

MEKANISME PEWARISAN ROYALTI *NON-FUNGIBLE TOKEN* (NFT) DALAM PENGALIHAN HAK EKONOMI BERULANG (*ON-CHAIN ROYALTIES*) PADA AHLI WARIS MENURUT HUKUM WARIS PERDATA INDONESIA.

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ABSTRAK

Perkembangan teknologi *blockchain* telah melahirkan Non-Fungible Token (NFT) sebagai aset digital yang memiliki nilai ekonomi, termasuk melalui mekanisme *on-chain royalties* yang memungkinkan pemegang hak memperoleh royalti secara otomatis melalui *smart contract*. Perkembangan tersebut menimbulkan persoalan hukum mengenai kedudukan hak ekonomi NFT sebagai objek warisan serta mekanisme pengalihannya kepada ahli waris dalam sistem hukum waris perdata Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kedudukan hukum hak ekonomi berupa royalti NFT sebagai objek warisan menurut hukum perdata Indonesia serta mengkaji mekanisme pengalihan hak tersebut kepada ahli waris melalui mekanisme *on-chain* maupun *off-chain*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan peraturan perundang-undangan (*statute approach*), pendekatan konseptual (*conceptual approach*), dan pendekatan perbandingan (*comparative approach*). Data diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan dan dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hak ekonomi berupa royalti NFT yang dihasilkan melalui mekanisme *on-chain royalties* pada dasarnya dapat dikualifikasikan sebagai objek warisan karena memenuhi karakteristik benda tidak berwujud yang memiliki nilai ekonomi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Perdata. Secara yuridis, hak tersebut beralih kepada ahli waris sejak pewaris meninggal dunia berdasarkan prinsip *ipso jure*. Namun demikian, pelaksanaan hak waris tersebut menghadapi kendala teknis berupa penguasaan *private key* atau *seed phrase* sebagai satu-satunya akses terhadap dompet digital (*wallet*) yang menyimpan NFT. Oleh karena itu, penggunaan wasiat sebagai sarana pengalihan akses terhadap aset digital menjadi langkah preventif yang penting untuk menjamin efektivitas pelaksanaan hak ahli waris. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa penguatan kepastian hukum terhadap pewarisan NFT tidak memerlukan pembentukan rezim hukum baru, melainkan harmonisasi terhadap ketentuan hukum benda, hukum waris, hukum hak kekayaan intelektual, hukum transaksi elektronik, serta regulasi perdagangan aset digital agar mampu mengakomodasi perkembangan teknologi *blockchain* secara komprehensif.

Kata kunci: Non-Fungible Token (NFT), *on-chain royalties*, aset digital, pewarisan, hukum waris perdata Indonesia.

**THE INHERITANCE MECHANISM OF NON-FUNGIBLE
TOKEN (NFT) ROYALTIES IN THE TRANSFER OF
RECURRING ECONOMIC RIGHTS (ON-CHAIN ROYALTIES)
TO HEIRS UNDER INDONESIAN CIVIL INHERITANCE LAW**

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ABSTRACT

The advancement of blockchain technology has led to the emergence of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) as digital assets with economic value, particularly through the on-chain royalty mechanism, which enables rights holders to receive royalties automatically via smart contracts. This development raises legal issues concerning the legal status of NFT economic rights as inheritable assets and the mechanism for transferring such rights to heirs under the Indonesian civil inheritance law system. This study aims to analyze the legal status of NFT royalty-based economic rights as inheritable property under Indonesian civil law and to examine the mechanism for transferring such rights to heirs through both on-chain and off-chain mechanisms. This research employs a normative juridical method using the statute approach, conceptual approach, and comparative approach. The data were collected through library research and analyzed using a qualitative method. The findings indicate that economic rights in the form of NFT royalties generated through the on-chain royalty mechanism may be classified as inheritable assets because they possess the characteristics of intangible property with economic value as recognized under the Indonesian Civil Code. Legally, these rights are transferred to the heirs immediately upon the death of the deceased based on the principle of ipso jure. However, the implementation of such inheritance rights faces technical obstacles, particularly regarding access to the digital wallet through the private key or seed phrase, which serves as the sole means of controlling the NFT. Therefore, the use of a testament as a legal instrument for transferring access to digital assets constitutes an important preventive measure to ensure the effective exercise of the heirs' rights. This study concludes that strengthening legal certainty regarding the inheritance of NFT royalties does not require the establishment of an entirely new legal regime. Instead, it requires harmonization among the laws governing property, inheritance, intellectual property rights, electronic transactions, and digital asset trading regulations in order to accommodate the development of blockchain technology comprehensively.

Keywords: *Non-Fungible Token (NFT), on-chain royalties, digital assets, inheritance, Indonesian civil inheritance law.*