The Effectiveness of Law Enforcement in the Digital Era: A Legal Analysis of Investment Fraud in the Indra Kenz Case *(1240/Pid.Sus/2022/PN Tng)*

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Submmited as one of the Requirement to obtain

Sarjana Hukum (S.H.)

By:

Yosefhina Roida Sihotang

017202100032

FACULTY OF LAW

LAW STUDY PROGRAM

CIKARANG

2025

ANTI-PLAGIARISM REPORT

Final Undergraduate Thesis _Yosefhina Roida Sihotang.docx

ORIGINALITY REPORT

7%	6%	4%	6%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	repository.president.ac.id Internet Source	2%
2	jurnal.unissula.ac.id Internet Source	1%
3	erepository.uwks.ac.id Internet Source	1%
4	Submitted to President University Student Paper	1%
5	journal.unnes.ac.id Internet Source	1%
6	ojs.unud.ac.id Internet Source	1%
7	ijsoc.goacademica.com Internet Source	1%

ANTI-PLAGIARISM REPORT

Undergraduate Thesis Yosefhina Roida Sihotang (1)-1

Turnitin

Document Details

Submission ID

trn:oid:::15229:111440209

Submission Date

Sep 9, 2025, 10:43 AM GMT+5

Download Date

Sep 9, 2025, 10:46 AM GMT+5

File Name

Undergraduate Thesis Yosefhina Roida Sihotang (1)-1.pdf

File Size

516.0 KB

39 Pages

12,439 Words

71,212 Characters

*% detected as AI

AI detection includes the possibility of false positives. Although some text in this submission is likely AI generated, scores below the 20% threshold are not surfaced because they have a higher likelihood of false positives.

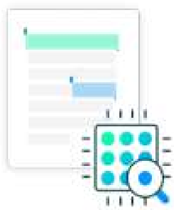
Caution: Review required.

It is essential to understand the limitations of AI detection before making decisions about a student's work. We encourage you to learn more about Turnitin's AI detection capabilities before using the tool.

Disclaimer
Our AI writing assessment is designed to help educators identify text that might be prepared by a generative AI tool. Our AI writing assessment may not always be accurate (it may misidentify writing that is likely AI generated as AI generated and AI paraphrased or likely AI generated and AI paraphrased writing as only AI generated) so it should not be used as the sole basis for adverse actions against a student. It takes further scrutiny and human judgment in conjunction with an organization's application of its specific academic policies to determine whether any academic misconduct has occurred.

Frequently Asked Questions

How should I interpret Turnitin's AI writing percentage and false positives?
The percentage shown in the AI writing report is the amount of qualifying text within the submission that Turnitin's AI writing detection model determines was either likely AI-generated text from a large-language model or likely AI-generated text that was likely revised using an AI paraphrase tool or word spinner.



False positives (incorrectly flagging human-written text as AI-generated) are a possibility in AI models.

AI detection scores under 20%, which we do not surface in new reports, have a higher likelihood of false positives. To reduce the likelihood of misinterpretation, no score or highlights are attributed and are indicated with an asterisk in the report (*%).

The AI writing percentage should not be the sole basis to determine whether misconduct has occurred. The reviewer/instructor should use the percentage as a means to start a formative conversation with their student and/or use it to examine the submitted assignment in accordance with their school's policies.

What does 'qualifying text' mean?
Our model only processes qualifying text in the form of long-form writing. Long-form writing means individual sentences contained in paragraphs that make up a

ABSTRACT

Name : Yosefhina Roida Sihotang

Title : **The Effectiveness of Criminal Law Enforcement in the Digital Era: A Legal Analysis of Investment Fraud in the Indra Kenz Case *(1240/Pid.Sus/2022/PN Tng)***

This undergraduate thesis discusses the effectiveness of criminal law enforcement against digital investment fraud crimes committed through social media, with a case study in the case of Indra Kenz (Decision No. 1240/Pid.Sus/2022/PN Tng). This case illustrates how social media is used to spread illegal investment fraud schemes by exploiting legal loopholes and weak supervision. This study uses a normative qualitative method with a legal approach and case analysis, and examines legal regulations such as the Criminal Code, the ITE Law, and OJK regulations. The results of the study show that although Indonesia has a legal basis for prosecuting digital fraud, its effectiveness is still weak due to the lack of specific regulations against illegal investment promotion by non-professionals, low digital literacy among the public, and limited officer capacity in detecting digital transactions. This study recommends regulatory updates, increasing officer capacity, strengthening the digital supervision system, and public education as strategies to improve legal protection for the public in the digital era.

Keywords: Investment Fraud, Social Media, Law Enforcement, ITE Law

ABSTRAK

Nama : Yosefhina Roida Sihotang

Judul : **Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Tindak Pidana Penipuan: berdasarkan Kasus Investasi Digital oleh Indra Kenz** ***(1240/Pid.Sus/2022/PN Tng)***

Skripsi ini membahas tentang efektivitas penegakan hukum pidana terhadap tindak pidana penipuan investasi digital yang dilakukan melalui media sosial, dengan studi kasus kasus Indra Kenz (*Putusan No. 1240/Pid.Sus/2022/PN Tng*). Kasus ini menggambarkan bagaimana media sosial digunakan untuk menyebarkan skema penipuan investasi ilegal dengan memanfaatkan celah hukum dan lemahnya pengawasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif normatif dengan pendekatan hukum dan analisis kasus, serta mengkaji peraturan perundang-undangan seperti KUHP, UU ITE, dan peraturan OJK. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun Indonesia memiliki dasar hukum untuk mendakwa penipuan digital, namun efektivitasnya masih lemah karena belum adanya peraturan khusus terhadap promosi investasi ilegal oleh nonprofesional, rendahnya literasi digital di masyarakat, dan terbatasnya kapasitas petugas dalam mendeteksi transaksi digital. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan pembaruan regulasi, peningkatan kapasitas petugas, penguatan sistem pengawasan digital, dan edukasi publik sebagai strategi untuk meningkatkan perlindungan hukum bagi masyarakat di era digital.

Kata Kunci: Penipuan Investasil, Media sosial, Penegakan Hukum, dan UU ITE.

TABLE OF CONTENT