

RINGKASAN

Nanda Setia Saputra **PENYELESAIAN TINDAK PIDANA**
NIM 220510161 **KEKERASAN DALAM RUMAH TANGGA**
(KDRT) YANG DILAKUKAN OLEH ANGGOTA
KEPOLISIAN NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
(STUDI PENELITIAN DI KEPOLISIAN RESOR
SIBOLGA)

(Husni S.H., M.H dan Fauzah Nur Aksa S.Ag., M.H

Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga (KDRT) yang dilakukan oleh anggota Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia menimbulkan permasalahan hukum yang kompleks, karena pelaku tidak hanya tunduk pada ketentuan pidana umum dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2004 tentang Penghapusan Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga, tetapi juga terikat pada kode etik profesi dan mekanisme disiplin internal Polri sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2022 tentang Kode Etik Profesi dan Komisi Kode Etik Polri, khususnya Pasal 5 ayat (1) huruf c dan d serta Pasal 10. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui bagaimana mekanisme penyelesaian tindak pidana KDRT yang dilakukan oleh anggota Polri melalui jalur kode etik, serta untuk mengidentifikasi kendala dan upaya yang ditempuh dalam penyelesaiannya di Polres Sibolga.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan untuk menjawab permasalahan tersebut adalah menggunakan jenis penelitian yuridis empiris, melalui pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dalam penulisan skripsi ini dilakukan melalui penelitian lapangan dan penelitian kepustakaan seperti buku-buku hukum dan jurnal yang relevan dengan penelitian ini.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mekanisme penyelesaian tindak pidana KDRT oleh anggota Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia melalui kode etik dilakukan oleh Divisi Propam melalui pemeriksaan etik dan sidang KKEP, dengan sanksi mulai dari ringan hingga PTDH. Kendala yang dihadapi meliputi keengganan korban melapor, keterbatasan saksi independen, anggapan KDRT sebagai urusan privat, serta hambatan administratif dan teknis. Upaya yang dilakukan meliputi sosialisasi hukum, mekanisme pelaporan yang aman, penempatan pelaku pada jabatan non-operasional, koordinasi dengan Unit PPA, pemberdayaan Bhayangkari, dan tes psikologi berkala bagi anggota.

Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, disarankan agar Komisi Kode Etik Polri (KKEP) memperkuat penegakan kode etik terhadap anggota Polri pelaku KDRT melalui proses yang transparan, objektif, dan tegas guna menjaga integritas institusi serta memberikan efek jera bagi pelaku. Selain itu, Polres Sibolga diharapkan meningkatkan upaya pencegahan dan penanganan KDRT melalui pengawasan psikologis, pembinaan mental, penyediaan akses pelaporan yang aman, serta penguatan koordinasi dengan Unit Pelayanan Perempuan dan Anak (PPA) dan Bhayangkari dalam pendampingan korban.

Kata Kunci: Tindak Pidana Kekerasan, Rumah Tangga, Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia.

SUMMARY

Nanda Setia Saputra **SETTLEMENT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**
NIM 220510161 **CRIMES COMMITTED BY MEMBERS OF THE**
 INDONESIA NATIONAL POLICE (STUDY AT
 THE SIBOLGA POLICE RESORT)
 (Husni S.H., M.H dan Fauzah Nur Aksa S.Ag., M.H

Domestic Violence committed by members of the Indonesian National Police constitutes a complex legal issue, as the perpetrators are not only subject to general criminal provisions under Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence, but are also bound by the professional code of ethics and internal disciplinary mechanisms of the Police as regulated in Regulation of the Indonesian National Police Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Professional Code of Ethics and the Police Code of Ethics Commission, particularly Article 5 paragraph (1) letters c and d, as well as Article 10. This research was conducted to determine the mechanism for resolving criminal acts of domestic violence committed by police officers through the code of ethics process, and to identify the obstacles and efforts undertaken in resolving such cases at Sibolga Resort Police.

The research method used to address these issues was empirical juridical research employing a qualitative approach. Data collection in this thesis was carried out through field research and library research, including legal books and journals relevant to this study.

The results of the research show that the mechanism for resolving domestic violence cases committed by members of the Indonesian National Police through the code of ethics is carried out by the Professional and Security Division (Propam) through ethical examinations and hearings of the Police Code of Ethics Commission (KKEP), with sanctions ranging from minor sanctions to Dismissal with Dishonor (PTDH). The obstacles encountered include victims' reluctance to report, limited independent witnesses, the perception of domestic violence as a private matter, as well as administrative and technical barriers. The efforts undertaken include legal awareness programs, safe reporting mechanisms, reassignment of perpetrators to non-operational positions, coordination with the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA), empowerment of Bhayangkari, and periodic psychological tests for police personnel.

Based on the findings of this research, it is recommended that the Police Code of Ethics Commission (KKEP) strengthen the enforcement of the code of ethics against police officers who commit domestic violence through transparent, objective, and firm procedures in order to maintain institutional integrity and provide a deterrent effect for perpetrators. Furthermore, Sibolga Resort Police is expected to enhance efforts in preventing and handling domestic violence through psychological supervision, mental development programs, the provision of safe reporting access, and stronger coordination with the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA) and Bhayangkari in assisting victims.

Keywords: Criminal Act of Violence, Domestic Violence, Indonesian National Police.