

UPAYA POLRES BULELENG MENANGGULANGI TINDAK PIDANA PEMALSUAN SURAT DALAM PASAL 263 KUHP

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji penegakan hukum tindak pidana pemalsuan surat di wilayah hukum Kabupaten Buleleng. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini meliputi: (1) Bagaimana upaya Polres Buleleng menanggulangi tindak pidana pemalsuan surat, dan (2) Apa saja faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya? Sejalan dengan hal tersebut, tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis upaya penegakan hukum oleh Polres Buleleng berdasarkan Pasal 263 KUHP beserta kendala operasional di lapangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris yang bersifat deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan upaya penanggulangan telah dilakukan melalui langkah pre-emptif (edukasi hukum), preventif (sinergi antar instansi), dan represif (penyidikan hingga *restorative justice*). Namun, penegakan hukum terhambat oleh sulitnya pembuktian unsur niat jahat (*mens rea*), keterbatasan fasilitas uji forensik mandiri, dan rendahnya kesadaran hukum masyarakat. Sebagai tindak lanjut, solusi yang direkomendasikan meliputi: (1) Modernisasi infrastruktur teknologi forensik di Polres Buleleng, (2) Peningkatan kapasitas dan spesialisasi penyidik; (3) Penguatan verifikasi administrasi terpadu lintas instansi, serta (4) Optimalisasi peran Bhabinkamtibmas dalam memberikan edukasi hukum kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Tindak Pidana, Pemalsuan Surat, Penanggulangan Kejahatan, Penegakan Hukum.

***BULELENG RESORT POLICE'S EFFORTS TO COUNTER THE
CRIME OF DOCUMENT FORGERY UNDER ARTICLE 263 OF
THE CRIMINAL CODE.***

ABSTRACT

This study examines the law enforcement efforts against the criminal offense of document forgery within the jurisdiction of Buleleng Regency. The research addresses two primary questions: (1) How does the Buleleng Regional Police (Polres Buleleng) undertake efforts to combat the crime of document forgery? and (2) What are the supporting and inhibiting factors affecting these efforts? Accordingly, the objective of this study is to analyze the law enforcement measures implemented by the Buleleng Regional Police under Article 263 of the Indonesian Criminal Code (KUHP), as well as the operational challenges encountered in practice. This research employs an empirical legal research method using a descriptive qualitative approach. The findings indicate that law enforcement efforts have been carried out through pre-emptive measures (legal awareness and education), preventive measures (inter-agency collaboration), and repressive measures (criminal investigation through to the application of restorative justice where appropriate). However, law enforcement remains constrained by difficulties in proving criminal intent (mens rea), limited independent forensic examination facilities, and the low level of legal awareness among the public. Based on these findings, the study recommends: (1) modernizing forensic technology infrastructure at the Buleleng Regional Police; (2) enhancing the capacity and specialization of investigators; (3) strengthening integrated administrative verification across relevant agencies; and (4) optimizing the role of Bhabinkamtibmas (Community Police Officers) in providing legal education to the public.

Keywords: *Criminal Offense, Document Forgery, Crime Prevention, Law Enforcement.*