

**KEBIJAKAN PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP IDENTITAS
ANAK KORBAN TINDAK PIDANA PENCABULAN DAN PERKOSAAN
DALAM PUTUSAN PENGADILAN**

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ABSTRAK

Anak Korban pencabulan dan perkosaan berhak dirahasiakan identitas dan tidak dipublikasikan kepada kalayak umum, mengingat identitas merupakan faktor yang berpengaruh bagi tumbuh kembang anak. Namun demikian, identitas Anak Korban justru terungkap dalam putusan pengadilan yang dapat diakses oleh orang lain. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui kebijakan perlindungan hukum dan perlindungan identitas Anak Korban tindak pidana pencabulan dan perkosaan dalam putusan hakim di Indonesia. Penelitian ini merupakan yuridis normatif dengan metode pendekatan kasus dan perundang-undangan. Spesifikasi penelitian preskriptif dengan sumber data sekunder meliputi bahan hukum primer, sekunder, dan tersier. Metode pengumpulan menggunakan metode kepustakaan, metode pengolahan data berupa reduksi data, display data, dan kategorisasi data. Metode penyajian dalam bentuk teks naratif dan tabel-tabel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan perlindungan identitas di Indonesia telah diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan. Namun demikian, ketentuan tersebut belum diikuti pemberian sanksi sehingga kurang memiliki kekuatan mengikat. Perlindungan identitas Anak Korban pencabulan dan perkosaan dalam putusan pengadilan di Indonesia masih belum terlaksana dengan baik. Bentuk pencantuman yang mengungkap identitas anak antara lain pencantuman nama Anak Korban, nama orang tua Anak Korban, nomor akta kelahiran Anak Korban, dan nomor kartu keluarga. Pelanggaran pencantuman identitas dalam putusan pengadilan sulit ditegakkan karena tidak disertai rumusan sanksi bagi yang melanggar.

Kata Kunci : Identitas, Anak Korban, Pencabulan dan Perkosaan

**LEGAL PROTECTION POLICY FOR THE IDENTITY OF CHILD VICTIMS
OF SEXUAL ABUSE AND RAPE IN COURT DECISIONS**

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ABSTRACT

Child victims of sexual abuse and rape have the right to have their identity kept secret and not published to the public, considering that identity is an influential factor for the growth and development of children. However, the identity of child victims is revealed in court decisions that can be accessed by others. This study aims to determine the legal protection policy and protection of the identity of Child Victims of the crime of sexual abuse and rape in the judge's decision in Indonesia. This research is normative juridical with case and statutory approach methods. Prescriptive research specifications with secondary data sources include primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials. The collection method uses the literature method, data processing methods in the form of data reduction, data display, and data categorization. The presentation method is in the form of narrative text and tables. The results show that identity protection policies in Indonesia have been regulated in legislation. However, these provisions have not been followed by sanctions so that they lack binding force. Protection of the identity of child victims of sexual abuse and rape in court decisions in Indonesia is still not well implemented. Forms of inclusion that reveal the identity of the child include the inclusion of the name of the child victim, the name of the child victim's parents, the child victim's birth certificate number, and the family card number. Violations of identity inclusion in court decisions are difficult to enforce because they are not accompanied by the formulation of sanctions for violators.

Keywords: *Identity, Child Victims, Molestation and Rape*