

ABSTRACT

Transnational criminal acts that occur across countries are increasing in number. There are several ways that can be taken to deal with transnational crimes or criminal acts, such as extradition and requesting assistance from Interpol which of course must have a cooperation agreement between the two countries first to facilitate the process. This study aims to find out how the procedures and implementation that must be passed in dealing with criminal acts that occur cross-country against Indonesian citizens who commit criminal acts in Indonesia and then flee to other countries, or Indonesian citizens who commit a crime in the jurisdiction of other countries so that the Indonesian citizen requested by Indonesia to the country concerned so that it can be tried in its home country (its citizenship) in accordance with the principles and legislation in force and through existing procedures such as extradition and or through ICPO Interpol is associated with Law No. 1 of 1979 concerning Extradition and 4 Articles in Code, namely Articles 2 to 5 of the Criminal Code.

The writing of this thesis uses the method of normative juridical approach because research is carried out based on the prevailing laws and regulations and by connecting between one rule and the other. This research uses literature study which focuses on secondary data taken from library sources to obtain primary data, while to obtain secondary data is taken through information media in the form of internet. Specifically, this research uses analytical descriptive by describing the object under study, then the analytical method used is qualitative normative analyzed by not using formulas or numbers.

The results of this study explain that in the implementation of extradition cannot be done easily, there must be an agreement between countries that are related and or the existence of good relations between the countries concerned in order to facilitate the process to be carried out. Many principles, elements, and requirements must be fulfilled and many processes must be passed. Principles related to transnational criminal acts are found in the Criminal Code article 2-5 which discusses the principles of active nationality, passive nationality and territorial principles. In the process of enforcing the punishment, it was carried out through several stages involving the relevant agencies such as the minister of justice, interpol, ambassadors, and foreign ministries of both countries.