ABSTRACT

Nurhidayat, **Settlement of Corruption Cases Through the Mechanism of Recovering State Financial Losses**, *under the guidance of* Prof. Dr. Abdullah Sulaiman, S.H., M.H. *as Promoter and Dr.* Riswadi, SH., MH. *as Co-Promoter.*

The purpose of this study is to examine the legal relevance of returning state losses with criminal sanctions for returning state money as a result of corruption, to examine criminal law policies regarding suspects who have returned state financial losses, and to examine mechanisms for recovering state financial losses in corruption cases.

Theories used to support this research include rule of law theory, justice theory, corruption theory, and criminal law and sentencing theory. This study uses normative juridical methods and empirical juridical approaches. Normative juridical research is research that discusses the doctrines or principles in the science of law.

The results of this study include the relevance of the law on recovering state losses with criminal law sanctions for returning state money as a result of corruption that can be carried out in Indonesia but has not been specifically regulated in the Corruption Law, the criminal law policy regarding corruption suspects by compensating for state financial losses only applies in certain conditions. this requires an in-depth study related to the replacement of criminal penalties with the return of state financial losses, and the mechanism for recovering state financial losses has been regulated in the Corruption Law but has not been used for decisions on corruption cases in court.

The conclusion of this study is that the inhibiting factor in efforts to return state financial compensation due to criminal acts of corruption is caused by the failure to confiscate the convict's property. tracking carried out by investigators so that efforts to confiscate or confiscate to conduct auctions to pay replacement money cannot be carried out.

Keywords: Corruption, State Refunds, Criminal Law.