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Legal Analysis of Violence by the Gank Gaza Group in Bali: A Review of Cases and Law Enforcement

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Abstract

This research examines acts of violence by the "Gank Gaza" group in Bali, highlighting legal dynamics and challenges in effective law enforcement. The study analyzes a series of cases involving the group's violence, identifying the patterns and motivations behind their actions. Through a juridical-sociological approach, this research evaluates the response of law enforcement officials, highlighting structural and operational weaknesses that hinder optimal handling. The results of the analysis show the need to increase law enforcement capacity through special training, strengthening intelligence, and collaboration between institutions. The study also emphasizes the importance of preventive approaches, including youth empowerment programs and community awareness campaigns, to address the root causes of gang violence. Thus, this research provides strategic recommendations to strengthen the legal system and create a safer environment in Bali

Keywords: Gank Gaza, Bali, Acts of Violence, Law Enforcement, Legal Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

Violence by the 'Gank Gaza' group in Bali is a phenomenon that has caused serious concern in the community. The island of Bali, one of the main tourism destinations in Indonesia, has been in the international spotlight due to violent incidents committed by this group. In response to this phenomenon, in-depth legal analysis is indispensable to understand the root of the problem, its impact on society, and the law enforcement efforts carried out by the authorities. In the Social and Cultural Context, Bali, with its rich culture and distinctive traditions, is often considered a safe and peaceful place for tourists. However, with the emergence of the 'Gank Gaza' group, Bali's image as a safe tourism destination has been disrupted (Sumintak & Idi, 2022). The culture of violence embraced by this group is contrary to Balinese cultural values that respect harmony and peace. The 'Gank Gaza' group itself has a complex background, which includes social, economic, and political factors. Poverty, inequality, and dissatisfaction with local governments can be driving factors for members of this group to engage in violent activities (Rahmasari, 2022). Then the Impact on Society and Tourism with the violence by the 'Gank Gaza' group has caused fear and insecurity among the Balinese people. The tourism industry, which is the backbone of Bali's economy, has also been severely affected by these violent incidents. Tourists who feel unsafe can reduce their visits to Bali, which negatively impacts income and employment in the tourism sector (Hidayat, Muhadar, & Muchtar, 2020).

Law enforcement against the 'Gank Gaza' group faces a number of challenges. Identification of members of this group, proof of criminal acts, and protection of witnesses are difficult things to do because of the intimidation and pressure carried out by the group. In addition, coordination between various law enforcement and security agencies is also key in efforts to counter this act of violence. A comprehensive legal analysis is needed to evaluate the existing legal framework and identify weaknesses in the legal system that can be exploited by the 'Gank Gaza' group. This research may involve a review of regulations related to acts of violence, witness protection, and the use of force by law enforcement officials. In addition, the analysis can also consider aspects such as restorative justice and violence prevention efforts through social and educational approaches (Kkb, Papua, & Violations, 2022).

The formulation of the problem in this study leads to two main questions. First, how can a legal analysis of violence committed by the 'Gank Gaza' group in Bali identify

weaknesses in the existing legal framework and evaluate the effectiveness of law enforcement in handling these cases? Second, what is the social, cultural, and economic impact of violence by the 'Gank Gaza' group on the Balinese people, especially on the tourism industry, and how does this affect law enforcement efforts against the group?

This research aims to achieve several interrelated goals. First, analyze the root cause of the violence committed by the 'Gank Gaza' group in Bali. This analysis includes the exposure of social, economic, and political contexts that may be a driver for members of this group to engage in violent activities. Second, evaluate the existing legal framework related to the handling of violence by the group, including a review of relevant legal regulations, law enforcement procedures, and protection of victims and witnesses. Third, to review the social, cultural, and economic impacts of violence by the 'Gank Gaza' group on the Balinese people, with a special focus on the tourism industry. This goal aims to understand the broader consequences of this violent phenomenon. Fourth, discuss effective law enforcement efforts against the 'Gank Gaza' group in Bali, including challenges faced in law enforcement, strategies to counter violence, and coordination between various law enforcement and security agencies. Finally, the journal aims to contribute to the legal understanding of the handling of violence by armed groups in Indonesia, as well as provide a foundation for the development of further policies and actions in law enforcement and countermeasures against violence in Bali and other regions. With these goals, it is hoped that this journal can provide in-depth insights and constructive solutions in dealing with the phenomenon of violence by the 'Gank Gaza' group in Bali, as well as make a positive contribution to law enforcement and community protection in Indonesia (Handoko & Widowaty, 2022).

METHODS

This study uses a type of empirical juridical research with a qualitative approach, which aims to explore and analyze legal phenomena that occur in cases of violence committed by the "Gank Gaza" group in Bali. Primary data in this study were obtained through observation and interviews. Observation was carried out by observing the trial process and legal activities related to the "Gank Gaza" case to understand the dynamics of law enforcement directly. In-depth interviews were conducted with related parties, such as the police, prosecutors, lawyers, and victims of violence, in order to obtain a

comprehensive perspective on the events and handling of the case. Meanwhile, secondary data was obtained through documentation and literature studies. Documentation is carried out by analyzing relevant legal documents, such as police reports, case files, and court decisions, to further understand the legal procedures applied in handling these cases. Literature studies are conducted to examine relevant legal and criminological theories, in order to provide a theoretical basis for case analysis. The data collection techniques used in this study include case studies, document analysis, and semi-structured interviews. The case study was carried out by exploring several cases of violence committed by the "Gank Gaza", to get a detailed picture of the pattern of violence and the legal response given. Document analysis examines legal files and official reports to understand the law enforcement process that occurs in each stage of the case. Semi-structured interviews are used to dig up in-depth qualitative information from informants by using flexible yet focused interview guidelines. This approach is expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the problems being studied.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Legal Analysis of Acts of Violence Committed by the 'Gank Gaza' Group in Bali Can Identify Weaknesses in the Existing Legal Framework and Evaluate the Effectiveness of Law Enforcement.

The violence perpetrated by the 'Gank Gaza' group in Bali has caused deep concern among the community and law enforcement. This phenomenon not only threatens public order but also reflects weaknesses in the existing legal system. This essay will analyze the legal framework that governs violence in Indonesia, identify weaknesses in law enforcement, and evaluate its effectiveness in handling cases of violence by criminal groups. Gank Gaza is a criminal group known in Bali for its various acts of violence and other illegal activities. The group's existence has attracted media and public attention, highlighting the complex crime problem in the area. Crimes committed by these groups include robbery, extortion, and persecution, all of which are serious violations of Indonesia's criminal law (Primary, 2024).

Indonesian criminal law, especially those contained in the Criminal Code (KUHP), regulates various types of criminal acts, including violence. Some of the relevant articles in the Criminal Code include:

1. Article 351 of the Criminal Code concerning Persecution

Article 351 of the Criminal Code regulates the crime of persecution. Persecution in the context of Indonesian criminal law is an act that intentionally causes pain or injury to the body of another person. Persecution itself in practice can be in the form of direct physical violence such as beatings or other forms of violence that cause pain or injury to the victim.

2. Article 368 of the Criminal Code concerning (Extortion)

Article 368 of the Criminal Code regulates the crime of extortion. The article aims to protect the public from harmful acts of extortion. The act of extortion, whether carried out individually or in groups, is a very serious act and is threatened with a fairly severe prison sentence. This article emphasizes the importance of integrity and security for every individual in society.

3. Article 365 of the Criminal Code concerning (Theft by Violence)

Article 365 of the Criminal Code regulates theft with violence committed in an aggravating manner, as well as stipulates severe penalties to protect the public from criminal acts that endanger their lives and safety. Theft with violence is considered a serious criminal offense because it involves physical violence or threats of violence against the victim.

Articles 351, 368, and 365 of the Criminal Code provide a comprehensive legal framework to deal with various forms of violence, extortion, and theft by force. Each article establishes a different threat of punishment based on the severity of the action and the impact caused. By understanding the provisions in these articles, law enforcement can provide appropriate and fair handling of criminal offenders in accordance with the level of seriousness of the crime committed. Identification of Weaknesses in the Legal Framework:

1. Lack of Firmness in Law Enforcement

Law enforcement in Bali shows significant weaknesses and inconsistencies, which are largely due to a combination of structural and contextual factors. One of the main factors is rampant corruption at various levels of government and law enforcement agencies, which hinders a fair and transparent legal process. In addition, Bali's immense economic and tourism pressures often influence legal decisions, where economic interests can trump law enforcement that should be done indiscriminately. The limited human and financial resources owned by law enforcement officials have also exacerbated this situation,

making the handling of cases of violence by the "Gank Gaza" group less effective. The influence of local culture, which sometimes prioritizes a non-formal approach, is also an obstacle in enforcing the law consistently and firmly. Political pressure can also affect objectivity in handling major cases, while public distrust of law enforcement agencies leads to doubts in reporting and active participation in legal processes. To address this problem, comprehensive legal system reform is needed, focusing on increasing transparency, strengthening the integrity of law enforcement agencies, and active involvement of the community and related parties in supporting fair and consistent law enforcement. This reform must include improvements in legal policies, training of law enforcement officials, and strengthening oversight mechanisms (Fajar Al Arif Fitriana & Fauzi, 2023).

2. Lack of Resources:

One of the main obstacles in handling cases of violence by the "Gank Gaza" group is the limited resources owned by law enforcement agencies, especially the police. The lack of trained personnel and the lack of funds to support operations and investigations are significant obstacles. What's more, violent cases involving organized crime groups require a greater level of scrutiny and time in evidence collection and investigation, which requires adequate resource support. In addition, the need to strengthen operational capacity to deal with organized crime requires significant investment in training, technology, and law enforcement infrastructure. Therefore, increasing the capacity of law enforcement agencies in Bali must be a priority, both through the recruitment of more personnel and a larger budget allocation to support the handling of violent cases (Hamdani et al., 2024).

3. Corruption and Abuse of Power:

Corruption in law enforcement agencies is one of the main factors that hinder a fair and transparent legal process. At various levels of government and law enforcement agencies, corrupt practices often lead to preferential treatment for certain perpetrators of violence, including criminal groups such as the "Gank Gaza". This abuse of power causes injustice in the legal process and exacerbates the situation of public distrust of the existing legal system. Therefore, decisive steps to eradicate corruption in law enforcement agencies are urgently needed. This can be done by increasing supervision, implementing a transparent reporting system, and providing harsher penalties for those involved in corrupt practices. This eradication of corruption will strengthen the integrity of law enforcement

agencies and ensure that the legal process is carried out fairly without intervention that harms the right parties (Oktiawan, 2021).

4. Lack of Protection for Witnesses and Victims:

One of the major challenges in law enforcement against the "Gank Gaza" group is the lack of adequate protection for witnesses and victims. Many witnesses or victims of violence are reluctant to report or give testimony for fear of threats of reprisals from perpetrators or related groups. The inability of the legal system to provide adequate guarantees of protection for those involved in this legal process reduces the effectiveness of law enforcement. This weak protection also causes a lack of public trust to cooperate with law enforcement officials. To address this problem, witness and victim protection systems must be strengthened with clearer policies, stricter supervision, and better security guarantees. This is important to ensure that the legal process runs smoothly and that witnesses and victims can provide the necessary information without fear (Munte, 2021).

Evaluation of Law Enforcement Effectiveness:

1. Proactive Case Handling:

Handling cases of violence by criminal groups, such as the "Gaza Gank", requires a more proactive approach from law enforcement officials. In addition to simply waiting for reports or incidents of violence, the police must take preventive measures to identify potential threats early and reduce the likelihood of violence. Preventive measures that can be implemented include routine patrols in vulnerable areas that are often the location of crimes, both during the day and at night. More structured and periodically scheduled policing operations can also help minimize the movement space of this criminal group. In addition, the police also need to strengthen supervision of suspicious activities in the community, such as illegal transactions or meetings of certain groups that have the potential to become organized criminal groups. The use of advanced technology, such as CCTV monitoring systems and criminal data analysis, can also improve early detection and make it easier to collect evidence in tackling crime. These preventive measures will reduce the likelihood of violence and increase the sense of security for the community (Putra, Khasanah, Santi, Fathoni, & Budianto, 2024).

2. Capacity Building for Law Enforcement:

Increasing the capacity of law enforcement in Bali is crucial to deal with criminal groups such as the "Gank Gaza". A comprehensive approach is needed, involving various aspects ranging from special training for law enforcement officials, strengthening intelligence, to adding more adequate resources. More in-depth training on how to deal with organized crime, advanced investigative techniques, and an understanding of the dynamics of criminal groups will help law enforcement officials in facing the challenges that exist. In addition, strengthening intelligence capacity is very important to know the movements and operating patterns of criminal groups before they carry out actions. Additional resources are also necessary to support smooth operations, both in terms of personnel and other supporting facilities, such as vehicles and technology. Collaboration between institutions, both between the police, prosecutor's office, and other institutions such as the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) and the Social Service, must be further improved so that the handling of violent cases can be more effective. Strict law enforcement and the implementation of more strategic preventive policies must also be an integral part of efforts to increase the capacity of law enforcement in Bali. With these measures, it is hoped that Bali can create a safer and more protected environment from organized criminal activities (Citra, Novitasari, Jamilah, & Sari, 2023).

3. Corruption Eradication:

Corruption in law enforcement agencies is a big problem that hinders a fair and transparent legal process. To ensure justice in law enforcement against criminal groups such as the "Gank Gaza", measures to eradicate corruption must be carried out firmly and consistently. Stricter supervision of every legal process and the actions of law enforcement officials is essential to ensure that there is no abuse of authority. One of the efforts that can be made is to increase transparency in every stage of investigation and justice, as well as strengthen reporting mechanisms for people who see potential abuses of power. In addition, severe legal action against law enforcement officials involved in corrupt practices must be implemented, including the provision of strict sanctions in accordance with applicable regulations. Internal improvements in law enforcement agencies must also be carried out through improving the culture of integrity and better work ethics. With the eradication of corruption carried out systematically, it is hoped that the law enforcement

process will be fairer, more transparent, and trustworthy by the public (Gautama, Trijono, & Rumatiga, 2024).

4. Protection of Witnesses and Victims:

One of the major challenges in law enforcement against criminal groups is the protection of witnesses and victims. Many witnesses and victims are reluctant to report or provide information for fear of threats of revenge from perpetrators or related groups. Therefore, the witness and victim protection system needs to be strengthened to ensure they feel safe in giving testimony that is important for the legal process. One of the steps that can be taken is to provide more effective witness protection programs, such as physical security, temporary residence transfer, and guarantee of the confidentiality of the identities of witnesses and victims. In addition, there needs to be a more victim-sensitive approach, such as providing psychological support and post-incident health services. The legal system must also ensure that witnesses and victims will not be mistreated or intimidated in the judicial process. With a better protection system, witnesses and victims will feel more confident to testify and report the violence they experienced, which will ultimately help the legal process run more smoothly and fairly (Hartono, Lubis, & Siregar, 2021).

The Social, Cultural, and Economic Impact of Violence by the 'Gank Gaza' Group on the Balinese Community and the Tourism Industry and Its Impact on Law Enforcement Efforts

The violence perpetrated by the 'Gank Gaza' group in Bali has had a wide impact on the local community, both in terms of social, cultural, and economic aspects. Bali, as one of the world's leading tourism destinations, is particularly vulnerable to changing security conditions. The violence perpetrated by these criminal groups not only disrupts the daily lives of the locals, but also affects the perception and experience of tourists, which in turn negatively impacts the tourism industry. The author will outline these impacts and evaluate how this violence affects law enforcement efforts in Bali.

1. Social Impact
    a. Fear and Insecurity

The presence and activities of criminal groups such as the 'Gank Gaza' in Bali have created an atmosphere of fear and insecurity that permeates people's daily lives. Local

residents feel threatened and worried about their safety, both at home, at work, and when doing activities outside the home. This fear impacts social interaction patterns, reduces mutual trust among fellow citizens, and creates deep anxiety, even on a psychological level. This condition is further exacerbated by the emergence of reports of violence that occurs in depth and systematically. Not only do local people feel threatened, but tourists who come to Bali, which is known for its image of safety and peace, also feel a significant impact. The perceived insecurity reduces their comfort, and some even choose to postpone or cancel their visit. Tourists' declining confidence in their safety in Bali has a direct impact on the tourism sector that is the backbone of Bali's economy. If this fear is allowed to drag on, it will further worsen Bali's reputation as a safe and comfortable tourist destination (Jayananda, Sugiartha, & Widiantara, 2021).

b. Increased Social Conflict

Violence perpetrated by the 'Gank Gaza' can also trigger an increase in social conflicts between communities in Bali. One of the main triggers is the perception that this group is protected by certain parties, both from inside and outside law enforcement agencies. This can cause tension and friction between local residents who feel they are not adequately protected, as well as a deterioration of the relationship between the community and the authorities who are supposed to protect them. This perceived injustice can trigger social friction, where certain groups may feel marginalized or treated unfairly, thus fostering feelings of hostility. The conflicts that arise will damage social cohesion which has been one of the characteristics of Bali as an area with a community that highly values harmony and tolerance. This fragile social cohesion, if left unchecked, can worsen the situation and reduce the overall quality of social life (Nansi, 2022).

2. Cultural Impact

a. Erosion of Cultural Values

The existence of 'Gank Gaza' in Bali has the potential to cause the erosion of cultural values that have been the foundation for the life of the Balinese people. Bali is known for its culture that prioritizes peace, hospitality, and respect for local traditions. However, acts of violence and criminal activities carried out by these groups can undermine these values, by changing the way people view social norms and traditions that have been upheld for centuries. The younger generation, who are the main target of criminal groups' influence, can be exposed to behaviors that are contrary to these values. Many of them may begin to perceive violence as a solution or even take part in illegal

activities, leading to adverse changes in social behavior. In the long run, this impact could erode Bali's cultural identity and damage the island's image as a cultural center that is respected and recognized by the world (Ichwanul, 2022).

b. Negative Stigma

In addition to damaging cultural values, acts of violence by the 'Gank Gaza' can also create a negative stigma against certain areas in Bali. The area, which is known as a gathering place for members of this criminal group, can be labeled as a crime-prone area, which risks damaging Bali's image as a safe and peaceful tourist destination. This stigma can spread quickly through the media, both local and international, which can ultimately affect the perception of the wider community. Bali, which is famous for its culture of politeness and harmonious life, can lose this reputation if this issue of violence is not immediately taken seriously. The long-term impact, in addition to tarnishing Bali's cultural image, could also lead to a decline in tourist interest, which in turn would be detrimental to Bali's economy and overall social stability (Irawan & Haris, 2022).

3. Economic Impact

a. Decline in the Number of Tourists

One of the direct impacts of the insecurity caused by the 'Gank Gaza' is the decline in the number of tourists visiting Bali. Bali is an international tourist destination that is highly dependent on the arrival of tourists, both domestic and foreign. However, news of violence and insecurity happening in Bali can reduce tourists' interest in visiting this island. Tourists who were originally interested in the natural beauty, culture, and hospitality of the Balinese people, may consider other, safer destinations. This decrease in the number of tourists will have a major impact on the tourism sector which is the backbone of Bali's economy. Workers in the tourism sector, including in hotels, restaurants, transportation, and other small business sectors, will experience a decrease in income or even lose their jobs.

b. Economic Disadvantages

The decline in the number of tourists due to insecurity caused by the violence of these criminal groups can cause significant economic losses. Not only large businesses will be affected, but also small and medium-sized businesses that depend on tourism will feel the impact. Hotels, restaurants, and other tourism service providers may experience a sharp decline in turnover, which in turn will affect people's purchasing power. Furthermore,

many workers in the tourism sector could lose their jobs or be forced to work with lower incomes, leading to a decline in the purchasing power and overall well-being of the Balinese people. These economic losses can have a long-term impact, even after the security situation improves, as Bali's reputation as a safe tourist destination can take a long time to recover.

4. Influence on Law Enforcement Efforts
    a. Challenges in Law Enforcement

The existence of the 'Gank Gaza' poses a serious challenge for law enforcement officials in Bali. This criminal group is not only well organized, but also has a wide influence, both among the community and within certain institutions. Police officers must face threats and intimidation from these groups, which can hinder effective law enforcement processes. In addition, the lack of trained human resources and limited funding in law enforcement agencies further worsen their ability to deal with these criminal groups. Slow or indecisive law enforcement can exacerbate conditions and prolong existing insecurity.

    b. Public Perception of the Law

Failure to address the violence perpetrated by the 'Gaza Ganks' can undermine public trust in the legal system. People who feel unprotected by the law can lose respect for law enforcement officials, which in turn can reduce their participation in the legal process. When people feel that the law is not working properly, they may take action on their own or even get caught up in vigilante behavior. This can create a cycle of insecurity and mistrust that further worsens the social and legal situation in Bali (Yosafak & Mulyono, 2019).

The impact of the violence perpetrated by the 'Gank Gaza' in Bali is widespread, covering social, cultural, economic, and law enforcement aspects. The decline in the number of tourists and the economic losses incurred due to insecurity are detrimental to the well-being of the Balinese people, while the challenges faced by law enforcement point to the need for reforms in the legal and security systems. To overcome this problem, a comprehensive effort is needed that involves all parties, including the government, law enforcement officials, and the community. Only with solid cooperation and the right approach can Bali recover and restore its image as a safe, peaceful, and locally-focused destination.

CONCLUSION

Based on the legal analysis of the violence committed by the "Gank Gaza" group in Bali, several important things can be concluded related to this case and the applicable law enforcement. First, from a legal point of view, the acts of violence committed by this group reflect weaknesses in the existing legal framework, both in terms of less specific regulations and in terms of the implementation of law enforcement that has not been fully effective. Despite the rules governing acts of violence, law enforcement in this case is hampered by a variety of factors, including a lack of coordination between law enforcement agencies, challenges in identifying perpetrators, and obstacles in protecting victims and witnesses. Second, the social, cultural, and economic impacts of this act of violence are significant, especially on the Balinese people and the tourism industry. The fear caused by this act of violence can damage Bali's image as a safe and peaceful tourist destination. In addition, emerging social tensions can worsen relations between community groups in Bali, worsen social conditions, and disrupt the economic stability that depends on the tourism sector. Third, law enforcement against the "Gaza Gank" group requires a more coordinated and effective approach. This involves greater efforts in identifying and dealing with violent groups, as well as developing more comprehensive strategies to address this phenomenon of violence. Stricter and more efficient law enforcement will improve the sense of security in the community and provide better protection to victims and witnesses. Overall, the case of violence by the "Gank Gaza" group in Bali shows the importance of reform in the legal system and law enforcement in Indonesia, especially in the face of violent groups that have a wide social impact. Cooperation between various parties is needed to create policies that are more responsive to the needs of the community and to ensure the sustainability of effective violence response efforts.

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