

crime as well and the detention here is the second perpetrator in terms of its implementation, the authorities must prove in advance whether a person is capable of being held accountable in other words the element of error and intentionality.

This study aims to determine, study and analyze: (1) review of criminology in the crime of detention of stolen results, (2) the implications of criminology in judges' decisions on the theft of stolen goods, (3) obstacles that occur in the judicial process against acts Criminal detention of stolen goods and their solutions. The approach method used in this research is sociological juridical. The specifications of this study are analytical descriptive. Data sources used are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from the field or from the first source and has not been processed by other parties. Then secondary data is data obtained from library research consisting of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials and tertiary legal materials.

Based on the results of the study it can be concluded: (1) Criminal offense in the perspective of criminology shows legal remedies for the crime in the form of the first formulation of legislation (criminalization process), namely the Criminal Code in Articles 480-482, criminal etiology or causes the occurrence of crimes in criminal offenses namely internal and external factors, and criminal prevention in criminal offenses in which efforts to prevent crime in the possession of stolen goods are used in the form of penalties indirectly being a reminder to the public. (2) With the description of criminal offense cases in decision number 32 / Pid.B / 2019 / PN.Bla it is implied in the scope of criminology that the defendant is charged under Article 480 Paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code with various factors and the influence of preventing the crime. (3) obstacles in the court process for the crime of holding stolen goods in the form of information constraints, no witnesses, and difficulty in presenting witnesses.

Keywords: Criminology, Criminal Offense, Stolen Goods

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