

ABSTRACT

The circulation of counterfeit currency reviewed from the origin of the word, consists of circulation and currency, the circulation itself has the meaning of a series of activities to circulate or distribute Rupiah in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. This study is entitled Analysis of Judge's Decisions in the Criminal Act of Circulating Counterfeit Currency in the Perspective of Islamic Criminal Law (Study of Decision No. 140/Pid.B/2016/PN.PLH) and the problems raised as the focus of the study are the analysis of judge's decisions in the criminal act of circulating counterfeit currency in the perspective of Islamic criminal law (study of decision no. 140/Pid.B/2016/PN.PLH) and the perspective of Islamic criminal law on the judge's considerations in giving punishment to perpetrators of circulating counterfeit currency in accordance with decision No. 140/Pid.B/2016/PN.PLH. This study aims to determine the analysis of judges' decisions in the crime of distributing counterfeit currency from the perspective of Islamic criminal law and the perspective of Islamic criminal law on judges' considerations in giving punishment to perpetrators of distributing counterfeit currency. This type of research is library research, namely research that takes and processes data from library sources such as books or books that have relevance and relationship to the object. The object of this thesis research is an analysis of judges' decisions in deciding cases, the perspective of Islamic criminal law on judges' considerations. Based on the description in the previous chapter, the analysis of judges' decisions in the crime of distributing counterfeit currency from the perspective of Islamic criminal law is contained in ta'zir crimes because ta'zir crimes are not determined in number and cannot be determined in number and ta'zir punishment does not have certain limits. From the lightest punishment to the heaviest. While the punishment that should be in accordance with the violated article is Article 36 Paragraph (3) of Law Number 7 of 2011 Concerning Currency. The conclusion that can be drawn is that the punishment imposed by the panel of judges is 1 (one) year, and a fine of Rp. 2,000,000 (two million rupiah) each with the provision that if the fine is not paid, it will be replaced with imprisonment for 1 (one) month each. In Islamic criminal law, it is a ta'zir crime because the ta'zir crime is not determined in number and cannot be determined in number and the ta'zir punishment does not have a specific limit.

Keywords: Distribution, Counterfeit Currency, Analysis of Judge's Decision