

ABSTRAK

Fenomena pelacuran liar di Kota Jambi merupakan salah satu bentuk penyimpangan sosial yang masih sulit diberantas meskipun telah diterbitkan berbagai peraturan hukum, termasuk Peraturan Daerah Kota Jambi Nomor 02 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemberantasan Pelacuran dan Perbuatan Asusila. Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisis upaya penanggulangan terhadap tindak pidana pelacuran liar yang dilakukan oleh pemerintah Kota Jambi serta kendala-kendala yang dihadapi dalam pelaksanaannya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana strategi penanggulangan yang diterapkan, efektivitas penerapan peraturan, serta faktor-faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaan kebijakan tersebut. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan fakta sosial. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan pihak Kepolisian, Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja, Dinas Sosial, serta beberapa pelaku kegiatan pelacuran, dan juga melalui studi kepustakaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan dan literatur terkait. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa upaya penanggulangan terhadap tindak pidana pelacuran liar di Kota Jambi dilakukan melalui tiga pendekatan, yaitu upaya preemtif, preventif, dan represif. Pemerintah Kota Jambi bersama aparat penegak hukum telah melakukan sosialisasi, pembinaan, dan razia di berbagai tempat yang diduga menjadi lokasi praktik pelacuran. Namun demikian, pelaksanaan penegakan hukum masih menemui sejumlah kendala seperti kurangnya pengawasan, keterbatasan sumber daya, kebocoran informasi saat razia, serta rendahnya kesadaran hukum masyarakat. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa meskipun penegakan hukum terhadap pelacuran liar di Kota Jambi telah berjalan sesuai dasar hukum yang berlaku, efektivitasnya masih belum optimal. Diperlukan peningkatan koordinasi antarinstansi, penguatan aspek sosial ekonomi masyarakat, serta penerapan sanksi yang lebih tegas untuk menimbulkan efek jera bagi pelaku dan pihak yang terlibat.

Kata Kunci: Pelacuran Liar, Penanggulangan, Hukum Pidana, Kota Jambi

ABSTRAK

The phenomenon of deceptive prostitution in Jambi City is a form of social deviance that remains difficult to eradicate, despite the issuance of various legal regulations, including Jambi City Regional Regulation Number 02 of 2014 concerning the Eradication of Prostitution and Immoral Acts. This study focuses on analyzing the Jambi City government's efforts to combat the crime of deceptive prostitution and the obstacles encountered in its implementation. The purpose of this study is to determine the mitigation strategies implemented, the effectiveness of regulatory enforcement, and the inhibiting factors in the implementation of these policies. The research method used is empirical legal research with a social fact approach. Data were obtained through interviews with the Police, the Civil Service Police Unit, the Social Service, and several prostitution perpetrators, as well as through a literature review of relevant laws and regulations. The results indicate that efforts to prevent the crime of deceptive prostitution in Jambi City are carried out through three approaches: preemptive, preventive, and repressive. The Jambi City Government, along with law enforcement officials, has conducted outreach, guidance, and raids on various locations suspected of being prostitution locations. However, law enforcement still faces several obstacles, such as lack of supervision, limited resources, information leaks during raids, and low public legal awareness. This study concludes that although law enforcement against prostitution in Jambi City has been carried out in accordance with applicable law, its effectiveness remains suboptimal. Improved inter-agency coordination, strengthening the socio-economic aspects of the community, and the implementation of stricter sanctions are needed to create a deterrent effect for perpetrators and those involved.

Keywords: *Illegal Prostitution, Prevention, Criminal Law, Jambi City*