

## ABSTRAK

Eksistensi majelis kehormatan notaris tidak terlihat karena pelapor langsung mengadukan perkaranya ke Kepolisian Daerah Sulawesi Tenggara sebagai mana bukti pelaporan tersebut dengan laporan polisi No. : LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra sehingga penelitian ini berjudul "Analisis Hukum Pelaporan Notaris Ke Polisi Pasca Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020 ( Studi Terhadap Laporan Polisi No. ;LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra). Perumusan masalahnya adalah: 1). Bagaimana peranan majelis kehormatan notaris sehubungan laporan polisi No. : LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra pasca putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020?, 2). Bagaimana akibat hukum pelaporan notaris ke polisi berdasarkan laporan polisi No. : LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra pasca putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020?. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu: 1). Untuk mengetahui dan mengkaji peranan majelis kehormatan notaris sehubungan laporan polisi No. : LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra pasca putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020., 2). Untuk mengetahui dan mengkaji akibat hukum pelaporan notaris ke polisi berdasarkan laporan polisi No. : LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra pasca putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020. Metode penelitian yang dipakai yaitu: menggunakan metode pendekatan yuridis sosiologis (empiris) secara deskriptif kualitatif. Spesifikasi penelitian ini fokus kajian normatif empiris. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan studi lapangan maupun studi pustaka. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis secara kualitatif. Analisis kualitatif dilakukan dengan mendeskripsikan serta menggambarkan data dan fakta yang dihasilkan dari suatu penelitian. Adapun kesimpulan penelitian ini: 1). Berdasarkan ketentuan-ketentuan yang meliputi Pasal 66 ayat (1) UUJN, Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020, Permenkumham No.7/2016, Permenkumham No.15/2020 serta MoU No. B/1056/V/2006 Nomor 01/MOU/PP-  
INI/V/2006 tentang Pembinaan dan Peningkatan Profesionalisme di Bidang Penegakan Hukum maka peranan Majelis Kehormatan Notaris harus dikedepankan sehubungan laporan polisi No. : LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra pasca putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020., 2). Akibat hukum pelaporan notaris ke polisi berdasarkan laporan polisi No. : LP288/VII/2020 SPKT Polda Sultra pasca putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor: 16/PUU-XVIII/2020 maka ketika perkaranya memasuki tahap penyidikan harus mempertimbangkan Pasal 66 ayat (1) UUJN huruf b yang bersifat Lex Specialis atas KUHP sehingga pemanggilan atau pemeriksaan Notaris yang menyangkut penyidikannya memerlukan persetujuan dari Majelis Kehormatan Notaris (MKN)

**Kata Kunci: Pelaporan, Notaris, Polisi, Putusan, Mahkamah Konstitusi**

## ABSTRACT

*The existence of the notary honor council is not visible because the reporter immediately complained the case to the Southeast Sulawesi Regional Police as evidence of the reporting with police report No. : LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra so this research is entitled "Legal Analysis of Notary Reporting to Police Post-Constitutional Court Decision Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020 (Study of Police Report No.; LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra) . The formulation of the problem is: 1). What is the role of the notary honorary board regarding police report No. : LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra after the Constitutional Court decision Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020 ?, 2). What are the legal consequences of reporting notaries to the police based on police report No. : LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra after the Constitutional Court decision Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020 ?. The objectives of this study are: 1) To determine and study the role of the notary honorary council in relation to police report No. : LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra after the decision of the Constitutional Court Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020., 2) To find out and review the legal consequences of reporting notaries to the police based on police report No. : LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra after the Constitutional Court decision Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020. The research method used is: using a sociological (empirical) juridical approach to qualitative descriptive. This research specification focuses on empirical normative studies. The data collection method in this study was carried out by field studies and literature studies. The data obtained were then analyzed qualitatively. Qualitative analysis is carried out by describing and describing the data and facts resulting from a study. The conclusions of this study: 1). Based on the provisions covering Article 66 paragraph (1) UUJN, Constitutional Court Decision Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020, Permenkumham No.7 / 2016, Permenkumham No.15/2020 and MoU No. B / 1056 / V / 2006 Number 01 / MOU / PP-INI / V / 2006 concerning Development and Enhancement of Professionalism in the Field of Law Enforcement, the role of the Notary Honorary Council must be put forward in connection with the police report No. : LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra after the Constitutional Court decision Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020., 2). The legal consequence of reporting notary to the police based on police report No. : LP288 / VII / 2020 SPKT Polda Sultra after the decision of the Constitutional Court Number: 16 / PUU-XVIII / 2020, then when the case enters the investigation stage, it must consider Article 66 paragraph (1) UUJN letter b which is Lex Specialist on the Criminal Procedure Code so that the summons or examination of a Notary concerning the investigation requires approval from the Notary Honorary Council (MKN)*

**Keywords: Reporting, Notary, Police, Judgment, Constitutional Court**