

**ABSTRAK**  
**TANGGUNG JAWAB NOTARIS PADA PENGAJUAN IZIN PRINSIP**  
**PENDIRIAN PERSEROAN TERBATAS PENANAMAN MODAL ASING**  
**MELALUI SISTEM PELAYANAN INFORMASI DAN PERIZINAN**  
**INVESTASI SECARA ELEKTRONIK (SPIPISE)**

Setiap investor yang hendak melakukan Penanaman Modal Asing di Indonesia yang dilakukan secara langsung (*direct investment*) sebelum melakukan kegiatan usahanya wajib memiliki Izin Prinsip Pendirian Penanaman Modal Asing, yang diajukan secara elektronik melalui layanan online SPIPISE. Kompleksnya peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur penanaman modal asing di Indonesia, seringkali kurang dipahami oleh investor, sehingga investor menyerahkan pengurusan Izin Prinsip Pendirian Penanaman Modal Asing kepada Notaris yang kemudian akan ditindak lanjuti dengan penandatanganan akta pendirian perseroan terbatas penanaman modal asing dihadapan notaris yang bersangkutan.

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana tanggung jawab notaris terhadap investor apabila terjadi kesalahan pengisian data pada pengajuan izin prinsip pendirian perseroan terbatas penanaman modal asing melalui sistem pelayanan informasi dan perizinan investasi secara elektronik (SPIPISE) dan bagaimana perlindungan hukum terhadap investor apabila terjadi kesalahan notaris saat melakukan pengisian data pada pengajuan izin prinsip pendirian perseroan terbatas penanaman modal asing melalui sistem pelayanan informasi dan perizinan investasi secara elektronik (SPIPISE).

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah jenis penelitian yuridis normatif. Spesifikasi deskriptif menggunakan analisis kualitatif.

Kesimpulan yang dapat diberikan adalah bahwa tanggung jawab notaris apabila terjadi kesalahan pengisian data pada pengajuan Izin Prinsip Pendirian PT.PMA adalah dapat digugat secara perdata oleh investor dengan tuntutan ganti rugi berdasarkan Pasal 1365 KUHPperdata. Notaris juga dapat dikenakan sanksi oleh Majelis Pengawas sampai yang paling berat yaitu pemberhentian secara tidak hormat dari jabatan notaris. Perlindungan hukum terhadap investor adalah bahwa notaris dalam melaksanakan jabatannya diawasi oleh pemerintah melalui Majelis Pengawas dan organisasi profesi notaris juga memiliki kode etik notaris, sesuai undang-undang hak-hak investor terlindungi.

**Kata kunci : Tanggung Jawab, Notaris, Izin Prinsip, Pendirian Perseroan Terbatas PMA, SPIPISE**

**ABSTRACT**  
**NOTARY LIABILITY ON THE PRINCIPLE OF PERMIT APPLICATION**  
**FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT COMPANY**  
**LIMITED SERVICE SYSTEM THROUGH INFORMATION AND**  
**LICENSING INVESTMENT IN ELECTRONIC (SPIPISE)**

Every investor who wants to Foreign Investment in Indonesia is carried out directly (direct investment) before performing their business activities are required to have permits Principle Establishment of Foreign Investment, which is filed electronically through the online service SPIPISE. The complexity of the laws and regulations governing foreign investment in Indonesia, often poorly understood by investors, so investors hand over the management of Principle License Establishment of Foreign Investment to the Notary who will then be followed up with the signing of the deed of incorporation of a limited liability company before a notary foreign investment is concerned.

Formulation of the problem in this research is how the responsibility of the notary to the investor in the event of an error in the data entry permit application founding principle of limited liability foreign investment through licensing systems and investment information services electronically (SPIPISE) and how the legal protection of investors in the event of an error when the notary enter data in the filing of the founding principles of limited liability permit foreign investment through licensing systems and investment information services electronically (SPIPISE).

The method used is the type of normative juridical research. Specifications descriptive qualitative analysis.

The conclusion that can be given is that the responsibility of the notary in case of an error in the data entry submission is PT.PMA Establishment Principle Permit can be sued civilly by investors with claims for compensation based on Article 1365 of the Civil Code. Notary also be penalized by the Supervisory Council to the most severe is a dishonorable dismissal from the office of a notary. Legal protection of investors is that the notary in carrying out his controlled by the government through the Council of Trustees and professional organizations also have a code of ethics notary, statutory rights of investors are protected.

Keywords: Responsibility, Notary, Principle Permit, Limited Liability Company Establishment PMA, SPIPISE