## ABSTRACT

The Indonesian Act Number 17 of the Year 2016 that contains children protection policy has been contained a chemical castration for the criminal perpetrators of sexual crimes against children. Chemical castration as a treatment has been impressed emotionally and constructed solely for the sake of appreasing the public to take vengeance against the perpetrators of brutal sexual crimes against children. Based on this assumption the research has two goals, first to envisaged community about chemical castration as a treatment and secondly to prospective implementation of this policy. The final objective of this study are formulating an academic texts that can provide justification for reduction of sexual crime against children.