| University Name | : | HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Faculty Name | | FACULTY OF LAW |
| Department Name | | PROCEDURAL LAW |
| Study Program Name | | UNDERGRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES |

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN (SLP)

| | COURSE | COURSE CODE | CSU | Status | DEPARTMENT | SM | |
|---------------|--|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|-----|
| | Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice | | 4 | COMPULSO RY (NATIONAL) | PROCEDURA LAW | .L VI | |
| | | LECTURER | | Vice Dean of Academic and Development | | | |
| | | | Signature | | | Signati | ure |
| AUTHORIZATION | | | | | | | |
| | | | Prof. Dr. Slamet Sampurno S., S.H.,M.H., DFM | | Prof. Dr. Ahmadi Miru, SH, MH | | |
| | | Expected L | earning Outcomes | (ELOs) | | | |
| A1 | Having integrity and legal pro | fessional ethics b | ased on values of Pa | ncasila | | | |
| G1 | Ability to think critically, logical | ally and systemation | cally | | | | |
| G2 | G2 Ability to perform oral and written communication | | | | | | |
| G3 | G3 Ability to work individually and collectively | | | | | | |
| S3 | Ability to provide legal advice | and solutions | | | | | |

LEARNING GOAL

After studying this course, students have the integrity and ethics of the legal profession, students are consequently able to think critically, logically, systematically and able to communicate orally and in writing, and able to provide advice and solving legal problems.

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE

Discusses the procedures and stages of proceeding in court according to the Criminal Procedure Code in the criminal case and explains the matters of composing and making: Power of Attorney, Indictment, Exception,

Letters Of Criminal Prosecution (*Requisitoir*), Defense (*Pleidoi*), Replik (*nader requisitoir*), Duplik (*nader pleidooi*), Criminal Judgment and Legal Remedies in a criminal case.

Literature:

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| NU M | MEETINGS- | Expected Final Ability / Learning Goal | LEARNING MATERIAL | Learning Methods | Indicator/Assesment Criteria | Percent age (%) |
|---------|-----------|--|---|---|---|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | I | Ability to understand Course Specification, Course Contract, System, Assesment Method, etc | PEMBUKAAN/PENDAHULUAN 1.1. Explanation on Course Specification; 1.2. Course Contract; 1.3. Explanation on the system and assesment method 1.4. etc | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 2. | II | Ability to describe: Terms, definition, scope of Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, important history, types, and other important thngs in Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice | PENGANTAR Terms in Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice. Definition of: Law, Procedural Law, Criminal Procedural Law, and Criminal Court Practice. Function, purpose&sources ofCriminal Procedural Law, and Criminal Court Practice. Principles inCriminal Procedural Law, and Criminal Court Practice. Difference between Criminal Procedural Law and Civil Procedural Law, Procedural Law of State Administrative Court, H.A. Military Justice and Other Procedural Laws. Difference between Criminal Procedural Law and Civil Procedural Law, Procedural Law of Administrative Court, Procedural Law of Military Court, and other Procedural Laws. Short history of Criminal Procedural Law, | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| | | | and Criminal Court Practice in Indonesia. 2.8. Location, scope of Criminal Procedural Law, and Criminal Court Practice. | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 3. | III | Ability to explain and understand: Legal basis, forms, structure of general court body, authorization, position, officials structure on District Courth and High Court, free judicial power & impartial judges, judicial powers / competence, judicial authority after the Principal of Judicial Power Act & Criminal | LEGAL BASIS, STRUCTURE& POWER OF JUDICIAL BODIES Legal basis, forms dan and the structure of the courts. Authority, domicile, structure and powers to adjudge / the competence of District Court and High Court in thef General Courts. Judicial Authority, Free & impartial Judge, and Judicial Power under Principal of Judicial Power Act & Criminal Code Supreme Courtsupervision of the Judicial Bodies Administratively & Financially | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| | | Procedure Code, Supreme Court oversees the judiciary bodies in administrative & financial organizations | | | | |
|----|----|---|--|---|---|---|
| 4 | IV | Ability to explain and understand: the definition of the accused, the defendant, the convict and the prisoner and his / her rights. | 4. THE ACCUSED, THE DEFENDANT, THE CONVICT/PRISONER 4.1. Definitions and the rights of the accused 4.2. Definitions and the rights of the defendant. 4.3. Definitions and the rights of the convict. 4.4. Definitions and the rights of the prisoner. | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 5. | V | Ability to explain and understand: the beginning of a process of Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, ranging from caught red- handed, reporting, complaint and caught by law enforcement officers. | 5. BEGINNING PROCESS OFCRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW AND CRIMINAL COURT PRACTICE 5.1. Caught Red-Handed. 5.1.1. Definition 5.1.2. Examination process 5.2.Report/Notification(Aanggifte delict) 5.2.1. Definition of report 5.2.2. Reporting Party 5.2.3. Location/address of report 5.2.4. Forms of report 5.2.4.1. Oral report; or 5.2.4.2. Written report | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

| 5.1. | VI | Ability to explain and understand: the beginning of a process of Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, ranging from caught red- handed, reporting, complaint and caught by law enforcement officers. | 5.3. Complaint (<i>Klochte delict</i>) 5.3.1. DefinitionandComplaining Party. 5.3.2. Criminal Act by Complaint 5.3.3.1. Absolute Criminal Act by Complaint 5.3.3.2. Relative Criminal Act by Complaint 5.3.4. Forms of Complaint: 5.3.4.1. Oral Complaint; or 5.3.4.2. Written Complaint 5.3.5. Criminal Act by Complaint under Criminal Code 5.3.6. Deadline or Expiration of Complaint 5.3.6.1. Beginning on the Counting of Expiration 5.3.6.2. Stopping (<i>suiten</i>) Expiration 5.4. Known by the Authority (law enforcement apparatus) | | | |
|------|-----|--|--|---|---|---|
| 6 | VII | Ability to explain and understand: law enforcement officers and their authority Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, starting from the Police as investigator,prosecutors, legal advisers and judges who examine and adjudicate cases. | 6.1.AW ENFORCER AND IT'S AUTHORITY 6.1.Police 6.1.1. Definition of Police 6.1.2. Duties & Powers of the Police as Investigator: 6.1.3.1.Investigator and Investigation 6.1.3.1.1.Definition ofInvestigator and Investigation 6.1.3.1.2.Function ofInvestigation&Powers of Investigator 6.1.3.1.3. Responsibilies ofInvestigator 6.1.3.1.4. Procedure / process of Investigation. | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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| 6.1. | VIII | Ability to explain and understand: law enforcement officers and their authority in Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, starting from the Police as investigator,prosecutors, legal advisers and judges who examine and adjudicate cases. | 6.1.3.3.Supporting Investigator 6.1.3.3.1. Definition of Supporting Investigator 6.1.3.3.2.Function and Authority of Supporting Investigator 6.1.3.3.Requirements for the appointment of Supporting Investigator 6.1.3.3.4.Obligations of Supporting Investigator 6.1.3.3.5.Inquiry procedure of Supporting Investigator 6.1.3.4.Civil Servant Investigator 6.1.3.4.1. Definition of Civil Servant Investigator 6.1.3.4.2. Function and Authority of Civil Servant Investigator 6.1.3.4.3.Requirements for the appointment of Civil Servant Investigator 6.1.3.4.4. Obligations of Civil Servant Investigator 6.1.3.4.5.Inquiry Procedure of Civil Servant Investigator 6.2.Prosecutor, Public Prosecutor (PU) 8 Prosecutor 6.2.1. Definition of Prosecutor, Public Prosecutor, and Prosecution 6.2.2. Duties and Powers of Prosecutor and Public Prosecutor 6.2.3. Responsibilities of Public Prosecution 6.2.4. Procedure / process of Examination & pre-prosecution / Prosecution by the Public Prosecutor. | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| | | | 6.3.1.Legal basis 6.3.2.Definition ofLegal Advisor / Lawyer / Advocate 6.3.3. Duties, Powers, and Responsibilities. 6.3.4.Procedures & Process of Legal Assistance by Legal Advisor 6.3.4.1. Professionally (general) 6.3.4.2.Spefically (Prodeo) 6.4. Judge 5.5.1. Definition 5.5.2. Duties, Powers, and Responsibilities. | | | |
|------|-------------|---|---|---|---|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 6.2. | VIII | Ability to explain and understand: law enforcement officers and their authority in Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, starting from the Police as investigator,prosecutors, legal advisers and judges who examine and adjudicate cases. | 5.5.3. Free and impartial Judicial Power 5.5.4. Judicial Power to Judge, Review and Decide Cases. 6.5. Penintentiary Institution (Jail) | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |
| 7. | IX – X - XI | Ability toexplain and understand: the forceful efforts in the Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Court Practice, ranging from arrest, detention, search and seizure of suspects, defendants and convicted persons. | 7. FORCED MEASURES BY CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE 7.1.Arrest 7.1.1.Definition, Legal Basis&Reason for Arrest 7.1.2.Arrest made by authority 7.1.3. Deadline / duration of arrest. 7.1.4.Prohibition of Arrest onViolation 7.1.5.Procedure of Arrest under Criminal Procedure Code 7.2. Detention 7.2.1.Definition, Legal Basis&Reason for | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| | | | Detention 7.2.2.Authorized Official & Duration of Detention. 7.2.3. Procedure of Detention under Criminal Procedure Code 7.2.4.Forms of Detention 7.2.4.1. Detention at Detention House (Rutan) 7.2.4.2, House Detention 7.2.4.3. City Detention 7.2.5.Detention Transfer 7.2.5.1.Definition of Detention Transfer. 7.2.5.2.Process and the Procedure of Detention Transfer. 7.2.5.3.Requirements of Detention Transfer 7.2.5.4.Authorized officials for Detention Transfer. | | | |
|------|-------------|--|--|---|---|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 7.2.5.5.Gurantee for Detention Transfer: 7.2.5.5.1. Financial Guarantee 7.2.5.5.2. Person Guarantee 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 7.1. | IX – X - XI | Ability toexplain and understands: the forceful efforts in the Criminal Procedural Code and the Criminal Court Practice, ranging from arrest, detention, search and seizure of suspects, defendants and convicted persons. | 7.2.5.6.Procedures for the Release of Detainees due to Detention Transfer. 7.2.5.7.Guarantee of Detention Transfer 7.2.6. Suspension of Detention 7.2.6.1.Definition of Suspension of Detention 7.2.6.2.Occurrence of Suspension of Detention 7.2.6.3.Requirements for Suspension of Detention 7.2.6.4.Authorized official for Suspension of Detention 7.2.6.5.Guarantees of Suspension of Detention: 7.2.6.5.1.Financial Guarantee 7.2.6.5.2.Person Guarantee | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| 7.2.6.6.Procedures for the Release of | |
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| Detainees due toSuspension of | |
| Detention | |
| 7.2.6.7.Revocation of suspension of | |
| detention | |
| deternion | |
| | |
| 7.2.7.Officials in charge of Detention and | |
| duration of Detention, at: | |
| 7.2.7.1.Investigation | |
| 7.2.7.2.Prosecution | |
| 7.2.7.3.District Court | |
| 7.2.7.4,Appeal(High Court) | |
| 7.2.7.5.Appeal (Supreme Court) | |
| 7.2.7.5.Appear (Supreme Court) | |
| 7.2.8. Authorized Officer for Extension of | |
| Detention & Duration, at: | |
| 7.2.7.1. Investigation | |
| 7.2.7.2. Prosecution | |
| 7.2.7.3. District Court | |
| 7.2.7.4. Appeal (High Court) | |
| 7.2.7.5.Appeal (Supreme Court) | |
| 7.2.9.Reduction of Detention Time | |
| 7121311Cadedoff of Deterition Time | |
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| 7.2. | IX – X - XI | Ability toexplain and understand: the forceful efforts in the Criminal Procedural Code and the Criminal Court Practice, ranging from arrest, detention, search and seizure of suspects, defendants and convicted persons. | 7.2.10.Exceptions for Restriction on Detention 7.2.10.1.Reason for Extension of Detention Exception 7.2.10.2.Deadline for the Extension of Detention 7.2.10.3.Authorized party to grant an Extension for the Exception 7.2.10.4.Objection of Extension for the Exception 7.2.11.Difference between Arrest and Detention. 7.2.12.The Transition of Juridical Detention Responsibility | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| | | | 7.2.11.1.From Investigator to Public Prosecutor 7.2.11.2.From Public Prosecutor to District Court 7.2.11.3.From District Court to High Court 7.2.11.4.From High Courtto Supreme Court 7.3.Search: 7.3.1.Definition of Search 7.3.2.Authorized personnel to conduct search 7.3.3.Procedure of Search 7.3.3.1.Residential Home Search 7.3.3.2.Ordinary Search 7.3.3.3.Search in Urgent Circumstances 7.3.3.4.Body Search 7.3.3.5.Prohibition of entering certain place | | | |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 7.3. | IX – X - XI | Ability toexplain and understand: the forceful efforts in the Criminal Procedural Code and the Criminal Court Practice, ranging from arrest, detention, search and seizure of suspects, defendants and convicted persons. | 7.4.Confiscation/Seizure 7.4.1.Definition of confiscation/seizure 7.4.2.Personnel authorized to conduct seizure. 7.4.3.Confiscatable property 7.4.5.Storage for Confiscated Property 7.4.6.Procedure of Confiscation/Seizure 7.4.6.1.Ordinary Confiscation/ Seizure 7.4.6.2.Confiscation/ Seizure Under Urgent circumstances 7.4.6.3.Confiscation on hand caught situation 7.4.6.4.Indirect Confiscation /Seizure 7.4.6.5.Confiscation/ Seizure of Other Letters or Writings 7.4.6.6.Confiscation/ Seizure Outside Investigator Area. 7.4.7.Sale of Confiscated Property 7.4.7.1.Terms of auction for Case on Trial 7.4.7.2.Procedure of auction 7.4.8.Return of Confiscated Property 7.5. Examination and Confiscation/Seizure of Letters | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| 7.5.1.Definition of Letter in Letter Inspection 7.5.2.Letters That Can Be Checked and Seized 7.5.3.Procedures for Checking and Seizure/ | | |
|--|--|--|
| Confiscation of Letters: | | |
| 7.5.4. Suspicious Form of Letters or Writings | | |
| 7.5.5.Form of Letter That Can Give | | |
| Description | | |
| 7.5.6.Fake letters | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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| 8. | XII | Abiity toexplains and understands : the forceful efforts in the Criminal Procedural Code and the Criminal Court Practice, ranging from arrest, detention, search and seizure of suspects, defendants and convicted persons. | 8. EVIDENCE & PROVING POWER 8.1. Definition of Verification 8.2. Definition of Evidence 8.3. Purpose of Evidence 8.4. What to prove 8.5. Who should prove 8.6. Assesment & Power of Evidence 8.7. Theories of Evidence 8.8. Tools of Evidence: 8.8.1. Witness Testimony 8.8.2. Expert Testimony 8.8.3. Letters 8.8.4. Clue 8.8.5. Defendant Testimony 8.9. Parties who can be heard as witnesses 8.10. Parties who can reject being witness 8.11. Witness responsibilities 8.12. Sistem or Evidentiary Theory 8.12.1. Under Positive Law (Act) (Wettelij-ke Bewijs Theoric) 8.12.2. Based on Judge's Beliefs Only 8.13. Judge Based on Judge's Beliefs for a Logical Reason (Conviction Rais onnee) | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |
| 9. | XIII | Ability to explain and understand pre-trial definition, pre-trial purpose and objectives, pretrial | 9. PRE-TRIAL 9.1. Definition of Pre-trial 9.2. Purposes and Aims of Pretrial | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| | | authority, subject entitled to apply for pre-trial, the definition of interested third parties, procedure of application and reason / basis of pre-trial filing, | 9.3. Pretrial Authority 9.3.1.Check and Decide on the Legalityof Forced Effort 9.3.2.Check and Decide on the Legalityof the Termination of Investigation or Termination of Prosecution. 9.3.3.Check and Decide on the claims for compensation 9.3.4.Checking Rehabilitation Application | | | |
|------|------|--|---|---|---|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 9.1. | XII | pretrial hearings and procedures, pretrial restrictions, types of pretrial Judgments / issues, | 9.3.4.5. Checking for Seizure Actions 9.4. Parties who are entitled to Apply for PreTrial. 9.5. Definition of Third-Party of Interest 9.6. Procedure of Application and reason / basis of Pretrial 9.7. Submission and procedure of Pre-trial Examination 9.8. Pretrial Restrictions 9.9. Type of Pretrial Judgment 9.10. Problems of Pretrial Justice Efforts 9.10.1. Cannot be appealed 9.10.2. Can be appealed 9.10.3. Appeal (High Court) | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |
| 10. | XIII | Abilityto explain and understand the definition and legal basis, subject entitled to make compensation, the reasons for filing a claim for compensation, the deadline for filing a claim for compensation, the amount of the compensation, procedure for filing a compensation claim, the procedure of the examination and the procedure for the payment of compensation | 10.1. Definition and Legal Basis 10.2. Parties entitled to apply for Compensation 10.3. Reason for claim of compensation 10.4. Deadline for claim of compensation 10.4.1. 3 (three) months since the Judgment obtained binding legal power 10.4.2. 3 (three) months since the Announcement of Pretrial Judgment 10.5. Amount of Compenstion. 10.6. Procedure for claim of compensation 10.7. Procedure of examination 10.8. Compensation payment procedure | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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| 11. | XIV | Ability toexplain and understand rehabilitation, definition of rehabilitation, procedure for applying for rehabilitation, subject entitled to rehabilitation, authorized person to examine, deadline for rehabilitationsubmission, rehabilitation implementation procedure | 11.REHABILITION 11.1. Definition of Rehabilitation 11.2. Procedure for Rehabilitation Application 11.3. Parties entitled to apply for rehabilitation. 11.4. PartiesAuthorized for Checking 11.5. Grace period to apply for rehabilitation 11.6. Rehabilitation Implementation Procedure | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 12. | XV | Ability to explain and understand the definition of the merger of compensation lawsuit, procedure for the submission of application, merger of criminal case with claim of compensation, insider position , merger of criminal case with compensation lawsuit, amount of compensation, judgement of compensation | 12.MERGER OF COMPENSATION LAWSUIT 12.1. Definition of the Merger of Compensation Lawsuit 12.2. Procedure for the submission of a Criminal Case with compensation lawsuit Application 12.3. The position of the Parties in the Merger of Criminal Cases with compensation 12.4. Amount of compensation. 12.5. Judgment of Compensation | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| 13. | XVI | Ability to explain and understand understanding connectivity, connectivity principle, connectivity foundation, procedure and implementation of investigation in case of connectivity, procedure of determination of authority, and decision to adjudicate the composition of judges panel | 13.CONNECTIVITY 13.1. Definition of connectivity 13.2. Principles of connectivity 13.3. The juridical foundation of Connectivity 13.4. Procedure and Implementation of inquiry in the Connectivity Case 13.5. Procedures for Authorization &Judgment for Judge 13.6. Panel of Judges Structure. | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 | |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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| 14. | XVII | Ability to explain and understand: Legal aid in every criminal case under the Criminal Procedure Code | 14.1. Definition of Legal Aid 14.2. Grant and Appointment of Legal Aid. 14.3. Procedure for Legal Aid Request 14.4. Legal Aid for People in Poverty. | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 15. | XVIII | to explain and understand: Power of Attorney letter made by suspect-convicted in the case of representing / assisting in the process of Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, | 14.5. POWER OF ATTORNEY IN CRIMINAL CASE 14.6. Definition Power of Attorney 14.7. Types and Forms of Power of Attorney. 14.8. Requirement of Power of attorney 14.9. Practice for creation of power of attorney | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 16. | XIX | ESSAY TEST | 15.MID TERM EVALUATION | | Accuracy in answer | 10 % |

| 17. | ХХ | Ability to explain and understand the examination system, summons, dispute of authority in prosecution & relative authority, criminal prosecution in court, indictment, letters of charges, exceptions (execeptie), verification and judgment of judges | 15.1. EVALUATION OF CRIMINAL CASES IN COURT 15.2. Examination system: 141.1. Accusatoir System 141.2. Inquisitoir System 141.3. Examination System by Herzien Inlandsch Reglement (HIR) and 141.4. Examination System by Criminal Code (LawNumber. 8 Year 1981) PREPARATION FOR TRIAL 15.3. Trial Summons 15.3.1. Legal Requirement for Summon 15.3.2. Witness Summon 15.4. Dispute over the Authority to Judge and Relative Authority 15.4.1. Letter of Establishment for Authorization not to Judge | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
|-------|-----|--|---|---|---|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 17.1. | xx | Ability to explain and understand the examination system, summons, dispute of authority in prosecution & relative authority, criminal prosecution in court, indictment, letters of charges, exceptions (<i>execeptie</i>), verification and judgment of judges | 15.4.2. Resistance to Establishment for Authorization not to Judge 15.4.3. Disputes Between Two or Several Courts 15.4.4. Basis of Determining Relative Authority, for District Court, High Court, andSupreme Court | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |
| | | | 16.Criminal Case Examination in court | | | |
| 18. | XXI | Ability to explain and understand: Criminal hearings in court according to Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, from regular examination, short examination, and quick examination. | 16.1. Ordinary Examination (A.V.V) 16.1.1. Definition of Ordinary Examination 16.1.2. Principles of Examination In Court. 16.1.3. MattersWhichMight Happen at the First Session. 16.1.4. Procedures and Process of Examination of the First Session up to the Judgment Readings | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| | | | 16.2. Short Examination (Sumir) 16.2.1. Definition of 16.2. Short Examination 16.2.2. Process & Procedure of Examination 16.3. Quick Examination (Roll) 16.3.1. Minor Crime 16.3.1.1. Definition of Minor Crime 16.3.1.2. Process & Procedure of Minor Crime Examination 16.3.2. Trraffic Crime 16.3.2.1. Definition of Traffic Crime 16.3.2.2. Process and Procedure of Traffic Crime Examination | | | |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | • | <u> </u> | | • |
| 18.1 | XXI | Ability to explain and understand: Criminal hearings in court according to Criminal Procedural Law and Criminal Court Practice, from regular examination, short examination, and quick examination. | 16.3.3. Code of Conduct,Procedures for the Trial, and Court Room | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| 17.1.3. Expiration of Prosecution 17.1.3.1. Applicability of Expiration Count 17.1.3.2. Stopping (suite Expiration) 17.1.4. Termination of Prosecution 17.1.5. Splitting of Case File (split) 17.1.6. Transfer of Case File to Court | |
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| 17.1.4. Termination of Prosecution 17.1.5. Splitting of Case File (split) | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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| 19.1. | XXII | Ability to explain and understand: The beginning of the trial, from the examination of the defendant's to the reading of the indictment | 19.1.7. Interlocutory Judgmentby the Judge in connection with the Indictment 19.1.7.1. Legal consequences of the Cancellation of the Indictment. 19.1.7.2. Legal Efforts on the cancellation of the Indictment. 19.1.8. Examples (practice) in making indictment | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| 20. | XXIII | Ability to explain and understand: Exception filed by the defendant on the charge of the Public Prosecutor. | TRIAL II: EXCEPTION (EXCEPTIE) / OBJECTION OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S INDICTMENT BY THE DEFENDANT / LEGAL COUNSEL 20. EXCEPTION (EXCEPTIE) / LEGAL OBJECTION: 20.1. Definitions 20.2. Types of Exception (Exceptie) / Legal Objection 20.3. Procedure and Reason for Submitting Exception (Exceptie) / Legal Objection 20.4. Type of Judge Judgment to Exception (Interlocutory Judgment / Tussen Vonis): 20.4.1. Unauthorized Court/Competency (other authorized court) 20.4.2. The indictment can not be accepted or rejected (trial / examination stopped). 20.4.3. Cancellation of Indictment (trial / examination stopped). 20.4.4. Rejected Exception | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
|-------|-------|---|--|---|---|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 20.1. | XXIII | Ability to explain and understand: Exception filed by the defendant on the charge of the Public Prosecutor. | 20.5. Legal Consequences of Judgment Concerning Exception. 20.6. Legal Effort of Judgment Concerning Exception. 20.7. Examples (practice) in making Exception. Note: In the event that the defendant submits an exception, the Public Prosecutor shall file a <i>Replik</i> (Public Prosecutor response to an exception)and the judge gives the Exception Judgment as an interlocutory (not a final Judgment) 1. If the Exception is accepted, then the | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| | | | trial/examination is stopped and / or transferred to other competent court 2. if the Exception is rejected / unacceptable / cancelled by law, the trial proceeds. Note: the trial continued on the first evidentiary hearing by Public Prosecutorand subsequently by the defendant / Legal Advisor TRIAL III: EVIDENCE BY THE PROSECUTOR AND DEFENDANT / LEGAL ADVISOR | | | |
|-----|------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 21. | XXIV | Ability to explain and understand: The verification process, whether filed by the Prosecutor or the defendant under the Criminal Code. | 21. Evidence: 21.1. Definition of Evidence Tools and Evidence 21.2. Alat-alat Bukti Yang Sah 21.2.1. Direct Evidence (Direct Budys Last) 21.2.2. Indirect Evidence (Indirect Budys Last) See explanation of: Evidence and Evidence Power Examination of evidence tools and evidence | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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| 22. | xxv | Ability to explain and understand : Prosecution process (<i>requisitoir</i>) by the Prosecutor against the defendant | Note: After evidentiary hearing trial will be continued to: TRIAL IV: PROSECUTION (REQUISITOIR) BY THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ON THE DEFENDANT'S CLAIMS 22. Prosecution (REQUISITORI): | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| 23. | XXVI | Ability to explain and understand: Defendant's defense process (pleidoi) on the prosecution (requisitoir) of the Public Prosecutor. | 22.1. Definition of Prosecution 22.2. Examples (practice) in making Prosecution letter. TRIALV: DEFENSE BY DEFENDANT / LEGAL ADVISOR (PLEDOI) ON THE PROSECUTION OF THE PROSECUTOR (REQUISITOIR) 23. Pledoi 23.1. Definition of Pledoi 23.2. Material and the Structure of Pledoi 23.3. Examples (practice) in making pledoi | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
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| 24. | XXVII | Ability to explain and understand: The additional process of the Public Prosecution chargess(naderrequisitoir) on the defense of the defendant / legal advisor (pleidoi) | TRIAL V: ADDITIONAL PROSECUTIONBY THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (NADER REQUISITOIR)/ PROSECUTOR'S REPLY ON DEFENDANT/LEGAL ADVISOR PLEDOI (REPLIK) 24. Replik 24.1. Definition of Replik 24.2. Material and the Structure of Replik 24.3. Examples (practice) in making Replik (nader requisitoir) | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 25. | XXVIII | Ability to explain and understand: Additional process of defendant's defense (pleidoi / nader pleidoi / duplik) on additional chargess of the Public Prosecutor (nader requisitoir / replik) | TRIAL VI: SUPPLEMENT TO DEFENSE (PLEDOI) OF DEFENDANT (NADER PLEDOI) (DUPLIK) UPON ADDITIONALPROSECUTION BY PUBLIC PROSECUTION (NADER REQUISITOIR / REPLIK) 25. Duplik 25.1. Definition of Duplik 25.2. Material and the Structure Duplik 25.3. (practice) in making Duplik | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| | | | TRIAL VII: DELIBERATION OF JUDGES (JUDGMENT) 26. Judgment | |
|-----|------|--|--|--|
| 26. | XXIX | Ability to explain and understand: The judgment process by the panel of judges and the final judgment according to the Criminal Procedure Code | Vonis) 26.5.2. Final Judgment (Vonnis) (Eind discussion, and and Accompand) | nensiveness ocuracy of 5 anation |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|------|--|--|---|---|------|
| 26.1 | XXIX | Ability to explain and understand: The judgment process by the panel of judges and the final judgment according to the Criminal Procedure Code | 26.7. Final Judgment 26.7.1. Legal Punishment (<i>Veroordeling</i>) 26.7.2. Acquittal (<i>Vrijspraak</i>) 26.7.3. Discharge (<i>Onstlag van rechsvuvolging</i>) 26.8. Procedures of Deliberation of Judges. 26.9. Reading of Judgement 26.10. Examples (practice) in making Judgment | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |
| 27. | xxx | Ability to explain and understand: Ordinary legal remedies, starting from appeals (High Court) process and appeal (Supreme Court) | 27. ORDINARY LEGAL REMEDIES27.1. Appeal (HighCourt)27.1.1. Regulations of Appeal (High Court) | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |

| according to Criminal Procedure | 27.1.2. Definition of Appeal (High Court) | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Code | 27.1.3. Expiration in applying for Appeal (High | |
| | Court) | |
| | 27.1.3.1. Counting of Expiration. | |
| | 27.1.3.2. Stopping (suiten) Expiration | |
| | 27.1.4. Reason, Consequences, and the Authority | |
| | of Appeal (High Court) | |
| | 27.1.5. Judgment that Can Be and Can not Be | |
| | Appealed | |
| | 27.1.6. Procedure of Appeal (High Court) | |
| | 27.1.7. Cancellation of Appeal (High | |
| | Court)&Deceased Applicant | |
| | 27.1.8. Examination Procedure of Appeal (High | |
| | Court). | |
| | 27.1.9. Appeal (High Court) Judgment | |
| | 27.1.10. Notice of High Court Judgment | |

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| 27.1. | XXX | Ability to explain and understand: Ordinary legal remedies, starting from appeals (High Court) process and appeal (Supreme Court) according to Criminal Procedure Code | 27.2.Appeal (Supreme Court) 27.2.1. Regulations of Appeal (Supreme Court) 27.2.2. Definition of Appeal (Supreme Court) 27.2.3. Expiration in applying for Appeal | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | ibid |

| | | | (Supreme Court) 27.2.9. Appeal(Supreme Court) Judgment 27.2.10. Notice of Supreme Court Judgment 28. Extraordinary Legal Remedies 28.1. Appeal (Supreme Court) in the interest of the Law | | | |
|-----|-------|---|---|---|---|------|
| 28. | XXXI | Ability to explain and understand: The extraordinary legal remedies starts from the appeal (Supreme Court) process in the interest of the law up to the Reconsideration Of The Judgment under the Criminal Procedure Code | 28.1.1. Regulations of Appeal (Supreme Court) in the interest of Law 28.1.2. Definition of Appeal (Supreme Court) in the interest of Law 28.1.3. Requirements and Procedure of Appeal (Supreme Court) in the interest of Law 28.1.4. Judgement of Appeal (Supreme Court) in the interest of Law 28.2. Reconsideration Of The Judgment (See Reconsideration Of The Judgment Act) | Lecture, discussion,and Q&A/Assigment | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy of explanation | 5 |
| 29. | XXXII | ======================================= | END TERM EVALUATION | ==== | Comprehensiveness and Accuracy in answers | 10 % |