

## ABSTRAK

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### **PENERAPAN DELIK ADUAN DALAM MELINDUNGI KEPENTINGAN KORBAN TINDAK KEKERASAN DALAM RUMAH TANGGA**

(X+114 halaman;)

Penelitian ini menganalisis penerapan delik aduan dalam melindungi korban kekerasan dalam rumah tangga sesuai ketentuan Undang-Undang No. 23 Tahun 2004 tentang Penghapusan Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi efektivitas penerapan delik aduan pada kasus di mana korban tidak dapat melapor secara langsung, seperti kondisi koma, gangguan kejiwaan berat, atau keadaan lain yang menghambat pelaporan. Hambatan ini berpotensi membatasi akses keadilan dan membuat korban rentan tanpa perlindungan memadai. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif dengan metode perundang-undangan, konseptual, dan studi kasus. Analisis menunjukkan bahwa penerapan delik aduan memiliki peran penting dalam melindungi korban serta menjaga keutuhan keluarga. Namun, kendala seperti terbatasnya fleksibilitas pelaporan, rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat, biaya visum yang mahal, serta minimnya fasilitas perlindungan seperti rumah aman seringkali menghambat upaya perlindungan hukum. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa penerapan delik aduan dapat memberikan perlindungan hukum yang optimal apabila didukung oleh sinergi antar lembaga serta peran aparat penegak hukum yang proaktif. Pada kasus di mana korban tidak mampu melapor, seperti kondisi koma atau gangguan kejiwaan berat, kekerasan dapat dikategorikan sebagai delik biasa sehingga penegakan hukum tetap dapat dilakukan tanpa pengaduan korban. *Visum et repertum* dan evaluasi medis menjadi elemen krusial dalam memastikan perlindungan hukum yang responsif dan efektif terhadap korban.

Referensi:

Kata Kunci: Delik Aduan, KDRT, Perlindungan Hukum, Korban, Implementasi Hukum.

## ABSTRACT

### THE APPLICATION OF COMPLAINT DELICT IN PROTECTING THE INTERESTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIMS

(X+114 Pages;)

*This study analyzes the application of complaint-based offenses in protecting victims of domestic violence under the provisions of Law No. 23 of 2004 on the Elimination of Domestic Violence. The study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of complaint-based offenses in cases where victims are unable to report directly, such as in situations of coma, severe mental disorders, or other conditions that impede reporting. These obstacles have the potential to limit access to justice and leave victims vulnerable without adequate protection. The research adopts a normative juridical approach, employing legislative, conceptual, and case study methods. The analysis indicates that the application of complaint-based offenses plays a significant role in protecting victims while preserving family integrity. However, challenges such as limited reporting flexibility, low public awareness, the high cost of forensic medical examinations, and the lack of protective facilities, such as shelters, often hinder legal protection efforts. This study concludes that the application of complaint-based offenses can provide optimal legal protection if supported by inter-agency synergy and the proactive role of law enforcement officers. In cases where victims are unable to report, such as those in a coma or with severe mental disorders, acts of violence can be classified as public offenses, allowing legal action to proceed without a formal complaint from the victim. Forensic medical reports (Visum Et Repertum) and medical evaluations are crucial elements in ensuring a responsive and effective legal protection system for victims.*

#### **References:**

**Keywords:** *Complaint Delict, Domestic Violence, Legal Protection, Victims, Legal Implementation.*