

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan, kendala dan upaya kebijakan hukum dalam mengatasi pengembalian barang bukti dalam penyelesaian perkara tindak pidana di Kejaksaan Negeri Jambi. Adapun permasalahan pada penelitian ini yaitu dalam pelaksanaan atau pada kenyataannya di dalam proses pengembalian barang bukti masih terdapat hambatan atau kendala sehingga pelaksanaan nya tentu tidak bisa segera diselesaikan, serta belum adanya aturan mengenai jangka waktu dalam pengembalian barang bukti sehingga masih banyak barang bukti yang menumpuk di Kejaksaan Negeri Jambi. Permasalahan Penelitian 1) Bagaimana pelaksanaan pengembalian barang bukti dalam penyelesaian perkara tindak pidana di Kejaksaan Negeri Jambi. 2) Bagaimana kebijakan hukum mengenai jangka waktu pengembalian barang bukti di Kejaksaan Negeri Jambi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan penulis adalah Metode Penelitian Yuridis Empiris yang bersumber data primer dengan melakukan wawancara kepada pihak Kejaksaan Negeri Jambi dan data sekunder dengan mengolah data dari bahan hukum primer, bahan hukum sekunder dan bahan hukum tersier. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, Pelaksanaan pengembalian barang bukti telah diatur dalam Pasal 46 KUHAP dan sesuai standar operasi prosedur (SOP) Pengembalian barang bukti di Kejaksaan. Adapun untuk kendala dalam pelaksanaan pengembalian barang bukti adalah belum adanya kebijakan hukum mengenai peraturan maupun undang-undang yang mengatur jangka waktu pengembalian barang bukti dan jangka waktu penyimpanan barang bukti di Kejaksaan, serta melengkapi sarana prasarana terkait penyimpanan barang bukti di Kejaksaan.

Kata Kunci : *Barang Bukti, Tindak Pidana, Kebijakan Hukum*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine the implementation, obstacles and legal policy efforts in dealing with the return of evidence in resolving criminal cases at the Jambi District Prosecutor's Office. The problem with this research is that in the implementation or in fact in the process of returning evidence there are still obstacles or constraints so that the implementation certainly cannot be resolved immediately, and there are no regulations regarding the time period for returning evidence so there is still a lot of evidence piling up in Jambi District Prosecutor's Office. Research Problems 1) How is the return of evidence carried out in resolving criminal cases at the Jambi District Prosecutor's Office? 2) What is the legal policy regarding the time period for returning evidence to the Jambi District Prosecutor's Office? The research method used by the author is the Empirical Juridical Research Method which originates from primary data by conducting interviews with the Jambi District Prosecutor's Office and secondary data by processing data from primary legal materials, secondary legal materials and tertiary legal materials. The results of the research show that, The implementation of returning evidence has been regulated in Article 46 of the Criminal Procedure Code and in accordance with standard operating procedures (SOP) for returning evidence to the Prosecutor's Office. As for the obstacle in implementing the return of evidence, there is no legal policy regarding regulations or laws that regulate the time period for returning evidence and the period for storing evidence at the Prosecutor's Office, as well as completing the infrastructure related to storing evidence at the Prosecutor's Office.

Keywords: *Evidence, Criminal Act, Legal Policy*