

**PENEGAKAN HUKUM TINDAK PIDANA PENCURIAN TBS
KELAPA SAWIT DI PT. SOCFINDO SERDANG BEDAGAI
(Studi Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Sei Rampah Nomor
83/Pid.B/2024/PN.Srh)**

Orsita Hanum*
Dr. Mukidi, SE., SH., M.H**
Dr. Panca Sarjana Putra, SH.M.H**

ABSTRAK

Tindak pidana Tbs. Kelapa sawit di PT.Socfindo wilayah Serdang Bedagai menjadi masalah yang serius dan harus adanya solusi pencegahan.pengaturan hukum tindak pidana pencurian Tbs. kelapa sawit pada areal kebun PT. Socfindo Serdang Bedagai adalah diatur dalam Pasal 363 ayat 1 ke 4KUHP.pencurian Tbs. kelapa sawit pada areal PT.Socfindo Serdang Bedagai termasuk dalam pencurian dalam keadaan memberatkan karena dilakukan oleh dua orang bersama sama atau lebih.

Adapun permasalahannya adalah bagaimana pengaturan tindak pidana pencurian di Indonesia, bagaimana pertanggungjawaban pelaku tindak pidana pencurian Tbs. kelapa sawit pada areal kebun PT. SOCFINDO Serdang Bedagai, bagaimana pertimbangan hukum Majelis Hakim dalam Putusan 83/Pidana.B/2024/PN.Srh. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif melalui pendekatan normatif (*legal research*) yaitu pendekatan terhadap permasalahan, dilakukan dengan mengkaji berbagai aspek hukum dari segi peraturan-peraturan yang berlaku.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif melalui pendekatan normatif (*legal research*) yaitu pendekatan terhadap permasalahan dilakukan dengan mengkaji berbagai aspek hukum dari segi peraturan-peraturan perundang-undangan dan pengaturan khusus yang berlaku di PT. Socfindo Serdang Bedagai..

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pertanggungjawaban pelaku tindak pidana pencurian Tbs. Kelapa sawit pada areal perkebunan PT. Socfindo khususnya sampai saat ini penanganannya belum optimal. Untuk optimalisasi dalam pencegahan dan pemberantasan pencurian Tbs. Kelapa sawit agar PT.Socfindo dan penegak hukum bekerjasama secara intensif dan penjatuhan hukuman lebih tegas kepada pelaku tindak pidana pencurian Tbs.kelapa sawit. pengaturan utk tindak pidana pencurian Tbs. Kelapa sawit mungkin perlu ditambahkan pengaturan khusus, dibuat kerjasama secara intensif dengan aparat kepolisian, dibuat sosialisasi dengan masyarakat sempat terkait sikap tegas pihak perkebunan jika terjadi pencurian tbs.kelapa sawit.Dengan cara menerapkan UU Perkebunan terhadap pelaku yang mengambil Tbs. kelapa sawit, yang mana jika kerugiannya kecil dibawah Rp.2.500.000,00 tetap harus diproses secara pidana biasa dan tidak secara tindak pidana ringan.

Kata Kunci: Penegakan Hukum, Tindak Pidana, Pencurian.

* Mahasiswa Program Ilmu Hukum Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara.

**Dosen Pembimbing I Program Ilmu Hukum Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara

**Dosen Pembimbing II Program Ilmu Hukum Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OF THE CRIMINAL ACT OF THEFT OF PALM
OIL FFB IN PT. SOCFINDO SERDANG BEDAGAI
(Study of the Decision of the Sei Rampah District Court Number
83/Pid.B/2024/PN.Srh)**

Orsita Hanum*
Dr. Mukidi, SE., SH., M.H**
Dr. Panca Sarjana Putra, SH.M.H**

ABSTRACT

The crime of Tbs. Palm oil in PT. Socfindo in the Serdang Bedagai area is a serious problem and there must be a preventive solution. The legal regulation of the crime of theft of oil palm fruit in the plantation area of PT. Socfindo Serdang Bedagai is regulated in Article 363 paragraph 1 to 4 of the Criminal Code. Theft of oil palm fruit in the area of PT. Socfindo Serdang Bedagai is included in theft under aggravating circumstances because it is carried out by two or more people together.

The problem is how to regulate the crime of theft in Indonesia, how is the responsibility of the perpetrators of the crime of theft of oil palm fruit in the plantation area of PT. SOCFINDO Serdang Bedagai, what are the legal considerations of the Panel of Judges in Decision 83 / Pidana.B / 2024 / PN.Srh.

This study uses a descriptive method through a normative approach (legal research), namely an approach to the problem, carried out by examining various legal aspects in terms of applicable regulations. This study uses a descriptive method through a normative approach (legal research), namely the approach to the problem is carried out by examining various legal aspects in terms of laws and regulations and special arrangements that apply at PT. Socfindo Serdang Bedagai..

The results of the study indicate that the responsibility of the perpetrators of the crime of theft of oil palm fruit bunches in the plantation area of PT. Socfindo in particular has not been optimally handled until now. For optimization in the prevention and eradication of theft of oil palm fruit bunches, PT. Socfindo and law enforcement must work together intensively and impose stricter penalties on perpetrators of the crime of theft of oil palm fruit bunches. Regulations for the crime of theft of oil palm fruit bunches may need to be added to special regulations, intensive cooperation with the police, and socialization with the community regarding the firm stance of the plantation if there is theft of oil palm fruit bunches. By implementing the Plantation Law against perpetrators who take oil palm fruit, which if the loss is small, below Rp. 2,500,000.00, must still be processed under ordinary criminal law and not as a minor crime

Keywords: Law Enforcement, Criminal Acts, Theft.

**Student of Law Program, Islamic University of North Sumatra.*

***Supervisor I of Law Program, Islamic University of North Sumatra*

***Supervisor II of Law Program, Islamic University of North Sumatra.*