

Advocate Position as Law Enforcement in the Criminal Justice System

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Abstract

Academic perspective on the levels of penal policy is the Constituent, which together with the President of the House of Representative (DPR). Preparation of the primary element is based on the view that the operation of the Criminal Justice System is very much dependent on how states to apply a valid legal system. Legal system that is applied in a country will give some variations how establishing act designing the legislation. Legislation in a country is an integral part of sub system of a system of law in the country. Establishment of legislation regarding the criminal justice system depends how constituent in implementing law politics in Indonesia into a draft legislation. Establishment of criminal legislation is a part of legislative policy of the penal policy became one of the main requirements in shaping the development of national laws.

This secondary element is known in the literature regarding the justice system with the term “sub-system”. In the general institutions that are classified in two elements are (1) Police; (2) Attorney; (3) The Court; (4) Penitentiary.

In the realm of the power of investigation has developed a similar institution, namely the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) and the private institutions that advocate profession. The community must be assumed as a part of the sub-systems of the Criminal Justice System. The components are included in the scope of the sub-systems in the Criminal Justice System are : (1) Advocate / Legal Counsel; (2) Police; (3) the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK); (4) Attorney; (5) The Court; (6) Penitentiary; (6) Society.

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