



The Role of Visum Et Repertum In Assisting The Direction Of Criminal Charges In Cases Of Assault Resulting In Loss Of Life In The Sleman District Prosecutor's Office

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Abstract

The act of beating is a phenomenon that is difficult to disappear in social life. A written report made by experts or a Visum et Repertum is needed to find the perpetrators and the cause of the beating. Visum et Repertum play a crucial role in influencing the course of criminal prosecution in cases of battering by strengthening existing evidence. However, to increase its effectiveness as valid evidence in law enforcement, various technical and social challenges still need to be overcome. This study aims to determine the role of Visum Et Repertum in influencing the direction of criminal charges in cases of beating that resulted in loss of life at the Sleman District Attorney's Office and to find out the obstacles of law enforcement officials when making Visum Et Repertum as valid evidence in assisting the direction of criminal charges. The research method used is empirical juridical research, using a statutory approach. The data is arranged systematically and then analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The results showed that the role of Visum Et Repertum in influencing the direction of criminal charges in cases of beating is to strengthen the evidence even though there is already witness testimony and testimony of the defendant. Visum Et Repertum is also able to provide clarity and grounds for the public prosecutor to increase his confidence to make a criminal charge. Meanwhile, the obstacles of law enforcement officials in making the Visum Et Repertum valid evidence are technical obstacles and also obstacles to rejection from the victim's family, where technical obstacles investigators must wait several days or weeks to get the results of the Visum Et Repertum since the victim was delivered.

Keywords: Assaulting; Criminal Charges; Visum Et Repertum.

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INTRODUCTION

The Visum et Repertum plays a very important role in determining the direction of criminal charges in serious cases such as fatal assaults. It helps to corroborate the medical evidence and facts, thus providing a stronger basis for the prosecutor to bring charges. In cases of fatal battering, the Visum et Repertum not only describes the injuries and physical condition of the victim but can also provide important information regarding the cause of death and the link between the injuries and the violent acts committed by the perpetrators. This information is invaluable to law enforcement in formulating accurate and fair criminal charges.

However, the application and interpretation of Visum et Repertum is not without its challenges. In the Sleman District Attorney's Office, various technical and social obstacles must be faced and overcome to ensure this document can be used effectively and accurately. Technical challenges may include limitations in the medical technology used to create the Visum et Repertum, while social challenges may relate to a lack of training and understanding among law officers regarding the importance and correct way to use this document.

In addition, there are often challenges in terms of coordination between the various agencies involved in the judicial process, including the police, prosecution, and medical institutions. Poor coordination can result in delays or even loss of crucial evidence. Therefore, collaborative efforts and capacity building continue to be required to ensure that Visum et Repertum can be utilized to its full potential.

Nonetheless, the Visum et Repertum remains a crucial piece of evidence in law enforcement efforts and in ensuring fairness in the judicial process. By making an important contribution in uncovering medical facts and their links to criminal offenses, the Visum et Repertum helps to ensure that perpetrators of violence are brought to justice fairly and under the applicable law. In the Sleman District Attorney's Office, it is hoped that improvements in the quality and use of the Visum et Repertum can continue to be made to support a more transparent and accountable judicial process.

Evidence is an attempt to obtain information through evidence and evidence to obtain a belief in the truth or absence of the criminal act charged and can determine the presence or absence of guilt in the defendant, according to Bambang Poernomo, evidence is viewed in terms of criminal procedural law, namely the provisions that limit the court session in its efforts to seek and defend the truth. Valid evidence based on Article 184 of the Criminal Procedure Code explains that witness testimony; expert testimony; letter evidence; evidence of clues; and evidence of the defendant's testimony.(Ahmad, 2019, hlm. 133; Didik Endro Purwoleksono, 2015, hlm. 113; Rusli Muhammad, 2007, hlm. 185; Sugianto, 2018)

In the Indonesian criminal justice system, the process of proving guilt or innocence is outlined in the Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Acara Pidana (the Indonesian Code of Criminal Procedure). According to this legal framework, evidence can take various forms, each serving a distinct purpose in the adjudication of criminal cases. Firstly, witness testimony plays a crucial role, providing firsthand accounts of events and circumstances relevant to the case. Additionally, expert testimony from qualified professionals offers specialized knowledge and insights, aiding the court in understanding complex technical or scientific aspects of the case. Documentary evidence, such as written records or reports, serves as tangible proof of facts or events pertinent to the investigation. Moreover, circumstantial evidence and indications provide indirect but compelling clues that contribute to establishing the truth. Lastly, the defendant's statement, whether as a suspect or an accused individual, is also considered as evidence in the criminal proceedings. Together, these various forms of evidence constitute the foundation upon which the court evaluates the veracity of allegations and renders its verdict, ensuring that justice is served

fairly and in accordance with the principles of due process.(Fauziah Lubis, 2020, hlm. 46; Joko Sriwidodo, 2023, hlm. 195)

One of the letter evidence, namely *Visum et repertum*. *Visum et repertum* is a written report for the benefit of justice (*pro iustitia*) based on an authorized request made by a doctor, of everything seen and found at the examination of evidence, based on an oath at the time of acceptance of office and based on his best knowledge. The function of the *Visum Et Repertum* in the disclosure of a case of beating can show a very important role for the actions of the police as investigating officers, proving the elements of the criminal act of beating from the results of the examination contained in the *Visum et Repertum*, can show the steps that can be taken by the police and prosecutors in solving a case of beating. In relation to the very important role of the *Visum et Repertum* in revealing a case of beating, that a complaint or report to the police can be made after the criminal act of beating took place.(Eddy Suryantha Tarigan dkk., 2022, hlm. 11; Imanuel Sihombing & Fitria Ramadhani Siregar, 2023, hlm. 3)

One of the law enforcement officials, namely the Public Prosecutor. Public Prosecutor/Prosecutor based on Article 1 point 6 a of the Criminal Procedure Code is an official authorised by law to act as a public prosecutor to carry out court decisions that have received permanent legal force. Prosecutors based on Article 1 point 6 b of the Criminal Procedure Code are prosecutors who are authorised by law to conduct prosecutions and carry out judges' decisions, that it can be concluded that the definition of prosecutors includes positions, while public prosecutors include functions. All actions taken by law enforcement officials must be accountable for the truth before the law. (Ahmad Sulchan & Muchamad Gibson Ghani, 2017, hlm. 116; Imman Yusuf Sitinjak, 2018, hlm. 99)

There are many crimes that still occur today. One of the crimes that still often occurs is beating. Bullying is a phenomenon that is difficult to disappear in social life. Various acts of beatings that often occur, namely beatings and physical violence committed jointly against other people often result in injuries to parts or limbs of the victim. In many cases, a person or a group of people plan to commit a gang attack. Several factors contribute to the occurrence of beatings, including hurt feelings, revenge, defamation, and other factors. There are difficulties in finding the perpetrator or finding the cause of the beating, so a written report made by experts is needed. One of them is a medical expert commonly known as *Visum et Repertum*. The Public Prosecutor is not only guided by criminal regulations but also by other evidence, namely the *Visum Et Repertum*.

The Public Prosecutor's Office is a government agency that exercises state power in the field of prosecution and other authorities based on statutory provisions. One of the prosecutors in Indonesia, namely the Sleman District Attorney's Office. The Sleman District Prosecutor's Office exercises state power in the field of prosecution, one of which is the prosecution of cases of assault that cause loss of life the Sleman District Prosecutor's Office, in the territory of the Sleman District Prosecutor's Office every year there are still cases of assault that cause loss of life.

This article underscores the critical need to address two pivotal aspects concerning the role of *visum et repertum* (VIR) in shaping criminal prosecution directions in cases of fatal assaults in the Sleman District Prosecutor's Office. Firstly, the research endeavors to explore the significance and implications of VIR findings in influencing the direction of criminal charges in cases involving fatal assaults resulting in loss of life. This inquiry delves into the legal standing and weight accorded to VIR reports within the prosecutorial process, particularly in determining the severity of charges and potential sentencing outcomes. Secondly, the study aims to elucidate the challenges encountered by law enforcement agencies when utilizing VIR as admissible evidence to assist in determining the direction of criminal prosecution. These obstacles may include issues

related to the reliability and interpretation of VIR findings, procedural complexities in obtaining and presenting VIR reports in court, and potential legal or ethical concerns surrounding the use of medical evidence in criminal proceedings. By delving into these two interconnected research questions, the journal endeavors to contribute valuable insights into the complexities surrounding the utilization of VIR in criminal prosecutions, offering a nuanced understanding of its implications and challenges within the legal landscape of Sleman District.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research provides a valuable contribution to understanding the role of the Visum et Repertum in determining the direction of criminal charges in the Sleman District Attorney's Office. Through in-depth analysis, this study reveals how the Visum et Repertum can strengthen medical and factual evidence, thereby supporting prosecutors in formulating appropriate and fair charges. However, the study also identified room for improvement in the methodology used. Methodological improvements could include broader data collection and the use of more sophisticated analytical techniques to strengthen the validity and generalisability of the findings. As such, the results of this research can be more effectively applied in the context of future trials and law enforcement, making a greater contribution to fairness and efficiency in the judicial process.

This type of research is empirical juridical research. The research approach used in this research is statutory, with the role of visum et repertum in assisting the direction of criminal charges against cases of beating that resulted in the loss of life at the Sleman District Attorney's Office. The data collection technique used in this research is the interview. The interview is a data collection technique through verbal communication between the researcher and the researcher to obtain information. The data analysis used by the author for this research is qualitative descriptive data. (Muhaimin, 2020, hlm. 83)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Position of Visum Et Repertum in Influencing the Direction of Criminal Charges Against Robbery Cases That Cause Loss of Life in the Sleman District Attorney's Office

Overall, the Visum et Repertum is a vital instrument in ensuring justice in cases of violence resulting in death. It provides a detailed medical description of the victim's injuries or physical condition, meticulously documenting the nature, extent, and possible causes of the injuries sustained. This comprehensive medical report links these findings to the violent acts committed by the perpetrator, thereby establishing a clear connection between the physical evidence and the criminal actions. The precision and detail of the Visum et Repertum make it an indispensable tool in forensic investigations and legal proceedings.

The information provided by the Visum et Repertum is crucial in court as it helps strengthen the evidence presented by the prosecution. By offering an objective and scientifically grounded account of the injuries, the document supports the prosecution's narrative and bolsters the credibility of the case. This objective basis is essential for prosecutors to formulate criminal charges accurately, ensuring that the charges reflect the severity and nature of the crime. Furthermore, the detailed medical insights provided by the Visum et Repertum assist judges in making fair and informed decisions. Judges rely on this evidence to understand the full impact of the violent act on the victim, which is critical for delivering a just verdict and determining appropriate sentences.

The Visum et Repertum serves not only as medical evidence but also as a legal instrument that legitimizes the criminal charges filed. Its dual role underscores its importance in the criminal

justice system. As a medical document, it provides an authoritative account of the victim's physical state, which is essential for establishing the facts of the case. As a legal instrument, it underpins the legal process by validating the prosecution's claims and supporting the judicial decision-making process. The integration of medical and legal perspectives within the *Visum et Repertum* ensures that justice is based on comprehensive and accurate information, thereby enhancing the overall integrity of the judicial system.

Visum et Repertum is a written statement from a doctor on his oath of office through a written request by the competent authority, namely the police, regarding what is seen and obtained on evidence, whether a person is alive or dead, in the interests of justice. *Visum et Repertum* is regulated in Article 13 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHAP) which explains that "if an investigator for the benefit of justice handles a victim whether injured, poisoned or dead who is suspected of being due to an event that constitutes a criminal offense, he is authorized to submit a request for expert testimony to a medical expert or doctor and or other experts.(Rizal Zaffier dkk., 2023, hlm. 1137; Suyoko dkk., 2023, hlm. 1098)

The role of *Visum et Repertum* in cases of beatings that cause loss of life is as one the legal evidence, namely as a letter evidence made by a doctor who is an expert in judicial medicine, *Visum et repertum* as a letter evidence has the same strength as other evidence. As contained in Article 184 of the Criminal Code, it is explained that there are 5 means of evidence in criminal cases, namely: witness testimony, expert testimony, letters, guidance, and testimony of the defendant.(Destalia Christi, 2022, hlm. 5; Gustilawati Sahali dkk., 2023, hlm. 346; Kristiyadi & Suyatno, 2022, hlm. 1793)

In its position, *visum et repertum* plays a role in assisting in the process of proving a criminal case regarding human health and life, *Visum et repertum* describes all the results of the medical examination contained in the news section, which can be used as a substitute for evidence, *Visum et repertum* also contains information or opinions of doctors related to the results of medical examinations contained in the conclusion section, *visum et repertum* has covered medical science with legal science, then when reading a *visum et repertum*, it can be known what has happened to a person, and legal practitioners can use legal norms in criminal cases related to human body and soul.(Athaya Novita Andryanto Putri & Ahmad Sholikhin Ruslie, 2023, hlm. 1439; Henny Saida Flora, 2019, hlm. 41; Lilik Eko Sukaryono & Amin Purnawan, 2020, hlm. 134; Yogi Prasetyo dkk., 2020, hlm. 4103)

In the criminal justice system, the prosecutor's office has the duty and authority to carry out prosecution, prosecution is a public prosecutor's action to submit a criminal case to the competent court, namely, the Sleman District Court, in the case and the manner regulated in Law No. 8 of 1981 concerning: Criminal Procedure Code. Juridically based on Article 182 paragraph (1) letter a of the Criminal Procedure Code explains that when the examination is considered complete, the demand is made in writing written in a prosecution letter.(Agung Nugroho Santoso & Sri Kusriyah, 2021, hlm. 199; Lia Pratiwi dkk., 2021, hlm. 8012; Muhammad Rony dkk., 2023, hlm. 3080; Raymond Ali dkk., 2021, hlm. 29)

Data on Cases of Criminal Offences of Assault Causing Loss of Life at the Sleman Prosecutor's Office in 2021-2023

No	Year	Report
1	2021	2
2	2022	3
3	2023	3
		8

Source: Sleman District Attorney's Office and Sleman City Police

The table above shows that the number of cases of criminal assault causing loss of life in the Sleman District Prosecutor's Office from 2021 to 2023 is more than five cases. Based on an interview with Public Prosecutor Rina, S.H., she talked about the position of the visum et repertum in assisting the direction of criminal charges in cases of assault causing loss of life at the Sleman District Prosecutor's Office. According to Public Prosecutor Rina, S.H., the position of the Visum et repertum in cases of beatings that cause loss of life is as evidenced as contained in Article 184 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code. Visum et Repertum is useful in strengthening evidence to prove the elements of the beating committed by the defendant against the victim and as a substitute for evidence, because the evidence is related to injuries, corpses and human body parts, so that the prosecutor can find out whether there is a causal relationship between the victim's death and the actions committed by the defendant, then can adjust the witness testimony and the defendant's testimony,

Visum et Repertum is very influential to help the direction of criminal charges, in cases of beatings that cause loss of life, if there is no visum et repertum in cases of beatings then the case cannot be raised, or prosecuted, she also said that in Article 351 and Article 170 there must be a visum et repertum and the visum is included in the evidence, if there is a case file of beating that is submitted to the prosecutor's office and does not attach a visum et repertum then the file will be returned to the investigator. Prosecutors in prosecuting someone must see the threat of punishment and see the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, there is no need to be as maximal as possible in conducting prosecutions, the letter evidence in the case of injuries greatly strengthens the proof, if there is no visum et repertum then the proof becomes imperfect, it is said that the proof is already 75 percent then 25 percent can be perfected by the visum et repertum then the proof becomes 100 percent, Therefore, the existence of a visum et repertum is to strengthen the evidence even though there is already witness testimony and testimony of the defendant, because in the case of beatings the key to proof is the letter from the post mortem, although later if expert testimony is needed, the expert still explains the contents of visum et repertum certificate itself, it is also said by the public prosecutor that the urgency of the visum is very urgent.

The Visum et Repertum can also be considered a substitute for evidence, because everything about the results of the medical examination has been described in the reporting section. Because the evidence examined can undergo natural changes, such as a decomposing corpse or a buried corpse that cannot be brought to trial, the Visum et Repertum is a substitute for the evidence that has been scientifically examined by an expert doctor. (Dhammananda dkk., 2023, hlm. 130; I Nyoman Sukerta dkk., 2023, hlm. 22; Laurentus Hermanuel Lbn. Gaol & Redyanto Sidi, 2023, hlm. 10)

The Visum Et Repertum, as an integral part of the legal process in cases of assault resulting in loss of life, has a role that cannot be ignored. In this context, the Visum Et Repertum is not only evidence, but also a foundation that provides clarity and depth of understanding of the victim's condition and the impact caused by the act of violence. The importance of the Visum Et Repertum in determining the direction of criminal charges lies not only in its ability to aggravate charges, but also in its ability to describe in detail and objectively the physical and medical damage suffered by the victim.

The Public Prosecutor, by using the Visum Et Repertum as a foundation, can gain a deeper understanding of the seriousness of the criminal offense committed, as well as its impact on the victim and her family. Careful analysis of the results allows the prosecutor to build a more solid and detailed prosecution, which is based on indisputable medical facts. As such, the Visum Et

Repertum is not only a tool to strengthen criminal charges, but also an instrument to ensure that justice is maintained using objective and reliable evidence.

Furthermore, the Visum Et Repertum provides a solid foundation for the Public Prosecutor to uphold the law with courage and integrity. By deeply understanding the impact of violence indicated by the post-mortem results, prosecutors can firmly and decisively prosecute perpetrators of crimes, thereby providing justice to victims and society. In this context, the Visum Et Repertum is not only a medical document but also an instrument that plays an important role in maintaining the integrity of the criminal justice system.

Obstacles for Law Enforcement Officers When Using Visum Et Repertum As Valid Evidence To Assist In The Direction Of Criminal Prosecution³

The police are law enforcement officers based on Article 5 paragraph (1) of the Law. No.2 of 2002, the Indonesian National Police is a state instrument whose role is to maintain security and public order, enforce the law as well as provide protection, protection, and service to the community to maintain security and comfort in Indonesia which has direct responsibility under the direction of the president. The police have the main tasks regulated in Article 13 of Law No.2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, which is as follows:

1. Maintaining security and public order:
2. Enforcing the law, and
3. Providing protection, protection, and services to the community (Budhi Suria Wardhana, 2020, hlm. 83; Elvi Alfian, 2020, hlm. 31; Muhammad Arif, 2021, hlm. 96; Ryanto Ulil Anshar & Joko Setiyono, 2020, hlm. 363; Yutrawanto & AzrielPualillin, 2020, hlm. 92)

Based on the various tasks of the police, one of the tasks that the focus of the police, especially the Sleman City Resort Police at the forefront in the implementation of law enforcement, is expected to have the ability to carry out their duties properly and professionally. As a law enforcement agency, the police have a very significant role in handling various forms of crime or criminal offenses that occur in society, one of which is the case of the crime of beating which causes the loss of a person's life. Law enforcement to prevent the occurrence of criminal acts of beating that cause the loss of a person's life must be carried out, the reason is that the criminal act of beating that causes the loss of a person's life can threaten the continuation of social order. Insecurity and fear in the community.

The police as investigators have a role in conducting investigations, an investigation is an investigator's action to search for and find an event suspected of being a criminal offence to determine whether an investigation can be carried out according to the procedures regulated in this Law. Investigators in conducting investigations in cases of beatings that cause the loss of a person's life, investigative actions are a way to collect evidence in the early stages to find suspects suspected of committing the criminal act of beating and witnesses who saw or knew about the criminal act, where these actions are followed by actions deemed necessary which in essence are to ensure that the person suspected of committing the criminal act is actually proven to have committed a criminal act, In the case of beating, the investigator has the right to request a Visum et Repertum to an expert doctor for the benefit of the investigation, who has the authority to request a Visum et repertum is an investigator and an auxiliary investigator as in Article 7 paragraph (1) point h and Article 11 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which includes investigators who are state police officers of the Republic of Indonesia who have a rank as low as second lieutenant, while for auxiliary investigators have a rank as low as second sergeant, then investigators in making a visum et repertum as valid evidence sometimes get obstacles.(Adtila

Prawoko dkk., 2024, hlm. 211; Beni Wirawan dkk., 2022, hlm. 3157; Sekar Restri Fauzi & Fery Dona, 2022, hlm. 50; Zahrah Putri Arum Nabilah Pratami, 2021, hlm. 1390)

Based on an interview with Assistant Investigator Aipda Nuryadi, S.H., she said that the obstacles of law enforcement officials when making Visum et Repertum as valid evidence in assisting the direction of criminal charges. In the process of making a visum, there are obstacles, like:

1. The constraints of technical problems, in the process of making a visum, there are obstacles, namely technical obstacles in the form of obstacles when typing an expert certificate / visum et repertum, typing is carried out by administrative officers requiring attention in its form/format and printing the visum itself because it takes several days after the examination of the victim when it is time for the visum et repertum to be signed by the examining forensic doctor, but the examining doctor is unable to attend because he has other events, such as events needed for career interests that require education, for seminars and it is carried out outside the city. So that the doctor had to leave the hospital, and it became a time constraint to issue the post-mortem, so the issuance had to wait for several days until the doctor returned because the one who signed and issued it had to be the doctor concerned. This affects the issuance of the letter and the submission of the expert certificate/visum et repertum to the investigator.
2. The problem of rejection from the victim's family is an obstacle that still occurs in the corpse autopsy process of making a visum et repertum, this is due to reasons of the belief that arise from the community, where the family has a belief that if a person who has died should not be disturbed by his body, the family argues that if an autopsy is carried out, it will damage the victim's body and torture the corpse, then for reasons of time, the family wants to quickly take the corpse home to take care of the corpse. The family also has a religious belief that the sooner the body is buried, the better it will be for the victim who has died,

In the explanation above, the author can analyze the obstacles of law enforcement officials in making visum et repertum as valid evidence in assisting the direction of criminal charges. Investigators in obtaining a Visum et Repertum do not always run smoothly, sometimes investigators have obstacles in making a visum et repertum as evidence, one of which is technical obstacles and obstacles to rejection from the victim's family, in technical obstacles investigators must wait for several days or several weeks and as long as within 3 weeks for the sleman area to get the results of the visum et repertum since the victim was delivered and a request for a visum to get the results of the visum et repertum, Then in the obstacle of refusal from the victim's family, the family refused to do an autopsy for reasons of religious and customary prohibitions but if an objection arises from the family, then the investigator must explain again the purpose and purpose of holding an autopsy in accordance with Article 134 of the Criminal Procedure Code which contains "In the event that it is very necessary where for the purposes of proving corpse surgery is no longer possible to avoid, the investigator is obliged to notify the victim's family in advance". If the family still refuses, the investigator can apply the criminal sanctions contained in Article 222 of the Criminal Code.

To maximize the role of the Visum et Repertum as a valid and effective piece of evidence, further efforts are needed to overcome these barriers. This could include technical capacity building through the provision of more advanced medical technology and better training for law enforcement officers. The government and relevant agencies should invest in medical facilities and technology that allow for more accurate and comprehensive Visum et Repertum. In addition, ongoing and structured training programs for police, prosecutors, and judges on the importance of the Visum et Repertum and how to use it in the judicial process are also urgently needed.

Improved inter-agency coordination is also crucial to ensure that all parties involved in the justice process can work efficiently and harmoniously. This includes the development of better communication systems, clear standard operating procedures, and the establishment of inter-agency working teams that can deal with cases of violence more effectively. With better coordination, the process of collecting and presenting medical evidence in court can be done more quickly and appropriately, helping to speed up the justice process and ensure justice for victims of violence.

By addressing these barriers, it is hoped that *Visum et Repertum* can be used more effectively in Indonesia's criminal justice system, thereby making a greater contribution to ensuring justice for victims of violence. Continued collaborative efforts and quality improvements in the production and use of *Visum et Repertum* will go a long way in creating a more transparent, accountable, and fair justice system. Through these improvements, the *Visum et Repertum* can continue to be a vital instrument that supports more effective and equitable law enforcement in Indonesia.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, this research concludes as follows: The position of *Visum et Repertum* in influencing the direction of criminal charges in cases of beatings that cause loss of life at the Sleman District Attorney's Office. *Visum et repertum* is a letter of evidence that has the same strength as other evidence. As stated in Article 184 of the Criminal Code. The existence of a *visum et repertum* is to strengthen the evidence even though there is already witness testimony and testimony from the defendant because, in the case of beatings, the key to the proof is the letter from the *visum*. *Visum Et Repertum* in influencing the direction of criminal charges in cases of beatings is to aggravate the charges because, in cases of beatings that cause loss of life, the Public Prosecutor focuses on evidence and the condition of the victim.

The obstacles law enforcement officials in making a *visum et repertum* as valid evidence in assisting the direction of criminal charges, namely there are two obstacles, technical problems and obstacles if there is a family who rejects the post-mortem *visum et repertum*. Technical obstacles investigators must wait for several days or weeks and as long as within 3 weeks for the Sleman area to get the results of the *visum et repertum* since the victim was delivered. The family's refusal to perform a post-mortem is due to religious and customary restrictions. The family believes that a post-mortem slows the victim down to face God. Furthermore, in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, there are only two hospitals that can perform autopsies on corpses.

By better coordinating between agencies and providing a broader understanding to the public, *Visum et Repertum* can be more effectively used as valid evidence in the Indonesian criminal justice system, to achieve true justice for all parties involved. Good coordination between agencies, such as the police, prosecution, and medical institutions, is a key step in ensuring that all relevant medical evidence is collected, analyzed, and presented appropriately and efficiently. To achieve this, there needs to be a more structured and standardized communication mechanism between the various agencies, including the development of clear protocols regarding the collection, processing, and submission of *Visum et Repertum*. In addition, ongoing training for law enforcement officers and medical personnel is essential to improve the quality of *Visum et Repertum*. Officers should be equipped with in-depth knowledge of the importance of this document and how it is used in the judicial process. This training program should cover technical aspects, such as proper forensic methods for identifying and recording victims' wounds and injuries, as well as legal aspects involving an understanding of the role of the *Visum et Repertum* in court proceedings. With this capacity building, it is expected that the

quality of the Visum et Repertum produced will improve, thereby providing stronger and more reliable evidence in court. Equally important are efforts to increase public understanding of the role and importance of the Visum et Repertum in law enforcement. This can be done through public campaigns, seminars, and other educational programs that explain how the Visum et Repertum contributes to the judicial process and why community support is needed to ensure accurate and timely medical evidence. With better understanding, communities will be more likely to cooperate with law enforcement and medical institutions in the evidence collection process, which in turn can help speed up the justice process and ensure better justice for victims of violence.

Overall, these efforts will increase the effectiveness of Visum et Repertum as valid evidence in the Indonesian criminal justice system. With better coordination between agencies, comprehensive training for legal and medical officers, and effective education for the public, the Visum et Repertum can function optimally in supporting fair and transparent law enforcement. This will ultimately contribute to the creation of true justice for all parties involved, including victims, perpetrators, and the wider community. Through this collaboration and quality improvement, Indonesia's criminal justice system can continue to evolve to become more effective and equitable, ensuring that every case of violence can be handled appropriately and fairly.

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