

## ABSTRAK

Pasal 12 Peraturan OJK Nomor 16/POJK.04/2020 mengamanahkan bahwa e-RUPS harus dibuat akta notariil tanpa perlu tanda tangan peserta rapat. Apabila kondisi khusus Pasal 9 peraturan tersebut terjadi, maka Notaris memiliki kendala dalam menerapkan PMPJ. Karena itu bagaimana Notaris menerapkan PMPJ dan bagaimana tanggungjawab Notaris apabila aktanya menjadi sarana TPPU? Jenis penelitian ini yaitu yuridis-normatif yang sifatnya *exploratif* dengan menggunakan pendekatan *statute approach*, pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik *bibliography* dan *document study* dan menggunakan teknik analisis kualitatif. Hasil penelitian mendeskripsikan bahwa Notaris harus menerapkan PMPJ terhadap Pihak Ketiga dan Pemilik Manfaat. Notaris dapat menggunakan PMPJ Pihak Ketiga apabila Pihak Ketiga telah melakukan PMPJ sesuai dengan ketentuan otoritasnya. Pertanggungjawaban Notaris terhadap akta e-RUPS yang menjadi sarana TPPU yaitu secara pidana dan administratif dikarenakan Notaris dapat berperan aktif yaitu memenuhi unsur Pasal 607 ayat (1) huruf a dan huruf b UUKUHP, maupun berperan pasif yaitu memenuhi unsur Pasal 607 ayat (1) huruf c UUKUHP dalam TPPU.

Kata Kunci: PMPJ, TPPU, Pihak Ketiga, e-RUPS.

## **ABSTRACT**

Act 12 of the regulation of OJK Number 16/POJK.04/2020 mentions that minutes of the (GMS) electronically must be notarial deeds without the participant's signature. If Act 9 of the regulation happens, Notary have a problem with the application of the principle of recognizing the user. The questions is how a Notary applies the principle of recognizing the user and how Notary's responsibility if the deeds are used as a means of money laundering? The type of research is juridical-normative with explorative character and uses statute approach with the technique of data collection using bibliography and document study and analysis method using qualitative method. The result describes that Notary must use the principle of recognizing the user to a third party and company that uses a third party. And Notary can use the principle of recognizing the user of third party in according to their authority. And Notary must be responsible for criminal and administrative aspect of its cause Notary have an active contribution by filling elements of Act 607 paragraph (1) letter a and letter b Criminal Law, and a passive contribution by filling elements of Act 607 paragraph (1) letter c Criminal Law.

Key word: The principle of recognizing user, money laundering, third party, GMS electronically.