

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PELAKSANAAN EKSEKUSI HUKUMAN MATI PASCA PUTUSAN MAHKAMAH KONSTITUSI NOMOR 107/PUU/XIII/2015 TENTANG PERUBAHAN REGULASI GRASI**

**Oleh : Ade Astari Muhamad**

**E1A013008**

Pelaksanaan eksekusi hukuman mati kerap kelai menjadi perhatian publik, terlebih lagi Mahkamah Konstitusi mengeluarkan Putusan bernomor 107/PUU/XIII/2015 tentang Perubahan Regulasi Grasi. Ketentuan mengenai pengajuan grasi diatur pada Pasal 7 ayat (2) Undang-Undang Nomor 5 Tahun 2010 yaitu adanya pembatasan waktu dan banyaknya pengajuan grasi, namun ketentuan ini dicabut oleh Mahkamah Konstitusi dan dikebalikannya pada norma yaitu Pasal 7 ayat (2) Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2002 tentang grasi yang tidak memberikan Batasan waktu terhadap pengajuan grasi, terpidana mati pelaksanaan putusan pemidanaan (eksekusi) harus menunggu permohonan grasi dari terpidana, hal ini sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2002 tentang grasi.

Adapun permasalahan dalam penelitian skripsi ini adalah bagaimanakah pelaksanaan eksekusi hukuman mati pasca berlakunya putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan eksekusi hukuman mati pasca berlakunya putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi yang tidak memberikan batas waktu pengajuan grasi tidak memberikan kepastian hukum bagi terpidana mati karena terpidana menunda-nunda eksekusi pidana mati.

Kata Kunci : Pelaksanaan, Grasi, Hukuman Mati.

**ABSTRACT**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF DEATH PENALTY EXECUTION POST OF THE  
CONSTITUTIONAL COURT NUMBER 107 / PUU / XIII / 2015 ABOUT CLEMENCY  
REGULATION**

**By : Ade Astari Muhamad**

**E1A013008**

Implementation of death penalty execution is often become a public attention, especially the Constitutional Court issued verdict number 107/PUU/XIII/2015 about Clemency Regulation. The rules about clemency submissions are regulated in Article 7 act (2) of Law Number 5 year 2010 that explain of time limitation and clemency submission, but this rules was revoked by the Constitutional Court and return to the norm that is Article 7 act (2) Law Number 22 year 2002 about Clemency which have no time limitation of clemency submission, the death convicted must be wait for the petition of mercy of the convicted, this is appropriate with Article 3 Law Number 22 Year 2002 about Clemency.

The problem of this research is how the implementation of the death penalty execution after the Constitutional Court verdict was released.

The result showed that the execution of death penalty after the Constitutional Court verdict was released, which have no time limitation of clemency submission didn't provide a legal law certainly for the death convicted, because the convicted just delayed the execution of their death penalty.

Keyword : Implementation, Clemency, Death Penalty.

**PRAKATA**