

**REVIEW OF LEGAL REMEDIES FOR ACCOUNTABILITY FOR
ARBITRARY ACTION BASED ON ARTICLE 21 LAW NUMBER 30 OF
1999 (CASE STUDY CASE NUMBER 430 K / PDT / 2018)**

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ABSTRACT

The writing of this thesis is to find out the legal remedies that can be taken by the disputing parties to hold the arbitrator accountable for violations referring to Article 21 of Law Number 30 of 1999. Because in the case studies being investigated, the Party uses a lawsuit based on this article to be able to invalidate a binding arbitration award. And whether the Arbitrator can be sued for compensation based on this article.

This research uses a normative juridical approach which is mainly carried out by collecting secondary data through document study. The data obtained were then analyzed qualitatively. Furthermore, the results of the data analysis are presented descriptively to answer the problem formulation

The results of this study concluded that legal remedies for the Arbitrator's responsibility for violations in the arbitration process referring to Article 21 of the UUAAPS, are ordinary legal remedies through lawsuits until the appeal and / or cassation stage on the basis of an act of bad faith as long as it can be proven to be an act of default or an act against the law.

With the arbitrator being held accountable for his actions in accordance with Article 21 of the AAPS Law in the form of default or illegal action, the Party deserves to be compensated by the Arbitrator based on the judge's consideration.