

OPTIMALISASI PENANGANAN BARANG BUKTI NARKOTIKA BUKAN TANAMAN OLEH APARAT PENEGAK HUKUM DI PROVINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

INTISARI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji dan menganalisis penanganan barang bukti narkotika bukan tanaman oleh aparat penegak hukum di Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) serta mengkaji dan menganalisis upaya optimalisasi yang seharusnya dilakukan oleh aparat penegak hukum pada masa yang akan datang.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum normatif-empiris. Sumber data penelitian menggunakan data primer yang diperoleh melalui studi lapangan, yakni wawancara terhadap responden dan narasumber serta menggunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari bahan hukum primer, bahan hukum sekunder dan bahan hukum tersier.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat ditarik 2 (*dua*) kesimpulan. Pertama, bahwa penanganan barang bukti narkotika bukan tanaman oleh aparat penegak hukum di Provinsi DIY belum berjalan optimal. Hal ini disebabkan belum adanya ketentuan terkait penimbangan, pencatatan, penyisihan barang bukti dan pemusnahan dengan kehadiran pihak ke-3 secara independen; adanya pengujian ulang barang bukti oleh Penuntut Umum yang berpotensi merusak integritas barang bukti serta pemusnahan barang bukti oleh Penyidik Polri berupa temuan narkotika tanpa penetapan pemusnahan dari Kejari. Kedua, optimalisasi yang seharusnya dilakukan oleh aparat penegak hukum pada masa yang akan datang adalah dengan pengaturan ketentuan standar penimbangan dan penyisihan barang bukti dan pengawasannya; mekanisme pengawasan terhadap penyidik saat menyimpan barang bukti sementara waktu; penghapusan kebijakan pengujian ulang kandungan narkotika oleh Penuntut Umum tanpa kompetensi; mempertegas teknis perlakuan temuan narkotika serta pembaharuan dalam KUHAP 2025 terkait kewajiban bukti fisik di persidangan, kewenangan pemberian persetujuan penyitaan dan penggeledahan diluar wilayah hukum termasuk izin pemusnahan oleh pengadilan dan mekanisme pengawasan terintegrasi dalam manajemen penyimpanan barang bukti oleh Kejaksaan.

Kata Kunci : Barang Bukti Narkotika Bukan Tanaman, Aparat Penegak Hukum, Tindak Pidana Narkotika

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**OPTIMIZING THE HANDLING OF NON-PLANT NARCOTICS EVIDENCE
BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS IN THE SPECIAL REGION OF
YOGYAKARTA PROVINCE**

ABSTRACT

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This research aims to examine and analyze the handling of non-plant narcotic evidence by law enforcement officers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) province, as well as to examine and analyze the optimalization efforts that should be undertaken by law enforcement officers in DIY province in handling non-plant narcotic evidence in the future.

This type of research is normative-empirical legal research. The research data sources used primary data obtained thru field studies, namely interviews with respondents and informants, as well as secondary data obtained from primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials.

Based on the research findings, two conclusions can be drawn. First, the handling of non-plant narcotic evidence by law enforcement officers in the DIY Province has not been optimal. This is due to the absence of regulations regarding the weighing, recording, segregation of evidence, and destruction with the independent presence of a third party; the retesting of evidence by the Public Prosecutor, which has the potential to damage the integrity of the evidence; and the destruction of evidence by the Indonesian National Police Investigator, which involves the discovery of narcotics without a destruction order from the District Attorney's Office. Second, the optimization that should be carried out by law enforcement officers in the future is to regulate standard provisions for weighing and segregating evidence and its supervision; a mechanism for supervising investigators while temporarily storing evidence; abolishing the policy of retesting the content of narcotics by the Public Prosecutor without competence; clarifying the technical handling of narcotics findings; and updating the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHP) 2025 regarding the obligation of physical evidence in court, the authority to grant permission for seizure and search outside the legal jurisdiction including permission for destruction by the court, and an integrated supervision mechanism in the management of evidence storage by the Prosecutor's Office.

Keywords: *Non-Plant Narcotics Evidence, Law Enforcement Officers, Narcotics Crimes*

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