

Suryani. 0060.02.54.2021: Implementation of settlement of crimes committed by children through diversion at the Gowa State Attorney). (supervised by **Ma'ruf Hafidz** and **Anggreany Arief**)

This study aims to : (1) To find out and analyze the settlement of juvenile offenses through diversion settlement at the Gowa District Attorney level, (2) To identify and analyze the factors that influence the application of diversion to crimes committed by children in the jurisdiction of the District Attorney's Office Gowa. And (3) To find out and analyze the consequences of solving crimes committed by children without going through diversion at the Gowa State Attorney.

This research, if you look at its type, this research is empirical legal research and was carried out in the Legal Region of Gowa Regency, to be precise at the Gowa State Prosecutor's Office. Then the data needed in this study are primary and secondary data and data collection techniques are using interviews or interviews for primary data, namely tracing various literature in the form of books, journals, articles, documents, and so on from various sources, both electronic and non-electronic sources. electronics which then describes the data as it is then concludes.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) The implementation of the application of diversion carried out by the Public Prosecutor against children dealing with the law at the Tanah Gowa District Attorney's Office has been carried out properly from a procedural point of view which is carried out according to what is regulated in Law number 11 of 2012 concerning Juvenile Criminal Justice System and other legal regulations. However, from a substantial point of view, the prosecutor's efforts were not optimal, so that of the 6 cases that could be diversified, only 1 case was successful; (2) The inhibiting factors for the implementation of diversion efforts at the Gowa State Prosecutor's Office include weaknesses in the lack of public understanding of diversion which causes the implementation of diversion to not find agreement between the parties, namely the parents of the victim and the perpetrator, lack of facilities and infrastructure so that implementation is constrained where the parties are often difficult to present and the placement of the child perpetrators themselves is still far from the Gowa State Prosecutor's Office.

Research recommendations: (1) It is hoped that to overcome the obstacles faced by the Gowa State Prosecutor's Office in the Diversion stage, there needs to be socialization by the Police, the Prosecutor's Office and from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, so that the wider community understands what diversion is and how important the implementation and objectives of Diversion itself (2) There needs to be an amendment to Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System regarding the category of crime where the term of sentence is not limited to 7 (seven) years.

Key: Child, Diversion, Prosecutor.

