

ABSTRACT

Andriansyah Kartadinata's dissertation, NIM 19730247, entitled "**JURIDICAL JUSTICE FROM PREPERADILLE DECISIONS WITH OR NOT A SUSPECTED PROVISION PURPOSED BY A POLICE DISCUSSOR**", Dissertation under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Abdullah Sulaeman, S.H., M.H, as promoter and Dr. Rineke Sara, S..H.M., as Co Promoter

To ensure that the deprivation or restriction of independence of a suspect or accused has truly complied with the provisions of the law nor the applicable guarantees of human rights. Pre-judicial institutions are introduced in law enforcement and not as a standing court, nor as a court-level body with the authority to give final judgment on a criminal matter. As for the formula of the problem is how objectivity of suspect investigation by police investigators in pre-trial annulment of suspects suspected of criminal acts, how suspect establishment standards should be set by the police investigator to reduce the confusion in suspect identification, and why legal justice is so necessary in the process of establishing a suspect. The method of investigation used a normative and empirical approach. The results of the research showed that the objectivity of the establishment of a suspect by the police investigator in pre-trial cancellation of the suspect alleged criminal acts, the police investigators in the performance of their duties should pay attention to the objective elements in the determination of suspects, such as absolute truth, and non-partisan, acting professionally in the exercise of his duties, in accordance with the elements in Article 184 paragraph (1) of the Covenant. The standard of suspect identification that should be established by the police investigator in order to anticipate pre-trial, then the investigator should work more optimally, in order not to easily obtain a pre-judicial application in the identification of the suspect, the investigators must announce to the public at least two means of proof that serves as a basis for a person is designated as a suspect in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 paragraph 2 and Article 7 of the Covenant. The law serves to protect the human interest in the case of a person in the proceedings is identified as a suspicious, so that human interests are protected, as regulated in Article 34 of the Act No. 39 of 1999 on Human Rights and Article 77 letter b of the Criminal Code.

Keywords: Justice, Pre-Justice, Detection of Suspects, Police Investigator.