

Legalitas penyidik sebagai saksi dalam pemeriksaan persidangan tindak pidana narkoba analisis putusan mahkamah agung nomor 454/K/Pid.Sus/ 2011, 1531K/Pid.Sus 2010, dan 2588 K/ Pid. sus 2010 = The legality of the investigator as a witness in a drug s criminal trial analysis of the supreme court s verdict number 454K/Pid.Sus/ 2011, 1531K/ Pid. Sus/ 2010, and 2588 K/ Pid .Sus 2010

Achmad Fikri Rasyidi, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20346816&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas tentang beberapa permasalahan terkait dengan legalitas atau keabsahan penyidik sebagai saksi dalam pemeriksaan persidangan tindak pidana narkoba. Penelitian ini berfokus pada tiga pokok permasalahan, yaitu: tentang legalitas atau keabsahan penyidik sebagai saksi di persidangan berdasarkan KUHAP, kekuatan hukum pembuktian alat buksi saksi yang diberikan oleh penyidik di persidangan, dan keabsahan penyidik sebagai saksi dalam pemeriksaan persidangan tindak pidana narkoba berdasarkan Putusan Mahkamah Agung. Penelitian ini bermetodekan yuridis-normatif yang metode pengambilan data berfokus pada studi literatur hukum dan peraturan perundangundangan terkait. Hasil penelitian berkesimpulan bahwa penyidik tidak boleh bersaksi di persidangan atas perkara yang ia sidik sendiri dan menyarankan untuk dilakukannya fungsi kontrol terhadap penyidik dalam melakukan penyidikan agar kesaksiannya dapat di pertimbangkan hakim di proses pemeriksaan persidangan.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses some problems related to the legality of the investigator as a witness in a criminal trial drug. This study focuses on three main issues, namely: the legality of the investigator as a witness in a drug's criminal trial based on

KUHAP, the strength of evidence given by the investigator in a drug's criminal trial, and the legality of the investigator as a witness in a drug's criminal trial based on the Supreme Court Verdict. This study focus on juridical-normative study. The data retrieval methods focus on the study of literature and Indonesia's legislation. The results concluded that the investigator by some reasons is not allowed to be a witness in a drug's criminal trial and advise to add the controlling system for the investigator in conducting investigations in order to consider his

testimony to the judge in the trial examination., This thesis discusses some problems related to the legality of the investigator as a witness in a criminal trial drug. This study focuses on three main issues, namely: the legality of the investigator as a witness in a drug's criminal trial based on

KUHAP, the strength of evidence given by the investigator in a drug's criminal trial, and the legality of the investigator as a witness in a drug's criminal trial based on the Supreme Court Verdict. This study focus on juridical-normative study. The data retrieval methods focus on the study of literature and Indonesia's legislation. The results concluded that the investigator by some reasons is not allowed to be a witness in a drug's criminal trial and advise to add the controlling system for the investigator in conducting investigations in order to consider his

testimony to the judge in the trial examination.]