

Legal Review of the Causes of the Crime of Extortion Committed Together by Teenagers

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Abstract

The problem of crime is still a social problem that is very feared and very disturbing to the community. The problem of crime is not merely a problem of the modern era of technology today, but rather a problem that needs to be analyzed to obtain the material truth required by material criminal law. The purpose of the study was to determine the factors that led to the occurrence of the crime of extortion and the efforts made to deal with the joint occurrence by adolescents in Tanete Riattang District, Bone Regency. Based on table 1 above, it can be seen that in the last 3 years starting from 2019 to 2021, the number of extortion cases carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District has increased from year to year. In 2019 there were 4 cases of extortion committed together by teenagers, then in 2020 there were 5 cases, then the number of cases increased in 2021 to 7 cases. 16 reported cases of extortion committed by teenagers were then taken by the Tanete Riattang Sector Police. In general, the acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang Subdistrict, Bone Regency, revolve around economic pressure in daily life, the large number of unemployed, low education and lack of legal awareness and weak appreciation and practice of religious teachings. It is recommended that they can provide legal counseling to the community, especially to teenagers.

Keywords: Extortion, Crime, Legal Counseling

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Introduction

Faced with the present period of globalization, Indonesia's growth is accelerating, but the demands on life are also increasing, necessitating the government's involvement in this topic. Human resource development is the primary objective for fulfilling development objectives, since people are both the subject and aim of development implicitly (Armstrong, 2010).

Increased population expansion and economic needs necessitate special attention from the government, particularly in terms of security, since more crimes occur, producing unhappiness in the society.

Since before, through, and beyond the Middle Ages, diverse human endeavors to sustain life have been distinguished by various human efforts to maintain life, and virtually all have included aspects of violence as a real-world occurrence. stability at the national level.

The phenomenon of crime in society produces only offenders; this must also be checked to ensure that the criminal legal procedure is free of mistakes (Clear & Karp, 2018). Along with perpetrators, victims of crime play a part in the commission of a crime, whether deliberately or unintentionally, directly or indirectly (Spalek, 2016).

The growth of many types of crime in society demonstrates how little concern there is for applied criminal law (Cressey, 2017; Feeley, 2019). The nature of crime or criminal activities, whether in rural and urban locations, is a long-standing societal phenomena that has been very destructive to humanity. This is what requires particular attention in terms of overcoming and eradicating crime for the benefit of human peace and pleasure. To remove crimes that occur in the course of people's lives, it is vital for the government, law enforcement, and the community to work together.

Methods

This research employs a conceptual approach. The conceptual approach departs from the ideas and doctrines developed in the science of law and results in the emergence of appropriate understandings, legal concepts, and legal principles. This study is descriptive in nature, that is, it seeks to discover and characterize an issue that already exists in some form. The study employs both normative and empirical legal methods, focusing on the crime of extortion committed jointly by youths in Tanete Riattang District, Bone Regency.

The population for this research was comprised of Tanete Riattang Sector police officers and residents of the Tanete Riattang District. Purposive sampling was used to select officers from the Tanete Riattang Sector Police who were deemed representative in providing data for this study, namely 8 (eight) samples consisting of four investigators from the Tanete Riattang Sector Police, four perpetrators, and two victims of extortion committed jointly by teenagers.

Results and Discussion

Factors Causing the occurrence of a criminal act of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District, Bone Regency

Based on research at the Tanete Riattang Police Sector Office, it can be seen that over the last 3 years, from 2019 to 2021, there have been 16 cases of extortion committed by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District, the details can be seen in table 1 as follows :

Table 1. Data on Extortion Acts carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District in 2019-2021.

Year	Sum
2019	4
2020	5
2021	7
Sum	16

Data Source: Tanete Riattang Sector Police 2021

Based on table 1 above, it can be seen that in the last 3 years starting from 2019 to 2021, the number of extortion cases carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District has increased from year to year. In 2019 there were 4 cases of extortion committed together by teenagers, then in 2020 there were 5 cases, then the number of cases increased in 2021 to 7 cases.

16 reported cases of extortion committed by teenagers were then taken by the Tanete Riattang Sector Police.

Social order in people's lives is very important to encourage community members to achieve things that are considered better and stay away from everything that is not good (Wenger, 2010). If social welfare goes well, it will foster social life towards order, security and harmony.

An orderly society reflects harmony, norms become a tool so that community members can adjust their actions to these norms. In its relevance to the review of this causal problem, various data and information that the authors obtained from the research location, have provided a lot of description about the factors causing the act of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District, Bone Regency.

Economic Factors

In general, the acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District, Bone Regency, revolve around economic pressure in everyday life.

To obtain a clearer picture of what is considered a factor in the occurrence of acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District, then based on the results of interviews with the perpetrators of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers, Baharuddin, 18 years old (interview dated July 8, 2021) stated that he committed extortion because he needed money to provide for his family, while he had no money. The reason for committing acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers to meet needs was also stated by the perpetrator Arman, 19 years old (interview on July 8, 2021) who committed acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers because he needed cigarettes but did not have money, so force and threaten cigarette sellers to give away their cigarettes.

Amount of Unemployment

Based on the results of interviews with 2 perpetrators of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang Baharuddin and Arman Subdistricts, it can be seen that the perpetrators of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers are mostly unemployed / do not have permanent jobs. 2 perpetrators of extortion committed together by teenagers admitted that they did not have a job.

Unemployment is a problem of socio-economic conditions that affect the incidence of crime, including acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers. The act of extortion carried out jointly by adolescents is a crime, the main target is property, so it can be concluded that socio-economic factors also influence the occurrence of acts of extortion carried out jointly by adolescents.

According to Iptu Agus, SH as the Criminal Investigator of the Tanete Riattang Police (interview on July 8, 2021) that:

The perpetrators of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District generally experience economic difficulties because the perpetrators are unemployed. They do not have jobs, while economic needs must be met. So they then tend to commit acts of extortion committed together by teenagers which is a crime.

From the description above, the factor of socio-economic conditions has a close relationship with employment status. The absence of a permanent job will make it difficult for a person to finance their daily economic needs, especially if they are married, the possibility of pressure to commit acts of extortion carried out together by teenagers will always be there.

Because of the impulse from within due to the economic pressures faced, forcing a person to look for work or other sources of income to meet the needs of life, even though in a way that is not justified by law.

Low Education

The low level of formal education in a person can have a negative impact on that person, because they will be easily influenced to commit crimes without thinking about the consequences.

One thing that needs to be stated is that a high level of education is not a guarantee for someone not to commit acts of extortion that are carried out together by teenagers, but it cannot be denied that based on the results of research, in general, those who commit acts of extortion that are carried out together by teenagers are someone those with low levels of education.

Lack of Legal Awareness

Legal awareness is a value that is contained in humans, is not permanent, unstable, not unitary or inconsistent. Legal awareness is something that is eternal, contextual, pluralistic, filled with conflicts and contradictions (Hassan, 1986; Silbey, 2005; Holden & Chaudhary, 2013).

The same thing happened in Tanete Riattang Subdistrict, Bone Regency, that due to lack of legal awareness, the perpetrators of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers committed their actions. Economic pressure, not having a job (unemployment) makes them disobey the law because they are more motivated by fulfilling their needs.

Factors that also affect the occurrence of acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers are because the community is not aware of the law to report acts of extortion committed jointly by teenagers, so that people seem to let the act happen. The reason for not reporting the act of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers is the fear of retaliation from the perpetrators and reluctance to be examined by the police as witnesses.

Weak Appreciation and Practice of Religious Teachings

In addition to the factors described previously, the cause of the act of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District is because the perpetrators do not appreciate and practice religious teachings. This is due to a crisis of faith for the perpetrators, so that the perpetrators do not or lack a way of life and eventually commit a crime such as an act of extortion committed together by teenagers.

Efforts Taken by the Tanete Riattang Sector Police

Crime acts such as acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers are actions that are very disturbing to the community and are not desired by people who want peace and tranquility. Therefore, widespread countermeasures must be carried out. Crime prevention is far better than trying to educate criminals to be better again. Crime is a deviant human behavior, contrary to the law and detrimental to society. For this reason, law enforcement officers and criminologists are willing to help overcome them.

In the context of efforts to overcome acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers, of course, it is necessary to prepare themselves carefully, both the preparation of strategies and facilities as well as spiritual mental preparation. Starting from this description, it is clear that today's crime needs to be studied continuously in accordance with the development of society. In connection with the above, to tackle various crimes, especially regarding acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers, based on the results of the author's interview with the Tanete Riattang Sector Police, village heads and community leaders in Tanete Riattang District, the prevention of extortion carried out jointly by adolescents carried out in a preventive and repressive manner.

Preventive Countermeasures

Preventive countermeasures against acts of extortion carried out by teenagers are an effort to prevent the occurrence of acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers. The advantage of this preventive effort is that there are no victims due to acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers, while also reducing the number of cases of extortion committed by teenagers.

In this prevention effort, actions are also taken to narrow the space for movement, reduce and minimize its influence on other aspects of life. Because prevention efforts are carried out in a systematic, planned, integrated and directed manner, the cooperation of the government and the community is needed.

Based on an interview with Andi Iqbal.SH,.MH as Kapolsek at the Tanete Riattang Police Sector office (interview on July 8, 2021) that:

Preventive countermeasures were carried out in collaboration with village officials and the community by streamlining security in places prone to extortion. together by teenagers.

Preventive efforts carried out on an ongoing basis by the Tanete Riattang Sector Police are holding an environmental security system, this response begins with creating and fostering an environmental system that can reduce the stages of crime from people who are ready or have the potential to commit crimes, by utilizing all the potential of the community. as an application/embodiment of shared responsibility in fostering Kamtibmas by activating organized functions such as hansip and security guards. Increase security in areas that are considered prone to crime, such as in markets and crowded places.

Counseling, namely in the form of Legal Counseling and Religious Counseling. This legal counseling is mainly aimed at people who have a low level of education, in the sense that those who still do not understand the law. This is done with the cooperation of parties involved in the discipline of law, so that they can realize or know about the true nature of the law.

The role of faith can ward off evil. Everyone who commits a crime is experiencing a crisis of faith, because when that person is in a state of faith or realizes that the crime is prohibited by religion and results in punishment in the afterlife, he will not commit the crime.

In this connection, according to Brigpol Andhika, SH, a member of the Tanete Riattang Police Investigation Unit (interview on July 8, 2021) said that:

One of the efforts to overcome crime in general, including the crime of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers, is to involve scholars to provide counseling- religious counseling every Friday or on certain days in the mosques, especially in areas that are considered prone to or frequent occurrence of crime.

In addition to preventive measures, the unit within the ranks of the Tanete Riattang Police Sector also took action against the extortion committed by teenagers that had already occurred. This action is known as repressive efforts.

Repressive Countermeasures

The purpose of this action is to suppress or strive so that someone who has committed an act of extortion committed together by a teenager does not repeat his actions. Thus the psychological emphasis on the perpetrators that the crimes committed if repeated will cause greater harm to themselves, as well as losses to society in general (Garland, 2012).

In tackling acts of extortion carried out together by teenagers in the Tanete Riattang District in a repressive manner, according to the statement from the Tanete Riattang Sector Police from an interview with Brigpol Yusran, SH as the Tanete Riattang Police Criminal Investigation Unit investigator (interview on 8 July 2021), that the Sector Police Tanete Riattang made the following repressive efforts:

Arrest and Detention

This action is completely in the hands of the police. This can be done if there is a report from the community or the victim himself, or because the police themselves know that there has been an extortion offense committed together by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District, then the perpetrator can be arrested.

If there has been a crime of extortion committed by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District and there are reports from the community or the victims themselves, the police will first conduct an investigation to find out more clearly. After the evidence and other efforts for the act, then delegate the case file to the prosecutor's office.

Coaching of Criminals

The main goal of fostering the perpetrators of these crimes is to have the ability to be active and creative participants in the unity of the relationship as citizens who respect the law, are aware of their responsibilities and are useful. The development of these perpetrators is carried out by the Correctional Institution as a place for all Correctional Inmates or all criminals who have gone through the legal process and are called prisoners.

Guidance in Correctional Institutions includes (1) Mental development. This coaching aims so that prisoners do not experience frustration, despair, continuous feelings of inferiority and so on, (2) Social coaching. This guidance aims to make the convicts able to return to life in the midst of society without disturbing people's lives, (3) Skill development. This skill development is intended to cultivate and develop the talents possessed, so that he can acquire expertise according to the needs of his environment, such as sewing lessons, making cakes, and so on.

Guidance outside the Penitentiary is carried out outside the prison walls, or coaching is carried out in the midst of the community, and the implementing agency is the Center for Community Guidance and Child Alleviation (Balai BISPA).

Of these several efforts, it is a continuation of the units in the effort to overcome crime in general and is a conception of the prevention of the crime of extortion which is carried out jointly by teenagers carried out by members of the community in general and residents of the Tanete Riattang District in particular.

Conclusion

Factors that cause acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers in Tanete Riattang District, Bone Regency, namely economic factors, the large number of unemployed, low education, lack of legal awareness, weak appreciation and practice of religious teachings. by adolescents in Tanete Riattang Subdistrict, Bone Regency, is a preventive effort and a repressive effort, which consists of preventive efforts, among others, by establishing an environmental security system, this prevention begins with creating and fostering an environmental system that can reduce the stages of crime from people who is ready or has the potential to commit a crime, by utilizing all the potential of the community as an application/embodiment of shared responsibility in developing Kamtibmas by activating organized functions such as hansip and security guards.

In addition, increasing security in areas that are considered prone to crime, such as in markets and crowded places. As for other efforts by conducting Counseling in the form of Legal Counseling, Religious Counseling. Meanwhile, Repressive Efforts are Arrest and Detention, and Guidance for Criminals.

Suggestion

It is necessary to increase the human resources of the Tanete Riattang Police Sector and be supported by the improvement of facilities and infrastructure to support the tasks of the Tanete Riattang Police Sector. While preventive countermeasures are better than repressive efforts in tackling the occurrence of acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers. Therefore, it is hoped that the Tanete Riattang Police Sector will further enhance cooperation with village officials and the community to conduct legal counseling, especially regarding acts of extortion carried out jointly by teenagers.

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