

RINGKASAN

**T DIMAS TRIANSHAH
NIM. 210510348**

**ANALISIS PUTUSAN HAKIM TERHADAP
PELAKU TINDAK PIDANA KORUPSI DALAM
PENYALAHGUNAAN DANA DESA KUTA
BATU KECAMATAN SIMPANG KANAN
KABUPATEN ACEH SINGKIL (STUDI
PUTUSAN NO.51/PID.SUS-TPK/2024/PN BNA)**

**(Dr. Budi Bahreisy, S.H., M.H dan Dr. Nurarafah,
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Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 memberikan kewenangan luas kepada desa untuk mengelola dana demi mempercepat pembangunan dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Namun, penyalahgunaan dana desa masih sering terjadi, seperti dalam Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Banda Aceh Nomor 51/Pid.Sus-TPK/2024/PN Bna, di mana kepala desa terbukti menyalahgunakan wewenang dengan kerugian negara sebesar Rp651.390.185 dan dijatuhi pidana penjara lima tahun, denda Rp200 juta, serta uang pengganti senilai kerugian negara.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode normatif dengan pendekatan sekunder melalui sumber data utama berupa putusan Nomor 51/Pid.Sus-TPK/2024/PN Bna. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif (*descriptive analysis*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aturan hukum telah secara tegas mengatur bahwa penyalahgunaan dana desa termasuk tindak pidana korupsi apabila memenuhi unsur perbuatan melawan hukum yang merugikan keuangan negara. Berdasarkan putusan hakim terhadap pelaku tindak pidana korupsi penyalahgunaan Dana Desa Kuta Batu Kecamatan Simpang Kanan Kabupaten Aceh Singkil telah sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku. Hakim mempertimbangkan aspek yuridis dan non-yuridis dalam menjatuhkan putusan, serta menyatakan terdakwa terbukti melakukan tindak pidana korupsi berdasarkan terpenuhinya unsur-unsur Pasal 2 ayat (1) Undang-Undang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi. Namun, pertimbangan hakim masih perlu diperkuat terutama dalam menguraikan penyalahgunaan kewenangan, hubungan jabatan terdakwa dengan tindak pidana, serta dampak sosial akibat penyalahgunaan Dana Desa.

Penyalahgunaan Dana Desa yang merugikan keuangan negara merupakan tindak pidana korupsi yang telah diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan. Putusan hakim terhadap perkara tersebut telah sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum, namun pertimbangannya perlu diperkuat dalam aspek penyalahgunaan kewenangan, tanggung jawab jabatan, dan dampak sosial. Disarankan hakim dapat mempertimbangkan aspek yuridis dan non-yuridis secara seimbang agar putusan mencerminkan keadilan substantif.

Kata Kunci : Korupsi, Penyalahgunaan Dana Desa, Tindak Pidana.

SUMMARY

T DIMAS TRIANSHAH
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**ANALYSIS OF THE JUDGE'S DECISION ON
THE PERPETRATORS OF THE CRIMINAL
ACTS OF CORRUPTION IN THE MISUSE OF
VILLAGE FUNDS IN KUTA BATU, SIMPANG
KANAN DISTRICT, ACEH SINGKIL REGENCY
(STUDY OF DECISION NO.51/PID.SUS-
TPK/2024/PN BNA)**

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Law Number 6 of 2014 grants villages broad authority to manage funds to accelerate development and improve community welfare. However, misuse of village funds remains common, as evidenced by the Banda Aceh District Court Decision Number 51/Pid.Sus-TPK/2024/PN Bna. A village head was found guilty of abusing his authority, causing state losses of Rp651,390,185 and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, a fine of Rp200 million, and compensation equal to the state losses.

This research employed a normative method with a secondary approach, using Decision Number 51/Pid.Sus-TPK/2024/PN Bna as the primary data source. Data analysis was conducted descriptively.

The results indicate that legal regulations explicitly stipulate that misuse of village funds constitutes a criminal act of corruption if it meets the elements of an unlawful act that harms state finances. The judge's decision against the perpetrator of the corruption case of misuse of Kuta Batu Village Funds, Simpang Kanan District, Aceh Singkil Regency, complies with applicable law. The judge considered both legal and non-legal aspects in issuing the verdict and declared the defendant guilty of corruption based on the fulfillment of the elements of Article 2 paragraph (1) of the Corruption Eradication Law. However, the judge's considerations still need to be strengthened, particularly in outlining the abuse of authority, the relationship between the defendant's position and the crime, and the social impact of the misuse of Village Funds.

Misuse of Village Funds that harms state finances is a criminal act of corruption regulated by law. The judge's ruling in this case complies with legal provisions, but his considerations need to be strengthened in terms of abuse of authority, official responsibility, and social impact. It is recommended that the judge consider both legal and non-legal aspects in a balanced manner so that the verdict reflects substantive justice.

Keywords : Corruption, Misuse of Village Funds, Criminal Acts.