

OPTIMALISASI PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM BAGI *WHISTLEBLOWER* DALAM TINDAK PIDANA NARKOTIKA

ABSTRAK

Perlindungan hukum bagi *whistleblower* adalah aspek krusial pada penegakan hukum, terkhusus pada tindak pidana narkotika yang bersifat terorganisir, tertutup, dan berisiko tinggi. *Whistleblower* memiliki peran strategis dalam mengungkap jaringan peredaran gelap narkotika yang sulit dijangkau melalui mekanisme pembuktian konvensional. Namun dalam praktiknya, perlindungan hukum bagi *whistleblower* di Indonesia masih belum optimal, baik dari segi peraturan ataupun implementasi, sehingga pelapor kerap menghadapi ancaman, intimidasi, dan tindakan balasan setelah menyampaikan laporan untuk aparat penegak hukum. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi perlindungan hukum bagi *whistleblower* pada tindak pidana narkotika serta merumuskan pengaturan ideal yang dapat diterapkan di masa mendatang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan, konseptual, dan kasus. Data diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang relevan serta wawancara dengan tenaga ahli Lembaga Perlindungan Saksi dan Korban (LPSK) guna memperoleh gambaran empiris mengenai pelaksanaan perlindungan di lapangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan *whistleblower* masih menghadapi berbagai kendala, yaitu lemahnya efektivitas pelaksanaan undang-undang, kurangnya koordinasi antar lembaga penegak hukum, keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana, serta rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat mengenai mekanisme perlindungan. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan optimalisasi perlindungan hukum melalui penguatan regulasi yang lebih spesifik, peningkatan peran LPSK, serta komitmen aparat penegak hukum untuk memberikan perlindungan preventif dan represif secara komprehensif demi menjamin keselamatan dan kepastian hukum bagi *whistleblower* dalam perkara tindak pidana narkotika.

Kata kunci: *Whistleblower*; Perlindungan; Narkotika; LPSK

OPTIMIZATION OF LEGAL PROTECTION FOR WHISTLEBLOWERS IN NARCOTICS CRIMES

ABSTRACT

Legal protection for whistleblowers is a crucial aspect of law enforcement, particularly in narcotics crimes that are organized, covert, and high-risk in nature. Whistleblowers play a strategic role in uncovering illicit drug trafficking networks that are difficult to detect through conventional evidentiary mechanisms. However, in practice, legal protection for whistleblowers in Indonesia remains inadequate, both in terms of regulatory frameworks and their implementation, resulting in whistleblowers often facing threats, intimidation, and retaliation after providing information to law enforcement authorities. This study aims to analyze the implementation of legal protection for whistleblowers in narcotics crimes and to formulate an ideal regulatory framework that can be applied in the future. The research employs an empirical juridical method with statutory, conceptual, and case-based approaches. Data were collected through literature review of relevant laws and regulations, as well as interviews with experts from the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK) to obtain empirical insights into the implementation of protection mechanisms in practice. The findings indicate that whistleblower protection still encounters various obstacles, including weak effectiveness in the enforcement of existing laws, lack of coordination among law enforcement agencies, limited facilities and infrastructure, and low public awareness regarding protection mechanisms. Therefore, it is necessary to optimize legal protection through the strengthening of more specific regulations, enhancement of the role of LPSK, and stronger commitment from law enforcement authorities to provide comprehensive preventive and repressive protection in order to ensure the safety and legal certainty of whistleblowers in narcotics crime cases.

Keywords: Whistleblower; Protection; Narcotics; LPSK