

PENGENAAN SANKSI TINDAKAN PEMASANGAN ALAT DETEKSI ELEKTRONIK PADA PELAKU KEKERASAN SEKSUAL TERHADAP ANAK

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Abstrak

Peningkatan kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak menjadi perhatian serius bagi pemerintah dan masyarakat. Salah satu upaya pencegahan yang diterapkan adalah pengenaan sanksi tindakan berupa pemasangan alat pendeteksi elektronik (*electronic monitoring device*) terhadap pelaku kekerasan seksual terhadap anak. Kebijakan ini bertujuan untuk mengawasi pergerakan pelaku setelah menjalani hukuman, guna mencegah potensi residivisme dan memberikan perlindungan lebih lanjut bagi korban serta masyarakat. Penelitian ini menganalisis dasar hukum, efektivitas, serta tantangan dalam implementasi pemasangan alat pendeteksi elektronik di Indonesia. Dengan pendekatan yuridis normatif, penelitian ini mengkaji regulasi yang berlaku serta perbandingannya dengan penerapan di berbagai negara lain. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun pemasangan alat pendeteksi elektronik memiliki potensi dalam mengurangi tingkat residivisme, efektivitasnya bergantung pada infrastruktur teknologi, koordinasi antar-lembaga, serta kepatuhan terhadap hak asasi manusia. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan regulasi yang lebih jelas, penguatan mekanisme pengawasan, serta peningkatan kesadaran publik agar kebijakan ini dapat diterapkan secara optimal dan adil.

Kata Kunci: kekerasan seksual terhadap anak, sanksi tindakan, alat pendeteksi elektronik, pengawasan, residivisme.

**IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF
ELECTRONIC DETECTION DEVICES ON PERPETRATORS OF SEXUAL
VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN**

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Abstract

The increase in cases of sexual violence against children is a serious concern for the government and society. One of the prevention efforts implemented is the imposition of sanctions in the form of installing electronic monitoring devices on perpetrators of sexual violence against children. This policy aims to monitor the movements of perpetrators after serving their sentence, in order to prevent potential recidivism and provide further protection for victims and the community. This research analyzes the legal basis, effectiveness and challenges in implementing the installation of electronic detection devices in Indonesia. Using a normative juridical approach, this research examines applicable regulations and compares them with implementation in various other countries. The research results show that although the installation of electronic detection devices has the potential to reduce recidivism rates, their effectiveness depends on technological infrastructure, inter-agency coordination, and compliance with human rights. Therefore, clearer regulations are needed, strengthening supervision mechanisms, and increasing public awareness so that this policy can be implemented optimally and fairly.

Keywords: *sexual violence against children, sanctions, electronic detection devices, supervision, recidivism.*