

CHAPTER V

CLOSING

A. Conclusion

1. The basic rules of the Public Prosecutor at the West Jakarta District Prosecutor General in splitting the case files on narcotics trafficking of Teddy Minahasa's case in Indictment Letter Number PDM-36/JKT.BRT/01/2023 is referring to the provisions of Article 142 of the Criminal Procedure Code and Circular Letter of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Indonesia Number 9 of 2022. Then, the urgency of the public prosecutor in splitting the case on the case of illegal drug trafficking in the Teddy Minahasa indictment is to assist the public prosecutor at the West Jakarta District Prosecutor General in adding evidence in the form of witness testimony, facilitating the process of proof in the trial, perfecting the evidence, and finding out who are the perpetrators who were involved in the criminal act of illegal drug trafficking in the Teddy Minahasa case.
2. The legal consequences arising from the splitting of the case file against the perpetrators of the crime of illicit narcotics trafficking in the Teddy Minahasa indictment is that it results in the examination of each evidence, including: testimony of a witness evidence, information by an expert, a letter, an indication, and the statement of a defendant become separate and that three Defendants, among Teddy Minahasa, Dody Prawiranegara, and Linda Pujiastuti will be able to provide testimony or

information among the Defendants themselves. Thus, in the disclosure of narcotics trafficking cases that occur, they will become witnesses against each other and defendants in other cases.

B. Suggestion

1. The application of case splitting, especially in the splitting of criminal cases in Indonesia, needs to be optimized by further updating or expanding the rules that specifically and comprehensively regulate which grounds will later become parameters or references for the prosecutor in examining a file that must be split or convicted, so that the implementation of splitting is not based solely on the subjectivity of the prosecutor and investigator, which may lead to possible violations of the rights of the Defendant.
2. It is hoped that there will be further research that discusses the effectiveness of splits for investigators and prosecutors in finding or determining evidence in facilitating the process of proving a case at trial. Further research can also be done on the impact on the interests and rights of the defendant when splits are used in a case.