



The Crime of Sexual Intercourse Against Children Criminology and Victimology Perspective

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Abstract

The crime of sexual intercourse is a type of crime related to a person's sexual activity with another person who is helpless, such as children or women. Within the jurisdiction of the Bali Police, the prevention of the crime of sexual intercourse with children is viewed from the criminological and victimological aspects. This research is an empirical legal research. The approach method used is the criminological approach, victimological approach, case approach, and fact approach. Using primary and secondary data obtained by means of interviews and document studies. Factors causing the occurrence of criminal acts of sexual intercourse with children are caused by internal and external factors. Internal factors are caused by mental weakness while external factors are caused by lack of attention from parents to children, economic factors, environment, technology, alcoholic beverages. Efforts to overcome the crime of sexual intercourse with children are carried out through preventive and repressive efforts.

Keywords: Crime; Sexual intercourse; Children; Criminology; Victimology.

A. Introduction

Crime is a human problem, which happens to a person who does not use reason and is coupled with the impulse of lust in acting, so that transgressing crimes such as sexual intercourse occur. Sexual intercourse is an offense to engage in sexual activity with helpless people such as children, both male and female or adults, both with violence and without violence.¹ Legal issues that are important to be studied in depth, one of which is the crime of sexual intercourse, in fact mostly affects women, both children and adults, and is an act of violating social norms, namely decency, religion and decency.

In the psychoanalytic theory put forward by Sigmund Freud, which in this theory explains that a person performs forbidden behavior because his conscience, or his superego is so weak or imperfect that his ego (which acts as an intermediary between the superego and the id) is unable to do so. control the impulses of the id (the part of the personality that contains strong desires and urges to be satisfied and fulfilled). Because the superego is essentially an image of a parent that is so deep, which is basically a conscience that provides guidelines for making judgments about right or wrong.²

¹ Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Kamus Besar Indonesia, Balai Pustaka, Jakarta, h.142.

² Bertens, K. 2016. Psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud. Jakarta: Gramedia

There are several factors why the crime of sexual intercourse against children is increasingly being found in Indonesia, one of which is the existence of technological advances that have positive and negative impacts. The positive impact of technological developments has caused the world to become borderless and caused significant changes in the social structure of society that took place rapidly. The negative impact of technological advances is the rise of action porn and pornography that can be easily accessed via the internet³.

Pornography in Black's Law Dictionary is material (such as writing, photographs, erotic movies) depicting sexual activity or erotic behavior in a way that is designed to arouse sexual excitement. This has resulted in moral damage to the Indonesian people and this is also one of the reasons for the rise of criminal cases in the form of sexual intercourse or harassment in this country. The increasing crime rate in Indonesia has resulted in the emergence of various modus operandi in the occurrence of criminal acts. In addition, the lack of public knowledge about criminal law causes a person to become a victim of a criminal act or a criminal offender. The crime of sexual intercourse is a type of crime related to a person's sexual activity with another person who is helpless, such as children. Child sexual abuse remains largely hidden with many victims waiting years before telling anyone. Research suggests that one in three children who have been sexually abuse do not report it at the time never reported the incident). Handling of children in conflict with the law is part of the policy or crime prevention efforts because the main objective is the protection of children and the welfare of children where children are part of society⁴. Lawrence M. Friedman argues that law as a system can work only if the three components, namely legal substance, legal structure and legal culture, move simultaneously to form an integration. This integration then becomes an indicator of whether the law in a community has been running in a complete manner⁵.

The crime of sexual intercourse against children is specifically regulated in Law Number 17 of 2016 State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 99 and Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5882 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection (hereinafter referred to as the Child Protection Act) contained in Article 76D of the Child Protection Act, which states "Everyone is prohibited from committing violence or threats of violence, coercing, deceiving, committing a series of lies, or persuading children to commit or allow sexual intercourse to be carried out".

Article 82 of the Child Protection Law, states the sanctions for perpetrators of sexual abuse of children as follows: Anyone who violates the provisions as referred to in Article 76E shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of 5 (five) years and a maximum of 15 (fifteen) years and a fine a maximum of Rp.5,000,000,000.00 (five billion rupiah). In the event that the criminal act as referred to in paragraph (1) is committed by a parent, guardian, child caretaker, educator, or educational staff, the

³Puspitosari H, 2010, Upaya Pernanggulangan Prostitusi Online Internet Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2008 Tentang Informasi dan Transaksi Electronic (ITE), Jurnal Komunikasi Massa, Surakarta

⁴Satriana I Made Wahyu Candra, 2013, Kebijakan Formulasi Keadilan Restoratif Dalam Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak, Jurnal Magister Hukum Udayana 2 (3), 44082

⁵Lawrence M Friedman. Op.cit. Hal 7

penalty shall be added to 1/3 (one third) of the criminal threat as referred to in paragraph (1). An explanation of the background becomes a basis as well as a description of problems related to the regulation of criminal acts of obscenity as well as several examples of cases in Denpasar which are then formulated again in a concrete manner into 2 (two) problem formulations in this scientific journal, namely what are the factors that cause the occurrence of criminal acts of sexual intercourse against children in terms of Criminology and Victimology aspects in the jurisdiction of the Bali Regional Police and How to overcome the crime of sexual intercourse against children by the Bali Police in terms of Criminology and Victimology aspects.

B. Research Method

The type of research used is empirical legal research, it is intended that law is conceptualized as an empirical phenomenon that can be observed in real life. This research is descriptive. This study aims to accurately describe the characteristics of a particular individual, condition, symptom or group, or to determine the spread of a symptom, or to determine whether there is a relationship between a symptom and other symptoms in society. This study describes a review of the criminology of the crime of sexual intercourse against children in the Bali Regional Police. This study uses certain data collection techniques in accordance with the facts related to the problems in this study. The techniques used are Interview Techniques and Document Study Techniques. This study discusses the factors that cause a person to commit a crime of sexual intercourse with a child and efforts to overcome the crime of sexual intercourse against a child in the Bali Police Legal Area, the authors choose their own samples that have certain criteria and characteristics according to their fields that can assist in this research.

C. Discussion

1. Factors that cause the occurrence of criminal acts of sexual intercourse against children in terms of Criminology and Victimology in the Bali Police jurisdiction.

There are six cases that occurred in 2018 in the Bali Police Legal Area which have different criminal sanctions and fines. Based on a direct interview with Anak Agung Made Ari Pathi Nawaksara as a District Court Judge in Denpasar (On May 19, 2021), the perpetrators of the crime of sexual intercourse with children related to differences in the imposition of prison sentences mentioned several considerations that could be taken into account in imposing the criminal sanctions. namely by considering the juridical and non-juridical aspects of the case. Each judge's decision contains two elements, namely legal justice and moral justice. Legal justice means that every judge's decision must be in accordance with the laws and regulations and moral justice means that every judge's decision must be in accordance with the sense of justice that exists in society.

Table 1.
Sexual intercourse against children in terms of Criminology and Victimology

Name of Perpetrator (Age)	Year	Action Form	Criminal sanctions
Moch. Yatim (69 years old)	2018	Having sexual intercourse with a 13-year-old child by persuading the child to have intercourse.	Imprisonment for 6 (six) years and a fine of Rp. 200,000,000 (two hundred million rupiah).
Andhika Akbar (22 years old)	2018	Having sexual intercourse with a 14 year old child, by persuading a child to have intercourse.	Imprisonment for 5 (five) years and a fine of Rp. 5,000,000 (five million rupiah).
I Ketut Suweta Tanaya (49 years old)	2018	Having sexual intercourse with a 10 year old child by persuading the child with Rp. 15,000 (fifteen thousand rupiah)	Imprisonment for 8 (eight) years and a fine of Rp. 100,000,000 (one hundred million rupiah).
Taufiq Anwar (22 years old)	2018	Having sexual intercourse with a 10 year old child by forcing the victim	Imprisonment for 5 (five) years and a fine of Rp. 5,000,000,000, (five billion rupiah).
Dedy Hidayat (39 years old)	2018	Having intercourse with a child, by persuading a 5-year-old child	Imprisonment for 8 (eight) years and a fine of Rp. 200,000,000 (two hundred million rupiah).
Muhammad Haerul Effendi (19 years old)	2018	Having intercourse with a 4-year-old child, by applying balsam to the child's mouth and genitals	Safe imprisonment of 15 (fifteen) years and a fine of Rp. 100,000,000 (one hundred million rupiah)

In relation to these considerations, the laws and regulations in Indonesia usually use the provisions of Article 197 Paragraph (1) letter f of Law No. The Criminal Procedure Code (hereinafter referred to as the Criminal Procedure Code) as the main rule which states that "Articles of laws and regulations which are the basis for punishment or actions and Articles of laws and regulations that become the legal basis of decisions, accompanied by aggravating and mitigating circumstances for the accused" are added back based on Article 8 paragraph (2) of Law Number 48 of 2009 State Gazette Number 157, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5076 concerning Judicial Power as a rule which states that "In considering the severity of the crime, judges must also pay attention to good and evil of the accused." In the elucidation of the article, it is stated, "In determining the severity of the punishment to be imposed, the judge must pay attention to the good or evil nature of the defendant so that the verdict handed down is appropriate and fair to the error he committed." So that every decision with a minimum sanction against the perpetrator of the crime of sexual intercourse with a child at the Denpasar District Court is carried out by finding elements that can relieve, both related to openness, honesty, not complicated, admitting mistakes, background and the daily psychology of good and cooperative actors before the trial, and vice versa, a decision with a maximum sanction will be applied, which means little or no if the provisions of the article mentioned above are not reflected before the trial.

There are several modus operandi used by perpetrators of sexual intercourse to get their victims who are still children. The perpetrators use typical ways to get to the victim. One of them by persuading the victim first. Persuading is explained as an act that can influence others so that the will of the person being influenced is the same as the will of the one who persuades. Persuading in this case is done by luring, it is more appropriate when dealing with people who are easily persuaded, namely children who are innocent and innocent so that it is easy to influence them. The child is a normal human condition who is still young and is determining his identity and is very unstable in spirit, so it is very easy to be influenced or obey the wishes of the perpetrator who persuades him.

In addition to persuasion, there are also perpetrators who use threats of violence, when the victim does not want to obey the orders or wishes of the perpetrator, the perpetrator does not hesitate to use the threat of violence. The threat of violence is a psychological attack that causes people to become afraid so that they are unable to defend or fight or violence that has not been realized, but which causes the affected person to have no choice but to follow the will of the person who threatens with violence.

Internal factors and external factors that cause the perpetrators to commit the crime of sexual intercourse with children, the author conducted interviews with several sources. The sources in question are psychologists and the police. The author conducted an interview with Ni Ketut Mila Puspitasari, M.Psi (on May 24, 2021) who is a psychologist at P2TP2A (Integrated Service Center for the Empowerment of Women and Children) Denpasar City who has directly handled cases of perpetrators and victims of criminal acts of sexual intercourse with children. Regarding cases of sexual intercourse against children that occurred in the Bali Regional Police Legal Area, according to him, internal factors that caused perpetrators to commit crimes of sexual intercourse with children were due to sexual disorders or commonly called deviant paraphilia, such as perpetrators having a sexual orientation towards children (pedophilia). Perpetrators who have sexual disorders against children are interested in venting their sexual desires on prepubertal children. Perpetrators can be said to have abnormal behavior, which should give love to the child but it becomes sexual desire or sexual orientation to the child.

This behavior of the perpetrator can be categorized because of mental pressure and personality disorders in the perpetrator. Exploitation of sexual desire by adults who have sexual orientation disorders is a need that must be fulfilled so as to encourage perpetrators to have intercourse with children. Perpetrators of sexual intercourse with children usually show certain behavior if they want to target children, the perpetrator will approach the child, such as giving excessive attention to the child. This incident must be considered and alerted by the child's parents. Perpetrators usually show excessive affection for children, and are friendly so that eventually the child believes in the perpetrator and allows the perpetrator to carry out his actions, whether it is touching the breast or touching the child's genitals. Most of the perpetrators of sexual intercourse with this child are the closest people to the child, be it grandfather, uncle, caregiver, or the child's neighbor. Ironically, the child was not even aware that he had become a victim of adultery and the act of sexual intercourse with this child was based on the child's innocent story to his parents.

The next interview was conducted to find out the external factors that caused the perpetrator to commit the crime of sexual intercourse with the child, this external factor came from outside the perpetrator and not from himself. Kanit 2 of the PPA Unit of the Bali Police, AKP Ni Nyoman Sri Utami, S.H, who has handled cases of criminal acts of sexual intercourse against children, said that the external factors causing cases of criminal acts of sexual intercourse with children in the Bali Regional Police are as follows:

a. Lack of attention from parents to children

Attention and affection from parents is the most important role in the growth and development of children. Children who are growing and developing need a figure who can be a role model, the role of parents is greater for the growth and development of their children, so that children can avoid deviant behaviors. Lack of attention from parents to children can trigger children to become victims of criminal acts of sexual intercourse, especially parents in areas belonging to lower economic levels prefer to meet their daily needs and focus on their work rather than providing supervision to their children, so this opportunity This can be a gap for the perpetrator to approach the child. This opportunity can be an opportunity for perpetrators of sexual intercourse to approach the act of sexual intercourse with a child.

b. Economic Factor

The economic factor of the victim is one of the factors causing the perpetrator to commit the crime of sexual intercourse with the child, the economic condition of the family has not been able to fulfill several things that the child wants. sex offenders have a view to targeting families whose economic level is included in the lower economic class. The kindness and economic assistance given to children and their families gives the view that the perpetrator is a good person. This opportunity is used by the perpetrator to approach the child, so that the perpetrator can have intercourse with the child, and because the lure of money can make it easy for the perpetrator to have intercourse with the child.

c. Environmental Factors

Environmental factors can also be a factor in the occurrence of criminal acts of sexual intercourse against children. The influence given in the family environment and social environment can cause changes in children such as for example that parents are the first environmental influences obtained by a child before the child gets to know the outside environment around where he lives. Therefore the first environment he absorbed was the family environment itself. A good family, a good family is also imitated by children, and vice versa. If the child does not grow up in a good family environment, the child will experience trauma so that he is vulnerable to being a victim of sexual intercourse. if the child has been a victim of sexual intercourse as a child, it can also form bad behavior and make the child imitate to have sex when he is an adult and if he does not get good treatment in the family and social environment in the community then this will worsen the situation at a later time.

d. Technological Factor

Technological development factors not only have a positive impact but can also have a negative impact. The absorption of technological progress is the impact of globalization that is now entering Indonesia. The negative impact of excessive

absorption of technological developments can be misused by children and adults. In the midst of society, the impact of globalization of technological developments can eliminate the values and norms that exist in the midst of society so that it can cause behavioral deviations. The higher the abuse of the impact of globalization on technological developments, the higher the level of criminal acts caused by technology such as the crime of sexual intercourse videos, and some also provide pornographic images and videos with children. Picture and video scenes and so on can result in the perpetrator's desire to do scenes in pornographic videos. Someone who is used to enjoying pornography, especially child pornography, will indirectly shape a person's sexual orientation to be deviant. So with the formation of a deviant sexual orientation, this is what causes the perpetrator to try it directly on the child, such as having intercourse to fulfill his sexual orientation.

e. Factors of Alcoholic Drinks

Alcoholic beverages or commonly referred to as liquor or alcohol can influence a person to commit a criminal act of sexual intercourse, alcoholic beverages can give the effect of a person being drunk or unable to control himself and tend to bring someone reckless to commit a crime someone who consumes liquor makes him brave to commit the crime of sexual intercourse and does not feel ashamed to commit the crime of sexual intercourse because of the illusion caused by liquor.

2. Efforts to overcome the crime of sexual intercourse against children by the Bali Police in terms of Criminology and Victimology aspects

Crime prevention efforts can be broadly divided into 2 (two), namely through the "penal" (criminal law), and through the "non-penal" (outside criminal law). Efforts to overcome crime through the penal route focus more on the repressive nature (oppression, eradication, suppression) after the crime has occurred, while the non-penal route focuses more on the preventive nature (prevention, deterrence, control) before the crime occurs.

Crime or crime is a form of deviant behavior that always exists and is inherent in every form of society, no society is free from crime. Countermeasures are carried out in order to prevent and overcome crimes that exist in the community, countermeasures are efforts made to prevent, deal with, or overcome a situation or problem that can be troubling or endanger the community, whether disturbing individual or group communities.

Preventive and repressive countermeasures are ways to deal with before a crime occurs and after a crime has occurred. Preventing crime is better than trying to educate criminals to be better again, as the motto in criminology is that efforts to improve criminals need to be considered and directed so that crimes do not happen again. Countermeasures with repressive efforts are intended to take action against the perpetrators of crimes according to their actions and correct them again so that they are aware that their actions are unlawful and detrimental to society, so they will not repeat it and other people will not do it because the sanctions that will be borne are very heavy.

Based on an interview with the General Criminal Investigation Directorate of the Bali Police on May 20, 2021, the preventive efforts carried out by the Bali Police in tackling the crime of sexual intercourse with children are by:

The Police conduct socialization to schools, both Elementary Schools (SD), Junior High Schools (SMP), and High Schools (SMA) regarding the crime of sexual intercourse, this socialization is expected to be able to add insight and understanding of students and students, so that they can take care of each other and remind each other. The police also carried out socialization to villages through village officials to provide an understanding of the crime of sexual intercourse and urge parents who still have young children to pay more attention to their children, because the child could be one of the victims committed by the closest people.

The Police cooperate with religious leaders to be able to foster the community in understanding the norms that exist in society in order to avoid negative things. The Police also cooperate with Pecalang in every village to always be vigilant and carry out patrols in a number of points and areas that are prone to crime, one example being cases of sexual intercourse that occur frequently, and the Police in collaboration with the Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) in raided several inns or hotels in Denpasar so as not to provide space for someone to commit sexual intercourse.

The police conduct raids and also confiscate pornographic items, such as pictures, CD, and others. This is inseparable from existing technological advances and this is done so that the crime of sexual intercourse can be minimized. The police also conduct raids on liquor, because alcohol can give a person the effect of becoming drunk or unable to control himself and tends to bring someone reckless to commit a crime, including the crime of sexual intercourse and the victim is a child. The preventive efforts carried out by the Bali Police are in accordance with the authority possessed by the police, namely carrying out preventive efforts so that there is no criminal act of sexual intercourse with children. The police according to their functions, namely maintaining security and public order, law enforcement, protection, protection and service to the community are the institutions most responsible for crime prevention.

Efforts to overcome repressive crime are efforts that focus on the penal route. Repressive efforts are carried out after the occurrence of a crime, namely by law enforcement. The repressive countermeasures carried out by the Bali Police are by conducting investigations and investigations against perpetrators who commit crimes of sexual intercourse with children. As for a series of enforcement efforts carried out by the Women and Children Protection Unit, among others: Always receive reports or complaints regarding a criminal act of sexual intercourse with a child to the Bali Police. In accordance with Article 24 of the Criminal Procedure Code which explains that a report is a notification submitted by a person because of the rights and obligations under the law to the competent authority regarding the occurrence or occurrence of a criminal event. While Article 25 of the Criminal Procedure Code explains that a complaint is a notification accompanied by a request by an interested party to an authorized official to take legal action against a person who has committed a criminal complaint that harms him.

The Bali Police will conduct an investigation into the crime scene (TKP) conducted by investigators in accordance with Article 5 of the Criminal Procedure Code which because of their obligations has the authority to:

- a. Receive a report or complaint from a person regarding the existence of a criminal act;

- b. Seeking information and evidence;
- c. Order to stop a suspect and ask and check his/her identification;
- d. Take other legally responsible actions.

If the victim witness is a minor, during the examination carried out on him it is obligatory to be accompanied by the parents of the victim witness, P2TP2A parties, and/or by an advocate. Investigations at the investigation level by members of the police can carry out efforts such as arrest, detention, search, confiscation and examination letter when: If a person is strongly suspected of committing a crime of sexual intercourse with a child and has complied with the provisions of the legislation governing sexual intercourse with a child and based on sufficient preliminary evidence, an arrest can be made in accordance with Article 17 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Arrests are carried out by police officers by showing a letter of assignment and giving the suspect an arrest warrant and must be given to his family immediately after the arrest. Detention can be carried out by investigators for the purpose of investigation, investigators issue a detention order or a judge's determination that includes the identity of the defendant and a copy of the detention order must be given to his family. For the purposes of the investigation, the investigator may conduct a house search or a clothing search or a body search according to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code. Furthermore, confiscation can only be carried out by investigators with a permit from the chairman of the local district court, confiscation is related to objects related to the crime of sexual intercourse with a child. Investigators are also authorized to open, examine, confiscate, letters sent by post which are suspected to be related to the crime of sexual intercourse with children. If the letter is related to the case being examined, the letter will be attached to the case file. After the completion of the investigation and investigation process by the police, the investigator will submit the case file to the public prosecutor, in this case the prosecutor, for further prosecution of the defendant before the trial at the Denpasar District Court.

D. Conclusion

Factors causing the occurrence of criminal acts of sexual intercourse against children in the Bali Police Legal Area are caused by feeble minded or weak mental factors who commit crimes of sexual intercourse with children as a result of several mental disorders, sexual disorders or commonly called deviant paraphilia such as the perpetrator has a sexual orientation against children (pedophilia). While the external factors that cause the occurrence of criminal acts of sexual intercourse against children consist of 5 (five) factors, namely the lack of attention from parents to children, economic factors, environmental factors, technological factors, alcoholic drinks factors.

Efforts to overcome the crime of sexual intercourse with children in the jurisdiction of the Bali Police are carried out through preventive and repressive efforts. The obstacles faced by the Bali Police in efforts to overcome the crime of sexual intercourse with children are the changing testimonies of children who are victims, the lack of understanding of the community or parents related to the crime of

sexual intercourse with children, and sometimes people think that sexual intercourse is committed by perpetrators against their children is a disgrace. The solution in overcoming the problem is carried out by means of examination, the victim will be accompanied by his parents, an advocate or accompanied by a psychologist, and the police provide socialization to the community regarding the modes used by the perpetrator and the resulting impact of this act is very bad for the development of the child.

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