

**PENERAPAN KEADILAN RESTORATIF PADA ANAK DALAM KASUS
TINDAK PIDANA NARKOTIKA DI DESA BALONGWONO
KABUPATEN MOJOKERTO**

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ABSTRAK

Fenomena penyalahgunaan narkoba di kalangan anak mengalami peningkatan signifikan, termasuk di wilayah pedesaan seperti Desa Balongwono, Kabupaten Mojokerto. Anak sebagai pelaku tindak pidana narkoba memerlukan pendekatan hukum yang berbeda dari orang dewasa, sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2012 tentang Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji: (1) bagaimana pengaturan keadilan restoratif pada anak dalam kasus narkoba menurut peraturan yang berlaku, serta (2) bagaimana penerapan sanksi yang memiliki unsur rehabilitasi dan edukasi melalui keadilan restoratif terhadap anak dalam kasus tindak pidana narkoba di Desa Balongwono. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan dan didukung data empirik dari lapangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaturan keadilan restoratif bagi anak pengguna narkoba telah didukung oleh sejumlah regulasi, antara lain UU SPPA dan PERMA No. 4 Tahun 2014. Desa Balongwono telah menginisiasi program pemulihan berbasis masyarakat, antara lain “SAPA BERSINAR” dan “Sekolah Kehidupan Balongwono” yang mengintegrasikan unsur rehabilitasi non-medis (psikososial) dan edukasi melalui pendekatan humanistik. Kegiatan seperti Rumah Pulih Desa, pendampingan sebaya, kelas edukasi, hingga mediasi keluarga menjadi bentuk nyata penerapan keadilan restoratif. Peran aktif pemerintah desa, tokoh masyarakat, dan pihak kesehatan menjadi kunci keberhasilan program ini. Pendekatan ini dinilai lebih efektif dalam mengurangi kekambuhan anak, menghapus stigma, serta mempercepat reintegrasi sosial anak ke lingkungan masyarakat. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perluasan model serupa di wilayah pedesaan lain serta perlunya penguatan regulasi teknis dan dukungan lintas sektor untuk menjamin keberlanjutan pendekatan keadilan restoratif dalam penanganan anak pelaku tindak pidana narkoba.

Kata Kunci: keadilan restoratif, anak, narkoba, rehabilitasi, edukasi

The Application of Restorative Justice to Children in Narcotics Crime Cases in Balongwono Village, Mojokerto Regency

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of drug abuse among children has shown a significant increase, including in rural areas such as Balongwono Village, Mojokerto Regency. Children involved in narcotics crimes require a legal approach different from adults, as regulated in Law No. 11 of 2012 on the Juvenile Criminal Justice System. This study aims to examine: (1) the regulation of restorative justice for children in narcotics cases according to prevailing laws, and (2) the implementation of sanctions containing rehabilitation and educational elements through restorative justice for children involved in narcotics crimes in Balongwono Village. The research method used is normative method with a statutory approach and is supported by empirical data from the field. The results show that the regulation of restorative justice for children who use narcotics has been supported by several regulations, including the Juvenile Criminal Justice Law and Supreme Court Regulation No. 4 of 2014. Balongwono Village has initiated community-based recovery programs, including "SAPA BERSINAR" and "Balongwono Life School," which integrate non-medical (psychosocial) rehabilitation and education through a humanistic approach. Activities such as the Village Healing House, peer mentoring, educational classes, and family mediation are tangible forms of restorative justice implementation. The active role of village government, community leaders, and health institutions is crucial to the success of these programs. This approach is considered more effective in reducing relapse, eliminating stigma, and accelerating children's social reintegration into their communities. This study recommends the expansion of similar models in other rural areas and the need to strengthen technical regulations and cross-sectoral support to ensure the sustainability of restorative justice approaches in handling children involved in narcotics crimes.

Keywords: *restorative justice, children, narcotics, rehabilitation, education*