ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN *JUSTICE COLLABORATOR* DALAM PERKARA TINDAK PIDANA PEMBUNUHAN DI INDONESIA

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Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, dan mereformulasi landasan yuridis penerapan *Justice Collaborator* dalam perkara pembunuhan berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 31/2014, serta menjelaskan syarat-syarat dan perlindungan hukum bagi *Justice Collaborator* dalam perkara pembunuhan, mengulas persyaratan dan penerapannya dalam praktik hukum di Indonesia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan yang bersifat yuridis normatif, yaitu dengan mengkaji/menganalisis data sekunder yang berupa bahan-bahan hukum terutama bahan hukum primer dan bahan hukum sekunder, dengan memahami hukum sebagai seperangkat peraturan atau norma-norma positif di dalam sistem perundang-undangan yang mengatur mengenai kehidupan manusia.

Hasil penelitian bahwa *Justice Collaborator* (JC) untuk mengungkap suatu kejahatan yang sifatnya terorganisir di Indonesia pernah terjadi dan pada umumnya diterapkan dalam penanganan perkara Tindak Pidana Korupsi, namun dalam praktiknya penerapan JC juga diterapkan dalam penanganan Tindak Pindana Pembunuhan yang mana dalam KUHP dan KUHAP sebagai payung hukumnya tidak diatur, sehingga diperlukan adanya perluasan norma atau aturan mengenai syarat-syarat penetepan JC dalam perkara Tindak Pidana Pembunuhan di Indonesia pada Peraturan Perundang-Undangan mengenai perlindungan saksi dan korban yang didasarkan pada UU RI No. 5 Tahun 2009 Tentang Pengesahan *United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime* serta revisi dalam KUHP terkait pengaturan mengenai penetapan JC dan perlindungan hukum.

Kata Kunci: *justice collaborator*, tindak pidana pembunuhan, pembunuhan berencana.

ABSTRACT

THE APPLICATION OF JUSTICE COLLABORATOR IN MURDER CASES IN INDONESIA

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This research identifies, analyzes, and reformulates the juridical basis for the application of Justice Collaborator in murder cases based on Law No. 31/2014, as well as explaining the requirements and legal protection for Justice Collaborator in murder cases, reviewing the requirements and their application in legal practice in Indonesia.

This research uses a normative juridical approach, namely by examining/analyzing secondary data in the form of legal materials, especially primary legal materials and secondary legal materials, by understanding law as a set of positive rules or norms in the legislative system that regulates human life.

The results of the study that Justice Collaborator (JC) to reveal an organized crime in Indonesia has occurred and is generally applied in handling Corruption cases, but in practice the application of JC is also applied in handling Murder Crimes which in the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code as a legal umbrella is not regulated, so it is necessary to expand the norms or rules regarding the requirements for the determination of JC in the case of Murder Crimes in Indonesia in the Legislation regarding the protection of witnesses and victims based on Indonesian Law No. 5 of 2009 concerning the Ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime as well as revisions to the Criminal Code related to the regulation of the determination of JC and legal protection. 5 of 2009 concerning the ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime as well as revisions in the Criminal Code related to arrangements regarding the determination of JC and legal protection.

Keywords: *Justice Collaborator, criminal offense of murder, premeditated murder.*