

POLICE CORRUPTION

The smell of diesel fuel wafts along the sewers of a fuel oil storage warehouse on Jalan Karya Dalam, Medan City, North Sumatra. The gate is padlocked and sealed with a police line. Standing on an area of 50x25 meters, the business managed by Adjunct Commissioner Achiruddin Hasibuan is suspected to be illegal and smells of corruption (Tempo, May 2023). Another case is the corruption case of Inspector General Napoleon Bonaparte as head of the International Relations Division of the National Police, who was proven to have received a Rp7 billion bribe for Djoko Tjandra's red notice. This case was handled by the Directorate of Corruption Crimes at the National Police Criminal Investigation Unit (Bareskrim) and prosecution was conducted by the Attorney General's Office, not by the KPK.

The above picture shows that Polri has not finished cleaning itself and there is an institutional dilemma. This means that if we connect it with Article 14 paragraph (1) letter g of the Police Act, the police are tasked with investigating all criminal acts in accordance with criminal procedural law and other laws and regulations. This means that the police have the authority to investigate and investigate corruption cases. There is still a big problem within the police. Police corruption cases often reap polemics. For example, Law No. 19/2019 states that the KPK is authorized to conduct investigations, investigations and prosecutions carried out by law enforcement officials, one of which is the police.

However, in practice, there is often a clash of duties and authorities between the police and the KPK in handling corruption cases. However, when viewed from the legal basis described above, the police and the KPK actually each have a juridical basis to carry out their duties in accordance with their respective functions in handling corruption cases. Based on the description and analysis above, the investigation, investigation and prosecution of

corruption crimes can be carried out by the police, Attorney and KPK. This is because each of these institutions has the authority granted by law to handle corruption cases.