

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kemungkinan dan efektivitas penerapan teknologi blockchain dalam penyimpanan minuta akta notaris di Indonesia. Minuta akta merupakan bagian dari protokol notaris yang memiliki kedudukan sebagai arsip negara dan alat bukti hukum yang otentik. Namun, sistem penyimpanan konvensional yang masih berbasis fisik menghadapi berbagai tantangan, seperti risiko kerusakan, kehilangan, keterbatasan ruang, serta kurangnya efisiensi dan keamanan. Teknologi blockchain dipandang sebagai solusi modern yang menawarkan sistem penyimpanan yang desentralistik, transparan, dan sulit dimanipulasi, sehingga mampu menjaga integritas dan keotentikan dokumen. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan normatif melalui studi pustaka terhadap regulasi yang berlaku, untuk menelaah kompatibilitas hukum atas penerapan blockchain. Selain itu, dilakukan analisis efektivitas dari segi efisiensi penyimpanan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun terdapat sejumlah celah hukum (*legal gaps*), regulasi yang ada cukup memungkinkan untuk mendukung implementasi sistem penyimpanan berbasis blockchain, dengan catatan perlu adanya penyesuaian dan penguatan norma hukum. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan blockchain berpotensi signifikan dalam mengatasi kelemahan sistem penyimpanan konvensional minuta akta, serta mampu meningkatkan efisiensi. Oleh karena itu, dibutuhkan kebijakan yang lebih responsif dan adaptif untuk mendukung integrasi teknologi ini ke dalam sistem kenotariatan di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Blockchain, Minuta Akta Notaris, Protokol Notaris, Efisiensi, Keamanan, dan Regulasi Hukum.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the possibility and effectiveness of implementing blockchain technology in storing notarial minutes in Indonesia. Notarial minutes are part of the notarial protocol that has a position as a state archive and authentic legal evidence. However, conventional storage systems that are still physically based face various challenges, such as the risk of damage, loss, limited space, and lack of efficiency and security. Blockchain technology is seen as a modern solution that offers a decentralized, transparent, and difficult-to-manipulate storage system, so that it is able to maintain the integrity and authenticity of documents. This study uses a normative approach through a literature study of applicable regulations, to examine the legal compatibility of the implementation of blockchain. In addition, an analysis of effectiveness in terms of storage efficiency was carried out. The results of the study show that although there are a number of legal gaps, existing regulations are quite possible to support the implementation of a blockchain-based storage system, with the note that there needs to be adjustments and strengthening of legal norms. The conclusion of this study shows that the application of blockchain has significant potential in overcoming the weaknesses of the conventional storage system of notarial minutes, and is able to increase efficiency. Therefore, more responsive and adaptive policies are needed to support the integration of this technology into the notarial system in Indonesia.

Keywords: Blockchain, Notarial Archives, Legal Records, Digital Efficiency, Regulatory Adaptation.