

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah 1. Untuk mengetahui pengaturan *extrajudicial killing* terhadap pelaku terduga tindak pidana terorisme. 2. Untuk mengetahui pengaturan *extrajudicial killing* terhadap pelaku terduga tindak pidana terorisme dalam perspektif HAM. **Rumusan Masalah** yang terdapat dalam penelitian ini yaitu: 1. Bagaimana pengaturan *extrajudicial killing* terhadap pelaku terduga tindak pidana terorisme. 2. Bagaimana pengaturan *extrajudicial killing* terhadap pelaku terduga tindak pidana terorisme dalam perspektif HAM. **Metode Penelitian** yang digunakan adalah penelitian **Yuridis Normatif** dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan (*Statua Approach*), pendekatan kasus (*Case Approach*), pendekatan konseptual (*Conseptuaal Approach*). **Hasil Penelitian** ini didapat adalah: 1. Bahwa implikasi dari penafsiran kata menghentikan dalam Peraturan Kapolri Nomor 1 Tahun 2009 dan Peraturan Kapolri Nomor 8 Tahun 2009 bersifat norma yang kabur dan multitafsir oleh petugas kepolisian di lapangan sangat memungkinkan terjadi penyalahgunaan wewenang atau *abuse of power*. 2. Bahwa pengaturan *extrajudicial killing* terhadap pelaku terduga tindak pidana terorisme telah melanggar HAM yang dimana termuat dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 39 Tahun 1999 dan telah melanggar Protap (Peraturan Tetap) Nomor 15 Tahun 2018.

Kata Kunci : *Extrajudicial Killing*, Terorisme , HAM

ABSTRACT

To determine the regulation of extrajudicial killing of suspected perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism. 2. To determine the regulation of extrajudicial killing of suspected perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism in the perspective of human rights. The problem formulations contained in this research are: 1. How is the regulation of extrajudicial killing against suspected perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism. 2. How is the regulation of extrajudicial killing against suspected perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism in the perspective of human rights. The research method used is Normative Juridical research with a statutory approach (Statua Approach), case approach (Case Approach), conceptual approach (Conceptuaal Approach). The results of this research were: 1. The implications of the interpretation of the word stop in the Chief of Police Regulation Number 1 of 2009 and Chief of Police Regulation Number 8 of 2009 are vague norms and multiple interpretations by police officers in the field, allowing abuse of power. 2. That the regulation of extrajudicial killing of suspected perpetrators of terrorism has violated human rights which are contained in Law Number 39 of 1999 and has violated Protap (Permanent Regulation) Number 15 of 2018.

Keywords: *Extrajudicial Killing, Terrorism, Human Rights.*