

CIVIL SOCIETY MONITORING REPORT ON AD HOC JUDGES ON CORRUPTION CANDIDATES SELECTION

2021-2022

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DPR Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (House of Representatives)

HAM Hak Asasi Manusia (Human Rights)

ICEL Indonesian Center for Environmental Law

ICW Indonesia Corruption Watch

KDRT Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga (Domestic Violence)

KPK Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (Corruption Eradication Commission)

KPP Koalisi Pemantau Peradilan (Judicial Monitoring Coalition)

KTP Kartu Tanda Penduduk (Identity Card)

KY Komisi Yudisial (Judicial Commission)

LBHM Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Masyarakat (Community Legal Aid Institute)

LeIP Lembaga Kajian dan Advokasi Independensi Peradilan (Judicial Independence Research and Advocacy Institute)



LHKPN Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (State Officials' Wealth Report)

MA Mahkamah Agung (Supreme Court)

MaPPI FH UI Masyarakat Pemantau Peradilan Indonesia Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia (Indonesian Judicial Monitoring Society Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia)

NPWP Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak (Taxpayer Identification No.)

Ormas Organisasi Masyarakat (Community Organizations)

PBHI Perhimpunan Bantuan Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Indonesia (Indonesian Association of Legal Aid and Human Rights)

TII Transparency International Indonesia

YLBHI Yayasan Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Indonesia (Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation)



CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The need for a strong judiciary is getting higher amidst the many controversial decisions that have damaged public trust. The findings of the 2020 Global Corruption Barometer released by Transparency International, show that 34% of Indonesians still paid bribes to the courts during 2019 and 2020. From KPK data, from 2004 to 2018, there were 22 judges and six court clerks as well as high-ranking officials at the Supreme Court (MA) involved in a corruption case.

Regarding the issue of integrity which is a matter for law enforcement, based on data from the Judicial Monitoring Coalition (KPP), at least 27 judges and clerks were recorded as being arrested by the KPK for corruption cases. Some of them are judges who specifically handle corruption cases. This certainly can undermine public trust in the judiciary, especially with regard to the integrity of law enforcement, commitment to eradicating corruption, and commitment to support justice reform.

As is well known, the Judicial Commission (KY) has again carried out a series of selections for Candidate Ad Hoc Judges for Corruption (Tipikor) at the Supreme Court (MA) of the Republic of Indonesia which began on November 22 2021. KY has announced the names of Candidate Ad Hoc Judges for Corruption Crimes passed the quality selection stage.

B. Purpose

- 1. Reporting the results of monitoring and tracing the track record of Candidate Ad Hoc Judges for Corruption by the Judicial Monitoring Coalition (KPP);
- 2. Provide recommendations to the Judicial Commission (KY) of the Republic of Indonesia based on the results of monitoring and tracing the track record of Ad Hoc Corruption Judge Candidates conducted by the KPP;

04

INTRODUCTION



The eleven names that passed the selection stage were: Dr. Abdur Razak, SH., MH., Dr. H. Adly, S.H., M.H., Dr. Agustinus Purnomo Hadi, S.H., M.H., H. Amir Aswan S.H., M.H., Andreas Lumme S.H., M.H., H. Arizon Mega Jaya, S.H., M.H., Banelaus Naipospos, S.H., M.H., Dr. Petrus Paulus Maturbongs, S.H., M.H., Dr. Hj. Reny Halida Ilham Malik, S.H., MH., Rodjai S. Irawan, S.H., M.M., and Dr. Ummi Maskanah, S.H., M.Hum. Next, the eleven candidates will follow the health and personality selection stage to fill the three positions of Ad Hoc Corruption Judges requested by the Indonesian Supreme Court.

With regard to this selection, the Civil Society Coalition, especially KPP, considers it necessary to be involved in monitoring prospective judges so that they can produce judges with integrity and who fully support judicial reform.

Based on Article 18 paragraph (2) Law no. 18 of 2011 concerning the Judicial Commission which reads "Selection as referred to in paragraph (1) (fit test) is carried out openly by involving community participation." and Article 17 paragraph (3) of Law no. 22 of 2004 concerning the Judicial Commission which reads:

"The public has the right to provide information or opinions on the candidates for Supreme Court Judges within a period of 30 (thirty) days from the announcement as referred to in paragraph (2)."

illustrates that the public has the legal standing to conduct track record tracking and monitoring in the context of providing information or opinions to prospective judges.

From the results of monitoring and tracing the track record that has been carried out by the KPP, there are several records regarding the suitability of the candidate in terms of integrity, independence, competence, as well as the candidate's perspective on Human Rights (HAM).

C. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

Monitoring was carried out on eleven Ad Hoc Judge Candidates for Corruption Crimes (Tipikor). Monitoring for each Candidate cannot be the same in terms of depth and breadth given the limitations of information, sources, and/or sources of clarification.

CHAPTER II MONITORING METHODS

Monitoring is carried out on each candidate and involves journalists or regional partners in the process of exploring the candidate's track record in the area where the candidate previously worked. Monitoring can be carried out by the community collectively with various other elements of society. In this guide, community groups that actively monitor the selection process are called *Trackers*.

The monitoring process carried out by the Trackers includes:



No. 01 — Interview the Sources

Interview with the level of the source:

- a. Circle 1: family, neighbors;
- b. Circle 2: co-workers, alma mater;
- c. Circle 3: political associations, organizations, community organizations, etc.



No. 02 - Media Tracking

Conduct secondary searches based on information from official government websites, news channels - mass media and social media history. Search can utilize the social network analysis method



No. 03 - Court Decision Analysis

Tracking and analysis of case report documents and court decisions



No. 04 – Wealth Report Tracking

Tracing of State Officials Wealth Report (LHKPN) documents



06

No. 05 - Business Relationship Tracking

Tracing for business documents/company name and position in the company related to the candidate



No. 06 - Professional Track Record Tracking

Tracing of professional performance documents at the candidate agency/institution $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

MONITORING METHODS

The criteria for Candidates for Supreme Court Judges (CHA) refer to Article 24A of the 1945 Constitution: "A Supreme Court Justice must have integrity and personality that is flawless, fair, professional, and experienced in the field of law". In this monitoring, the Tracker divides monitoring indicators into four main aspects, namely: integrity, independence, competence, and the perspective of Candidate Supreme Court Judges (CHA) and Ad Hoc Judge Candidates for Corruption on Human Rights (HAM). This is based on the records of the Civil Society Coalition on the ideal criteria of the CHA and Candidates for Ad Hoc Corruption Judges, including the following:

- 1.CHA and Ad Hoc Tipikor Judge Candidates who have a clear vision and mission as Supreme Court Justices and Tipikor Ad Hoc Judges;
- 2. CHA and Ad Hoc Corruption Judge Candidates who do not have a poor integrity record;
- 3. CHA and Ad Hoc Corruption Judge Candidates who have reasonable assets;
- 4. CHA who has a qualified understanding of law and justice according to the case room chosen:
- 5. CHA and Candidate Ad Hoc Judges for Corruption Crimes who are committed to play an active role in justice reform, especially in the Supreme Court;
- 6. CHA and Candidate Ad Hoc Judges for Corruption Eradication who understand the role of judges and courts in fulfilling human rights according to the position of the court in the concept of a rule of law state; as well as
- 7. CHA and Candidates for Ad Hoc Corruption Judges who have partiality for vulnerable groups, namely women, children, the poor and minority groups, as well as environmental protection.

Four Main Aspects of Monitoring:
a. Integrity

b. Independence

c. Competence

d. Human Rights Perspective



MONITORING INDICATORS

Key Indicators	Sub-Indicators	Documents	
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1. INTEGRITY

Appropriate Candidates in the aspect of integrity are measured based on administrative compliance, Candidate compliance with law and ethics, as well as data on the Candidate's assets that are considered reasonable or not.

- a. Administrative Compliance
- b. Legal and Ethical Compliance
- c. Reporting Compliance and Fairness of Assets
- Administrative documents for candidates
- Tax compliance
- Individual and business obligations of the Candidate
- Ethics report
- Reporting of receipt of gratification
- LHKPN report

2. INDEPENDENCE

The candidate's suitability in the independence aspect is measured based on the candidate's political activity, the candidate's affiliation with community organizations (Ormas), the candidate's affiliation with business and the candidate's track record of handling cases.

- a. Political Activity
- b. Affiliation withCommunity Organizations(Ormas)
- c. Business Affiliation
- d. Track Record of Case Handling
- Candidate involvement with political parties, political party wings or sympathizers
- Involvement in Ormas both in managementmembership and sympathizers
- Connection with financial support from the private sector and corporations involved in corruption cases



MONITORING INDICATORS

Key Indicators Sub-Indicators Documents

3. COMPETENCY

The suitability of a candidate in the competency aspect is measured based on the candidate's work experience, the relevant achievements of the candidate related to the elected chamber as well as in terms of eradicating corruption and justice reform, the candidate's academic background, as well as the candidate's comments/opinions in the public sphere.

- a. Work experiences
- b. Achievement
- c. Academic Background
- d. Comments/Opinions in Public Spaces
- Track record in legal substance and case management
- Achievements on the agenda of eradicating corruption and judicial reform
- Track record of academic product
- Views of candidates regarding legal issues, judicial reform, and anticorruption issues in the mass media and/or social media

4. HUMAN RIGHTS PERSPECTIVE

The adequacy of the candidate in the aspect of human rights perspective is measured based on several subaspects, including the candidate's perspective on gender and sexual orientation, social impact, vulnerable and minority groups, environment and punishment.

- a. Gender and Sexual Orientation
- b. Social Impact
- c. Vulnerable Groups and Minorities
- d. Environment
- e. Death Penalty

- Background on sexual crimes and violence against women and minority groups such as domestic violence, sexual harassment, and information on polygamy/polyandry
- Candidate's understanding of the social impact of corruption
- Tolerance of candidates for vulnerable groups, racial, cultural and religious diversity
- Support for environmental justice
- Views on the death penalty



CHAPTER III GUIDELINES FOR QUERIES

A. STEPS TO MONITORING THE TRACK RECORD OF PROSPECTIVE SUPREME JUDGES AND PROSPECTIVE AD HOC JUDGES FOR THE CRIME OF CORRUPTION (TIPIKOR)

ı.

Primary Source of Information

Sources, media and institutions concerned

2.

Resource Interview

a. Circle 1: family, neighbors;

b. Circle 2: colleagues, alma

c. Circle 3: political association, organizations, community organizations, etc. 3.

Secondary Information Sources

The Tracker includes other sources deemed relevant

4.

Data Compilation

Tracker has included sources of information (media, interview results, or other sources) 5

Data Confidentiality

The tracker records the identity of the source: name, agency, position, and contact telephone number and ensures confidentiality

6

Data Validation

Tracker has included supporting documents. Example: news clippings or links from mass media/documents



7

Impartiality

Tracker does not conduct interviews with candidates

8.

Data Completeness

The tracking time is objectively stated

CHAPTER IV MONITORING RESULTS

TRACK RECORD OF 11 PROSPECTIVE AD HOC JUDGES IN CORRUPTION CRIMINAL ACTIONS Compiled by: Judicial Monitoring Coalition March 2022

Name	Dr. Abdur Razak, S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Jayapura High Court
Tracker	Centra Initiative
Findings	Supporting Evidence
 Candidate Work Experience: Lawyer/Advocate (once served as attorney for Djusmin Dawi, defendant in the Fictitious Credit Bank BTN Syariah Makassar corruption case) Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, University of Sawerigading Makassar (2009-2020) Makassar Corruption Court Adhoc Judge (Anointed Monday, 2 April 2011) Adhoc Judge at the High Court for Corruption Crimes in Jayapura (Anointed on Wednesday, 23 June 2021) 	https://koran.tempo.co/read/makassar/234402/peng acara-tersangka-korupsi-terpilih-jadi-hakim-tipikor http://pt-jayapura.go.id/new/tag/BERITA_05/20210623012529 24965407260d28d89344b6.html#tabs Tabs_Group_n ame:tabGaleri https://www.pn-makassar.go.id/website/index.php/tentang-kami/kegiatan/818-pengantar-alih-tugas-dan-purnabakti-dilingkungan-pengadilan-negerimakassar-kelas-i-a-khusus https://www.beritasatu.com/nasional/563012/ky-loloskan-37-calon-hakim-ad-hoc-tipikor-ma-diseleksi-administrasi http://tipikor.leip.or.id/makassar/hakim-ad-hoc
It was recorded that until November 2010 the candidate still had the status of Djusmin Dawi's attorney, but in April 2011 he was sworn in as an ad hoc judge at the Makassar Tipikor Court.	https://koran.tempo.co/read/makassar/234402/peng acara-tersangka-korupsi-terpilih-jadi-hakim-tipikor
The candidate did not do much research related to corruption, but in his doctoral thesis the candidate wrote about the Nature of Minimum Sentences in Corruption Cases at the Makassar Corruption Court.	

Name	Dr. H. Adly S.H., M.H	
Current Position	Attorney at the ATR and Partners Law Office	
Tracker	LeIP	
Findings	Supporting Evidence	
Prospective Job Experience: The candidate has served as an Ad Hoc Corruption Judge at the Jambi District Court.	31/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb; 30/Pid.Sus-TPK/2016/PN Jmb	
Based on data at https://elhkpn.kpk.go.id/portal/user/check_search_announ#anno un, candidates report LHKPN on December 31 2020. Total assets are Rp. 1,047,400,000		
Based on searching the 9 decisions that were successfully downloaded from the Directory of Supreme Court decisions where the Candidate is involved as a member judge, in general the Candidate has a good understanding of Corruption and is quite systematic in building legal arguments. The Candidate is consistent in interpreting the phrase "Committing acts of self-enrichment, or another person, or a corporation", by saying that the phrase is alternative. If one of the three elements in the phrase is fulfilled, then the element in the phrase is fulfilled.	31/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb; 30/Pid.Sus-TPK/2016/PN Jmb	
There is a tendency for candidates to use Article 3 of the Corruption Law if the defendant has a position as a state administrator, whereas if he does not have a position as a state administrator, the candidate tends to use Article 2 of the Corruption Law	6/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb;16/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb;7/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb	
Candidates always impose additional penalties in the form of replacement money, and no decision has been found from candidates revoking political rights		
The candidate has expressed his opinion during the interview stage for the selection of Supreme Court Judges that OTT has an impact on investment. The candidate is of the opinion that the most appropriate step is to prioritize prevention.		

Name	Dr. H. Adly S.H., M.H
Current Position	Attorney at the ATR and Partners Law Office
Tracker	LeIP
Findings	Supporting Evidence
Based on the 9 decisions traced, the Candidate (in the assembly) made one 'acquit' decision. The Candidate also quite often gave DO, both stating that the Defendant was proven to have committed corruption and DO stating that the Defendant was not proven to have committed corruption. In decision 38/Pid.Sus-TPK /2021/PN Jmb, the candidate gave a DO which in essence stated that the defendant had not been proven guilty of corruption. Meanwhile in Decision No. 36/Pid.Sus-TPK/2014/PN Jmb; 30/Pid.Sus-TPK/2016/PN Jmb; and decision 31/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb, the candidate gave DO, which in essence the defendant was proven to have committed corruption. In addition, the sentence given by the Candidate against the accused is always under 5 years. Out of the 9 decisions, all decisions which convict, the candidate gives additional sanctions in the form of a fine which is always the same amount, namely Rp. 50,000,000	38/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb, 36/Pid.Sus- TPK/2014/PN Jmb; 30/Pid.Sus-TPK/2016/PN Jmb; 31/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb

Name	Dr. Agustinus Purnomo Hadi, S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Makassar High Court
Tracker	TII - MaPPI FH UI
Findings	Supporting Evidence
 "Prospective Job Experience: Ad Hoc Judge Corruption Court Makassar High Court (4 February 2020) Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Trisakti University Lecturer at the College of Military Law (STHM) "AHM-PTHM"" 	https://www.pt-makassar.go.id/tentang- pengadilan/profil-hakim-dan-pegawai/profil- hakim/hakim-ad-hoc/8-profil-pegawai/476-profil- hakim-tinggi-dr-agustinus-purnomo-hadi-sh-m-h
The candidate is recorded as having participated in the 2017-2018 Supreme Court Judge Candidate selection at the Military Chamber.	https://www.komisiyudisial.go.id/storage/assets/uplo ads/files/8d415-pengumuman-cha-tahap-ii-2017- 2018.pdf
"Regarding the Candidate's activeness on anti-corruption issues when he served as Assistant Chair 3 (Putua 3) in Student Affairs of the Military Law College (STHM) "AHM-PTHM" Directorate of Army Law (Ditkumad), the Candidate had accompanied 30 Student Officers (Pamasis) to visit the Building Red and White Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) to add insight and knowledge about anti-corruption."	http://www.sthmahmpthm.ac.id/detailpost/30-perwira-mahasisa-sekolah-tinggi-hukum-militer-sambangi-gedung-merah-putih-komisi-pemberantasan-korupsi
The candidate is recorded as having given a public lecture at the Faculty of Law, University of Muhammadiyah Jakarta on "Development of Military Crime in Indonesia".	https://www.instagram.com/p/CLwE_GrBvU0/
"Apart from using Perma 1/2020, the candidate also added a legal analysis to the considerations of his decisions, although in conclusion it tends to only adopt and strengthen the considerations of the court of first instance."	- 34/PID.SUS-TPK/2020/PT MKS- 19/PID- TPK/2021/PT MKS- 32/PID-TPK/2021/PT MKS- 27/PID SUS-TPK/2020/PT MKS

Name	Dr. Agustinus Purnomo Hadi, S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Makassar High Court
Tracker	TII - MaPPI FH UI
Findings	Supporting Evidence
The candidate is recorded as having participated in the selection of candidates for the leadership of the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK) for the 2018-2023 period.	https://gorontalo.antaranews.com/berita/56093/pansel-tetapkan-21-nama-calon-pimpinan-lpsk
Candidates include people who routinely report their LHKPN every year since being appointed as ad hoc corruption judges in 2019.	https://elhkpn.kpk.go.id/portal/user/check_search_a nnoun#announ31 Des 2019: Rp.1.232.640.00031 Des 2020: Rp.1.159.440.00031 Des 2021: Rp.1.162.807.872
 "Candidates are known to be competent and have advantages in terms of academics and legal knowledge (Interview with informants: Lt. Col. Adam Panto) Being one of the examiners at the Trisakti University Law Doctoral Promotion Open Session with promovemdus Ermania Widjajanti who is also a permanent lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Trisakti University, with the title dissertation ""Stelsel Cumulative Criminal Cases Criminal Fines and Criminal Compensation for Corruption Crimes in the Perspective of Criminal Purposes"" on Saturday, September 22, 2018. Have failed in the 2018 CHA selection in stage 2, then in the 2019 selection did not include evidence of a mental health examination Wrote several scientific articles and law books, but found no evidence in the form of digital footprints- Received the honorary title of Satya Rompin Karya" 	http://humas.trisakti.ac.id/news/2018/09/sidang-terbuka-promosi-doktor-ilmu-hukum-universitas-trisakti Notes and Findings of the Civil Society Coalition in the 2019 Tipikor Ad Hoc Judge Selection Process Candidate Curriculum Vitae and Records and Findings of the Civil Society Coalition in the 2019 Tipikor Ad Hoc Judge Selection Process
The candidates include the panel of judges who have used Perma 1/2020 in considering decisions for cases article 2 and article 3 of the Corruption Law.	34/PID.SUS-TPK/2020/PT MKS- 19/PID- TPK/2021/PT MKS- 32/PID-TPK/2021/PT MKS- 27/PID SUS-TPK/2020/PT MKS
Apart from using Perma 1/2020, the candidate also added a legal analysis to the considerations of his decisions, although in conclusion it tends to only adopt and strengthen the considerations of the court of first instance.	34/PID.SUS-TPK/2020/PT MKS- 19/PID- TPK/2021/PT MKS- 32/PID-TPK/2021/PT MKS- 27/PID SUS-TPK/2020/PT MKS

Name	H. Amir Aswan S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Former Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Jambi District Court
Tracker	PBHI - AJI Jambi
Findings	Supporting Evidence
Prospective Job Experience: Judge at Jambi District Court (October 2011– November 2021)	(Tracking by journalists in Jambi through interviews with colleagues)
Candidates are recorded as reporting LHKPN in 2020 of Rp. 567,500,000, in 2019 of Rp. 463,100,000, and in 2018 of Rp. 318,800,000.	
In the settlement of corruption cases at the Jambi District Court, he has no poor record, has never had any contact with the accused or the defendant's family, and has always been objective. This can be proven from the corruption cases that were decided at the Jambi District Court until the cassation level remained firm and the sentence position remained the same.	(Tracking by journalists in Jambi through interviews with colleagues) https://jambiprima.com/read/2020/02/28/9222/d ivonis-6-tahun-penjara-santi-wirda-akanbandingg https://kumparan.com/jambikita/rugikan-negara-miliaran-rupiah-kontraktor-di-jambidivonis-7-tahun-penjara-1vErZjIifJR/full https://jambione.com/read/2020/08/11/12904/ma-vonis-ibnu-ziady-4-tahun-penjara/https://rm.id/bacaberita/nasional/69151/terbukti-terima-duit-suapketok-palu-apbd-eks-ketua-dprd-jambi-divonis-55-tahun-penjara https://jambi.tribunnews.com/2016/09/06/kasus-masterplan-pendidikan-ternyata-seginipara-doktor-unja-ini-dibayar-menyusun-buku?page=all https://www.kompasiana.com/regionaljambi4236/603878afd541df087514afb2/k0rup-3-4-m-dituntut-3-tahun-penjara https://amp.metrojambi.com/read/2021/06/02/36165/hari-ini-kasus-pipanisasi-tanjabbar-mulai-disidangkan http://www.kejarisungaipenuh.go.id/node/123 https://www.antaranews.com/berita/1189984/pengadilan-tipikor-jambi-jadwalkan-sidang-tiga-tersangka-suapapbd

Name	H. Amir Aswan S.H., M.H.	
Current Position	Former Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Jambi District Court	
Tracker	PBHI – AJI Jambi	
Findings	Supporting Evidence	
In some of his decisions, the candidate has a good perspective, such as: a replacement money crime	2021- Putusan 5/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 6/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 11/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 12/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 13/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 14/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 15/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 16/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 17/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 20/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb- Putusan 20/Pid.Sus-TPK/2021/PN Jmb-	
The candidate was the attorney for the applicant in the PHPU case for the Head of the Central Lampung Region in 2010. The applicant's client was Musa Ahmad (a Golkar member and now the Regent of Central Lampung).	PHPU Case of the Constitutional Court Number 188/PHPU.D-VIII/2010	
The candidate has been recorded as stating that the Jambi Prosecutor's Office's indictment against the former Head of Bank Mandiri KCP Sam Ratulangi Jambi is proven, but the defendant's actions were not considered a criminal act in the case of applying for Micro Multipurpose Credit at Bank Mandiri Sam Ratulangi. 21 debtors submitted using fictitious documents.	https://haluannews.id/hakim-vonis-bebas-nana- suryana-danharis-fadilah-3/	
"In the candidate's research related to corruption, the candidate has written a thesis with the title "Criminal Accountability of Perpetrators of Money Laundering Proceeds of Corruption Crimes."		

Name	Andreas Lumme S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, University of Atma Jaya Makassar
Tracker	LeIP
Findings	Supporting Evidence
Prospective Job Experience: The candidate has served as an Ad Hoc Corruption Judge at PT Manado.	
Candidate e-LHKPN documents from 2010 to 2021 can be browsed and downloaded at elhkpn.kpk.go.id	https://www.pt-manado.go.id/pics/files/lkhpn%20PT%20MANADO%202019.pdf
Of the 4 appeal decisions (2016, 2018, 2019 and 2020) at the Manado High Court traced through the Directory of Decisions of the Supreme Court, the candidate is involved as a member judge. The candidate tends to use evidence-based reasoning, even though in the process of breaking down the points, The candidate uses the deductive reasoning method. This deductive reasoning is consistently used when describing the elements of the article and its relation to the evidence presented in court. The reasoning method is effective in describing the candidate's systematic legal considerations in the four decisions examined.	Traced verdict: Decision Number 13/Pid.Sus/2016/PT.MND Decision Number 10/Pid.Sus-TPK/2018/PT.MND Decision Number 8/Pid.Sus-TPK/2019/PT.MND Decision Number 9/Pid.Sus-TPK/2020/PT.MND
Of the 4 decisions traced, the decisions made by the Candidate tend to state that the primary charges were not legally proven to have been committed by the defendant, thus leading to the indictment of the criminal act of corruption jointly and continuing. In trial, the Candidate tends to give a sentence of less than equal to 5 (five) years (2, 4, and 5 years).	Putusan yang ditelusuri: Putusan Nomor 13/Pid.Sus/2016/PT.MND Putusan Nomor 10/Pid.Sus-TPK/2018/PT.MNDPutusan Nomor 8/Pid.Sus-TPK/2019/PT.MNDPutusan Nomor 9/Pid.Sus-TPK/2020/PT.MND

Name	H. Arizon Mega Jaya, S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Former Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Palembang District Court
Tracker	ICW
Findings	Supporting Evidence
"Prospective Job Experience:	
Ad Hoc Corruption Judge at Palembang District Court"	Can be accessed at https://elhkpn.kpk.go.id/
"Based on searches on the e-lhkpn website, candidates are disciplined in reporting periodic reports of their assets since 2017, although no reports with special types of initial office were found. The latest total assets (2020) amounted to Rp. 1,400,750,000 with detailed data the assets are still considered reasonable (a description of the entire assets, the proceeds alone)."	
"Based on the results of a study on verdict trends for 2019-2020 issued by ICW, out of 13 cases handled by candidates when they became ad hoc judges at the Palembang Corruption Court, the average sentence handed down was 2 years and 9 months and most of them demanded compensation for money (chapter 2/3)"	https://jurnal.fh.unila.ac.id/index.php/cepalo/arti cle/view/1752
"The candidate has published research with the title "Implementation of Corruption Offenders' Wealth Deprivation".	

Name	Banelaus Naipospos, S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Former Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Gorontalo District Court
Tracker	ICW
Findings	Supporting Evidence
Candidate Job Experience: Gorontalo District Court ad hoc judge Gorontalo High Court ad hoc judge	
In 2020, the Judicial Commission passed a candidate when he took part in the selection of Ad Hoc Corruption Judge Candidates.	https://www.antaranews.com/berita/1861972/ha nya-satu-calon-hakim-agung-tun-yang-melaju- ke-tahap-wawancara
The candidate currently holding the position of Ad Hoc Corruption Judge at the Gorontalo District Court was known to only report the LHKPN in 2011. Meanwhile, from 2012 to 2016 the data concerned was not found. In addition, when he served as an Ad Hoc Judge at the Gorontalo High Court, he was also known not to have reported the LHKPN in 2017.	Can be accessed at https://elhkpn.kpk.go.id/
Before the candidate assumed the position of Judge, it is known that he had worked as an advocate.	
The candidate supports efforts to maximize the recovery of state losses using article 18 of the Corruption Law. However, the candidate agrees not to punish corruptors if the proceeds of crime have been returned.	
The candidate has once been acquitted of a total of 400 cases that he handled while serving as an Ad Hoc Tipikor Judge and several times decided under the demands of the prosecutor.	Mentioned in the Fit and Proper Test process with Commission III DPR RI in 2020.
The candidate disagrees with the death penalty, but the reason is not further elaborated and only uses the 'pity' argument.	Mentioned in the Fit and Proper Test process with Commission III DPR RI in 2020.

Name	Dr. Petrus Paulus Maturbongs, S.H., M.H.	
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Jayapura High Court	
Tracker	ICEL	
Findings	Supporting Evidence	
Candidate Work Experience:-		
Found LHKPN Candidates from 2017-2020, although Candidate LHKPNs for 2021 have not been found. The size of the Candidate's assets is quite reasonable, but the Candidate has large debts, almost 90% of the Candidate's total wealth. In addition, in 2020, there is an increase in the value the land owned by the Candidate is IDR 1 billion (round) from IDR 528 million in 2019. However, from 2018-2019 there was no increase in the value of the land owned by the Candidate, so it could be that the increase in 2020 is due to a re-valuation.		
Based on the interview answers with the KY, the Candidate has quite good ability to compose legal reasoning. Although in answering questions, the Candidate always starts from the basics first so that he does not answer immediately and seems to go round and round. Apart from that, the Candidate's answers are quite normative, less innovative or provide update.	https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=de2kR0y7ULQ	
 In general, the candidate's track record in Corruption cases is not outstanding. Based on a brief analysis of the decisions with the Candidates as the Panel of Judges: 1. There has not been a decision by the Candidates who acquitted the Defendant. However, in the 2020 FPT with KY, the Candidate stated that he had acquitted 2 times Defendant. 2. The decision of the candidate at the appeal level generally upholds the decision of the first level, or aggravates the sentence for the defendant 3. There are decisions which are followed by criminal compensation, but there are also decisions which are not followed by alternative criminal, even though the value of the loss reaches hundreds or billions of rupiah. 4. The fines imposed are around tens to IDR 300 million. 	(The traced verdict is attached)	

Name	Dr. Petrus Paulus Maturbongs, S.H., M.H.
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Jayapura High Court
Tracker	ICEL
Findings	Supporting Evidence
"The candidate plays an active role in eradicating corruption according to his profession as an Ad Hoc Tipikor judge. In addition, the candidate has also written an article entitled "Responsive Legal Construction to Eradicate Corruption in the Procurement of Government Goods and Services"	https://heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage? handle=hein.journals/jawpglob73÷=14&id=&page=
"The candidate's view regarding Perma No.1 of 2020 is a non-binding guideline and does not provide sanctions for judges who do not obey. But the candidate considers that the Perma does not interfere with the independence of judges because it is in accordance with practice (aggravating and mitigating considerations), and increases consistency."	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=de2kR0y7ULQ
"The understanding of the Candidate regarding the additional sentence is not known for certain because there was a decision followed by a penalty for compensation, but there was also a decision which was not followed by a Substitute Criminal, even though the value of the loss reached hundreds or billions of rupiah"	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=de2kR0y7ULQ
"The candidate's view regarding the death penalty is quite normative. In the FPT Judge Ad Hoc Tipikor MA in the DPR, 2020, the candidate stated that the death penalty may be imposed because it has been stipulated that way, even though the imposition also looks at aggravating and mitigating factors.	https://20.detik.com/detikflash/20210128-210128069/soal-hukuman-mati-koruptor-bansos-calon-hakim-agung-itu-boleh https://www.dpr.go.id/dokakd/dokumen/K3-23-f47e9d2898405bccc94ef23f54262457.pdf

Name	Dr. Hj. Reny Halida Ilham Malik, S.H., MH.
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Jakarta High Court
Tracker	Community Legal Aid Institute
Findings	Supporting Evidence
Prospective Job Experience: • DPR Expert Staff (2010) • Ad hoc judge at the Surabaya Tipikor Court since 2011 • Law Lecturer at Bung Karno University, Jakarta	https://koransulindo.com/pinangki-dan-koneksi- unpad/
The candidate is recorded as having a family relationship with Adam Malik (Former Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia) as son-inlaw.	https://medanheadlines.com/2019/04/08/hargai- jasa-pahlawan-poltekpar-resmikan-gedung- perkuliahan-adam-malik/
The Judicial Commission has failed to pass candidates in the selection of Supreme Court Judge Candidates in 2017, 2018, 2020 and 2021.	https://jabar.tribunnews.com/2021/07/31/ingin-jadi-hakim-agung-begini-nasib-reny-halida-ilham-malik-yang-potong-hukuman-jaksa-pinangki https://www.tribunnews.com/nasional/2 021/07/30/hakim-yang-potong-hukuman-jaksa-pinangki-gugur-dari-daftar-calon-hakim-agung https://news.detik.com/berita/d-5663191/ky-coret-penyunat-vonis-jaksa-pinangki-dari-bursa-hakim-agung https://www.republika.co.id/berita/qx7euj48 7/reny-gagal-seleksi-hakim-agung-karena-sunat-vonis-pinangki
The candidate is recorded as having run for KPK leadership in 2015.	https://m.merdeka.com/berita- trending/20150706/peristiwa/6-ini-rekam-jejak- calon-kuat-pimpinan-kpk-dari-polri-tni-dan- kpk.html

Name	Dr. Hj. Reny Halida Ilham Malik, S.H., MH.
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Jakarta High Court
Tracker	Community Legal Aid Institute
Findings	Supporting Evidence
The candidate's associations are noted to be close to Golkar Party politicians where the candidate was a member of the DPR from the Golkar Party in 2010.	https://koransulindo.com/pinangki-dan-koneksi- unpad/
"Candidates have been noted to have cut sentences for corruption convicts, including:-In the bribery case of buying and selling positions at the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag) that dragged PPP General Chair Muhammad Romahurmuziy, the candidate cut his sentence to one year in prisonIn the corruption case that ensnared lawyer Lucas, The candidate was noted to have cut Lucas' sentence from 7 years to 5 years The candidate had cut the sentence in a case involving Prosecutor Pinangki from 10 years in prison to 4 years in prison The candidate was recorded as having cut Djoko Tjandra's sentence from 4 years 6 months to 3 years 6 months prison The candidate was involved in reducing the conviction of the Jiwasraya criminal, namely the Head of the Investment and Finance Division of Jiwasraya Insurance, Syahmirwan from life to 18 years in prison. Finance, Harry Prasetyo from life imprisonment to 20 years in prison The candidate was noted to have cut the sentence of former Jiwasraya CEO Hendrisman Rahim from life imprisonment to 20 years in prison."	Putusan yang ditelusuri:Nomor Putusan: 9/PID.SUS-TPK/2018/PT.DKINomor Putusan: 29/Pid.Sus-TPK/2018/PT.DKINomor Putusan: 13/PID.TPK/2021/PT DKINomor Putusan: 4/PID.TPK/2021/PT DKINomor Putusan: 5/PID.TPK/2021/PT DKINomor Putusan: 33/PID/TPK/2016/PT.DKINomor Putusan: 10/PID.TPK/2016/PT.DKINomor Putusan: 10/PID.TPK/2021/PT DKI https://koransulindo.com/pinangki-dan-koneksi-unpad/https://jabar.tribunnews.com/2021/07/31/ingin-jadi-hakim-agung-begini-nasib-reny-halida-ilham-malik-yang-potong-hukuman-jaksa-pinangki https://www.tribunnews.com/nasional/2021/08/01/profil-4-hakim-yang-potong-vonis-djoko-tjandra-dan-pernah-sunat-hukuman-pinangki-siapa-paling-kaya https://www.tribunnews.com/nasional/2021/07/31/4-hakim-yang-potong-vonis-djoko-tjandra-juga-pernah-sunat-hukuman-pinangki-ini-profil-mereka
The candidate was noted to have aggravated Edhy Prabowo's sentence in the fry export corruption case to 9 years in prison plus a fine of IDR 400 million, a subsidiary of 6 months in prison. Edhy was also required to pay compensation in the amount of IDR 9,687,457,219 and US\$77 thousand, a subsidiary of 3 years in prison.	Nomor Putusan: 30/PID.TPK/2021/PT DKI https://nasional.sindonews.com/read/707655/1 3/ma-pangkas-vonis-banding-edhy-prabowo- menjadi-5-tahun-penjara- 1646816638/ https://www.republika.co.id/berita/r2 exzy409/alasan-majelis-hakim-banding-perberat- hukuman-edhy- prabowo https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/ 20211111125840-12-719682/pengadilan-perberat- hukuman-edhy-prabowo-jadi-9-tahun-bui

Name	Rodjai S. Irawan, S.H., M.M.
Current Position	Ad Hoc Judge for Corruption Crimes at the Mataram High Court
Tracker	TII
Findings	Supporting Evidence
Prospective Work Experience:- Ad Hoc Corruption Judge at the Bandung Tipikor Court - Corruption Ad Hoc Judge at the Palembang Tipikor Court - Advocate & Legal Consultant at Halim Sambas, SH, MA & Partners - Head of Bank Exim Branch - Banker at Bank Mandiri (1999-2009)	https://web.facebook.com/rodjai.s.irawan? _rdc=1&_rdr https://www.linkedin.com/in/rodjai -s-irawan-57640839/? originalSubdomain=id https://pt- mataram.go.id/tentang-pengadilan/profil- pegawai/profil-hakim-tinggi/
The candidate has participated in the selection process for Candidate Ad Hoc Judges for Corruption in 2020.	https://komisiyudisial.go.id/frontend/news_deta il/1368/calon-hakim-ad-hoc-tipikor-di-ma-rodjai- s-irawan-hakim-harus-menjaga-pergaulan
The candidate once shared a post/post about money politics which the post was from the Gerindra party which showed money politics being carried out by Jokowi's team. On his personal Facebook account, on 12 June 2014, the candidate re-shared (repost) a writing narrating Prabowo Subianto as a victim of slander in reform. That contrary to the slander, Prabowo Subianto is a good figure. The original link that was shared can no longer be accessed, but the article with the same title can still be found in the search engine database.	https://web.facebook.com/rodjai.s.irawan? _rdc=1&_rdr
The candidate has shared posts/posts criticizing money politics on his personal Facebook account.	https://web.facebook.com/rodjai.s.irawan? _rdc=1&_rdr

Name	Dr. Ummi Maskanah, S.H., M.Hum.
Current Position	Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Pasundan University, Bandung
Tracker	YLBHI – TII – AJI Bandung
Findings	Supporting Evidence
Prospective Job Experience: Corruption Ad Hoc Judge at the Surabaya High Court Corruption Ad Hoc Judge at Bandung High Court West Java Advocate and Mediator Mayang	
The candidate is recorded as having participated in the selection process for Candidates for Supreme Court Justices at the Criminal Chamber in 2021.	https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/2021050 5150723-12-638941/lolos-seleksi-kualitas-45-calon- hakim-agung-akan-dites-rspad
In the 2020 LHKPN document it is stated that the candidate has a total wealth of 2,022,530,000 rupiah. With details namely 2 land and buildings 225 m and 100 m, Toyota Vios Car 2015, Yamaha Aerok 2018 Motorcycle, Honda Vario 2015 Motorcycle, other movable assets, letters valuable, and cash. This report was when the candidate became an ad hoc judge in the city of Bandung. This amount of wealth is considered reasonable.	https://pt-bandung.go.id/assets/components/Data/Kepegawaian/LHKPN2020/LHKPN%20UMMI%20MASKANAH.pdf
The candidate was a legislative candidate for the Reform Star Party (PBR) - a party that later joined Gerindra - for the DPRP in the 2004 election. He contested in the West Java Dapil IV.	http://www.pemilu.asia/? opt=3&s=28&y=2004&id=14777
The candidate is recorded as having served as a PW MANAGEMENT. AISYYAH JABAR. He served as Member of the Law and Human Rights Council.	http://jabar.muhammadiyah.or.id/content-159-sdet-pengurus-pwa-jabar.html
Regarding the candidate's perspective on the death penalty for convicted corruption cases, the candidate revealed that capital punishment can be carried out under certain conditions as in Article 2 paragraph (2) by giving an example if a public official commits a crime of corruption more than twice and the candidate provides other examples such as commit corruption amid the Covid-19 pandemic.	

Name	Dr. Ummi Maskanah, S.H., M.Hum.
Current Position	Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Pasundan University, Bandung
Tracker	YLBHI - TII - AJI Bandung
Findings	Supporting Evidence
The candidate is referred to as the Main Commissioner of PT. Haji Tani Indonesia in an article released in 2016 by Pandu Tani Indonesia.	https://pandutani.or.id/web/berita/Berita/i nformasidetail/818/PATANI- Menandatangani-Perjanjian-Kerjasama- Antara-Al-Isya-dan-PT-Haji-Tani
The candidate once acted as an advocate for residents whose land was taken over by the state for a fee far below the price it should have been for the construction of the Jatigede Dam, Sumedang.	http://www.ampl.or.id/digilib/read/memb endung-air-menyulut-konflik/20886
Regarding the Candidate's progress and academic track record in anti-corruption activities, the Candidate was a resource person for Anti-Corruption Education organized by the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs, 9-11 October 2019 in the city of Bandung.	https://www.instagram.com/p/B3_eaevBl_P/
Candidates have networking with the advocate profession. This was proven when the Candidate became a resource person for the Advocate Profession Training, held by DPD KAI West Java in 2019.	https://www.instagram.com/p/BxU2kfLh2 yz/
While serving as an Adhoc Corruption Judge at PT Bandung, there were 27 decisions whose average decisions accepted PU's appeal requests and strengthened previous court decisions.	
Together with the Panel of Judges at the Bandung High Court, the candidate was recorded as having amplified the prison sentence of former West Java DPRD member Abdul Rozaq Muslim at the appeal level. The sentence for a member of the West Java DPRD who was caught in the corruption case for provincial aid (Banprov) Indramayu Regency is five years.	https://news.detik.com/berita-jawa- barat/d-5794950/korupsi-banprov- hukuman-eks-anggota-dprd-jabar- diperberat-jadi-5-tahun
Regarding the additional sentence, together with the Panel of Judges at the Bandung High Court, the candidate was noted to have added to the replacement money that had to be paid by Abdul Rozaq (a member of the West Java DPRD who was caught up in a corruption case involving the assistance of the province of Indramayu Regency). Based on the verdict of the Bandung PT judge, Abdul Rozaq was asked to pay replacement money. in the amount of Rp. 9,180,500,000. Previously, in the Bandung Tipikor Court judge's decision, Abdul Rozaq had to reimburse Rp. 5 billion.	https://news.detik.com/berita-jawa- barat/d-5794950/korupsi-banprov- hukuman-eks-anggota-dprd-jabar- diperberat-jadi-5-tahun

CHAPTER V CLOSING

A. CONCLUSION

The Judicial Commission has announced the names of Ad Hoc Tipikor Judge Candidates who have passed the quality selection stage to fill the three Ad Hoc Tipikor Judge positions requested by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.

From the results of monitoring and tracing the candidate's track record that has been carried out by the Judicial Monitoring Coalition, there are a number of notes that need to be considered by the Judicial Commission regarding the adequacy of candidates in the aspects of integrity, independence, competence, and the candidate's perspective on Human Rights (HAM), including namely:

01

Dr. Abdur Razak, S.H., M.H.,

The candidate was noted to have been the attorney for Djusmin Dawi, the accused in the Fictitious Credit Corruption Case at Bank BTN Syariah Makassar.

02

Dr. Hj. Reny Halida Ilham Malik, S.H., MH.

The candidate has cut sentences for corruption convicts, including:

- In the bribery case of buying and selling positions at the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag) that dragged Romahurmuziy, Calon cut her sentence to one year in prison.
- In the corruption case that ensnared Lucas' advocate, the candidate was noted to have cut Lucas' sentence from 7 years to 5 years.
- The candidate had cut his sentence in a case involving Attorney Pinangki from 10 years in prison to 4 years in prison.
- The candidate was noted to have cut Djoko Tjandra's sentence from 4 years and 6 months to 3 years and 6 months in prison.
- The candidate was involved in reducing the conviction of the Jiwasraya breaker, namely the Head of the Investment and Finance Division of Asuransi Jiwasraya, Syahmirwan, from life imprisonment to 18 years in prison.
- The candidate was noted to have annulled the life imprisonment of the Jiwasraya breaker, Joko Hartono Tirto, to 18 years in prison. Including the former Director of Finance Harry Prasetyo from life imprisonment to 20 years in prison.
- The candidate was noted to have cut the sentence of former Jiwasraya CEO Hendrisman Rahim from life imprisonment to 20 years in prison.

CHAPTER V CLOSING

B. RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings that have been described and several notes related to the track record of Candidate Ad Hoc Judges for Corruption Crimes (Tipikor), the Judicial Monitoring Coalition requests the Judicial Commission to pay further attention to Candidate Judges who have a poor track record and have poor records in terms of integrity, independence, competency, as well as the candidate's perspective on Human Rights (HAM).

The Judicial Commission also needs to encourage Candidate Judges who have a clear vision and mission as Ad Hoc Tipikor Judges, Judge Candidates who have a qualified understanding of law and justice, Ad Hoc Corruption Judge Candidates who understand the role of judges and courts in fulfilling human rights according to their position courts in the concept of a rule of law, and Ad Hoc Corruption Judge Candidates who take sides with vulnerable groups, namely women, children, the poor and minority groups, as well as environmental protection.

These several aspects are important to produce judges with integrity and support judicial reform, especially at the Supreme Court.

Ideal Chief Justice Value:

a. Integrity

b. Independence

c. Competence

d. Human Rights Perspective



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