

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kronologi dan fakta hukum serta pertimbangan hukum Majelis Hakim dalam perkara tindak pidana penadahan handphone berdasarkan Putusan Nomor 113/Pid.B/2025/PN Jmb. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Data utama bersumber dari bahan hukum sekunder berupa Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Jambi dan literatur hukum terkait yang dianalisis secara kualitatif untuk mendapatkan kesimpulan melalui logika berpikir induktif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fakta hukum dalam perkara ini membuktikan terdakwa, Roslan bin M. Nur Azwar, secara sah dan meyakinkan melakukan tindak pidana penadahan sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 480 ayat (1) KUHP. Terdakwa terbukti membeli satu unit handphone Oppo A38 milik korban dengan harga Rp400.000,-, jauh di bawah harga pasar, tanpa dokumen kepemilikan yang sah, sehingga memenuhi unsur "patut diduga" berasal dari kejahatan. Majelis Hakim menjatuhkan pidana penjara selama 1 tahun 6 bulan setelah mempertimbangkan alat bukti yang sah dan keyakinan hakim sesuai Pasal 183 KUHP.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pertimbangan hakim telah memenuhi syarat normatif pertanggungjawaban pidana, namun masih terdapat kelemahan dalam *ratio decidendi* terkait bobot keadaan yang memberatkan. Meskipun terdakwa merupakan residivis, hakim tidak menguraikan secara mendalam bagaimana faktor tersebut memengaruhi proporsionalitas lamanya pidana yang dijatuhkan. Disarankan bagi aparat penegak hukum untuk memperkuat argumentasi dalam putusan guna menjamin keadilan substantif dan meningkatkan efektivitas pencegahan tindak pidana penadahan di masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Tinjauan Yuridis, Penadahan, Pertimbangan Hakim, Handphone, Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Jambi.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the chronology, legal facts, and the legal considerations of the Panel of Judges in the case of mobile phone fencing based on Decision Number 113/Pid.B/2025/PN Jmb. The research method used is normative legal research with a descriptive qualitative approach. The primary data are sourced from secondary legal materials, specifically the Jambi District Court Decision and related legal literature, which were analyzed qualitatively to draw conclusions through inductive logic.

The research results indicate that the legal facts in this case prove the defendant, Roslan bin M. Nur Azwar, legally and convincingly committed the crime of fencing as regulated in Article 480 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code. The defendant was proven to have purchased the victim's Oppo A38 mobile phone for IDR 400,000, significantly below the market price, without valid ownership documents, thus fulfilling the element of "reasonably suspected" to have originated from a crime. The Panel of Judges imposed a prison sentence of 1 year and 6 months after considering valid evidence and the judges' conviction according to Article 183 of the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHAP).

This research concludes that the judge's considerations met the normative requirements for criminal responsibility; however, there are still weaknesses in the ratio decidendi regarding the weight of aggravating circumstances. Although the defendant is a recidivist, the judges did not elaborate deeply on how this factor influenced the proportionality of the sentence duration imposed. It is suggested that law enforcement officials strengthen the arguments in decisions to ensure substantive justice and increase the effectiveness of preventing fencing crimes in society.

Keywords: Juridical Review, Fencing, Judge's Consideration, Mobile Phone, Jambi District Court Decision.