures.

2. The credibility and transparency of the Makassar District Attorney are important factors in restoring the trust of justice seekers to the Makassar District Attorney. Efforts to maintain credibility will be carried out by streamlining the system of guidance, supervision, and publication of decisions that can be accounted for. Apart from being a form of public accountability, the existence of open organizational management will also build the trust of stakeholders within the judiciary itself.
3. The execution of good administration is an essential for government organizations in diverting public yearnings and completing the goals of the country and state. In this structure, it is important to create and execute a responsibility framework that is exact, clear, quantifiable, and authentic so administration and advancement can happen as well as be effective, perfect, mindful, and liberated from Defilement, Agreement, and Nepotism (KKN).

5. Suggestion

1. In taking care of a crook case, the party liable for policing lay out great coordination so issues don't happen from here on out, for example, the timeframe the case is dealt with which brings about the standard of a quick, basic, and minimal expense preliminary not being understood.
2. Optimization of information technology in carrying out the judicial process has made it an unavoidable necessity, shifting judicial services from manual to information technology-based ones. The Makassar District Attorney's Office has done many things in technical and administrative services based on information technology, starting with the necessity to use the Case Tracing Information System (SIPP) application, and online case registration (e-Court).
3. Public administrations are fascinating to notice in light of the fact that their exercises are in the structure of satisfying the essential necessities of residents for products/administrations and authoritative administrations connected with public interests. The direction of its exercises is public merchandise and public administrations so in the elements of life, individuals who go about as shoppers will relate or be connected with public help exercises.

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