

**IMPLEMENTASI *RESTORATIVE JUSTICE* DALAM PENANGANAN
PECANDU DAN KORBAN PENYALAHGUNA NARKOTIKA DI
KABUPATEN BULELENG**

Oleh

Martha Tri Lestari, NIM. 2214101065

Ilmu Hukum

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi konsep *Restorative Justice* dalam penanganan pecandu dan korban penyalahgunaan narkotika di Kabupaten Buleleng serta mengidentifikasi hambatan-hambatan yang dihadapi dalam pelaksanaannya. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum empiris dengan sifat deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian ditetapkan di Kabupaten Buleleng dengan fokus pada institusi Kepolisian, Kejaksaan, dan Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi dokumen, observasi, dan wawancara. Teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan *Non Probability Sampling* dengan penentuan subjek penelitian melalui teknik *Purposive Sampling*. Data yang diperoleh selanjutnya diolah dan dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi *Restorative Justice* dalam penanganan perkara narkotika di Kabupaten Buleleng telah dilaksanakan berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2009 tentang Narkotika, Peraturan Kepolisian Republik Indonesia Nomor 8 Tahun 2021, Peraturan Kejaksaan Nomor 15 Tahun 2020, Pedoman Jaksa Agung Nomor 18 Tahun 2021, serta Peraturan Bersama tentang Penanganan Pecandu dan Korban Penyalahgunaan Narkotika. Implementasi *restorative justice* mencerminkan pegeseran dari retributif ke rehabilitatif berorientasi pada pemulihan. Namun demikian, pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi hambatan, antara lain keterbatasan waktu penanganan perkara, kendala administratif lintas instansi, keterbatasan anggaran, rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat, serta belum optimalnya fasilitas dan tenaga rehabilitasi.

Kata Kunci : *Restorative Justice*, Narkotika, Pecandu, Rehabilitasi, Penegakan Hukum

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE IN THE HANDLING OF
DRUG ADDICTS AND VICTIMS OF NARCOTICS ABUSE IN BULELENG
REGENCY**

By:

Martha Tri Lestari, NIM. 2214101065

Legal Studies

ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the implementation of the Restorative Justice concept in handling drug addicts and victims of drug abuse in Buleleng Regency, as well as to identify the obstacles encountered in its implementation. This study employs empirical legal research with a descriptive approach. The research location was determined in Buleleng Regency, focusing on the Police, the Prosecutor's Office, and the National Narcotics Agency (BNN). Data were collected through document study, observation, and interviews. The sampling technique used was Non-Probability Sampling, with research subjects determined through Purposive Sampling. The collected data were subsequently processed and analyzed qualitatively. The results indicate that the implementation of Restorative Justice in handling narcotics cases in Buleleng Regency has been carried out based on Law Number 35 of 2009 on Narcotics, Regulation of the Chief of the Indonesian National Police Number 8 of 2021, Regulation of the Attorney General Number 15 of 2020, Attorney General Guideline Number 18 of 2021, and the Joint Regulation on the Handling of Drug Addicts and Victims of Drug Abuse. The implementation of Restorative Justice reflects a paradigm shift from a retributive approach toward a rehabilitative approach oriented toward recovery. Nevertheless, its implementation still faces several obstacles, including limited case handling time, inter-agency administrative constraints, budget limitations, low public awareness, and the lack of optimal rehabilitation facilities and personnel.

Keywords: *Restorative Justice, Narcotics, Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation, Law Enforcement*