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Violations of Police Ethics and Morality in Pontianak Polresta

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Abstract

Indonesia is a country of law, every offense must have a penalty and is reinforced by the regulations listed in the law. Crime cases in West Kalimantan, especially in Pontianak in 2023, are the second largest case. Of these cases, one of them is from the police. It was unexpected and surprising and many media reported it. One of the duties of the police to maintain the security of the community, on the contrary, makes the community restless and distrustful of the police. This research uses qualitative methods by collecting data from relevant sources. The results of the analysis show that cases of child abuse committed by unscrupulous police officers are behaviors that deviate from the police code of ethics. The ethics built in the police are not optimal in the police because with their authority they can take unethical actions. In restoring police confidence in the hearts of the community, the police carry out activities that are closer to the community and carry out tighter supervision within each police officer The Polresta Party provides penalties that make others not follow in the footsteps of these violations. One suggestion from the researcher is to emphasize faith in each police officer to devote to the state and protect the community.

Keywords: Police, Ethics, Violations, Polresta, Code of Ethics

Introduction

Indonesia is not a secular state or based on a particular religion, but a constitutional democratic state with a religion, according to the statement of Constitutional Judge Arief Hidayat at the "Progressive Hall of Research and Scientific Work Program of the Student Executive Board of the Faculty of Law, Diponegoro University 2021 (RISKEL BEM FH UNDIP 2021). In other words, the Indonesian state is a democratic and divine state of law. In managing the state, three systems are needed, namely theocratic, democratic, and nemocratic. The three systems cannot be separated but must go hand in hand like one breath.

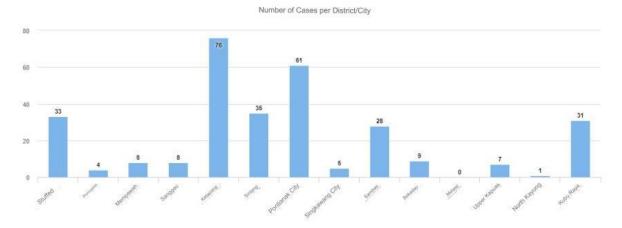
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The Indonesian National Police (POLRI) is an institution that has the task of carrying out law enforcement functions, protecting citizens, and maintaining domestic security. Based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, every community living in Indonesia must always instill the three elements of ethics, morality and law in their daily lives. When there are people who violate one of the three can get sanctions according to applicable laws. That's why the state presents the police so that people feel protected and feel comfortable living in the State of Indonesia.

Problems faced by the police in recent years include corruption, bribery, extortion or abuse of power, and sexual harassment. Public trust in the police has begun to decline due to immoral ethics committed by the police themselves. Whereas the police's job should be to protect the public, they are instead making the public anxious.

News in the media both print and online emerged from the West Kalimantan Regional Police firing a member of the Pontianak Police Traffic Unit who was involved in a case of child molestation. That is the function of information disclosure so that the public can also see the state of this country, can be together to control so as not to act unethically, In information disclosure the government strengthens in law number 14 of 2008. Where the law strengthens the community from a legal perspective on the information they have.

The following are the number of cases that occurred in the regions of West Kalimantan:



Source: West Kalimantan PPA Symphony 2023

Looking at the figure above, it can be seen that the second highest number of cases of violations in the West Kalimantan region is in Pontianak City. With the many cases that exist, it makes the community uneasy, coupled with cases committed by unscrupulous police officers. In the eyes of the community, the police are their hope so that their area becomes safe and unwanted things do not happen, in other words, the presence of the police can protect the community from crime.

Several things can be expected from information disclosure, first there is the right to access information. The public has access to information owned by the government except for information that is exempted under the law. Second, there is an obligation of the government to provide information requested by the public within a reasonable time and cost, and the government must also actively provide information to the public. Third, the government has an

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obligation to routinely publish important information that is easily accessible to the public, such as budget information, policies, and other public data.

Fourth, the protection of personal information, the public information disclosure law also protects personal information and confidential information. Fifth, public involvement in the decision-making process and oversight of government. Sixth, complaints and objections, if there is dissatisfaction or objection, the public can file a complaint or objection to the information commission. And the seventh is sanctions. Those who violate the obligation to disclose information will be sanctioned.

This paper aims to provide an overview of how information disclosure to the public, especially in police morality where we take cases that occur at the Pontianak City Police. It is hoped that this writing can make the country better, especially from agencies that are trusted by the public to secure this country from something troubling.

Literature Review

Ethics

The term ethics comes from the word "ethos" which is from the Greek language which means it refers to a way of thinking, habits, customs, feelings, attitudes, character, or moral character. Police according to KBBI is explained as follows:

- 1. A government agency in charge of maintaining security and public order, including arresting violators of the law and carrying out similar actions.
- 2. Member of a government agency, i.e. a state employee who has the task of maintaining security and the like.

Police ethics is a value system or set of values and morals that guide the police to behave and act (Destiani et al., 2023). Based on law number 14 of 2011, it is explained that police ethical obligations include state, institutional, community, and personality ethics. The police have duties as stated in law number 2 of 2002 article 13, namely:

- 1. Maintaining public security and order
- 2. Enforcing the law
- 3. Provide protection, protection and assistance to the community.

Research Method

In completing this writing, the author approaches the research method qualitatively. Then using descriptive analysis in narrative form. The purpose of descriptive analysis is to minimise doubt and increase trust (Soehartono, 2021). While qualitative research methods are used to obtain a general understanding of the social reality that is the focus of research, namely about violations committed by the police at the Pontianak City Police. Data collection techniques through literature and field. Techniques in the field by conducting in-depth interviews at the Pontianak City Police.

Result and Discussion

In the life of the nation and state, principles are needed to run the wheels of government so that life can run peacefully and prosperously. How countries are now competing to implement good governance plus the country is still a developing country, because the conditions for receiving loans from other countries require that the developing country has done good governance.

Public Information Disclosure (KIP) as stated in Law No. 14 of 2008 is required for every public organization body to provide information to the public. The emergence of the KIP Law as a legal basis for public organizations to carry out information disclosure. The history of this law can be passed one of the demands from NGOs in order to monitor good governance in this country which requires accountability, transparency, and public participation in every process of public policy (Afnan, 2019).

One of the basic principles of good governance is transparency (Maksudi, 2017). This is what the police have done to be trusted by the community. Information disclosure is carried out by the police so that the public can always be up to date on what the police have done. There is breaking news that makes the public surprised, namely about a case of harassment that violates the code of ethics.

Often in policing the terms ethics and integrity are distinguished. Integrity means that the police truly embrace the values and morals they profess (Westmarland & Conway, 2020). Moral is usually done to give limits to actions or traits that are right or wrong (My, 2000). Another word for morals is ethics, where values and norms become the guide of a person or group to regulate their behavior. The occurrence of harassment committed by a police officer is caused by the shallowness of the person's morals, there is a connection between morals and realizing good governance. The purpose of good governance is to make this government run better not just a concept but must be applied in everyday life.

In the current era, the role of the media is very important, what is reported by the media can provide a mindset for the community. The police also use the media to provide information to the public (Putra, 2023). The use of social media by the police as the Police Grand Strategy 2004-2025 is to build trust, partnership and networking, and strive for excellent service. Pontianak Polresta said that Pontianak Polresta already has ethical and moral standards that must be obeyed by every member. These standards have been stated in the Code of Ethics Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Code of Ethics Commission of the Indonesian National Police. The police conduct coaching and counseling for problematic and non-problematic members, the goal is that each member can comply with the ethical and moral standards that have been set. The police also motivate each member by giving awards to members who have good ethics and morals.

There are three levels of sanctions: light, medium, and heavy. The form of light sanctions is a reprimand to the violator, so that the violator apologizes to the victim. Moderate sanctions can be in the form of demotion or special placement for 30 days to the violator. While severe sanctions can be in the form of dishonorable dismissal decided by Ankum (superiors who have the authority to impose disciplinary penalties on their subordinates).

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Ethics is an interesting subject to discuss both in topic and practice (Bruhn et al., 2002). So that the basic thing as a society can be a good citizen and professionalism as expected by the state ideology. Violations of ethical and moral standards committed by every member of the police will cause disappointment by the community so that people no longer trust the police. Things that are done by the Polresta to restore trust to the community by creating social programs that can help the community such as the resilient village program, providing socialization such as socialization about stunting. In addition, the Polresta conducts many activities that go directly to the community. The police are also increasingly open to the public in receiving criticism and suggestions or reporting related to violations of ethical and moral standards of Pontianak Police members.

In societies around the world, there is still a strong distrust of legal and political authorities (O'Brien & Tyler, 2019). Indonesia is a state of law, so the police play an important role in this country because one of the duties of the police is to maintain public security. The state's obligation to provide security and protection to the community (Destiani et al., 2023). The contribution of the police is to realise a society with safe conditions, equal access to opportunities, health, and happiness (Chrismas, 2012). The police must be able to maintain the trust of the community. Individuals from the police must be able to maintain their ethics 24 hours regardless of place, both in the office and already in the neighborhood with the community.

The case of the police involved in the case of child molestation is truly inhumane. It is a behavior that deviates from the power and authority inherent in a police officer. According to Barker and Carter, there are three forms of deviant behavior, namely the use of force, fraud, and corruption (Raharjo & Angkasa, 2011). Child abuse cases can be categorized as violence committed by the police. The authority possessed is even misused. There must be opportunities for crime. The community in the police force must strengthen each other so that members do not make fatal mistakes. Even the police have a responsibility to people who are mentally ill. Police safeguards are in place because mentally ill people can be dangerous to themselves or others (Lamb et al., 2002). The function of the police is to create security for society as a whole.

Many organisations around the world have adopted codes of ethics. In research in the United States there is a relationship between the Company's code of ethics and the professional code of ethics (Somers, 2001). The police is a profession and has a code of ethics. This code is formulated in three categories: service ethics, institutional ethics, and state ethics. The following can be seen as the relationship between ethics, values, norms, and actions (Jurdi, 2022).

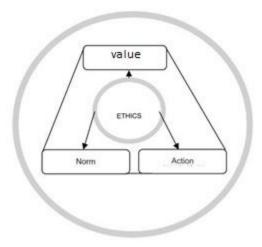


Image the link between ethics, values, norms, and actions

The picture above makes it clear that ethics has the light to shine on values, norms and actions. Where action is a reflection of what is contained in the norm. Whereas norms must be composed of a source of moral values. The axis of all this is ethics because ethical and unethical must be considered before taking an action. When codes of conduct are no longer discussed in organisations, they fail to reflect the core purpose of an organisation. Because employees can no longer be expected to understand how their actions will impact their integrity values and the organisation's reputation (Mahaful & S, 2021).

A case of child molestation committed by a police officer. Where the incident occurred while doing his duties outside the office should always adhere to the profession as a police officer. The bad intention arises when there is an opportunity without a personal self cannot hold back the action. The incident committed by the police was revealed because there was a report from the victim's family and then followed up by the police. With the incident of this case, the police have done justice because they took sides from the available evidence and sentenced the perpetrator even though the suspect was from the police.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research on the case of police who committed sexual abuse of a 15-year-old child is a behavioral deviation that violates the police code of ethics. The police gave punishment to the police who violated it so that they would be deterred and no police officer would repeat the offense. Then the Polresta also emphasized to all Pontianak Police personnel to minimize the slightest violation. In addition, it was also emphasized that this was the last case of police officers being dishonorably discharged. The authority of the police to commit violations because there is an opportunity.

Regulation of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2011 concerning the code of ethics of the police profession has obligations as a police officer, namely there are state ethics, institutional ethics, community ethics, and personality ethics. In general, police ethics is a system of values, values, or moral norms that guide the police in their attitudes and actions. The duties of the police are part of the duties of the state and are carried out through

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a division of tasks that aim to facilitate implementation and coordination. Ethics is an important aspect of the police profession because the police function is crucial in playing its role as a profession that is always ready to maintain security and justice in society.

Suggestions from researchers are that there should be stricter supervision from the police. Provide spiritual socialization within the police so that they can always maintain the professional code of ethics as police wherever they are. Building trust in the community to carry out activities that are closer to the community.

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