

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “*Deskripsi Tentang Putusan Hakim Terhadap Pelaku Tindak Pidana Korupsi Pengadaan Jasa Kebersihan RSUD Umbu Rara Meha.*” Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengapa hakim Pengadilan Negeri dan Mahkamah Agung menjatuhkan putusan pembedanaan terhadap pelaku tindak pidana korupsi dalam pengadaan jasa kebersihan RSUD Umbu Rara Meha, dan (2) mengapa hakim Pengadilan Tinggi menjatuhkan putusan bebas terhadap pelaku dalam perkara tersebut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan alasan yang menjadi dasar pertimbangan hakim dalam menjatuhkan putusan pada setiap tingkat peradilan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis normatif dengan sifat penelitian deskriptif. Bahan hukum yang digunakan terdiri atas bahan hukum primer berupa peraturan perundang-undangan dan putusan pengadilan, serta bahan hukum sekunder berupa buku, jurnal, dan literatur yang berkaitan dengan tindak pidana korupsi. Seluruh bahan hukum dianalisis secara kualitatif untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai pertimbangan hukum hakim dalam memutus perkara.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hakim Pengadilan Negeri menjatuhkan putusan pembedanaan karena terdakwa dinilai terbukti secara sah dan meyakinkan melakukan tindak pidana korupsi sebagaimana dakwaan subsidair. Selanjutnya, hakim Pengadilan Tinggi menjatuhkan putusan bebas karena menilai unsur-unsur tindak pidana yang didakwakan tidak terbukti secara sah dan meyakinkan. Pada tingkat kasasi, Mahkamah Agung membatalkan putusan Pengadilan Tinggi dan kembali menjatuhkan putusan pembedanaan dengan pertimbangan bahwa alat bukti dan fakta hukum telah memenuhi unsur tindak pidana korupsi sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah bahwa putusan hakim pada setiap tingkat peradilan didasarkan pada penilaian terhadap fakta persidangan, alat bukti, serta penerapan ketentuan hukum yang menjadi dasar dalam memutus perkara tindak pidana korupsi pengadaan jasa kebersihan RSUD Umbu Rara Meha.

Kata kunci: *putusan hakim, tindak pidana korupsi, pengadaan jasa kebersihan, pertimbangan hakim.*

ABSTRACT

This study is entitled “*Description of Judges’ Decisions on the Perpetrators of the Criminal Act of Corruption in the Procurement of Cleaning Services at Umbu Rara Meha Regional General Hospital.*” The research addresses two problems: (1) why the judges of the District Court and the Supreme Court imposed criminal sanctions on the perpetrators of corruption in the procurement of cleaning services at Umbu Rara Meha Regional General Hospital, and (2) why the judges of the High Court acquitted the defendants in the same case. The objective of this study is to identify and describe the legal considerations underlying the judges’ decisions at each level of the judiciary.

This research employs a normative juridical method with a descriptive approach. The legal materials consist of primary legal materials in the form of statutory regulations and court decisions, as well as secondary legal materials including books, journals, and other legal literature related to corruption crimes. The collected legal materials were analyzed qualitatively to provide a comprehensive description of the judges’ legal reasoning in deciding the case.

The findings indicate that the District Court imposed criminal sanctions because the defendants were found to have been legally and convincingly proven guilty of committing the criminal act of corruption as charged under the subsidiary indictment. Subsequently, the High Court acquitted the defendants on the grounds that the elements of the charged offense had not been legally and convincingly established. At the cassation level, the Supreme Court overturned the High Court’s judgment and reinstated the conviction, concluding that the evidence and legal facts presented during the trial had sufficiently fulfilled the elements of the criminal offense of corruption as stipulated by law.

In conclusion, the judges’ decisions at each level of the judiciary were based on their assessment of the facts revealed during the trial, the available evidence, and the application of the relevant legal provisions governing corruption offenses.

Keywords: *judges’ decisions, corruption, procurement of cleaning services, judicial considerations*