

**PERAN PENYIDIK DALAM PENERAPAN DIVERSI TERHADAP
ANAK PELAKU TINDAK PIDANA PENCURIAN DI POLRES
BULELENG**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan diversi terhadap anak pelaku tindak pidana pencurian di Polres Buleleng serta hambatan dan solusi dalam pelaksanaannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode hukum empiris dengan sifat deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan, observasi, dan wawancara, kemudian dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan diversi di Polres Buleleng telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2012 tentang Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak melalui pendekatan keadilan restoratif. Dari 31 kasus pencurian yang dilakukan anak selama periode 2021–2025, sebanyak 18 kasus berhasil diselesaikan melalui diversi dan 13 kasus lainnya dilanjutkan ke proses peradilan pidana. Hambatan yang dihadapi meliputi kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat dan korban mengenai diversi, tidak tercapainya kesepakatan antara pelaku dan korban, serta adanya perkara yang tidak memenuhi syarat diversi. Upaya yang dilakukan yaitu mengoptimalkan musyawarah diversi, melibatkan pihak terkait dalam pendampingan, dan meningkatkan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: diversi, anak, tindak pidana pencurian, keadilan restoratif

**THE ROLE OF INVESTIGATIONS IN IMPLEMENTING
DIVERSION TOWARDS CHILD PERPETRATORS OF THEFT AT
THE BULELENG POLICE REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the implementation of diversion for juvenile offenders involved in theft crimes at the Buleleng Regional Police and to identify the obstacles and solutions in its implementation. This research employed an empirical legal research method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through literature studies, observations, and interviews and were analyzed qualitatively. The results show that diversion has been implemented in accordance with Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System through a restorative justice approach. Of the 31 theft cases involving juveniles during 2020–2024, 11 cases were successfully resolved through diversion, while 20 cases proceeded through the juvenile criminal justice process. The obstacles include limited public and victim understanding of diversion, failure to reach agreements between offenders and victims, and cases that do not meet diversion requirements. Efforts to address these obstacles include optimizing diversion deliberations, involving correctional counselors and related parties in the assistance process, and increasing public awareness regarding diversion.

Keywords: diversion, juvenile, theft crime, investigator, restorative justice