

## **ABSTRACT**

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 31 OF 1997 CONCERNING MILITARY JUSTICE IN MILITARY JURISDICTION I-03 PADANG**

**NPM: 14852036**

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*Republic of Indonesia Law No. 31 of 1997 explains and regulates how an Tentara Nasional Indonesia (TNI) carries out its duties to safeguard the defense and sovereignty of the Republic of Indonesia (RI). Each article contained in the Law provides an understanding of the TNI, its duty in maintaining the integrity of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, the safety of all nations from military threats and carrying out military operations.*

*Through the implementation has demonstrated the application of the Act in military justice. Yusridiksi Military justice is a judicial environment that carries out judicial power to TNI soldiers related to non-military crimes. In this study the author conducted an interview with one of the Military Court Judges of Padang I-03 named Major CHK Agus Wijaya NRP.11980004060968. In this case the Padang I-03 Military Court has a very broad basic task and function related to law enforcement against every TNI soldier who commits a criminal act. Padang Military Court I-03 has problems if it is associated with the theory of legal effectiveness. It is from legal factors that do not differentiate clear classification of criminal acts for Indonesian National Armed Forces who carry out general crimes. infrastructure, the unavailability of military justice evenly in each region so that it can hinder the law enforcement process especially in presenting witnesses, from law enforcement factors it is doubtful the independence of law enforcement officials in carrying out military trials is due to prosecuting offenders who are still under one institution so very vulnerable to partisanship and from cultural and community factors is the low level of understanding of the community in this case individual TNI soldiers in complying with applicable laws.*

**Keywords: Military justice, TNI, Supreme Court**