

**KEWAJIBAN PENERIMA FIDUSIA DALAM ROYA SERTIFIKAT
JAMINAN FIDUSIA BERDASARKAN UNDANG-UNDANG
NOMOR 42 TAHUN 1999 TENTANG JAMINAN FIDUSIA
MELALUI SISTEM PENDAFTARAN FIDUSIA *ONLINE***

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INTISARI

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis perlindungan hukum bagi Pemberi Fidusia dalam hal Penerima Fidusia tidak melakukan royalti Sertifikat Jaminan Fidusia melalui sistem pendaftaran fidusia *online* dan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis kepastian hukum atas obyek Jaminan Fidusia dalam hal royalti tidak dilakukan oleh Penerima Fidusia apabila akan dijadikan objek Jaminan Fidusia di kemudian hari.

Penyusunan tesis ini dilakukan berdasarkan penelitian kepustakaan untuk memperoleh data sekunder yang menghasilkan bahan hukum primer dan sekunder. Dalam penelitian ini juga menggunakan penelitian lapangan untuk memperoleh data primer dengan masing-masing teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi kepustakaan dan pedoman wawancara. Seluruh data kemudian dianalisis dengan metode kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa tidak ada perlindungan hukum bagi Pemberi Fidusia dalam hal Penerima Fidusia tidak melakukan royalti Sertifikat Jaminan Fidusia secara online. Tidak ada kepastian hukum atas obyek Jaminan Fidusia dalam hal royalti tidak dilakukan oleh Penerima Fidusia apabila akan dijadikan objek Jaminan Fidusia di kemudian hari.

Kata kunci : royalti jaminan fidusia, perlindungan hukum, kepastian hukum

**THE DUTY OF FIDUCIARY RECEIVER IN THE ELIMINATION OF FIDUCIARY
CERTIFICATE BASED ON LAW NUMBER 42 YEAR OF 1999
ON FIDUCIARY THROUGH ONLINE FIDUCIARY
REGISTRATION SYSTEM**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out and analyze the legal protection of the Fiduciary Giver in the case that the Fiduciary Receiver did not do the elimination of the Fiduciary Certificate through online fiduciary registration system as well as to find out and analyze the legal certainty of the object of the Fiduciary in the case that the elimination was not done by the Fiduciary Receiver when it will be made as the object of the Fiduciary in the future.

The study was conducted using a literature method for collecting secondary data that contain primary, secondary and tertiary legal materials by a literature method. It also applied a field method for collecting primary data by an interview technique. All the data were then analyzed by using a qualitative technique.

Results of the study show that the object of the Fiduciary did not get the legal protection of the Fiduciary Giver in the case that the Fiduciary Receiver did not the elimination of the Fiduciary Certificate through online fiduciary registration system. The object of the Fiduciary did not get the legal certainty in the case that the elimination was not done by the Fiduciary Receiver when it will be made as the object of the Fiduciary in the future.

Keywords: fiduciary rona, legal protection, legal certainty

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