

## ABSTRACT

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***“Legal protection for perpetrators involved in criminal acts of corruption (analysis of court decision Number 15/Pid.Sus/Tpk/PN.Plg Jo.163 PK/Pid.Sus/2019)”***

(82 pages, 2 attachment)

*In Indonesia, as a country grappling with extensive corruption challenges, the legal framework seeks to reconcile the need for punitive measures with ensuring fair treatment for accused individuals. Corruption, a deeply rooted issue, poses a major threat to societal integrity and economic development. Important aspects of legal protection include the principle of presumption of innocence until proven guilty, the right to a fair trial. Perpetrators involved in criminal acts of corruption often face a complex legal landscape. Although society demands accountability, legal safeguards exist to prevent arbitrary arrest and protect defendants from undue prejudice. Participation in Corruption Crimes is regulated in Article 55 Paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code which is applied by Law Enforcement to ensnare perpetrators involved in criminal acts. As one example of the case involving officials at the Regional Civil Service Agency of Pagaralam City who were decided by the panel of judges to have committed "Collective Corruption" which caused state financial losses. The author found that the panel of judges ignored the principle of criminal expunging reasons as regulated in Article 51 Paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code. The challenge lies in striking a balance between the imperative to eradicate corruption and the imperative to respect individual rights, as well as creating a strong and fair legal framework. So, the legal protection provided to perpetrators of criminal acts of corruption in Indonesia reflects the nation's commitment to upholding the supremacy of the law. By balancing accountability and individual rights, this legal framework seeks to address corruption without compromising the principles of justice. This abstract provides a diverse picture of the legal intricacies surrounding corruption cases in Indonesia, and emphasizes the need for a comprehensive and fair approach in eradicating corruption within the limits of the law.*

**Keywords:** legal protection, perpetrators involved, criminal acts, Indonesian legal system, corruption, legal consequence.

Reference:65, (1958 – 2021)