

## **ABSTRACT**

*The development of the field of law in Indonesia always gets quite serious attention considering that the Indonesian state is a state of law and not a country based on power. So as a logical consequence of the provisions in question, it will be seen that the principle of legal awareness is one of the principles that need to be prioritized in national development both now and in the future. The principle of legal awareness is to resuscitate every citizen to always obey the rule of law, in addition, it is also required for the state and its apparatus to always uphold and ensure the course of legal certainty process.*

*The purpose of this study is to find out the power of the Ruling Law that is tried in absentia. This research method using data collection used is a literature study. This research is descriptive of analysts, descriptive research aims to measure and observe certain social phenomena and provide an overview of the symptoms that are the subject matter. The data used in this study is qualitative juridical analysis. The breakdown of data is presented in the form of consistent, effective, logical sentences, which make it easy to interpret the data and construction and understanding of the resulting analysis, namely looking for the cause and effect of a period and deciphering in accordance with the formulation of the problem in this study.*

*The District Court Judge's Panel of Judges sentenced the Defendant to prison for 8 years, based on the indictment and charges filed by the Public Prosecutor in the Trial. The public prosecutor prosecuted the Defendant because the Defendant had been proven to have lawfully committed a Criminal Act "by intentionally committing violence or threats of violence, coercion, committing a ruse, committing a series of lies, or persuading a child to commit obscene acts committed by parents, it is stipulated in Article 82 paragraph (2) Jo. Article 76 E of The Ri Law No. 17 of 2016 concerning the Establishment of Government Regulations in lieu of The Ri Law No. 1 of 2016 concerning The second amendment to Law No. 23 of 2002 on child protection. If referring to Article 21 paragraph (4) of the Kuhap or known as objective detention where the Detention can only be imposed against suspects or defendants who commit criminal acts and or trial or giving, assistance in criminal acts in the case of one of which is threatened with imprisonment of 5 years or more. And in the amar Verdict is not included efforts to arrest the Defendant, of course this is different from Verdict No. 5 / Pid.Sus-TPK / 2020 / Pn.Tjk which in the verdict is said that the Defendant is detained if caught and if the Defendant is caught then there must be immediate detention of the Accused, it is intended that the legal process as appropriate.*