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The Model for Implementing Restorative Justice in the Law Enforcement Process Using the Local Wisdom Approach

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze and formulate a model for implementing restorative justice in the law enforcement process using a local wisdom approach. This type of research is a type of normative - empirical legal research using Statute Approach, Conceptual Approach, Comparative Approach, and case approach. The results of this study indicate that the application of restorative justice in the law enforcement process using a local wisdom approach that prioritizes and upholds local cultural values can certainly speed up the case settlement process and make it easier for law enforcement officials to carry out their duties in carrying out restorative justice and for the application model it can be carried out using a dual track system, where this model will combine law enforcement in the formal aspect and also use informal at the same time, in its application there are several things that must be done, namely: revising the provisions of the implementation instructions in the Attorney General's Regulation Number 15 of 2020 and implementing special training related to application of restorative justice in the Attorney General's Office.

Keywords: Restorative justice; local wisdom; termination of prosecution.

A. Introduction

Settlement of criminal cases as a law enforcement unit within the framework of a rule of law, at least refers to the principles and objectives of law. Also remain firmly guided by the philosophy, constitution, juridical, and moral foundations of the nation. Indeed, the rise of criminal acts must be addressed decisively and wisely as well as consistent law enforcement, society relies on law enforcement, but actually prevention and eradication or handling must be simultaneous and comprehensive.

The current criminal justice process is still oriented towards *retributive justice* and through a *victimological approach*, this raises contemplation of criminal law and the administration of justice that is oriented towards perpetrators of crime by questioning why justice is given to people who violate criminal law and not to people whose rights have been violated as a parties who suffer or are harmed directly as a result of violations of criminal law.

The reality is that the legal alignment of the perpetrators is not balanced with the legal alignment of the victims. Several laws and regulations, both material criminal law and formal criminal law, provide more privileges and legal protection rights to perpetrators of crimes as suspects, defendants and convicts. Victims of crime seem to be marginalized and do not receive maximum guarantees for their rights to recover the losses they have experienced.

What is the ultimate goal in a sentence? Is it to create a deterrent effect? Is it to create order and security? Is it to create the rule of law? There have been many answers, but what is certain is that the measure of the success of a penal system is not the large number of detainees and convicts living in detention centers (remand centers) and correctional institutions.

It is as if the penal system no longer creates a deterrent effect for the perpetrators of criminal acts, the over capacity of Detention Centers and Correctional Institutions instead has an impact on the large number of crimes that occur within Detention Centers and Correctional Institutions. Weak oversight is not balanced with the massive number of prisoners inmates. It is as if prisons are no longer the right place to re-socialize these convicts, instead it seems as if prisons have shifted their function as an academy of crime, a place where convicts are more "honed" in their abilities to commit criminal acts.

What about the interests of the victim? Has the perpetrator been punished, the interests and losses of the victim have been fulfilled? It is not certain that this can be fulfilled by imposing criminal penalties on the perpetrators. However, at the level of law enforcement, this formal process must continue to be rolled out because it is already included in the realm of criminal *justice system*, the reason for law enforcement in general.

Concepts like this do not provide protection and respect for the interests of the victim or perpetrator. This is a conventional mechanism that is based on upholding the formal criminal *justice system* without looking at the reality in society, without looking at the interests of the community, and without seeing the benefits for the community. According to the researcher, this is one of the fundamental problems so that the concept of *Restorative Justice* in the Criminal Justice System process is considered to be implemented in Indonesia.

Restorative justice is one way to resolve criminal cases involving the community, victims and perpetrators of crime with the aim of achieving justice for all parties so that it is hoped that conditions will be the same as before the crime occurred and prevent other crimes that are further. Restoration includes restoring the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator. This recovery is based on a mutual agreement between the victim and the perpetrator. Victims convey the losses suffered and the perpetrators are given the opportunity to make amends with mechanisms of compensation, peace, social work or other agreements.

The conventional sentencing process that has been going on so far has not opened up opportunities for the parties involved to actively participate in resolving existing problems. Active participation from the community does not seem to be important because it only seems that criminal decisions are the epicenter without looking at the thread of the real problem.

Emphasis on the importance of good law enforcement, this was emphasized by the Attorney General of the Republic of Indonesia, Burhanuddin, who said that:

" Law enforcement is carried out not only to fulfill the value of certainty to achieve justice, but also to benefit from the application of the law itself to achieve essential justice"

Furthermore, the Attorney General also emphasized the order to prioritize restorative justice, where the ability to apply *restorative justice* is carried out by the Prosecutor by taking a local wisdom approach in solving a criminal case in order to achieve and realize a sense of justice in society.

The Attorney General's order regarding the application *of restorative justice* is contained in the Prosecutor's Office Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 15 of 2020 concerning Termination of Prosecution Based on Restorative Justice, where up to October 2021 since this Attorney General's regulation was issued, a total of 313 cases had been successfully resolved by the Attorney General's Office with *restorative justice* approach.

In the context of Gorontalo, precisely in Bone Bolango Regency as the jurisdiction of the Bone Bolango State Prosecutor's Office, until 2021, based on the number of cases handled by the prosecutor's office until 2021 there were 376 cases, only 1 (one) case was successful or implemented restorative *justice* or matter. The details of cases from 2018 to 2021 are illustrated in the data below:

Table. 1.1 Number of Cases at the Bone Bolango State Prosecutor's Office 2017-2021

No.	Year	Number of Cases
1	2018	82
2	2019	89
3	2020	108
4	2021	97
Total number		376 Cases

The data above shows an increasing trend of the number of cases handled by the Bone Bolango State Prosecutor's Office, where up to 2021 the number of cases handled is 376 cases, of which only 1 (one) case has been successful in carrying out a restorative justice *approach*. Seeing the large number of cases handled by the Bone Bolango Prosecutor's Office and the existence of the Republic of Indonesia Prosecutor's Office Regulation Number 15 of 2020 concerning Termination of Prosecution Based on Restorative Justice, it is very important to look at the problem of implementing restorative justice at the Bone Bolango District Attorney, because the number a big case but only one case was successful in carrying out *restorative justice*.

Therefore, it becomes a necessity for law enforcement agencies such as the Attorney General's Office to make a quality law enforcement system by prioritizing humanistic legal principles, meaning not only focusing on the issue of the offense, but making the law a tool for changing people's behavior patterns from not caring and do not understand the law to become more literate about the law, especially with the Attorney General's Regulation regarding the application of *restorative justice* in the settlement of criminal cases, then of course there will be an increasingly open variety of approaches to solving criminal cases with a local wisdom approach, especially in the jurisdiction of the Bone Bolango Prosecutor's Office. Local wisdom itself in foreign languages is often conceptualized as local *wisdom* and local knowledge *or* local *genius*. Local wisdom can be interpreted as a thought about life. The thought in question is a thought that is based on clear reasoning, good mind, and contains positive things.

In Gorontalo Province, which is the oldest tribe in the archipelago, has noble local wisdom like other civilizations. The emergence of local wisdom in Gorontalo is closely related to the acculturation process of culture. This cultural acculturation is obtained from the ability of humans to form, utilize, change things that best suit their needs, besides that there are also 2 (two) value systems that live, are maintained and maintained, the two living value systems are value systems given by religion Islam and the value system given by adat. This system provides measurements and provisions for how humans should act and behave. The purpose of this customary value system seeks to create a system that is in harmony between humans and humans. From these two systems, a philosophy of life from the people of Gorontalo has emerged which is very well known, namely " adati hula hula a to syara'a, syara'a hula hulo a to kuru'ani' which means "adat rests on syara, syara rests on the bookullah".

The people of Gorontalo also have their own local wisdom in dealing with social conflicts, namely *dudula* or getting closer to each other. If there is a problem, it is often the elders in the family group who come down to handle it. The conflict is handled through mediation and deliberation in a forum

known as *doluhupa*. This is certainly in line with the Process settlement something case Which done through peace Which arise between individual in public Which uphold tall values wisdom traditional.

Thus, based on the description of the background above, the researcher is interested in conducting research related to **the Model of Implementing** *Restorative Justice* in the Law Enforcement Process with the Local Wisdom Approach, for researchers this is interesting to do research because it is related to the law enforcement process that will be used in in dealing with legal dynamics, especially related to the theory of *restorative justice*

B. Problems

Based on the description of the background above, the researcher formulates several problems as material for limiting problems in conducting research. The limitations of the problem are: How is the Model for Implementing *Restorative Justice* in the Law Enforcement Process Using the Local Wisdom Approach?

C. Research methods

The type of research used by researchers in compiling this research is the type of f-empirical normative legal research. The approach used by researchers in compiling this research is Statutory Approach, Conceptual Approach, and Comparative Approach, and Case Approach. This study uses data analysis techniques with deductive logic, deductive logic or processing legal material in a deductive manner, namely explaining a general matter and then drawing it into a more specific conclusion.

D. Analysis and Discussion

The Model for Implementing Restorative Justice in the Law Enforcement Process Using the Local Wisdom Approach

Concept _ obedience law criminal according to Criminal Code arranged in Constitution Number 27 Year 1999 about Change Book follow Criminal Security Country Law Criminal on basically adhere two mechanism program criminal Actually is offense Which pure violation light. And violation light. In Interpretation Chapter 72 Book Constitution Law Criminal (KUHP) confirmed that "On in principle if happen something case criminal, government Which represented by police, attorney, And apparatus Justice, without There is condition for they Which accused as follow criminal For quick investigate, judge And punish culprit.

Process settlement something case Which done through peace, amnesty or mediation, is attitude And action Which done in settlement something case criminal Which arise between individual in public Which uphold tall values wisdom traditional. As part important from process settlement case, peace, forgiveness or settlement peace inherited from public traditional, Which is mark wisdom local. Process This going on through discussion or negotiation in settlement case Which No only involve family victim And perpetrator but Also party authorized local. By Because That, existence restorative justice in settlement case, embodiment implementation values intellectual local, become very important, Because is key achievement reconciliation And perpetrator recovery crime as well as victim satisfaction _ and reduce recidivism (decreasing recidivism)

Access to justice restorative, or access to wisdom local in finish crime or conflict or loss Which happen consequence crime, is problem Which arise in connection between member something public And resolved as well as repaired in a manner collective by whole part public. The solution aim For reach balance with give chance for victim For role in process settlement crime.

Completion crime through approach restorative No will become reality Which worthy except model structural with essence paradigm justice restorative created or developed as choice alternative in system Justice criminal.

Local wisdom in foreign languages is often conceptualized as local wisdom and local knowledge or local genius. Local wisdom can be interpreted as a thought about life. The thought in question is a thought that is based on clear reasoning, good mind, and contains positive things.

Local wisdom in an area with other areas of course varies, depending on conditions, customs and habits. In Gorontalo Province itself, which is the oldest tribe in the archipelago, has noble local wisdom like other civilizations. The emergence of local wisdom in Gorontalo is closely related to the acculturation process of culture. This cultural acculturation is obtained from the human ability to form, utilize, change the things that best suit their needs.

In Gorontalo there are 2 (two) value systems that live and are maintained and maintained, the two living value systems are the value system given by the Islamic religion and the value system given by adat. This system provides measurements and provisions for how humans should act and behave. The purpose of this customary value system seeks to create a system that is in harmony between humans and humans. From these two systems, a philosophy of life from the people of Gorontalo has emerged which is very well known, namely " adati hula hula a to syara'a, syara'a hula hulo a to kuru'ani' which means "adat rests on syara, syara rests on the bookullah".

The people of Gorontalo also have their own local wisdom in dealing with social conflicts, namely dudula or getting closer to each other. If there is a problem, it is often the elders in the family group who come down to handle it. The conflict is handled through mediation and deliberation in a forum known as doluhupa. This is certainly in line with the Process settlement something case Which done through peace Which arise between individual in public Which uphold tall values wisdom traditional. With the existence of local wisdom, it is hoped that it can provide benefits for the process of resolving cases with Restorative Justice. As a society that upholds regional cultural values, of course the case settlement process will be carried out quickly and

make it easier for law enforcement officials to carry out their duties to restore the rights of perpetrators and victims to return to their original state. Based on the results of interviews with traditional leaders of Ulanta Village, Suwawa District, Bone Bolango Regency, Mr. Agus Mahmud, explained that:

According to historical records, Gorontalo is one of the oldest cities in Sulawesi besides Makassar, Pare-pare and Manado. At that time Gorontalo became one of the centers for the spread of Islam in Indonesia, namely from Ternate, Gorontalo and Bone. The local traditions of the Gorontalo people come from the Gorontalo tribe and they use the Gorontalo language or what is called *Hulondalo*. *Hulondalo* language which is the local language of Gorontalo is divided into 3 (three) dialects namely Gorontalo, Balango and Suwawa or what is called *bune*. Gorontalo people's daily life very thick with nuances of custom and religion, as embedded in the phrase that is often uttered, namely "adati hula hula a to syara'a, syara'a hula hulo a to kuru'ani' which means "adat rests on syara, syara rests on the book of Allah". There are several local wisdoms that have the noble cultural values of their ancestors that have been maintained until now related to conflicts between individual communities, namely dudula or getting closer to each other. If there were problems in the community, the traditional leaders or elders in the family group would summon the disputing parties to mediate the problems that occurred, so that in ancient times very few cases were resolved through the courts. In contrast, the current local wisdom regarding dudula is rarely practiced, this is probably due to the development of increasingly modern times, causing people who have problems not to mediate first through traditional elders and hand over the cases they face to law enforcement agencies such as Police, Prosecutors and Courts.

With an increase in the number of cases handled by the Bone Bolango District Prosecutor's Office from year to year, it indicates that the local wisdom values of the Gorontalo people, especially the Bone Bolango area, are no longer maintained, so that law enforcement officials, in this case the Prosecutor's Office, in implementing the Republic of Indonesia's Prosecutor's Regulation Number 15 year 2020 concerning Termination of Prosecution Based on Restorative Justice must be carried out through a local wisdom approach, this can be done by first providing understanding or outreach to the community by inviting religious leaders or community leaders regarding the importance of local wisdom values.

According to Aswanto, philosophy justice restorative is process Which leave from law positive, Which No in accordance with justice social. System Justice criminal in Indonesia moment This adhere draft restorative justice, that is draft Justice criminal Which emphasize on perpetrator crime, on punishment Which properly on perpetrator crime, on effort reform perpetrator crime. Different with justice restorative, justice restorative is draft Which oriented on repair about How cancel loss And loss Which caused by victim, victim For finish And restore justice.

One of the main tasks of the criminal justice system is to tackle crime. Marjono Reksodiputro put forward that the purpose of establishing a judicial system crime, namely:

- a. To prevent people from becoming victims of crime;
- b. To solve a crime case happen so that people are satisfied that justice has been served, and the guilty are punished;
- c. To make sure that those who ever committed a crime no more repeat the crime.

In efforts to overcome crime, a policy of determining criminal sanctions is needed that is in line with the goals of the state as a form of protection for citizens. The orientation of criminal policy must be in harmony with the principles regulated by the constitution so as not to violate the rights of citizens.

The sentencing policy as well as the sentencing theory is classified into 2 (two) theories, namely the absolute theory or the theory of retaliation and the relative theory or the theory of objectives. The absolute theoretical substance is that criminal sanctions are imposed because someone has made a mistake as an effort to retaliate so that there is a deterrent effect, while the relative theoretical substance views that criminal sanctions given to society are not merely retaliating for a person's behavior but must also look at the interests of the perpetrator.

Van Ness postulates several models of approaches as alternative choices, which can describe the place and position of the restorative approach in the criminal law system, as follows:

a. Unified System

In public Which the more aware will importance equality in ahead law, study hypothesis Christie that country steal conflict from para party is choice Which can give outlook about consideration approach rehabilitative to Justice criminal alternative. Return conflict to the owner Which legitimate need approach Which very different in management process Justice, Which possible para victim And perpetrator For decide Alone results settlement conflict And Country No own authority absolute on conflict Which concerned, by Because That, remember This, process criminal rehabilitative can replace all process system Justice criminal on generally. View This can manifest himself at least in two method. First, system recovery Which proven capable handle every case And responsible answer full on every case criminal. Second, system Justice criminal contemporary transformed through mark And process new become system restorative.

b. Dual Track System

Dual track system models This intended For become partners alternative from system Justice criminal Which There is. In model dual track system, process restorative And process traditional will life side by side, in where para party determine discussion about the way procedural from case certain. If No achieved agreement (with agreement all party Which involved) For start process rehabilitation, system Justice criminal still apply. By Because That, in matter This approach rehabilitation exposed, whereas institutional formal role as element supporters.

By Because That, in matter This, approach rehabilitation exposed, whereas institution formal role as element supporters, Because model criminal Japan on basically is system double, Which system law the formal The same with most country democracy industry. with law criminal substantive And law criminal formally, Which arrange the way program criminal.

In Japan, official Justice informal (police, prosecutor, lawyer, And judge) precisely push action Which support application values restorative in a manner effective, give opportunity for Victim And perpetrator For determine is the case referenced to process formal or rather to process informal.

The officer encourages the offender to admit his guilt, and expresses deep regret for his guilt as evidenced by the payment of restitution. Meanwhile, victims are encouraged to forgive and accept restitution payments. Meanwhile, society is encouraged to reintegrate perpetrators who have regretted their mistakes

Besides That, consider characteristic And seriousness violation moment determine action formal What Which must taken For perpetrator certain, like in part big country democracy with system Justice Which develop with Good. Model system Justice criminal in Japan Also integrate conditions in decide follow criminal, state regret Which sincere, pay restitution, And forgive victim.

System Justice Japan especially emphasize values And action corrective as means settlement crime. By Because That, system No reluctant adapt system punishment formal For support objective penitentiary. Matter Which The same apply For process informal when process This used For support objective penitentiary.

This system focuses on correction as a means of achieving control of criminal acts, this system is maintained in the use of imprisonment, when the correctional process has begun. This means that the system allows these factors to influence the decision to prosecute, postpone punishment, or immediately reinstate the offender back into society...

System court Japan always offer possibility suspension punishment If achieved agreement between victim And perpetrator. Sometimes prosecution can avoided The same very If perpetrator Want to accept not quite enough answer. In matter there is proof error, change make a loss, agreement and/or forgiveness Which show that something case criminal has started, so official court will put first order consideration case Which No official.

Model Japan is system two direction with process formal And informal. Victim And perpetrator own chance For take steps Which possible they For finish results from conflict they. In provide forum formal For justice, values restorative meeting, participation, restitution, accountability, And chance reconciliation very emphasized.

Success model countermeasures crime Japan in reduce crime during four decades final show that principles rehabilitation Which become base plan two direction formal or informal This has show results Which very positive. Profit Which most clear from system two direction is provision (condition) For procedure traditional And procedure rehabilitation. Each own the advantages each, And every settlement case directed on something system in where victim And perpetrator still can direct the way process case, Good through process formal nor informal, with provision must prioritize interest And safety public.

In addition to Japan, the Netherlands also adheres to the *dual track system model*. The existence of forgiveness in the Dutch criminal law system is better known as the *rechterlijk pardon* or the institution for the authority of judges to forgive. The existence of the *Rechterlijk Pardon* Institution in the Dutch criminal law system seems inseparable from the emergence of new ideas in the development of modern criminal law. One of the new ideas in the development of modern criminal law that seems to have an influence in encouraging the accommodation of this pardon. This pardon is given with certain considerations, the judge can forgive and the defendant is found guilty even though he is not sentenced.

Model settlement Which applied in Japan and the Netherlands is seen as catalyst For strengthen values restorative without subordinate values strong the on promotion system retribution traditional, Because every system on base equality with legitimacy Which equivalent And can each other corrected each system.

c. Safeguard System

This model is a model designed to deal with criminal acts through a restorative approach, where restoration programs will be the main means of dealing with criminal offense problems. This means that there will be a major shift from the criminal justice system in general which will experience reduction to a system of restorative justice. However, certain cases will still be handled by the contemporary criminal justice system, namely cases that are deemed inappropriate to be handled by a restorative process or program.

d. Hybrid System

In matter This, process or identification perpetrator in system Justice criminal considered as One unity, And Then in process determination punishment can used draft approach restorative For determine type punishment. In system hybrids, approach restorative And response modern from system Justice criminal considered as part normative from system justice.

In matter This, according to Martin wright, He give framework For problem model justice restorative authoritarian, Which be marked with taking decision by two system Justice, each with limit jurisdiction Alone. Alternative other is justice restorative democratic, Which is at in outside system Justice criminal And taker decision is victim, perpetrator And member society.

Persuasion And empowerment used as replacement coercion (although coercion Can become choice final). In system This, process mediation generally will managed by organization non-profit than institution government, And focus is profitable Good victim nor perpetrator, No only One party. In system model here it is draft method recovery take precedence.

Furthermore, Wright say approach best For apply system based on principle recovery is start with volunteer, organization non-profit Which Work side by side with system formal, but guard independence from system official as much Possible. For reach system restorative Which complete, steps can or must taken For reduce tension Which created between system restorative And system opposite (adversarial).

In model wright, system court will needed only in a number case limited in where rehabilitation or restitution volunteer No Enough, like rejection perpetrator For pay restitution or restitution volunteer, reception recovery or compensation by victim Which No fulfil hope public, denial or denial perpetrator on violation, imprisonment, or restrictions freedom perpetrator needed For protect society.

The goal must fulfill the sense of justice in society. In line with the objectives of criminal law, it is not only oriented towards providing a deterrent effect, but also oriented towards improving the perpetrators of these crimes. Therefore introduced the concept of a double track system. Criminal law policies in Indonesia are increasingly advanced, moving away from colonial legal objectives and being more oriented towards policies on the behavior of perpetrators of crimes in the framework of humanizing humans. Our criminal law policy must shift towards a law that is friendly to human rights by using the concept of a double track system.

Based on what was described by the researcher above, the model offer proposed by the researcher is to use the *dual track system model* where this model will combine law enforcement in the formal aspect and also use informal at the same time, meaning in the settlement of cases at the District Attorney's Office. Bone Bolango will first try to settle cases using an informal model, this is in line with what is used in Japan and the Netherlands, which until now have been quite successful in the law enforcement process.

Therefore, to support the application of the model as the researcher offers, there are several things that must be repaired and reconstructed in order to ensure that the model will work according to its initial designation, namely using law enforcement with a restorative justice *approach*. The reconstruction referred to is:

 Revise the Implementation Guideline Provisions in the Attorney General's Regulation Number 15 of 2020 concerning Termination of Prosecution Based on Restorative Justice

Changing the provisions related to the provisions for handling tiered settlement of cases proposed by the Prosecutor's Office for the RJ process to be carried out, because the current provisions in the view of the researcher will be very difficult in maximizing the application of RJ, the provisions referred to by the researcher are the provisions contained in the instructions holding of Cases based on Prosecutor's Regulation Number 15 of 2020 concerning Termination of Prosecution Based on Restorative Justice.

In the implementation instructions it is explained that in the process of filing a case, it is obligatory for all Prosecutors' Offices in the case of submitting a case to be submitted to RJ, to first submit it to the Head of the District Attorney's Office, then after that the application is submitted to the Head of the High Prosecutor's Office, only then from the High Prosecutor's Office to the Prosecutor Agung Muda General Crimes (JAPISDUM). This means that for every case that will be submitted to RJ, it will go through stages and sequences that are not easy and take a long time, because of course many cases will also be filed by other Attorney Generals from all over Indonesia, therefore according to researchers the current mechanism it is not efficient to improve the handling of cases with the *restorative justice* method, especially in cases where the title/exposure is carried out before the Junior Attorney General for General Crimes and it is mandatory for the Head of the High Prosecutor's Office, Assistant for General Crimes, Head of the District Prosecutor's Office, Head of the General Crimes Section, and the Public Prosecutor who will handle the case in question.

Thus, the researcher proposes to cut the series/stages of filing a case that will be resolved by the RJ method in that it is enough for the Head of the High Prosecutor's Office to be submitted, there is no need to obtain permission from the Deputy Attorney General for General Crimes at the center, because it will take a long time.

Furthermore, the researcher also proposes that so that there is still control from the central Attorney General's Office, then for certain cases that catch the public's attention that will be resolved using the RJ method will still be submitted to the Junior Attorney General for General Crimes for approval, this is in line with what which has been set forth in Article 8 Paragraph (6) of the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia No. 15 of 2020 concerning termination of prosecution based on restorative justice, cases that receive public attention, for example cases that have political content or cases that generate public reaction (public).

2. Implementation of Special Training related to the Implementation of Restorative Justice

The purpose of holding a Special Training related to the Implementation of *Restorative Justice* is to increase understanding among law enforcement officials, especially Prosecutors at the Bone Bolango State Prosecutor's Office by prioritizing the concept of *Restorative Justice* which in essence prioritizes *asset recovery*. the presence of the Adhyaksa to prove to the community, that the law is no longer sharp downwards and blunt upwards, and is able to absorb the sense of justice that lives in society.

By absorbing "living law in society (*living law*) which is full of moral values as a reflection of society's culture", the prosecutor must be able to see if there has been a shift in the legal paradigm from retributive justice (retaliation) to restorative justice (restoration).). Therefore, the provision of education and training is aimed at increasing the understanding and ability, as well as the sensitivity of prosecutors in enforcing the law with a local wisdom

approach. Settlement of cases using local wisdom as an implementation of *Restorative Justice* requires knowledge and understanding of the values that grow and develop in each different region, including in Bone Bolango Regency itself.

Implementation of this education and training can be carried out through a direct program by the State Attorney, High Court, or through the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia, besides that, researchers offer that related to the implementation of this training can also be carried out in collaboration with universities, with this scheme, of course it will strengthen the position and bring the Attorney General's Office closer to academic personnel whose concentration is on the Tridarma aspect, where more or less the universities have the most references regarding the concept of local wisdom and are the closest to the community because universities always continue to carry out education, research and community service. Therefore, universities continue to carry out upgrading activities which will greatly help the Adhyaksa.

E. Conclusion

Based on description researcher on chapter discussion And based on tree problem Which lifted researcher, so concluded Model The application of *Restorative Justice* in the Law Enforcement Process Using the Local Wisdom Approach can be carried out using the *Dual Track System* Model where this model will combine law enforcement in the formal aspect and also use the informal one at the same time, in its application there are several things that must be done, namely: Revising the Implementation Guideline Provisions in the Prosecutor's Office Regulation Number 15 of 2020 concerning Termination of Prosecution Based on Restorative Justice and the Implementation of Special Training related to the Implementation of *Restorative Justice*

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