

**Regulasi dan implementasi justice collaborator tindak pidana narkoba pada instansi penegak hukum Badan Narkotika Nasional dan Polri =
Regulation and implementation of justice collaborator narcotics crime in law enforcement agencies National Narcotics Board and National Police**

Utami Listia, author

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Abstrak

Kejahatan narkoba berkembang menjadi kejahatan luar biasa dan kejahatan terorganisasi. Agar pengungkapan kasusnya bisa lebih mendalam dibutuhkan peranan seorang saksi yang juga tersangka (Justice Collaborator). Data ICJR tahun 2016 mengungkapkan banyak instansi yang telah memberikan rekomendasi persetujuan Justice Collaborator namun Badan Narkotika Nasional selama ini menolak sedangkan Polri belum diketahui. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis regulasi Justice Collaborator di Indonesia dan Implementasinya pada Badan Narkotika Nasional dan Polri. Metode yang digunakan kualitatif deskriptif. Hasilnya menunjukkan regulasi dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 31 Tahun 2014 menyatakan bahwa pengajuan status Justice Collaborator bisa pada tahap penyidikan, penuntutan dan pemidanaan serta adanya perlakuan khusus dan penghargaan. Implementasinya pengajuan Justice Collaborator narapidana selama ini ditolak oleh dua instansi karena belum adanya aturan pelaksanaan yang padu dan khusus bagi tindak pidana narkoba. peran Justice Collaborator dalam tindak pidana narkoba sangat penting untuk dapat dimaksimalkan peranannya agar tercipta ketahanan nasional yang lebih baik.

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Narcotics crime develops into extraordinary crime and organized crime. In order for the disclosure of his case to be more profound, the role of a witness who is also a suspect is needed (Justice Collaborator). ICJR data in 2016 revealed that many agencies had given recommendations to the Justice Collaborator, but the National Narcotics Agency had refused while the National Police was unknown. The purpose of this study was to analyze the regulation of Justice Collaborator in Indonesia and its implementation in the National Narcotics Agency and National Police. The method used is qualitative descriptive. The results show that the regulations in Law No. 31 of 2014 state that the submission of Justice Collaborator status can be at the stage of investigation, prosecution and punishment as well as special treatment and awards. The implementation of the prisoners Justice Collaborator submission has been rejected by two agencies because there is no implementation rule that is unified and specifically for narcotics crime. However, the rejection attitude so far still corresponds to justice as well as the efforts of law enforcement agencies in realizing national security amid the limitations of existing regulations.