



**JURIDICAL ANALYSIS ON THE CRIME OF
MALTREATMENT RESULTING IN DEATH
(DECISION NUMBER 65/PID.B/2024/PN.CKR)**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**By:
TIARA
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**FACULTY OF LAW
LAW STUDY PROGRAM
CIKARANG
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Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain Sarjana Hukum (S.H.)

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ABSTRACT

Name : Tiara

Title : Juridical Analysis On The Crime Of Maltreatment Resulting In Death (Decision Number 65/Pid.B/2024/Pn.Ckr)

This research analyzes the juridical aspects of maltreatment resulting in death through Decision Number 65/Pid.B/2024/PN.Ckr, focusing on the proper implementation of Indonesian criminal law and legal protection for victim's families. The study aims to examine the court's application of legal provisions and victim protection in maltreatment resulting in death cases. Using a normative juridical approach with qualitative analysis of primary and secondary legal sources, including statutory regulations and court decisions, This research findings that the court misapplied Article 351 paragraph (3) of the Criminal Code instead of the more appropriate Article 353 paragraph (3), which addresses premeditated maltreatment resulting in death. Evidence of planning elements. Therefore, the decision resulting in inadequate legal protection for the victim. The research concludes that precise legal application and comprehensive victim protection are essential for achieving justice in fatal maltreatment cases.

Keywords: Maltreatment resulting in death, Legal protection, Victim rights, Indonesian criminal law.

ABSTRAK

Nama : Tiara
Judul : Analisis Yuridis Terhadap Tindak Pidana Penganiayaan Yang Mengakibatkan Kematian (Putusan Nomor 65/Pid.B/2024/Pn Ckr)

Penelitian ini menganalisis aspek yuridis penganiayaan yang mengakibatkan kematian melalui Putusan Nomor 65/Pid.B/2024/PN.Ckr, dengan fokus pada implementasi hukum pidana Indonesia dan perlindungan hukum bagi keluarga korban. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengkaji penerapan ketentuan hukum oleh pengadilan dan perlindungan korban dalam kasus penganiayaan yang mengakibatkan mati. Menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif dengan analisis kualitatif terhadap sumber hukum primer dan sekunder, termasuk peraturan perundang-undangan dan putusan pengadilan, penelitian ini mengungkap bahwa adanya ketidaktepatan pengadilan dalam menerapkan Pasal 351 ayat (3) KUHP alih-alih Pasal 353 ayat (3) yang lebih tepat untuk penganiayaan dengan rencana terlebih dahulu yang mengakibatkan kematian. Sehingga putusan menghasilkan perlindungan hukum yang tidak memadai. Penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa penerapan hukum yang tepat dan perlindungan korban yang komprehensif sangat penting untuk mencapai keadilan dalam kasus penganiayaan fatal.

Kata Kunci: Penganiayaan mengakibatkan kematian, Perlindungan hukum, Hak korban, Hukum pidana Indonesia.

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