

CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion above, it can be concluded as follows:

1. The implementation of the requirements for a request for divorce or separation of the table and bed in the complaint of the crime of adultery, that the two court decisions and interviews with law enforcement officials show that the request for divorce or separation of the table and bed is not a mandatory requirement in the submission of a complaint of the crime of adultery. In practice, divorce only serves as supporting evidence, not an element that determines whether or not a case can be processed. Both in the Garut District Court and the Dobo District Court, the criminal process continues as long as the elements of adultery are proven through the facts of the trial. The Police, the Prosecutor's Office, and the Court also emphasized that the adultery offense is an absolute complaint that can be processed independently of the divorce case. Thus, the main focus of law enforcement lies on the fulfillment of the elements of delicacy and the sufficiency of evidence, not on the existence of a divorce lawsuit.
2. The legal consequences if the complaint is not followed by a request for divorce or separation of the table and bed in the complaint of the crime of adultery. Adultery complaints are still valid and can be processed criminally even if they are not accompanied by a divorce application. Divorce is not a

condition for starting or continuing criminal proceedings. The victim's marriage is still legally valid, but the perpetrator can still be sentenced if the elements of Article 284 of the Criminal Code are met. Criminal and civil proceedings run separately, but criminal judgments can be used to strengthen a divorce lawsuit if the victim files it later.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusions described earlier, the researcher made the following suggestions:

1. Law Enforcement Officers

It is necessary to ensure that the public understands that a divorce application is not a mandatory requirement in an adultery complaint. It is necessary to socialize more clearly about the delicacy of adultery complaints, that criminal complaints are not mandatory to be accompanied by a request for divorce.

2. For Policy Makers

There needs to be technical guidelines or broader socialization regarding the delinquency of adultery complaints to avoid misunderstandings about the relationship between divorce and criminal proceedings. The clarity of this regulation can increase legal certainty and protect the rights of victims.

3. Victim/Reporter

It is recommended to focus on the fulfillment of relevant evidence (recordings, witnesses, electronic messages, and others) that support the element of adultery can be used as a ground for divorce to strengthen the lawsuit.