

Kewenangan penyidikan polisi dan jaksa dalam tindak pidana korupsi : analisis putusan MK nomor 28/PUU-V/2007 perihal pengujian undang-undang nomor 16 tahun 2004 tentang Kejaksaan terhadap undang-undang dasar negara republik indonesia tahun 1945 = The right of investigation by the police and the public prosecutor in corruption matter : analysis decision by the constitutional court No. 28/PUU-V/2007 about the reviewing law of the republic of indonesia number 16 of the year 2004 regarding public prosecutor against constitutional law

Trypu Vevianto, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20282287&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Tindak pidana pada awalnya merupakan tindakan yang merugikan keuangan negara. dalam perkembangannya kondisi yang diciptakan akibat tindak pidana korupsi adalah membahayakan keamanan negara, dan akhirnya tindak pidana korupsi menimbulkan bahaya keamanan asimetrik atau non-tradisional yaitu bahaya terhadap keamanan umat manusia, karena dampak negatifnya telah menambah ke dunia pendidikan, kesehatan, penyediaan sandang pangan, keagamaan dan fingsi fungsi pelayanan sosial lainnya.

.....

Criminal acts were initially acts that were detrimental to state finances. in its development the conditions created due to criminal acts of corruption are endangering the security of the state, and ultimately corruption acts pose asymmetric or non-traditional security hazards, namely the danger to the security of mankind, because the negative effects have added to the world of education, health, food and religious clothing, religious and function of other social service functions.