



LAW ENFORCEMENT OF THE CRIME OF MONEY LAUNDERING THAT COMES FROM ONLINE GAMBLING

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Article Info

Article history:

Received July 08, 2022

Revised August 19, 2022

Accepted Sept 20, 2022

Keywords:

Law Enforcement

Money Laundering

Online Gambling

ABSTRACT

Law enforcement by the police in the crime of money laundering originating from online gambling is associated with Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering is an online gambling law enforcement that has been carried out by the VC Sat Subunit. The Criminal Police Criminal Investigation Unit still uses the instrument of Article 303 of the Criminal Code rather than Article 27 paragraph (2) Jo. Article 45 of the ITE Law. The threat of imprisonment under Article 303 of the Criminal Code is 10 years, heavier than Article 27 (2) Jo. Article 45 of the ITE Law which is only 6 years old. Obstacles and law enforcement efforts by the police in the crime of money laundering originating from online gambling are associated with Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering is The human resource factor in an effort to eradicate online gambling crime is one of the important factors. Lack of mastery and understanding of personnel in the information technology sector. The external inhibiting factor in eradicating online gambling crimes is the server factor placed in countries that legalize gambling, the factor of using a Virtual Private Network (VPN).

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1. INTRODUCTION

The roll out of reforms that have occurred since 1997 provides hope for changes in all aspects of the life of the nation and state, namely politics, economics, and law. In the administration of state government, the expected change is towards a more democratic, transparent, and high accountability state government and the realization of good governance and freedom of action.¹

The implication of Indonesia as a state of law is to enforce the law itself, one of which is criminal law. Criminal law by many experts is said to be public law. What is meant as public law is the law that regulates the relationship between individuals and the community/ government. Therefore, criminal law plays its role as a balancer in the life of society and the state. Based on the purpose of criminal law which implies prevention of unhealthy social phenomena.²

Law is a tool that contains guidelines or rules that are formed to provide an overview of patterns of human behavior to be able to live side by side with each other without disturbing or violating the human rights possessed by every human being. In principle, humans live to fulfill their needs in accordance with the interests of their lives. If the laws that apply in people's lives are not in accordance with the needs and interests of both individuals and groups, there will be deviations from the existing rules to find a way out.

All forms of deviant behavior will disrupt the stability of social life, this can be interpreted as evil behavior. Crimes that occur will certainly cause a loss both materially and immaterially. Globalization that is

¹Ibid, page 1.

²Syamsul Bachri, *Introduction to Indonesian Law: Second Printing*, AS Publishing, Makassar, 2017, p. 65.

happening now makes society in general more developed and advanced. This situation has an impact on people's lives, both positive and negative. In this case, globalization has given one negative impact, namely by the development of other forms of crime with new dimensions, new modus operandi and even cross-country and no longer recognize the jurisdiction of a country (transnational crime).

One of the crimes of abuse of progress in the current era of globalization is using information and communication tools.

Various forms of crimes committed within a country or across countries can be carried out by individuals or corporations that are very close to the circulation of assets, one of which is a crime that is currently rife in Indonesian society is the practice of online gambling. The practice of online gambling is carried out through the internet network to connect people in playing games (computer-related betting) on a wide scale and of course promising large profits.³

One of the economic crimes that occur today is the Crime of Money Laundering (TPPU) or better known as "money laundering". The term money laundering has been known since 1930 in the United States, when the mafia bought a legitimate and official company as one of its strategies.⁴The biggest investment was a laundry company or called Laundromats, which at that time was famous in the United States. This clothes laundering business is growing and various proceeds of crime such as from other business branches are invested into this clothing money laundering company, such as money from illegal liquor, gambling proceeds, and prostitution business proceeds.

Online gambling will make money to the perpetrators or people who do online gambling, both in small nominal to the largest nominal. In fact, nowadays, online gambling is a means of livelihood.⁵

The person behind the gambling sites is the person who works for the company that houses them and employs them. So in other words that online gambling crimes are not only committed by one person but by several people who deliberately participate in committing these online gambling crimes.

The profits obtained through this gambling by the perpetrators usually first try to get the assets obtained into the financial system, especially the banking system. This aims to hide or disguise the existence of the money so that it appears as if it came from legitimate or legal activities, thus, the origin of the assets cannot be traced by law enforcement.

Based on the description above, the formulation of the problem is:

1. How Law Enforcement of Actors in the Crime of Money Laundering From Online Gambling?
2. What are the Obstacles and Law Enforcement Efforts of the Actors in the Crime of Money Laundering From Online Gambling?

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

1) Law enforcement

Law enforcement is the process of making efforts to uphold it or the actual functioning of legal norms as behavioral guidelines in traffic or legal relations in the life of society and the state.

What people have interpreted so far as law enforcement seems to only focus on the repressive actions of law enforcement officers in carrying out firm reactions to the prosecution of criminals? The meaning of law enforcement in such a way is very narrow, because the authority of law enforcement only seems to be the responsibility of law enforcement alone.

Actually, law enforcement in a broad context is in the realm of real or factual actions, actions or behaviors that are in accordance with binding rules or norms. However, in an effort to maintain and restore order in social life, the government is the security actor.

Law enforcement is defined as an activity to harmonize the values spelled out in the principles / views of judgment that are solidly manifested from the attitude of action as a series of elaboration of the final stage of value, to create, maintain and maintain peace in social life.

2) Law Enforcement Duties

The main task of law enforcement is to achieve justice, therefore it is with law enforcement that the law becomes a reality. Without law enforcement, then the law is just like a formula the gutless textual, which Achmad Ali used to call dead law.

³Marcy Malando. "Juridical Review of Evidence of Football Gambling Cases Via the Internet". *DIH Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol 7 No.14 Surabaya. University August 17, 1945, 2017, p. 96

⁴Andrian Sutedi, *The Crime of Money Laundering*, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 2018, p.1

⁵Chandra Purnama, et al. "Legal Analysis of the Merger of Corruption and Money Laundering Cases in the Justice System in Indonesia". *USU Law Journal*, Vol 4 No.1 University of North Sumatra, 2016, p. 14



The concept of total law enforcement requires that all values behind legal norms be enforced without exception. Draft which is full requires the need to limit the total concept with a formal law in the context of protecting individual interests.

The concept of actual law enforcement emerged after it was believed that there was discretion in law enforcement due to existing limitations and lack of community participation.

3) Law Enforcement Apparatus

Law enforcement officials include an understanding of institutions law enforcement and law enforcement officers. In a narrow sense, law enforcement officers involved in the process of enforcing the law, starting from witnesses, police, legal advisors, prosecutors, judges, and wardens correctional.

In the process of working law enforcement officials, there are three important elements that influence, namely: (i) law enforcement institutions and various supporting facilities and infrastructure and institutional working mechanisms; (ii) work culture related to the apparatus, including regarding the welfare of its apparatus, and (iii) the regulatory support both the performance of its institutions and those that regulate legal materials that are used as work standards, both material law and procedural law.

Systemic law enforcement efforts must pay attention to these three aspects simultaneously, so that the process of law enforcement and justice itself can be realized internally. Law enforcement in this country must run continuously along the path of the Indonesian rule of law which has been outlined in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

4) Money Laundering

Etymologically, Money Laundering comes from English, namely Money "money" and Loundering "laundering". So, literally Money Loundering is money laundering or money laundering proceeds of crime. Money laundering in general is a way to hide or disguise the origin of assets obtained from the proceeds of a crime so that it appears as if the assets resulting from the crime are the result of legitimate activities.

According to Sutan Remi Sjahdeni, Money Laundering is a series of activities which is a process carried out by a person or organization against illicit money, namely money originating from a criminal act, with the intention of hiding or disguising the origin of the money from the government or the authorities concerned. Authorized to take action against criminal acts, by among other things and especially entering the money into the financial system (Financial System) so that the money can then be removed from the financial system as lawful money.

According to Article 1 Number 1 of Law No. 15 of 2002 in conjunction with Law No. 25 of 2003 concerning the Crime of Money Laundering, what is meant by Money Laundering is the act of placing, transferring, paying, spending, donating, donating, entrusting, taking abroad, exchanging, or other actions on assets which are known or reasonably suspected to be the result of criminal acts. criminal offense with the intention of hiding, or disguising the origin of the assets so that they appear to be legal assets.

The character of the crime of money laundering is very different from the type of ordinary crime (conventional) this can be seen from the negative impact caused by this type of crime both on society and the state. It is said that its nature can harm the state because money laundering can also affect and damage the stability of the national economy which in turn can also damage state finances.

Therefore, it should be separated from the element of pressure from other countries (developed countries) that the act of money laundering is stipulated by law as a criminal act (criminalization). In Indonesia, the regulation on money laundering was initially regulated in Law Number 15 of 2002 concerning the crime of money laundering (UUTPPU) before being amended by Law Number 25 of 2003, then for the sake of fulfilling national interests and adjusting international regulatory standards, a law was drafted. No. 8 of 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering as a substitute for the old rules of money laundering.

Based on this UUTPPU, Money Laundering has been categorized as one of the crimes, whether committed by individuals or corporations. The establishment of the law on money laundering is a tangible manifestation which is at the same time the determination of the Indonesian people to prevent and eradicate money laundering. Through the UUTPPU approach, it is hoped that not only the perpetrators can be physically detected but also the assets obtained from the original crime (core crime) so that the perpetrators of money laundering committed by actors who usually have high social status (white collar crime) can be held accountable. Answer, because in the principle of money laundering, the main priority is the return or pursuit of money or assets obtained from the proceeds of crime.

The specificity of this crime is because money laundering is one aspect of crime dealing with individuals, nations and countries, so in turn, the nature of Money Laundering becomes universal and

penetrates the boundaries of state jurisdiction, so the problem is not only national, but also national. As well as regional and international issues.

The practice of Money Laundering can be done by someone without having to, for example, he travels abroad. This can be achieved by technological advances through the cyberspace system (internet), where payments through banks electronically (cyberpayments) can be made. Likewise, a person who does Money Laundering can deposit dirty money (dirty money, hot money) to a bank without including his identity.

5) Online Gambling

Online gambling is a gambling game through electronic media with the excess of the internet as an intermediary and gambling itself has the following meanings, the following is the meaning of gambling: Understanding gambling and various gambling places. Meanwhile, although the outline is the same, it has a slightly more detailed understanding of gambling. On a large scale the bookies opened the site, and accommodated every couple. Recently, several online soccer gambling agents have been successfully dismantled by the police. That's just a small part, if traced the number could be hundreds.

Cyber Crime Online gambling is a perpetrator of law violations, online gambling via the internet. In other cases, there are also dealers who open their promotional stalls through word of mouth. After that the betting market is marketed through SMS or BBM services. Installers are usually close people, for payments made by transfer.

Almost most of the gambling that exists in the real world is also on the internet, from soccer gambling, dice, dominoes, cuddles, agile balls, erek-erek, roulette, lottery, caps to poker also already exists, for poker itself. But strangely, according to my observations, currently poker and lottery games are the most in demand, starting from the countless sites.

6) Preventive and Repressive Efforts

Prevention and supervision efforts by law enforcement:

a. Preventive Effort

This preventive effort is carried out with the aim of preventing the emergence of a crime and creating a conducive atmosphere in society to minimize the development of a crime and reduce the number of crimes that occur in the community.

The Cyber Crime Unit of the Regional Police has several prevention and supervision efforts in carrying out preventive law enforcement. First, by conducting Cyber patrol. Cyber patrol is a cyber patrol used by the Regional Police through the Cyber Crime Unit to supervise Cyber Crime crimes.

Cyber patrol This is a form of law enforcement efforts carried out by the Cyber Crime unit in preventing and supervising actions that contain gambling in cyberspace. Cyber patrol in carrying out its duties uses internet media as a supporting facility in conducting patrols in cyberspace, this is to monitor the activities of someone who is indicated to be carrying out gambling activities or games online and to track websites that have gambling content.

Second, the Cyber Crime Unit Team in an effort to prevent the occurrence of activities related to online gambling games, the Cyber Crime Unit coordinates with the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology to block websites that are indicated to be conducting online gambling game activities, if it is proven that there are online gambling game activities in the area. a Cyber Crime Unit website will directly coordinate with the Ministry of Communication and Information regarding the blocking of the website to prevent someone from playing online gambling because gambling will sooner or later harm people who play in it.

b. Repressive Effort

Repressive efforts are a form of action and efforts carried out by looking directly at the root of the problem to the community in order to eradicate a crime by providing firm action so that the perpetrators of the crime get a deterrent effect.

The repressive efforts carried out by the Cyber Crime Unit in dealing with online gambling cases are by taking firm action in the form of arrests and imposing criminal sanctions on online gambling actors, both online bookies and online gambling players, if in the process of investigation and investigation it is proven that someone has If it is illegally against the law to carry out gambling game activities online, it will be immediately followed up by the Cyber Crime Unit by arresting someone who is proven to have carried out online gambling activities.



3. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method is descriptive analytical, which describes the problems and facts that occur based on positive legal norms, namely the laws related to this research.

The normative juridical approach is to use positive legal norms relating to Law Enforcement of the Crime of Money Laundering originating from online gambling.

Data analysis was carried out qualitatively, meaning without using numbers and statistical formulas.

4. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The Center for Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis (PPATK) detected an attempt to commit money laundering offences (TPPU) from several blocked accounts from gambling disclosure cases on line in Jakarta. The case, which was revealed by the Cyber Crime Sub-Directorate and the Money Laundering Sub-Directorate of the Criminal Investigation Department, was handled by examining the flow of funds to and from these accounts. Data on handling cases of the Special Criminal Investigation Directorate of the Metro Jaya Police in 2020 are as follows:

No	Types of Crime	Number of Cases
1.	Banking	8
2.	Fiduciary	26
3.	Money Laundering	14
4.	Insurance	3
5.	Currency	2
6.	Cyber Crime	158
7.	Corruption	19
8.	Brand	8
9.	IPR	6
10.	Consumer protection	7
11.	Environment	22
12.	Employment	4
13.	Oil and gas	5
	Total	282

A derivative element of the money laundering offense, online gamblers also receive their money in a blocked account confiscated by the state. Of course, only money that is involved in the flow of funds from gambling results will be confiscated.

Based on the data, there are several cases of money laundering originating from several sources as shown in the table below:

No	The Crime of Money Laundering originating from	Number of Cases
1.	Fraud and Embezzlement	5
2.	Banking	1
3.	Insurance	2
4.	Corruption	3
5.	Cybercrime	3
	Total	14

Regulations regarding the inclusion of money laundering crimes that are known from the results of criminal acts of online gambling can be seen in:

- a. Article 303 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code. Based on Article 303 paragraph (1) which states:
"1. Threatened with a maximum imprisonment of ten years or a maximum fine of twenty-five million rupiahs, whoever without obtaining permission: First, deliberately offers or provides opportunities for gambling games and makes it a livelihood, or intentionally participates in a company therefore; Second, intentionally offering or

giving an opportunity to the general public to play gambling or intentionally participating in a company for that, regardless of whether using the opportunity there are certain conditions or the fulfillment of certain procedures.

Article 303 related to the crime of gambling, there are two formulations of the inclusion offense, namely assistance which is clearly formulated that a person is punished if he provides opportunities for gambling games or provides opportunities for the general public to play gambling and participate in which in this case a person can be punished if he participates in gambling. company by using an opportunity or a condition.

b. Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions. This law more specifically regulates gambling that is carried out online, without having to meet face-to-face between one player and another. The arrangement is contained in Article 27 paragraph (2) which states: "Every person intentionally and without rights distributes and/or transmits and/or makes accessible Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents containing gambling content."

c. Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering.

In accordance with one of the principles of legislation, namely the principle of *lex specialis derogat lex generalis* which means special law. Override general law. As we know it in the Criminal Code has regulated participation in criminal acts but in accordance with that principle, the Money Laundering Law has separately regulated the form of participation in committing money laundering crimes. The participation arrangement can be seen in Article 10 which states: "Everyone inside or outside the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia whose participation carries out an experiment, assistance, or conspiracy to commit a criminal act of Money Laundering shall be punished with the same punishment as referred to in Article 3, Article 4, Article 5".

Article 303 of the Criminal Code states that anyone who offers or provides an opportunity or intentionally participates in a gambling game company is threatened with a maximum imprisonment of ten years and a maximum fine of two years. fifty five million rupiah.

Meanwhile, the provisions in Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions are contained in Article 45 paragraph (2) stating that any person who intentionally and without rights distributes and/or transmits and/or or making accessible Electronic Information or Electronic Documents containing gambling shall be punished with imprisonment for a maximum of 6 (six) years and/or a fine of a maximum of Rp. 1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah). Furthermore, it is also contained in Article 10 of Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering.

In accordance with the description in the discussion relating to the form of participation in the crime of money laundering, it has contained 3 provisions, namely, trial, assistance, and conspiracy. The punishment in the form of an attempt to do money laundering is different from the Criminal Code, because in Law Number 8 of 2010 trial is not a factor in reducing the sentence, this is in accordance with Article 10 which states that conducting an attempted money laundering crime is punishable by the same as a completed offense.

From the descriptions of the elements of Article 303 paragraph (1) to 2 of the Criminal Code and Article 27 paragraph (2) of the ITE Law in the previous discussion, it is in accordance with the notion that online gambling is not a crime which is regulated in Article 27 paragraph (2) of the ITE Law.

Investigators should apply a single article by applying Article 27 paragraph (2) of the ITE Law which is a special rule (*lex specialis*) from Article 303 paragraph (1) of the 2nd Criminal Code which is a general rule (*lex generalis*).

The police have used the Supreme Court Regulation (*Perma*) No. 1 Year 2013 concerning Procedures for Settlement of Applications for Handling of Assets in the Crime of Money Laundering or Other Crimes. This regulation is considered to facilitate the work of investigators to handle assets suspected of being the proceeds of money laundering.

Perma No. 1 of 2013 applies to applications for handling assets submitted by investigators in the event that the alleged perpetrator of a crime is not found. Based on Law no. 8 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering, investigators are authorized to delay transactions, block, or request information regarding assets.

This regulation was issued to fill a legal vacuum, especially procedural law relating to the handling of assets suspected of originating from money laundering. Article 67 of Law no. 8 of 2010 states that if within 20 days there is no objection from a third person/party to the temporary suspension of the transaction, the PPATK will hand over the handling of the asset to the investigator. If within 30 days the perpetrator is not found, the investigator submits an application to the district court to decide that the assets are state assets or are returned to those entitled to them.



Asset owners will continue to strive so that their assets from the proceeds of money laundering are disguised so that they are not tracked by law enforcement officials. For example, in the online gambling case handled by the Criminal Investigation Unit at the National Police Headquarters, a search of 142 accounts (follow the money) showed that the money from gambling had flowed overseas. "Approximately one trillion per month". Tracking people involved in online gambling, especially intellectual actors, is not an easy job. That's why investigators use Perma No. 1 of 2013.

Law enforcement is carried out and carried out by law enforcers. The implementation of the law in society, apart from depending on the legal awareness of the community, is also very much determined by law enforcement officials. Law enforcement efforts against Cyber Crime in Indonesia are carried out by the police, because these crimes are related to issues of state security and order.

VC Subunit Investigator Sat. The Criminal Investigation Unit of the Polrestabes is experiencing obstacles in terms of human resources, finances, and infrastructure, but in law enforcement it is not permissible to violate the law itself. If, for online gambling cases, investigators still apply Article 303 of the Criminal Code rather than Article 27 paragraph (2) Jo. Article 45 of the ITE Law, so in the future it is hoped that criminal provisions based on the ITE Law will apply to online gambling cases. Because there is the principle of *lex specialis derogat lex generalis*.

The process of proving the crime of gambling via the internet in court really need a technical approach because the evidence found can be in the form of electronic evidence that is still not recognized by the procedural law (KUHAP), so it still has to be supported by expert information in order to be accepted in the court.

In conducting investigations and investigations into online gambling crimes, Investigators of the Subunit VC Satreskrim Polrestabes encountered obstacles, which consisted of internal and external constraints. It is also necessary to know what are the weaknesses of the ITE Law in proving online gambling crimes. The discussion can be described below.

Weaknesses of the ITE Law in Proving Online Gambling Crime Looking at the cases handled by the VC Subunit of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Polrestabes. The judiciary for the crime of gambling through internet facilities (online), is only subject to the legal provisions contained in the Criminal Code, in this case Article 303 of the Criminal Code. In fact, currently there are legal provisions governing gambling through internet facilities (online) in Article 27 paragraph (2) and Article 45 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law. Therefore, there will be overlaps regarding which regulations can be applied to the crime of gambling through internet facilities (online).

Application of Article 303 of the Criminal Code on the crime of gambling via the internet (internet gambling) makes the verification process difficult because in The Criminal Code does not regulate the existence of elements containing information technology, while in the case of gambling via the internet (internet gambling) all done through the internet. Meanwhile, Article 27 paragraph (2) and Article 45 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law are not applied to the above cases, due to the investigation procedures in Article 43 paragraph (6) of the ITE Law which are difficult to determine held.

The procedure that is difficult to implement is that there is a provision that requires investigators to make arrests and detentions, through the public prosecutor requesting an appointment from the head of the local District Court within 1x24 hours (one time twenty-four hours), this is not possible. So that the VC Satreskrim Polrestabes Subunit as an investigator was forced to use the instrument of Article 303 of the Criminal Code to handle gambling cases through the internet (internet gambling).

In Article 63 paragraph (2) of the Criminal Code, that: "If an act included in a general criminal rule, it is also regulated in criminal rules special, then only the special is applied." Related with The online gambling law enforcement that has been carried out by the VC Subunit Investigator of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Polrestabes which applies Article 303 of the Criminal Code rather than Article 45 of the ITE Law is in violation of these provisions.

Improving the ability of Polrestabes Human Resources (HR) by providing training to each member so that cases related to Cyber Crime can be handled optimally. Because in carrying out their duties every member of the National Police is required to be Professional, Modern and Reliable (Promoter) in handling all cases ranging from receiving reports from the public, the investigation process, the investigation process to the filing process (BAP) and also every year the modus operandi of Cyber Crime modes are increasingly varied and increasingly sophisticated. Therefore, The police are required to be able to overcome these types of sophisticated crimes.

Improvement of facilities and infrastructure as well as equipping supporting equipment in the investigation and investigation process, so as to make it easier to handle cases related to Cyber Crime especially online gambling. In addition, it is also necessary to improve the performance of investigators and conduct case evaluations every time they finish handling a case. This improvement and evaluation is intended so that all members of the Polrestabas investigators can be aware of the weaknesses and shortcomings in every disclosure of online gambling crimes.

CONCLUSION

1. The act of money laundering aims to enrich oneself by disguising the origin of the money, while online gambling is a game that is carried out using money as a bet with the terms of the game and the amount of the bet determined by the online gambler and using electronic media with internet access as an intermediary. Law enforcement of perpetrators in money laundering crimes originating from online gambling is linked to Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering. The Criminal Police Criminal Investigation Unit still uses the instrument of Article 303 of the Criminal Code rather than Article 27 paragraph (2) Jo. Article 45 of the ITE Law. The threat of imprisonment under Article 303 of the Criminal Code is 10 years, heavier than Article 27(2) Jo. Article 45 of the ITE Law which is only 6 years old.
2. Obstacles and law enforcement efforts of perpetrators in money laundering crimes originating from online gambling are associated with Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering is The human resource factor in an effort to eradicate online gambling crime is one of the important factors. Lack of mastery and understanding of personnel in the information technology sector can affect the performance of the Cyber Crime Unit, in the case of online gambling, one of the difficulties faced is finding evidence because this crime is not committed in real but is carried out in cyberspace, this makes it difficult to track it down. the bookies and players by the Cyber Crime Unit. External inhibiting factors in eradicating criminal acts of online gambling are server factors that are placed in countries that legalize gambling, factors for using Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), Blocking efforts against these sites often fail to suppress the occurrence of online gambling crimes again,

Suggestion

1. For the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia in dealing with the rise of online gambling, it is better to block online gambling sites without selective discrimination and supervise all internet user activities by closing the site.
2. For Investigators Subunit Vice Control Sat. The Criminal Investigation Police in enforcing online gambling laws should apply more specific provisions than general provisions. This means that the ITE Law must be applied to cases of online gambling and money laundering.

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