

The Role of The Police Security Intelligence Unit in Disclosing Murder Cases (Case Study at Rembang Police)

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Abstract. *The crime of murder is a form of crime that has a serious impact on the stability of security and public order. In dealing with this crime, law enforcement efforts are needed that are not only reactive, but also preventive and strategic. One important element in the process of revealing murder cases is the role of the police Intelligence and Security Unit in helping to reveal murder crimes. This study aims to determine, examine, and analyze the role of the police security intelligence unit in revealing the case of murder at the Rembang Police, obstacles and solutions to the role of the police security intelligence unit in revealing the case of murder at the Rembang Police, and the concept of the role of the police security intelligence unit in revealing the case of murder in the future based on legal certainty. The approach method used in this study is sociological juridical. The specifications of this study are descriptive analytical. The data source used is primary data. While secondary data is obtained from literature study research consisting of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and testier legal materials. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the role of the police security intelligence unit in uncovering the murder case at the Rembang Police is to play an important role in supporting the investigation and inquiry process, which plays a role in collecting initial information, analyzing and evaluating information, coordinating with the Criminal Investigation Unit (Satreskrim) and monitoring the security situation. Obstacles and solutions to the role of the police security intelligence unit in uncovering the murder case at the Rembang Police are limited personnel and operational facilities, the difficulty of digging up information from the public, invalid information and hoaxes on social media, the solution is to increase the capacity of personnel and intelligence facilities, strengthen partnerships with the community, manage digital information and intelligence literacy, optimize cross-functional coordination, and uphold neutrality and intelligence ethics. The concept of the role of the police security intelligence unit in uncovering murder cases in the future based on legal certainty, namely by strengthening the legal basis of police intelligence, using standardized technology, conducting cross-unit coordination that is orderly by law, and increasing professionalism and intelligence ethics.*

Keywords: Murder Crime; Role; Satintelkam.

1. Introduction

The Republic of Indonesia has constitutionally established itself as a state based on law, as stated in Article 1 Paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.¹ Consequently, all aspects of national and state life must be based on just laws, uphold human rights, and guarantee legal certainty and protection for all citizens.

In essence, law has various objectives, namely legal certainty, legal justice, and legal benefits, but of these objectives, justice is the main objective above legal benefits and legal certainty. The main objective of law is to build an orderly social order, create order and balance. Every social interaction must be in line with the provisions contained in the applicable legal regulations.

Law also functions as a tool to regulate society as a form of social control, so that law has a role to ensure that society continues to operate in patterns of behavior that accepted by him. Law functions to regulate society with the aim that the existence of law in society is to integrate and coordinate interests, so that it is hoped that one interest does not conflict with another. To achieve this condition, it can be done by limiting and protecting those interests.

Actions that are contrary to norms or can be called deviations from agreed norms can actually cause disruption to the order and tranquility of human life. Such deviant actions are usually considered by society as a violation or even a crime. Crime in social life is a phenomenon that will always be faced by every individual, community, and also the state.²

Technological advances in the 4.0 era affect human behavior and mindset in national and state life, thus impacting life with the emergence of actions that are not in accordance with existing norms or rules and can trigger crimes in various environments. This answer cannot be separated from various elements, both from the application of the law itself and the impact from outside.

Handling of various crimes, both conventional and transnational crimes, is carried out by officers who have high professionalism as well as relevant expertise and practical experience in their fields. The need for balanced legal protection is very important for the community. In recent years, there have been violent murders and increased intensity, and many perpetrators. This behavior is not in line with the norms prevailing in society, so that violations arise which ultimately tend to lead to criminal acts.³

An action that is not in accordance with the norm or can be called a deviation from the agreed norm turns out to cause disruption of order and peace in human life. Along with the progress of the times, its influence on human behavior and way of thinking in national and state life is getting stronger, so that it can produce consequences that are contrary to existing norms and rules.

One of the acts of violating legal norms committed by society is related to the crime of murder. Murder is an act to eliminate the life of an individual in a way that is against the law, as well as not against the law. Murder is generally triggered by various reasons, such as

¹The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Article 1 paragraph (3).

² Bambang Waluyo, *Crime and Punishment* (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2008), p. 1.

³ Santi Kusumaningrum, *Use of Discretion in the Criminal Justice Process* (Jakarta: UI Press, 2014), p. 34.

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politics, jealousy, revenge, self-defense, and others. Murder can be done by various methods.⁴The most common way is by using firearms or sharp tools. Murder can also be done by using explosives, such as bombs.

Murder is no longer a new thing in society. Murder is so common that people are no longer surprised to hear, see, and witness it. It cannot even be denied that there are members of society who have been perpetrators and victims of murder. Human life is priceless, therefore only God has the authority to take it. Before being included in a law, at least murder and premeditated murder were crimes for nations that at a certain time reached written law.⁵

Murder according to Wojqwasito is defined as taking over someone's life, while according to Judge Rahman who quoted from Abdul Qodir Aulia is an act of someone who erases life or loses the human spirit as a result of the actions of another person. Therefore, murder is the taking or removal of a person's life by another person which results in the non-functioning of all body parts due to the absence of the spirit as the main element to move the body.⁶

Murder itself comes from the word kill which means to kill, to take life. Killing means to make die. Murderer means a person or tool that kills and murder means the matter of killing, the act or thing of killing. An act can be said to be murder is an act by anyone who intentionally takes the life of another person.⁷

The definition of murder is an activity carried out by one or more people which results in one or more people dying.⁸The crime of murder, in the Criminal Code is included in crimes against life. Crimes against life (*misdrijven tegen het leven*) are in the form of attacks on the lives of others.

Murder in the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language comes from the word kill, which means to kill intentionally. In criminal law, murder is referred to as a crime against a person's soul which is regulated in CHAPTER XIX Book II of the Criminal Code (KUHP). The main form of this crime is murder (*doodslage*), which is taking someone's soul.⁹

The crime of murder is a material crime, meaning that the crime can be considered to have been completed by the perpetrator with the emergence of consequences that are prohibited or not desired by law.¹⁰

The crime of murder has various forms or classifications. (naming), including the crime of murder and the crime of premeditated murder, cases of premeditated murder still often occur in community life. It cannot even be denied that there are members of society who have experienced being perpetrators or victims of murder.¹¹

⁴ <https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murder>, accessed April 26, 2025.

⁵ <http://e-journal.uaajy.ac.id/12229/1/HK114051.pdf>, accessed on April 26, 2025.

⁶ Rahmat Hakim, *Islamic Criminal Law*, (Bandung: Pustaka Setia, 2010), p. 113

⁷ Hilman Hadikusuma, *Indonesian Legal Language*, (Bandung: Alumni, 1992), p. 129

⁸ Zainudin Ali, *Islamic Criminal Law*, (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2007), p. 24

⁹ <http://kbbi.web.id>, accessed on April 26, 2025.

¹⁰ PAF Lamintang and Theo Lamintang, *Special Offenses: Crimes Against Life, Body, & Health*, 2nd ed., Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2010, p. 1

¹¹ Dini Amanda Saputri, *Premeditated Murder Based on Positive Law in Indonesia*, *Global Innovation Journal*, Vol. 1, No. 2, December 2023.

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Murder is regulated in Article 338 of the Criminal Code which states that Whoever intentionally takes the life of another person, is threatened for murder with a maximum imprisonment of fifteen years. Not only that, Article 339 of the Criminal Code also states that Murder that is followed, accompanied or preceded by a criminal act, which is carried out with the intention of preparing or facilitating its implementation, or to free oneself or other participants from punishment if caught red-handed, or to ensure control of goods obtained unlawfully, is threatened with life imprisonment or imprisonment for a certain period of time, a maximum of twenty years.

Article 340 of the Criminal Code also explains that anyone who intentionally and with prior planning takes the life of another person is threatened with premeditated murder (*moord*), with the death penalty or life imprisonment or for a certain period of time, a maximum of twenty years.

Murder is an act that can harm others, crime is something that is contrary to norms and laws, to find out why crimes often occur we must first know why someone commits a crime and what are the driving factors for someone to commit a crime. Murder cases are mostly influenced by social factors or family environment because cases that often occur the victims are from the family or close relatives themselves.¹²

The latest information from the National Criminal Information Center (*Pusiknas*) of the National Police Criminal Investigation Unit noted that 1,074 individuals had been prosecuted as reported in murder cases from January to December 3, 2024. The data above shows the trend in the number of murder cases reported in Indonesia throughout 2024. In general, the reported numbers tend to vary each month, with the peak of cases occurring in March, with 170 recorded. This data shows that certain times have different levels of risk for murder cases to occur.¹³

Legal facts that occurred at the Rembang Police until April 2025, the Rembang Police have handled several serious criminal cases, including alleged murder such as the alleged murder in the Molestation Case in January 2025 where a 19-year-old man was named a suspect in a case of molestation of a minor. The suspect threatened to kill the victim and sell her kidney if she did not comply with his wishes. This case was handled by the Rembang Police Criminal Investigation Unit, and the suspect has been secured along with evidence.

In April 2025, the Rembang Police also uncovered a case of slashing in Kaliori which was suspected of committing a murder crime, namely two young men from Wiroto Village were victims of slashing by a group of people in Mojorembun Village, Kaliori District. The Rembang Police arrested six people, and two of them were named as suspects. Evidence in the form of five sharp weapons was successfully confiscated. The two victims suffered serious injuries and were treated at the dr. R. Soetrasno Rembang Regional Hospital.

To limit the occurrence of deviations that can lead to crimes such as murder. Then a legal rule was formed that limits the behavior of society and individuals. So that the law can be obeyed properly by individuals and groups, it is necessary to have institutions equipped with

¹²Alfit Sumarlin, Analysis of Factors That Can Cause People to Commit Murder, Proceedings of the National Seminar & Expo II of Research and Community Service Results, 2019.

¹³ <https://goodstats.id/article/simak-tren-jumlah-terlapor-kasus-pembunuhan-di-indonesia-2024-Lhw5W>, accessed April 26, 2025.

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the field of law enforcement, one of which is the Police Institution in this case the Indonesian National Police.

The Indonesian National Police or often abbreviated as Polri is one of the functions of the state government in the field of maintaining public security and order, both law enforcement, protection, protection and service. Polri aims to realize domestic security which includes maintaining public security and order, orderly and upholding the law, the implementation of protection, protection and public service, and the creation of public peace by upholding human rights, this is contained in Article 4 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.¹⁴

In uncovering the crime of murder, the Republic of Indonesia National Police plays an important role in uncovering the case, because it is the main task of the Republic of Indonesia National Police as stated in Article 5 paragraph (1) and Article 13 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police that "The Republic of Indonesia National Police is a state apparatus that plays a role in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, care and services to the community, as well as maintaining public order in the context of maintaining domestic security."

The Security Intelligence Unit can function as an Investigator as stipulated in the Regulation of the Head of the Security Intelligence Agency of the Republic of Indonesia National Police Law Number 1 of 2013 concerning Police Intelligence Investigation. Based on the principle of coordination between units in the Police in accordance with the provisions of Article 48 of Presidential Regulation Number 52 of 2010 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures of the Republic of Indonesia National Police and the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHP), Investigators and Investigators are officials of the Republic of Indonesia National Police. Therefore, the Security Intelligence Unit can play a role in investigating a crime to collect information and statements related to events that can disrupt security stability and comfort at the request of the Investigator.¹⁵

Based on the background that has been described, it is an attraction for the author to study this matter in more depth by conducting research, for writing a thesis entitled "The Role of the Police Security Intelligence Unit in Disclosing Murder Cases (Case Study at the Rembang Police)".

2. Research Methods

The approach applied in this study is a sociological legal approach, namely a study that analyzes existing legal regulations and what happens in practice in society. Or it can be interpreted as a study that is carried out on the actual conditions or realities that exist in society with the aim of understanding and finding the necessary facts and information, after the necessary data is collected, then the problem is identified which ultimately leads to a solution to the problem.¹⁶

¹⁴Budi Rizki Husin, study of law enforcement institutions, Bandar Lampung, University of Lampung, 2017, p. 15

¹⁵Yusman Haryanto, The Role of the Police Security Intelligence Unit in Revealing Criminal Acts (Case Study of Murder in Baubau City), Legal Dynamics, Vol. 12, No. 1, February 2021.

¹⁶ Bambang Waluyo, 2002, Legal Research in Practice, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, page 15

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. The Role of the Police Security Intelligence Unit in Disclosing the Criminal Case of Murder at the Rembang Police

Based on the results of the study, it shows that in the jurisdiction of the Rembang Police, one of the acts of violating legal norms committed by the community is quite common, namely related to the crime of murder. Murder is an act to eliminate the life of an individual in a way that is against the law, as well as not against the law. Murder is generally triggered by various reasons, such as politics, jealousy, revenge, self-defense, and others. Murder can be carried out by various methods.¹⁷ The most common way is by using firearms or sharp tools. Murder can also be done by using explosives, such as bombs.

Murder is no longer a new thing in society. Murder is so common that people are no longer surprised to hear, see, and witness it. It cannot even be denied that there are members of society who have been perpetrators and victims of murder.

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The crime of murder is a material crime, meaning that the crime can be considered to have been completed by the perpetrator with the emergence of consequences that are prohibited or not desired by law.²¹ The crime of murder has various forms or classifications. (naming), including the crime of murder and the crime of premeditated murder, cases of premeditated murder still often occur in community life. It cannot even be denied that there are members of society who have experienced being perpetrators or victims of murder.²²

Murder is regulated in Article 338 of the Criminal Code which states that Whoever intentionally takes the life of another person, is threatened for murder with a maximum imprisonment of fifteen years. Not only that, Article 339 of the Criminal Code also states that Murder that is followed, accompanied or preceded by a criminal act, which is carried

¹⁷ <https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murder>, accessed May 12, 2025.

¹⁸ <http://e-journal.uajy.ac.id/12229/1/HK114051.pdf>, accessed on May 12, 2025.

¹⁹ Rahmat Hakim, loc.it, p. 113

²⁰ Hilman Hadikusuma, loc.it

²¹ PAF Lamintang and Theo Lamintang, loc.it

²² Dini Amanda Saputri, Premeditated Murder Based on Positive Law in Indonesia, Global Innovation Journal, Vol. 1, No. 2, December 2023.

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out with the intention of preparing or facilitating its implementation, or to free oneself or other participants from punishment if caught red-handed, or to ensure control of goods obtained unlawfully, is threatened with life imprisonment or imprisonment for a certain period of time, a maximum of twenty years.

The latest information from the National Criminal Information Center (Pusiknas) of the National Police Criminal Investigation Unit noted that 1,074 individuals had been prosecuted as reported in murder cases from January to December 3, 2024. The data above shows the trend in the number of murder cases reported in Indonesia throughout 2024. In general, the reported numbers tend to vary each month, with the peak of cases occurring in March, with 170 recorded. This data shows that certain times have different levels of risk for murder cases to occur.²³

The Rembang Police have made various preventive efforts to prevent violations of legal norms such as murder. This prevention is carried out by means of socialization through social media. In addition, the Rembang Police also coordinates with stakeholders. Based on the results of research at the Rembang Police, the number of murders in the period January-April 2025 there were several cases.²⁴

To limit the occurrence of deviations that can lead to crimes such as murder. Then a legal rule was formed that limits the behavior of society and individuals. So that the law can be obeyed properly by individuals and groups, it is necessary to have institutions equipped with the field of law enforcement, one of which is the Police Institution in this case the Indonesian National Police.

The Indonesian National Police or often abbreviated as Polri is one of the functions of the state government in the field of maintaining public security and order, both law enforcement, protection, protection and service. Polri aims to realize domestic security which includes maintaining public security and order, orderly and upholding the law, the implementation of protection, protection and public service, and the creation of public peace by upholding human rights, this is contained in Article 4 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.²⁵

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²³ <https://goodstats.id/article/simak-tren-jumlah-terlapor-kasus-pembunuhan-di-indonesia-2024-Lhw5W>, accessed May 12, 2025.

²⁴Results of Interview with Members of the Rembang Police Intelligence Unit, May 11, 2025.

²⁵Budi Rizki Husin, loc.it

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Presidential Regulation Number 52 of 2010 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures of the Republic of Indonesia National Police and the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHP), Investigators and Investigators are officials of the Republic of Indonesia National Police. Therefore, the Security Intelligence Unit can play a role in investigating a crime to collect information and statements related to events that can disrupt security stability and comfort at the request of the Investigator.²⁶

The Intelligence and Security Unit (Satintelkam) has a strategic position within the Indonesian National Police, especially in carrying out the function of early detection of potential disturbances to public security and order, including in cases of murder. The role of Satintelkam is not in the realm of direct action, but rather supports the disclosure process by presenting accurate and relevant information to operational units, such as the Criminal Investigation Unit (Satreskrim).

According to the Regulation of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia National Police (Perkap) Number 23 of 2010 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Resort Police and Sector Police Levels, the main duties of the Intelligence and Security Unit include the implementation of intelligence and security functions, including the collection and processing of information to detect and anticipate potential disturbances to public order and security.

Based on the results of the interview with Mr. Iptu Alva Zakya Akbat, S.Tr.K., SIK, MH as Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of Rembang Police, there are several factors that cause the occurrence of criminal acts of murder that often occur, namely:²⁷

1) Psychological Factors

There are several examples of psychological factors that cause the occurrence of criminal acts of murder, such as those related to mental disorders, where some perpetrators of murder sometimes suffer from mental disorders such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or psychopathy, which cause a loss of empathy and control within themselves.

Emotional outbursts are also an example of a psychological factor in someone committing a crime of murder, where sometimes momentary emotions, for example due to domestic conflict, insults, or disputes, often trigger spontaneous actions that result in murder.

2) Social and environmental factors

A bad social environment is sometimes a factor causing the crime of murder, this is because growing up in an environment full of violence, crime, and drinking will have an education so that it will actually form an aggressive and permissive character towards violence.

Poverty and social inequality are also examples of environmental factors where economic difficulties can later drive someone to commit murder, whether because of theft, robbery or frustration.

3) Economic Factors

Property and inheritance motives often lead to disputes about inheritance, debts, or the division of business profits, which can trigger serious conflicts that can even lead to murder.

²⁶Yusman Haryanto, loc.it

²⁷Interview Results with Mr. Iptu Alva Zakya Akbat, S.Tr.K., SIK, MH as Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of Rembang Police, May 11, 2025

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Based on the results of interviews with members of the Rembang Police SatIntelkam and Mr. Iptu Alva Zakya Akbat, S.Tr.K., SIK, MH as the Head of the Rembang Police Criminal Investigation Unit stated that the initial information collection carried out by the SatInteljam was related to the case, including the identification of the perpetrators and the motives behind the murder. This step is a crucial initial step in supporting the disclosure of criminal acts, including murder. In this process, there are also several steps taken by the SatIntelkam as follows:²⁸

1) Area Monitoring

Satintelkam monitors crime-prone areas through a network of informants, communities, and members in the field. This information will be obtained regarding potential conflicts, threats, or social symptoms that lead to criminal acts.

2) Fundraising and Approach

Intelligence officers conducted outreach to community leaders, religious leaders, and the families of victims and perpetrators to dig up information on the background, motives, and social networks of the perpetrators.

3) Intelligence Documentation and Reports

Every initial information is documented in the form of information reports and intelligence observation results. This report is then submitted to the Criminal Investigation Unit or the leadership as the initial basis for the investigation.

Overall, the function of the National Police Intelkam plays a very important role in providing input to leaders regarding developments in security and order in society. Sharp and accurate intelligence analysis is needed so that all possibilities regarding developments in public order and security can be anticipated by the police, so the role and function of Intelkam are required in carrying out their duties in dealing with developments in the public order and security paradigm that occur in their respective areas of duty.

In relation to the theory of law enforcement, in the theory of law enforcement put forward by Soerjono Soekanto, there are three main elements that determine whether law enforcement is effective or not:

1) Legal substance

Namely the legal rules that regulate criminal acts and their enforcement process. In this context, the role of Satintelkam supports the implementation of legal substance by providing relevant and accurate information.

2) Legal structure

Refers to law enforcement agencies or apparatus. Satintelkam is part of this structure, which works synergistically with other units such as Satreskrim to ensure that the law is enforced effectively.

3) Legal culture

²⁸Results of Interviews with Members of the Rembang Police Intelligence Unit and Mr. Iptu Alva Zakya Akbat, S.Tr.K., SIK, MH as Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of the Rembang Police, May 11, 2025.

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Concerning public legal awareness. The role of Satintelkam in approaching community leaders and gathering information through a social approach reflects a contribution to the formation of a conducive legal culture.

In solving murder cases, success often depends not only on the formal investigation process, but also on the accuracy of preventive and predictive intelligence information. Therefore, the role of Satintelkam at Polres Rembang is an integral part in creating holistic law enforcement effectiveness, in accordance with Soerjono Soekanto's theory.

Associated with the theory of legal certainty emphasizes that the law must be certain, fair, and consistently enforceable, so that every individual can predict the legal consequences of an action. In this context, legal certainty includes:

- 1) There are clear and consistent procedures for handling criminal acts.
- 2) Law enforcement that is non-discriminatory and in accordance with statutory regulations.
- 3) Avoidance of procedural irregularities that could prejudice justice.

The role of Satintelkam supports the theory of legal certainty by:

- 1) Provide factual and verified information, so that the law enforcement process is not based on assumptions or speculation.
- 2) Assist investigators in finding evidence or initial clues that are legally valid.
- 3) Ensure that the law enforcement process continues in accordance with the law, without intervention from unauthorized parties.

Thus, Satintelkam indirectly guarantees the accuracy of the direction of the investigation, the validity of the legal process, and protection of the legal rights of suspects and victims, all of which are real manifestations of legal certainty.

3.2. Obstacles and Solutions to the Role of the Police Security Intelligence Unit in Disclosing Murder Cases at the Rembang Police

The Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) is a functional unit within the Republic of Indonesia National Police which is tasked with carrying out development activities and organizing security intelligence functions to support the main tasks of the police in the field of early detection, security, and certain information services to the public.²⁹

The Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) is a unit within the structure that plays a role in early detection activities, information collection and analysis, and security against potential threats that can disrupt the stability of security and public order.³⁰

M. Solahudin said that the Intelkam Unit is part of the police organization that has an intelligence function to conduct self-detection of potential security disturbances and provide strategic recommendations for police leadership decision-making.³¹ Meanwhile, Ronny R. Nitibaskara defines police intelligence as not only functioning as a tool for

²⁹Republic of Indonesia National Police, Regulation of the Chief of Police Number 23 of 2010 concerning Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Resort Police and Sector Police Level, Article 11.

³⁰M. Solahudin, Op.Cit, p. 55.

³¹M. Solahudin, Op.Cit.

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gathering information, but also as a social mapping instrument to understand the dynamics of threats to public security.³²

The Security Intelligence Function (Intelkam) is part of the police function as explained in Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police, specifically in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter b which states that the Republic of Indonesia National Police is tasked with carrying out police functions, one of which is carrying out police intelligence activities.

Regulation of the Chief of Police Number 23 of 2010 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Resort Police and Sector Police Levels, specifically in Article 11, which states that the Intelkam Unit is tasked with carrying out the development and implementation of security intelligence functions to support the main tasks of the Resort Police in the field of early detection, early warning, and securing community activities as well as intelligence administration services.

The role of the Rembang Police Intelligence Unit in the murder case has reflected the implementation of the police intelligence theory comprehensively, although technical obstacles were still found in the field. Based on the results of interviews with members of the Rembang Police Intelligence Unit, it was stated that in carrying out its role, the Rembang Police Intelligence Unit in disclosing the crime of murder also encountered several obstacles, namely as follows:³³

1) Limited Personnel and Operational Facilities

One of the main obstacles is the lack of intelligence personnel at the Polres level, including Polres Rembang. Intelligence operations require high mobility, confidentiality, and speed of access to information, which often cannot be met optimally due to limited human resources. In addition, operational facilities such as sophisticated communication devices, operational vehicles, and electronic monitoring devices are sometimes not yet adequately available, especially in geographically remote or difficult-to-reach areas.

2) The Difficulty of Obtaining Information from the Community

Satintelkam often experiences obstacles when gathering information from the community, especially if the community has a low level of trust in the authorities, is afraid of the threat of revenge from the perpetrator or the perpetrator's network, and is influenced by a culture of silence, especially in closed or homogeneous communities. This hinders the process of collecting accurate initial information, even though initial data is very important in determining the direction of further investigation.

3) Invalid Information and Hoaxes on Social Media

In the digital era, Satintelkam also faces challenges in the form of a flood of information that is not necessarily accurate. Much speculative or hoax information circulated on social media after the murder, requiring intelligence personnel to sort and verify quickly. Mistakes in judgment can later result in misdirected investigations and complicate coordination between units.

4) Inter-Function Coordination Not Yet Optimal

³²Ronny R Nitibaskara, Op.Cit. p 59.

³³Results of Interview with Members of the Rembang Police Intelligence Unit, May 11, 2025.

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Although the organizational structure of the National Police has clearly divided tasks, coordination between Satintelkam and Satreskrim in some cases still faces communication obstacles, sectoral egos, or differences in work methods. This can certainly slow down the flow of information delivery or cause redundancy in work that should be synergized.

5) External Pressure from Figures or Interested Parties

In some murder cases, there is intervention or pressure from community leaders, the victim's family, or even certain parties with political interests. This pressure can disrupt the neutrality and focus of intelligence work, especially if it is directed to corner certain parties without sufficient data.

The above obstacles show that the role of Satintelkam is very dependent on the integration of resource capabilities, public trust, and integral synergy with other units. However, Polres Rembang also faces these obstacles with several efforts or solutions so that it can continue to carry out its role well, namely:³⁴

1) Increasing the Capacity of Intelligence Personnel and Facilities

In facing obstacles due to lack of personnel and facilities, the essential first step is to increase the number and quality of Satreskrim personnel. This can certainly be done through additional recruitment of personnel with special competencies in the fields of investigation and information technology, conducting ongoing training related to undercover techniques, information gathering, social mapping, and digital intelligence, as well as by providing modern communication and monitoring tools such as legal wiretapping devices, data analysis software, and location-based tracking systems.

2) Strengthening Partnerships with the Community

To overcome social and cultural barriers, the strategy that can be applied is through a humanist approach through community policing, where intelligence personnel build trust with community leaders and local residents, form a civil information network that is fostered secretly and professionally to expand sources of information, and by providing legal education to the community so that they are not afraid to provide information and feel protected by law.

3) Digital Information Management and Intelligence Literacy

Satintelkam needs to develop a structured digital information management system to sort and review information from social media and the internet. This can include cyber intelligence training, the use of social media analysis software to detect motives, perpetrator networks, and public opinion, and by verifying information quickly with data triangulation methods.

4) Optimizing Cross-Functional Coordination

It is necessary to strengthen coordination between the Intelligence Unit and the Criminal Investigation Unit through joint SOPs in solving major cases such as murder, weekly coordination forums between functional units at the Police, and the appointment of liaison officers who are specifically tasked with aligning the flow of intelligence information with the operational needs of investigations.

³⁴Results of Interview with Members of the Rembang Police Intelligence Unit, May 11, 2025.

5) Enforcement of Intelligence Neutrality and Ethics

In an effort to avoid external intervention and pressure from interests, it is important for Satintelkam to enforce the intelligence code of ethics and fact-based work procedures, involve internal supervision if later there is a misuse of intelligence functions, and maintain strict operational confidentiality so that it is not exploited by irresponsible parties.

The strategies above are a form of institutional adaptation of Satintelkam to today's challenges, which are not only technical but also social and digital. So that consistent implementation of this strategy will increase the effectiveness of Satintelkam in supporting the law enforcement process, especially in cases of murder.

3.3. The Concept of the Role of the Police Security Intelligence Unit in Disclosing Murder Cases in the Future Based on Legal Certainty

The Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) is a unit within the structure that plays a role in early detection activities, information collection and analysis, and security against potential threats that can disrupt the stability of security and public order.

Satintelkam in Malaysia, the role of police intelligence in uncovering criminal acts of murder is carried out by several special units under the Royal Malaysian Police (PDRM), especially by the Special Branch (SB) and the Criminal Investigation Department (CID). The Special Branch is the main intelligence unit of the PDRM tasked with collecting and analyzing information related to national security. Although its main focus is on threats to state stability, such as extremism and subversion, the SB also plays a role in Identifying potential social conflicts that can trigger serious crimes, including murder. Providing background information on individuals or groups suspected of being involved in serious criminal activities. Coordinating with other units to prevent escalation of violence that can lead to murder. The role of the SB is more preventive and strategic, providing intelligence support to other operational units in the PDRM.³⁵

Criminal Investigation Department (CID) – Operational Investigation Unit. CID is the main unit that handles criminal investigations, including murder. Within the CID structure, there are several relevant divisions, namely D4 – Operations / Intelligence / Records Division: Manages operational information and intelligence related to criminal cases. D9 – Special Investigation Division: Handles complex and high-profile murder cases. D10 – Forensic Laboratory Division: Provides forensic analysis to support investigations. CID works directly in collecting evidence, interrogating and arresting murder perpetrators, often with intelligence support from SB

One of the most famous murder cases in Malaysia is that of Datuk Anthony Kevin Morais, a Deputy Public Prosecutor who was kidnapped and murdered in 2015. In this case:

- 1) CID led the investigation and managed to find the victim's body cemented in an oil drum.
- 2) Intelligence information from various sources was used to identify and arrest the perpetrators.

This case shows the importance of collaboration between intelligence and investigative units in solving murder crimes. PDRM faces challenges in dealing with increasingly complex

³⁵HA, Kamal, Intelligence and Security Operations of the Royal Malaysia Police: An Overview, Journal of Southeast Asian Security Studies, Vol 8, No. 2, pp. 134-147.

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crimes, including murders involving sophisticated technology. In response, PDRM plans to form a new department that focuses on digital and technological crimes, to improve its ability to handle modern cases.

Thus, the role of police intelligence in Malaysia in uncovering murder crimes involves cooperation between the strategic intelligence unit (Special Branch) and the operational investigation unit (CID). This collaboration allows PDRM to effectively identify, investigate and resolve murder cases, although the challenges continue to grow along with the complexity of modern crime.

Satintelkam in Singapore, the role of police intelligence in solving murder cases is carried out by two main units in the Singapore Police Force (SPF) structure: the Police Intelligence Department (PID) and the Criminal Investigation Department (CID). Police Intelligence Department (PID). PID is responsible for intelligence operations in the SPF, with the mission of providing useful intelligence to prevent, deter and detect crime in Singapore. The main functions of the PID include Collection and analysis of crime data, Discovery of criminal groups, syndicates or networks, Identification of environmental factors and trends that affect crime and public safety. In the context of murder cases, the PID provides strategic and tactical intelligence that supports CID investigations.³⁶

Criminal Investigation Department (CID). CID is the lead agency within the SPF that handles the investigation of serious crimes, including murder. The Major Crime Division within CID specifically handles cases such as murder, kidnapping, firearms-related crimes, and serious sexual crimes. CID works closely with PID to obtain intelligence information that supports the investigation process, such as the identification of perpetrators, motives for crimes, and networks involved.

The process of investigating a murder case in Singapore generally involves the following steps:

- 1) Initial Report: Receipt of the first report of a crime.
- 2) Evidence Collection: Conducting interviews, collecting statements, and collecting physical evidence.
- 3) Arrest and Detention: If there is sufficient evidence, the police can arrest and detain the suspect.
- 4) Referral to Attorney General: The case was referred to the Office of the Attorney General for prosecution.

The PID plays a role in providing intelligence information that supports each stage of the investigation. The Punggol Field murder case in 2020 highlighted the importance of intelligence in the investigation. In this case, police attempted to use data from the COVID-19 contact tracing app, TraceTogether, to track the suspect's movements. However, the suspect did not use the app, which hampered the investigation. The case sparked public debate about data privacy and the use of contact tracing data for law enforcement purposes.³⁷

³⁶ <https://www.police.gov.sg/Who-We-Are/Organisation-Structure/Specialist-Staff-Departments/Police-Intelligence-Department>, accessed May 12, 2025.

³⁷ https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punggol_Field_murder?utm_source.com, accessed May 12, 2025.

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The SPF continues to develop its digital intelligence capabilities to meet the challenges of modern crime. Training and use of advanced technologies, such as social media analysis and communications monitoring, are integral to intelligence operations. Overall, the role of police intelligence in Singapore in solving murder cases is critical, with the PID and CID working together to ensure effective and efficient investigations.

Meanwhile, the United States Intelligence Unit, the role of the police intelligence unit in solving murder cases is very important and integrated into various levels of law enforcement, from local to federal. The Intelligence-Led Policing (ILP) approach emphasizes the use of intelligence analysis as a basis for strategic and tactical decision-making in law enforcement. ILP aims to identify and anticipate threats and criminal behavior by utilizing available data and information. Through ILP, law enforcement can prioritize crime-prone areas, repeat offenders, and criminal groups to reduce crime and its impact.³⁸

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime(NCAVC) and Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP). The FBI has a National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) that provides investigative and operational support for unusual or repeated violent crime cases, such as serial murders. One of the programs under the NCAVC is the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP), which is designed to track and correlate information about violent crimes, especially murders. ViCAP allows law enforcement agencies to enter and compare case data to find patterns or connections between cases that may not have been previously apparent.

At the state and local level, many police departments have intelligence units that work closely with detectives in investigating homicides. For example, the Illinois Division of Criminal Investigation uses advanced technology and special agents to investigate serious crimes, including homicides. These units collect and analyze information to support the investigation and arrest of perpetrators.

Law enforcement in the United States is increasingly relying on advanced technology in homicide investigations. For example, the New York Police Department (NYPD) uses technologies such as AI-powered facial recognition, drones, DNA analysis, and extensive surveillance networks to identify and apprehend criminals. While these technologies are helpful, traditional investigative methods remain essential to the investigation process.

Satintelkam personnel must be provided with special training regarding criminal law, criminal procedure law, and intelligence ethics so that they are able to act precisely and not exceed legal limits.

In the future, Satintelkam will not only be a tool for detection and information gathering, but also a guardian of legal stability. By adhering to the theory of legal certainty, Satintelkam will be able to carry out its functions accountably, efficiently, and legally, while supporting criminal justice in every disclosure of murder cases.

4. Conclusion

Based on the description of the research results and discussion that the author has outlined above, the following conclusions can be drawn: 1. The role of the police security intelligence

³⁸ https://www.fbi.gov/how-we-investigate/intelligence?utm_source.com, accessed May 12, 2025.

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unit in uncovering the murder case at the Rembang Police is to play an important role in supporting the investigation and inquiry process, which plays a role in collecting initial information, analyzing and evaluating information, coordinating with the Criminal Investigation Unit (Satreskrim) and monitoring the security situation. This is in accordance with the Regulation of the Chief of Police Number 23 of 2010 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Resort Police and Sector Police Levels and in line with Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police to carry out intelligence activities in the context of investigating and investigating criminal acts. 2. Obstacles and solutions to the role of the police security intelligence unit in uncovering the murder case at the Rembang Police, namely limited personnel and operational facilities, difficulty in digging up information from the public, invalid information and hoaxes on social media, coordination between functions is not yet optimal and external pressure from figures or interested parties. However, at the Rembang Police facing these obstacles also with several efforts or solutions so that it can continue to carry out its role well, namely by increasing the capacity of Intelligence personnel and facilities, strengthening partnerships with the community, managing digital information and Intelligence literacy, optimizing cross-functional coordination, and upholding the neutrality and ethics of Intelligence. 3. The concept of the role of the police security intelligence unit in revealing criminal cases of murder in the future is based on legal certainty, namely by strengthening the legal basis of police intelligence, using standardized technology, conducting cross-unit coordination that is orderly and legal, and increasing the professionalism and ethics of intelligence, so that by adhering to the theory of legal certainty, Satintelkam will be able to carry out its functions accountably, efficiently, and legally, while supporting criminal justice in every disclosure of murder cases.

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