

RINGKASAN

**RAHMAWATI PENEGAKAN HUKUM TERHADAP PELAKU
NIM 210510023 PENANGKAPAN BENIH LOBSTER YANG TIDAK
MEMILIKI SURAT IZIN (ILEGAL) DI ACEH UTARA
(Dr. Yusrizal, S.H., M.H. dan Eko Gani PG., S.H., M.H.)**

Kata Kunci : Penegakan Hukum, Benih Lobster, Surat Izin, Ilegal, Aceh Utara.

Sektor perikanan merupakan sektor strategis dalam pembangunan ekonomi nasional yang pengelolaannya diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, termasuk ketentuan mengenai penangkapan benih lobster yang berada dalam rezim perizinan. Namun, di Aceh Utara penangkapan benih lobster (*puerulus*) tanpa izin masih terjadi karena tingginya permintaan pasar dan nilai ekonomi yang mendorong aktivitas ilegal. Kondisi ini menunjukkan belum tercapainya pengelolaan perikanan yang berkelanjutan, sehingga diperlukan efektivitas penegakan hukum dan penguatan pengawasan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku penangkapan benih lobster tanpa izin di Aceh Utara, mengidentifikasi hambatan yang dihadapi aparat dalam proses penegakan hukum, serta mengkaji upaya yang dilakukan untuk mengatasi hambatan tersebut.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yuridis empiris dengan menggunakan data primer melalui wawancara dengan petugas Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan Aceh Utara, Penyidik Polres Aceh Utara, Petugas Polairud Polres Lhokseumawe, serta nelayan pesisir. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui penelitian lapangan dan studi kepustakaan, sedangkan analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan pengumpulan, reduksi, penyajian, hingga penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penegakan hukum terhadap penangkapan benih lobster tanpa izin di Aceh Utara belum berjalan secara optimal, yang ditandai dengan belum adanya tindakan represif berupa penangkapan maupun proses pidana terhadap pelaku. Hambatan yang dihadapi meliputi belum optimalnya pengawasan dan penyebaran informasi mengenai regulasi penangkapan benih lobster, ketergantungan penegakan hukum pada laporan masyarakat, kesulitan pembuktian, serta faktor ekonomi dan rendahnya kesadaran hukum masyarakat. Upaya yang dilakukan masih didominasi oleh pendekatan preventif berupa rencana sosialisasi, peningkatan koordinasi antarinstansi, dan penguatan pengawasan, namun belum terlaksana secara optimal.

Disarankan agar pemerintah daerah dan instansi terkait meningkatkan pengawasan dan penyebaran informasi mengenai regulasi penangkapan benih lobster, memperkuat koordinasi antarinstansi dalam penegakan hukum, serta mengembangkan program pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat pesisir guna mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap aktivitas penangkapan benih lobster tanpa izin.

SUMMARY

**RAHMAWATI
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**LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST ILLEGAL SEED
LOBSTER CATCHING WITHOUT PERMIT IN
NORTH ACEH**

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The fisheries sector is a strategic sector in national economic development, the management of which is regulated by laws and regulations, including provisions concerning lobster seed (puerulus) capture under a licensing regime. However, the capture of lobster seeds without permits still occurs in North Aceh due to high market demand and economic incentives that encourage illegal activities. This condition indicates that sustainable fisheries management has not yet been fully achieved, thereby requiring effective law enforcement and strengthened supervision.

This study aims to examine law enforcement against perpetrators of illegal lobster seed capture in North Aceh, identify the obstacles faced by law enforcement officers in the enforcement process, and analyze the efforts undertaken to overcome such obstacles.

This research employs an empirical juridical approach using primary data obtained through interviews with officers of the North Aceh Marine and Fisheries Service, investigators of the North Aceh Regional Police, officers of the Water and Air Police Unit of Lhokseumawe Regional Police, and coastal fishermen. Data were collected through field research and library research, while data analysis was conducted through the stages of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study indicate that law enforcement against illegal lobster seed capture in North Aceh has not been implemented optimally, as evidenced by the absence of repressive measures in the form of arrests or criminal proceedings against offenders. The obstacles encountered include inadequate supervision and dissemination of information regarding regulations on lobster seed capture, dependence on public reports, difficulties in obtaining evidence, as well as economic factors and low legal awareness among the community. The efforts undertaken are still predominantly preventive in nature, consisting of planned socialization programs, enhanced inter-agency coordination, and strengthened supervision, although these measures have not yet been implemented optimally.

It is recommended that local governments and relevant agencies strengthen supervision and the dissemination of information regarding lobster seed capture regulations, improve inter-agency coordination in law enforcement, and develop economic empowerment programs for coastal communities to reduce dependence on illegal lobster seed capture activities.

Keywords: Law Enforcement, Lobster Seed, License, Illegal, North Aceh