

**Law Enforcement Analysis Of Recruitment Crimes With The Aim Of  
Sexual Exploitation Based On Law Number 21 Of 2007 (Study Of  
Verdict Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/Pn.Mgl)**

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**Abstract**

*Based on research and discussion then can be concluded as follows: Factors cause perpetrator committed crime recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual in Verdict Number: 567/Pid. Sus/2020/PN.Mgl sesuai with theory factor cause occurrence criminal act ie factor internal and external. Internal factor i.e. presence impulse of in self-perpetrator for gain gain material in form money. While is factor external i.e. presence request from parties who needs service sexual to owner leased and lack of supervision in S related to existence contract that provides sexual service to guest or customer who comes or stay in rental. Enforcement law against offender offence criminal recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual based on Judgment Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/PN.Mgl implemented by apparatus enforcer law in framework system justice criminal, which includes investigation of which was conducted Police after received report from victim and action investigation compiled in News Event (BAP), indictment and charge against perpetrator offence criminal recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual, carried out Prosecutor's Office and set forth in letter indictment with claim law in accordance with with Article Porigin 2 Paragraph ( ) and (2) Law No. 2 Year 2007 concerning Eradication Crime Trafficking Person. Enforcement law further is conviction of crime by assembly judge. offender criminal offence recruitment with purpose sexual exploitation, i.e. with criminal imprisonment during 7 (seven) year and fine a total of Rp 20,000,000.00 (one hundred two twenty million rupiah) with provision if fine is not paid then replaced with criminal confinement during (one) month.*

**Keywords:** *Law Enforcement, Crime Perecrucian, Exploitation Sexual.*

**1. INTRODUCTION**

A criminal act is an act of a person formulated in law, is unlawful and should be punished based on the mistake he committed. Therefore any act prohibited by law should be avoided and anyone who violates it will be criminally charged. So certain restrictions and obligations that must be obeyed by every citizen must be included in the laws and regulations. The division of criminal acts by type consists of general crimes and special crimes. General crimes are various types of crimes regulated in the Criminal Code (KUHP), while special crimes are crimes that are not regulated in the Criminal Code, but are contained in various laws and regulations that regulate criminal provisions outside the Criminal Code (Jimenez et al., 2015).

One of the specific crimes is human trafficking as stipulated in Law Number 21 of 2007 concerning the Eradication of Trafficking in Persons. The crime of human trafficking is a denial of everyone's position as a creature created by God Almighty who has noble dignity and dignity, so it must be prevented. Trafficking in persons is committed by perpetrators in organized crime networks and has threatened the order of life in society, nation and state as well as norms that have been based on respect for human rights (Estes & Weiner, 2002).

Regulations regarding trafficking in persons are specifically contained in Article 2 of Law Number 21 of 2007 concerning the Eradication of Trafficking in Persons as follows: Any person who recruits, transports, shelters, sends, transfers, or receives a person by threat of violence, use of force, kidnapping, captivity, forgery, fraud, abuse of power or vulnerable position, debt bondage or payment or benefits even though obtaining consent from a person who is in control of another person, for the purpose of exploiting that person in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, shall be punished with a prison sentence of not less than 3 (three) years and a maximum of 15 (fifteen) years and a fine of at least Rp. 120,000,000,00 (one hundred twenty million rupiah) and a maximum of Rp. 600,000,000.00 (six hundred million rupiah). If the act as referred to in Paragraph (1) results in exploitation of the person, then the perpetrator shall be punished with the same crime as referred to in Paragraph (1).

Trafficking in persons is a modern form of cultivation and the worst form of treatment for violations of human dignity and dignity. This crime is among them due to the influence of technological progress, globalization and the rapid flow of information. In addition, there is a desire for actors to obtain large profits in the fast term in a deteriorating economic situation like today. This condition is certainly a concern and concern for all parties, both the government, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and all levels of Indonesian society in general to find the best solution to overcome this problem of human trafficking so as not to damage the joints of national and state life (Wilson & Dalton, 2008).

Poverty is generally considered a major contributing factor to trafficking, but poverty is not the only indicator of trafficking. Poverty puts people in a desperate position that makes them vulnerable to exploitation. Nevertheless, poverty and a person's desire to improve their economic conditions remain factors that must be considered in development programs and policies to eliminate trafficking practices so that they do not develop and threaten human life and civilization.

Forms of exploitation in trafficking include forced labor or forced service, slavery, and similar practices slavery, forced labor or forced service is a condition of work which, arising through means, plans, or patterns intended to make a person, believe that if he does not perform certain work, he or his dependents will suffer either physically or psychologically. This is what triggers the emergence of various modes of trafficking, such as recruitment of victims to be used as labor, but then victims are actually sexually exploited by criminal offenders. Indonesia has ratified several international conventions on combating child trafficking, and even supplementary protocols into law and government regulations, but has not succeeded in reducing the high number of child trafficking victims. Child trafficking is generally carried out by means of violations of human rights, namely in the form of violations of human dignity and dignity in the form of cruel treatment and even slavery-like treatment. This treatment is accepted as the helplessness of the victim, who is trapped in a network that is very difficult to identify, so it will be difficult to find a solution. These traffickers work very neatly and organized (Kelly & regan, 2000).

Law enforcement against trafficking crimes must be immediately addressed not only on the surface, but must be tackled at the root. In accordance with Law Number 21 of 2007 concerning the Eradication of Trafficking in Persons. Knowledge of trafficking in Indonesia remains limited. However, there are strong indications that this is a major concern, not only regarding trade within national borders but also between countries. Parents, families and communities are responsible for safeguarding and maintaining children's rights in accordance with the obligations imposed by law (Scanlan et al., 2022).

The Government of Indonesia through agencies and / or institutions along with law enforcement apparatus (police, prosecutors, courts, and prisons) is expected to be able to carry out real and accountable law enforcement in accordance with applicable legal regulations so that a safe and orderly order of life in society and nation can be achieved as much as possible. Law enforcement, on the other hand, is very attached to the principle of legality, so the law is read as the letters read, and it is very difficult to give a different interpretation even when dealing with cases that are closely related to human values, such as cases of trafficking in persons carried out in a sexually exploited mode (Gerassi, 2015).

Furthermore, the Panel of Judges handling this case sentenced the defendant to imprisonment for 7 (seven) years and a fine of IDR 120,000,000.00 (one hundred twenty million rupiah) provided that if the fine is not paid, it is replaced with imprisonment for 1 (one) month. The panel of judges determined that the period of arrest and detention already served by the defendant was deducted entirely from the sentence imposed and determined that the defendant remained in custody. The crime imposed by the panel of judges is the implementation of law enforcement by law enforcement officials against perpetrators of recruitment crimes with the aim of sexual exploitation (Viuhko & Jokinen, 2009).

Law enforcement is basically a process carried out by law enforcement officials in order to ensure the certainty of law, order and legal protection by maintaining harmony, balance and harmony between civil morality based on values in civilized society. As an activity that includes various parties including the community in the framework of achieving criminal law enforcement goals. Law enforcement as an effort to function legal norms in a real way as a guide for behavior or legal relations in the life of society, nation and state (Savona et al., 2013).

## **2. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD**

The problem approach in this study uses a normative juridical approach and an empirical juridical approach. The normative juridical approach is an approach through literature study by reading, quoting and analyzing legal theories and laws and regulations related to problems in research. The empirical juridical approach is an attempt to obtain clarity and understanding of research problems based on existing reality or case studies (Sugiyono, 2018).

## **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **3.1 Factors Because Perpetrator Me commit Crime Recruitment with Objective Excitation Sexual in Judgment Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/PN.Mgl**

Factors cause perpetrator committed crime recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual in Verdict Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/PN.Mgl is as follows:

1. Internal Factors

Fact internal is factor which in self perpetrator act criminal is alone, without coercion from factor outside himself. This thing relates to state psychological or psychological perpetrator closely related to assumption that the tendency of every human being behave deviant. Factor this leads to emphasizing rather than basis thought that is spontaneous arises in person .

Internal factor which causes perpetrator commits crime recruit with goal expolitasi sexual is because there is impulse of in self doer for get profit material in form money. This thing is known of chronological case that is perpetrator who has known good witness Sinta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and Witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin as owner leased who is located in back Invictus in Village Single Citizen Subdistrict Banjar Agung Regency Bone Bawang who often receive orders sesa for sought woman who will be made friend date () with reward payment amount money Approx. monthJune year 2020 defendant who is on the road beco with Witness Victim An. Agustina Y asir Putri Alias Silvia Ananta Bint ahmad Yasir who is boyfriend defendantwa until late night because afraid to go home home finally by defendantkwa invited to stay in contracted witness S inta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin and when contracted mentioned witness Sinta Feradani Bint Ngadiyo and Witness S ukendi Bin Mursalin also defendant offer to Witness Victim An. Agustina Yasir Daughter Alias Silvia Ananta Bint ahmad Yasir for accompany each guest who come and paid with a sum of money because is pressed and needs money finally Witness Kor ban An. Agustina Yasir Daughter Alias Silvia Ananta Bint Ahmad Yasir wants to follow Sinta's witness request for consent defendantwa (Cullen et al., 2020).

Next witness Sinta arrival guest and moment that by witness S inta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and Witness S ukendi Bin Mursalin Saction Victim An. Agustina Yasir Daughter Alias Silvia Ananta Bint ahmad Yasir was told to have intercourse with person who came to contracted witness Sinta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and Witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin who is not known by Witness Victim An. Agustina Yasir Putri Alias Silvia Ananta Bint ahmad Yasir with payment amount Rp.350.000,- (three hundred five twenty thousand rupiah) from amount payment of Rp.400.000,- (four hundred thousand rupiah) which received by witness Sinta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo.

Next on monthJuly Year 2020 witness Sinta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and Witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin get back person who can serve guest namely Witness victim An. Maike Ike Wati Bint Mujiono and witness victim An. safitri Binti Jumiran which also stay in rental belonging to witness Sinta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and Witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin sama with Witness Kor ban An. Agustina Yasir Putri Alias Silvia Ananta Bint Ahmad Yasir, Witness victim An. Maike Ike Wati Bint Mujiono and witness victim An. safitri Binti Jumiran ordered to serve guest who came to rented belonging witness Sinta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and Witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin for commit intercourse with payment amounting to Rp.350.000,- (three hundred five twenty thousand rupiah) from amount payment amounting to Rp.400.000,- (four hundred thousand rupiah) which is received by witness Sinta and if there is who asks for service pecopulation in another place then which delivers and picks up Witness Victim An. Agustina Y asir Putri Alias Silvia Ananta Bint ahmad Yasir and Witness victim An. Maike Ike Wati Bint Mujiono and witness victim An. Safitri Bint Jumiran.

On date 9 July 2020 approx. o'clock 0:00 WIB defendants together with witness Sinta Feradani Bint Ngadiyo and witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin (each as suspect in berka s case separate) and Witness Hasan Basri and Mulyadi and Witness Victim An. Agustina Yasir Putri Alias Silvia Ananta Bint ahmad Yasir and Witness victim An. Maike Ike Wati Bint Mujiono and victim witness An. safitri Binti Jumiran arrested by Witness Yoan Febriyanto Bin sugiyanto who is member police on Polres Bone Ba wang together with Team of Unit Detective Police Bone Bawang and when secured the defendant and other perpetrator Witness Yoan Febriyanto Bin sugiyanto together with

Team of Unit Detective Police Bone Bawang also secure item proof in the form of (one) unit bicycle motorcycle type Vixion, money cash amount Rp.300.000,- (three hundred thousand rupiah), some Hand Phone which is related to with with act which was committed by the defendants as he continued the defendants and other perpetrators were taken to the Bone Bawang Police Station for carried out examination continued.

## 2. External Factor

External factor is factor which outside perpetrator act criminal which triggers it for commit crime or act criminal. Factor is generally because factor economic, environment association and the existence of intention or to the opportunity which makes it easier for a person to become perpetrator of crime or act crime. External factors that cause perpetrator commit crime recruit with purpose sexual exploitationsi is because it exists request of parties who need services sexual to owner leased, namely witness Sinta Feradani Binti Ngadiyo and Witness Sukendi Bin Mursalin. Location rented is in behind Invictus in Village Single Residents District Banjar Agung Regency Bone Bawang. Other external factors are due to lack of insight service related to existence contract which provides sexual service to guest or customer who came. Government region should tighten insight against owner business leased so that can run business as it should. Government region should enforce rule which has the heart s and if owner business contracted is found to be active with violation rule which has set then given sanction good in the form of reprimand then can done closure business contract. Arrangement regarding to obligation and prohibition for owner house rented and occupant house leased purpose for create condition peace and order society which is controlled, so that necessary is carried out construction which includes various business and action and everything activity which is related to security, comfort, peace and order community (Rajamäki & Parviainen, 2022).

Based on description in ors, then it is known that factors cause perpetrator commits crime recruitment with purpose sexual si expolita in Verdict Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/PN.Mgl ses uai with theory factor cause occurrence criminal act ie internal factor and external. Internal factor i.e. being impulse of in self doer for get profit material in form money. While is factor external i.e. presence request from parties who need service sexual to owner lease and lack of insight service related to existence lease who provides service sexual to guest or customer who comes or stay in rental.

### 3.2 Enforcement Law Against Health Scheme Recruitment With Purpose Sexual Exploitation Based on Verdict Number: 567/Pid.Sus/ 2020/PN.Mgl

#### 1. Investigation by Police against Perpetrator Criminal Action Recruitment with Objective Extermination Exual Exual

According to Porigin Paragraph ( 3) Law Number 2 Year 2002 concerning Police State Republic Indonesiasia, investigation is series action investigator in thing and according to way the is regulated in law for seek and collect evidence whichis with evidence that makes clear about act criminal which happens and for find teguess. Investigation is carried out for search and collect evidence which in stage first must be able to give conviction, although of its nature still provisional, to prosecutor public about what actually happened or about act criminal which has been done and what hethought. Objective investigation concrete action investigation can be detailed as action performed by investigator for obtain information about act crime what was done, when act crime was

committed, with what act criminal done, how act crime was committed, why act crime was committed and who was the maker or who committed act criminal.

Investigation against perpetrator act criminal recruitment with purpose sexual exploitation constitution part of duty police as law enforcer who seeks as much as possible in conducting various strategic steps in framework realizing security in country which includes Maintenance of security and order of society, order and enforcement of law. Investigation and investigation against perpetrator criminal offense recruitment with purpose sexual exploitation, carried out after received report from society about existence of criminal action recruitment with objective exploitation is sexual by perpetrator. On basis report is then action a wal, i.e. investigation, because report is supported by piece of evidence of which is strong to determine whether includes as criminal act or not. In this investigation, network action investigator aims to search and find event which is suspected as criminal action, use determines can be or whether is carried out investigation (Finkelhor, 2009).

Result investigation by Police dissected in one file of which next submitted to party Prosecutor for followed up in accordance with procedure Law of which applies, i.e. letter is made indictment and is carried out trial against defendant. Investigation against perpetrator act criminal recruitment with purpose sexual exploitation has usefulness important in attempt enforcement law which implemented by agency enforcer law, start of police, prosecutor's office and court as a system judicial criminal which organizes enforcement law criminal in framework work systematics, in where action institution enforcer law the one have link closely and not can be validated of performance with other institution.

## 2. Indictment and Charges by Prosecutor Public Prosecution against Offender Criminal Action Recruitment with Purpose Sexual Exploit

After piece of evidence was collected and that was suspected suspected had found then investigator judged carefully whether was sufficient evidence for was assigned to Public Prosecutor (prosecutor's office) or turns out to be not act crime. If an investigator argues that the event mentioned is not constitutes act criminal, then investigation is terminated for the sake of law. Dismissal of this investigation was notified to Public Prosecutor and to suspect or of his family. In stage pre prosecution there is process from start starting SPDP (sur at notification commencement investigation) from police to prosecutor's office, P- 6 and T-4 (adults 40 day period examination time s, child 0 day period examination times, if SPDP ( letter notification commencement investigation has been entry to region prosecutor's office and has not experienced development in period time certain, and berka s case not assigned/ followed, then Prosecutor P demand General must make P- 7 (i.e. letter billing file case case a tas SPDP which has been assigned to prosecutor's office, if file case not assigned also then party police will make SP-3 (letter dismissal investigation) with various provisions, whether no found item evidence and others. Other case if file case enters ke prosecution then is the st is called Stage I.

Stage I is receipt of file for scrutinized by prosecutor prosecutor general, if with s case is not complete such as example item evidence less or testimony of witness less then Prosecutor P demand General issued P- 8 (surat notice presence deficiency in file) and P- 9 (sur at which contains indicator where location deficiency in file thing) follows, after file complete then Prosecutor Public Prosecutor issued P-2 ( letter notice that file already complete) which will be continued to court.

Stage prosecution known term Stage II in Prosecution, i.e. admission of suspect and item evidence, in stage prosecution this exist term P- 6A (letter ingkrah assignment Prosecutor Pdemands General by Aspidum (Assistant Action Criminal General) for examines and follows development case of which is processed, suppose like that. And there is T-7 (warrant detention terda kwa and item evidence, in particular defendant because of fear of flee self, and damage or omit item evidence. Besides that there is BA- 0 (news event detention), BA- 5 (news event examination suspect), BA- 8 (news event admission item evidence), and Prosecutor General must make letter indictment of result of the conviction and others, because letters such as P- 6A, T-7, BA- 0, BA- 5, BA- 8 and letter indictment must be collected and compiled which later will be assigned to court beand file case.

Next is stage transfer to Court Negeri. After in District Court, duty Prosecutor Pdemand General must collect file/letter perti in phase prosecution and plus with letter introduction of which exists in file case, P-3 (common case ) such as act criminal general, examples: theft, murder, gambling (of which exists in in of the Criminal Code) and crime general other (TPUL) such as recruitment with purpose sexual expolita , psychotropic, fisheries and others including act crime corruption and act criminal banking P-3 only letter notice about case what is will be tried. After file/letter is assigned to Court Ne geri, then Court Negeri make schedule trial about reading andkwaan, examination suspected and item evidence, examination witnesses.

Prosecutor Pdemand General make letter indictment and assign to s case to Court Neageri, more first must there must be submission News Event P examiner (BAP) from party investigator, If BAP from investigator has complete according to Prosecutor P demand General, then Prosecutor Pdemand General make letter indictment, in where the letter indictment should go in line with BAP. Offender Criminal Recruitment Purpose Sexual Exploit in Case This Indicted by Prosecutor PublicProsecution By Charge Alternative Namely:

- a. First Indictment Article 2 Paragraph ( ) and Paragraph (2) Law No. 2 Year 2007 concerning Eradication Criminal Action Trade P Person jo. Article 55 Paragraph ( ) to of the Criminal Code
- b. Second Indictment Article 8 Paragraph (2) Law Number 7 Year 20 6 concerning Determination P Regulation Government PReluctant Law Number Year 20 6 concerning Second Amendment Law No. 23 Year 2002 concerning Child Protection.
- c. Third Indictment : Article 88 jo. Article 76 I Law No. 7 Year 20 6 on Determination P regulation Government Preluctant Law Number Year 20 6 concerning Amendment Second Law Number 23 Year 2002 concerning Child Protection.

If BAP is mentioned according to investigator has complete which is accompanied by with instrument evidence and testimony para witness which is considered has valid according to law, and BAP ter say has walked in accordance with dakan which was made by Prosecutor P demand General. Claim Prosecutor P indict General in case this on point as follows:

- a. Declaring defendant Nugroho Hadi Prayetno Alias Nugi Bin Subadri proven valid and convincing guilty committing act criminal "They who did recruitment against person for purpose sexual exploitation" as charge. First Article 2 Paragraph (1) and Paragraph (2) Law No. 2 Year 2007 concerning eradication Act Criminal TradeP Person jo. Article 55 Paragraph (1) th Criminal Code.
- b. Imposing crime against defendant Nugroho Hadi Prayetno Alias Nugi Bin Subadri with sentence imprisonment of 9 (nine) year minus as long as defendant is in prisoner with order

defendantkwa remains detained and pays fine amounting to Rp 20,000,000. (One hundred two twenty million rupiah), subsidair 3 (three) month confinement.

### 3. Verdict Hakim against Perpetrator Criminal Action Precruitment With Purpose Exploitation Sexual

In a juridical manner judge in case imposes criminal to defendantkwa act criminal no may impose crime except with at least two instrument evidence of which is valid, so that judge obtained conviction that an act crime really occurred and defendantkwalah who wronged did it (Article 83 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). Tool evidence valid which is meant is: (a) Description Saction; (b) Expert Statements; (c) Letter; (d). Hint; (e) Testimony of the Defendant, or thing which in general is already known so that no needs to be proven (Article 84 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). Article 85 Paragraph (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure mentions that testimony a witness only no is sufficient to prove that defendant wa guilty against act of which was charged against him, whereas Porigin 85 Paragraph (3) said condition Such does not apply if is accompanied with instrument evidence which is valid other (unus testicle nullus testicle). Witness victim also qualified as witness, to if there is piece of evidence other like referred to in Paragraph (3), then thing that is sufficient to prosecute perpetrator act criminal (Varma et al., 2015).

Consideration seway juridical is courts judge consider charge first Prosecutor Pdemand General against defendantkwa ie Article 2 Paragraph (1 ) and Paragraph (2) Law No. 2 Year 2007 about Eradication Action Criminal Trafficking Person jo. Article 55 Paragraph (1) th of the Code, in element of the sur Article of which was charged tebut was proven in trial. The judge as a of judicialpower has authority in regulation regulation law in force, and thing this done by judge through his ruling. Main function of a judge is to give judgment against case which is filed to him, in where in case criminal, p is not detached from system proof negative, which in principle determines that a right or event or Error is considered has proven, in side existence of evidence instruments according to law also determined conviction judge which is based on the basis of moral integrity which is good. Provision conviction prioritizes principal guidance to perpetrator crime so that gives to the opportunity for perpetrator crime for to make change or adjustment criminal (Breuil et al., 2011).

Consideration way philosophical is majelis consider that Pimposse criminal by judge against perpetrator aim to achieve improvement to perpetrator as purpose punishment. If an act crime threatened with criminal principle alternatively, then conviction criminal principal which lighter should more takes precedence if thing that is considered has appropriate and can support the achievement of goal Conviction. This provision is also in line with the existence of provision regarding reduction sentence in period arrest and detention which in explanation states that reduction period criminal aims to cause psychological influence which is good against convict in undergo subsequent coaching.

Offender who is sentenced to crime has forced law fixed can amend or adjustment with considering development prisoner and purpose sentence. Amendment or adjustment no may be more weight of judgmentoriginally and har us with agreement prisoner and amendment or adjustment can be revocation or termination remaining criminal or action; and substitution type criminal or other act . Explanation of these provisions provide the determination ofsan that purpose of conviction is oriented to formation of convict, i.e. Declaring that convict who meets condition then ha rus is possible amendment or adjustment to criminal, which is adjusted with progress which is obtained during convict in coaching. In accordance with meaning such as this then which counts in



amendment or reduction over criminal is progress positive that is achieved by convicted and change which will support progress positive which is more and more.

Based on description Regarding Enforcement law against perpetrator act criminal recruitment with Objective Exploitation sexual based on Verdict Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/PN.Mgl as per Logo: Theory Enforcement law criminal is attempt to guarantee certainty law, order and Protection Legal on era modernization and globalization moment this can be done if various dimensions of life law always keep to Alignment, balance and compatibility between morality civilian which is based by actual values in society Civilized. As a process Activities that includes various party termSUK society in framework achievement's purpose is imperative for view Enforcement Law criminal as system judiciary criminal.

Concept enforcement law which is total (total enforcement concept) which demands that all value which exists behind norm law is enforced without exception. Enforcement law against perpetrator act crime recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual in research is delineated based on sarkana on norm law, but also based on norms social and todecency which apply in society. Enforcement law as actualization of attempt to fulfill right community for get certainty law a loss the experienced as effect of act of crime, so demand of process enforcement of law of apparatus enforcer of law. Actual process enforcement law this faced on various limitations, good quality and quantity apparatus enforcer law it is alone, and limitation means and pre-means for processing an act criminal by effective and efficient so that meet rasa justice society. Enforcement law in basis concerns activity enforcement against every violation or deviation against regulation legislation, in particular which is narrower more, through process criminal justice which involves role police, prosecutor's office, and judicial body. Enforcement law is implemented in the framework of functioning law in real, so that is then law becomes reality and in reality, law must reflect the certainty of law and justice for society (Nguyen et al., 2020).

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on result research and discussion then can be concluded as follows:

1. Factors cause perpetrator committed crime recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual in Verdict Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/PN.Mgl with theory factor cause occurrence criminal act ie factor internal and external. Internal factor i.e. presence impulse of in self-perpetrator for gain gain material in form money. While is factor external i.e. presence request from parties who needs service sexual to owner leased and lack of supervision in S related to existence contract that provides sexual service to guest or customer who comes or stay in rental.
2. Enforcement law against offender offence criminal recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual based on Judgment Number: 567/Pid.Sus/2020/PN.Mgl implemented by apparatus enforcer law in framework system justice criminal, which includes investigation of which was conducted Police after received report from victim and action investigation compiled in News Event (BAP), indictment and charge against perpetrator offence criminal recruitment with purpose exploitation sexual, carried out Prosecutor's Office and set forth in letter indictment with claim law in accordance with Article Origin 2 Paragraph ( ) and (2) Law No. 2 Year 2007 concerning Eradication Crime Trafficking Person. Enforcement law further is conviction of crime by assembly judge. offender criminal offence recruitment with purpose sexual exploitation, i.e. with criminal imprisonment

during 7 (seven) year and fine a total of Rp 20,000,000.00 (one hundred two twenty million rupiah) with provision if fine is not paid then replaced with criminal confinement during (one ) month.

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