

ABSTRACT

Domestic violence is any act against anyone, especially women, that results in physical, sexual, psychological misery or suffering, and/or neglect of the household including threats to commit an act, coercion, or unlawful deprivation of liberty within the household. In Indonesia, cases of domestic violence continue to increase every year even though there is a legal umbrella in the form of Law Number 23 of 2004 which regulates the elimination of domestic violence. Entering the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic where people spend most of their time at home, the opportunities for domestic violence are greater and access to reporting is decreasing due to unfavorable conditions. The effectiveness of our current law regarding the regulation of domestic violence against women is still not maximized, in addition, the government's lack of attention in this area and the delay in the ratification of the Bill on Elimination of Sexual Violence, has made legal protection for women victims of domestic violence questioned because the number of cases is still increasing rapidly especially during COVID-19.

Keywords: Legal Protection, Domestic Violence, Women, Pandemic, Household, Indonesian Law of Domestic and Sexual Violence, Elimination of Sexual Violence Bill.

