

Juridical Analysis of the Implementation of Land Mafia Eradication

Abdul Majid

Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (UNISSULA), Indonesia, Email: AbdulMajid.std@unissula.ac.id

Abstract. Land mafia is a serious problem that can harm society and the country. As a serious problem, the law, which is a state instrument in national land planning which is mandated to be able to eradicate the land mafia, has not been implemented optimally. This is proven by the increasing number of land mafia cases, including in the Indramayu Regency area. This paper uses a type of sociological or empirical legal research method which includes legal identification and legal effectiveness. Empirical legal research is legal research in which data is obtained through primary legal data or data obtained directly in society.

Keywords: Eradication; Juridical; Land; Mafia.

1. Introduction

The existence of the land mafia is currently increasing. The daily electronic media CNN Indonesia recorded 434 land mafia cases from 2021 to 2022. In 2021 there were 253 land mafia cases and only 179 cases were resolved, while in 2022 there were 181 land mafia cases and only 93 cases were resolved by law enforcement.¹

The increasing number of land mafias is also occurring in Indramayu Regency, in 2022 there will be land mafia cases. There were 69 cases recorded, with a land area of more than 54 thousand hectares and total losses reaching IDR 2.5 trillion, involving 412 land mafia perpetrators from various professions.² One of the land mafia cases in the Regency is the case of using a protected forest area in Sergai to become an oil palm plantation. This case was discovered when the North Sumatra (Sumut) High Prosecutor's Special Criminal Investigation Team

¹Dika Kardi, Throughout 2021-2022 there are 434 Land Mafias, accessed via [https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20220630132705-12-815534/sepanjang-2021-2022-ada-434-mafia-tanah-sulsel-3-ditargetkan-selesai#:~:text=Year%202022%20ada%20181%20report,Thursday%20\(30%2F6\).&text=Nana%20explains%20since%20year%202021,to%20resolve%20case%20mafia%20land](https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20220630132705-12-815534/sepanjang-2021-2022-ada-434-mafia-tanah-sulsel-3-ditargetkan-selesai#:~:text=Year%202022%20ada%20181%20report,Thursday%20(30%2F6).&text=Nana%20explains%20since%20year%202021,to%20resolve%20case%20mafia%20land), on May 12, 2022.

²<https://sumut.antaranews.com/berita/439541/polri-tangani-69-perkara-mafia-tanah-sepanjang-2021>, accessed May 12, 2022.

discovered alleged corruption by the land mafia in a protected forest area in Serdang Bedagai (Sergai) Regency. An area of 210 hectares that was supposed to be a mangrove forest was converted into an oil palm plantation. Based on this case, the regional government, in this case the licensing and environmental department, is suspected of having committed corruption regarding permits to transfer the use of the area.³ This situation is clearly far from the aim of the existence of land law which should be able to protect the ownership rights to land owned by every Indonesian citizen.⁴

In relation to the land mafia issue, it is clearly proven that up to now the government has not been able to systematically and comprehensively eradicate the land mafia. This situation clearly results in the violation of the mandate of Pancasila, especially the Fifth Principle, as well as the violation of the mandate of Article 28G of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia paragraph (1) regarding guarantees for the protection of property rights over objects, including ownership rights over land. The violation of the mandate of Article 28G of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia paragraph (1) clearly results in a violation of the principle of equal treatment before the law as regulated in Article 28D of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia paragraph (1). From a national aspect.

2. Research Methods

The type of research in this thesis is empirical research. Empirical legal research, also called sociological legal research, is legal research that examines law that is conceptualized as actual behavior, as a social phenomenon that is not written in nature.⁵

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. A Brief Explanation of the Land Mafia

Crimes in the land sector are receiving special attention from various parties. Not only by the public, eradicating crime in the land sector is also a priority for the highest state institutions, the President and the DPR RI. Even the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Joko Widodo (Jokowi), has specifically instructed law enforcement officials, namely the Indonesian Police (Polri) and the Indonesian Attorney General's Office to eradicate the practice of land crimes. However, it is

³<https://www.kompas.com/propterti/read/2022/06/18/080000921/kejati-sumut-cepatan-dugaan-kourkan-mafia-tanah-di-kawasan-hutan?page=all>, accessed February 12, 2023.

⁴Nur Cahyant, Budi Raharjo, and Sri Endah Wahyuningsih, Sanctions Against Notaries Who Commit Criminal Acts According to Legislation in Indonesia, *Journal of Deeds*, Vol 5 No 1, 2018, p. 288-289.

⁵Muhaimin, 2020, *Legal Research Methods*, Mataram University, Mataram, p. 55.

not only law enforcement institutions that have been instructed to eradicate the land mafia, the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency (ATR/BPN) has also taken part since 2017 by forming an Anti-Land Mafia Task Force. The land mafia is a conspiracy between parties with evil intentions in controlling land and the participation of officials who have the authority to issue the legality of land rights. The formation of the task force aims to eradicate land crime practices that are indicated by the land mafia. Therefore, the steps taken by the government in eradicating the fight against the land mafia, with support from the DPR RI and the Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia, are the right actions to achieve legal certainty in the land sector and also ensure law enforcement for perpetrators of the land mafia so that legal certainty is achieved in the land sector.⁶

According to the former Minister of ATR/Head of BPN, Sofyan A. Djalil. revealed that many land mafia cases were related to criminal acts of corruption, involving state assets, BUMN assets, as well as involving government officials (ASN) in collaboration with certain individuals. that there are individuals from BPN who are involved in land mafia practices, but action has been taken against individuals who are proven to carry out land mafia practices and the Ministry of ART/BPN has taken firm steps to take action against land mafia individuals within the Ministry of ART/BPN by removing them and criminalize, apart from that, there are also those who are given warnings depending on their guilt and if anyone is proven to have violated the law, we will hand them over to law enforcement officials. Meanwhile, according to Deputy Chairman of Commission II DPR RI, Junimart Girsang, stated that handling land crimes starts internally. He believes that it is impossible for a land mafia to exist if there is no cooperation with insiders because land certificates that have been issued will be challenged in court. Therefore, it is necessary to improve law enforcement elements involved in land mafia crimes, so if there are two certificates, then one of the certificates should be suspected to be the result of the actions of the land mafia. So, before the certificate is issued by the BPN, improvements need to be made internally at the Ministry of ATR/BPN because the certificate has been issued by the BPN and it turns out that after the land certificate is issued and there is a problem then there will be a legal dispute or legal conflict so that it is necessary to improve human resources from law enforcers themselves. Meanwhile, according to the Director of State Security for Public Order and Other General Crimes, Yudi Handono, said that the Attorney General will take firm action against individuals from the prosecutor's office who are 'backing' or are part of the complete involvement of the land mafia. For this reason, the Attorney General said, if there are prosecutors involved in the land mafia, the public can immediately report these individuals. In eradicating the land mafia, the Indonesian Attorney

⁶<https://www.Hukumonline.com/berita/a/ada-beragam-define-dan-modus-mafia-tanah-simak-penjualannya-lt61dd73256df5f/?page=2>, accessed February 17, 2023.

General's Office is not alone in eradicating the land mafia. There is a role for the High Prosecutor's Office and the District Attorney's Office.⁷

Professor of Agrarian Law, Faculty of Law, Gadjah Mada University, Prof. Nurhasan Ismail, said that the land mafia is a structured and organized group. Structured because the land mafia group has an organizational structure involving many actors and a systematic division of labor and is composed of at least 3 parts. First, there are sponsor groups that function as funders, influence policy efforts, and influence government agencies at all levels.⁸

Second, there are frontline groups that function as actors fighting legally (ordinary citizens) and illegally (thugs and self-declared security forces). Third, there is an authorized professional group consisting of advocates, notaries-PPAT, government officials from the central, regional, sub-district, village heads who function as supporters both legal and illegal. The land mafia is highly organized because it uses a variety of work methods. These include violent-illegal acts, namely acts of seizing land and occupying land that is the target object. Conflict using violence that has the potential to threaten lives. There are also subtle-scientific and seemingly legal work methods. For example, searching for land ownership documents; falsification of land ownership documents with approximate results. In fact, it's the same as the original; Approach process in the context of negotiations with land owners; Filing a lawsuit with systematic and logical thinking.⁹

According to Prof Nurhasan, the various work methods will go through 3 phases. First, disputes or cases put pressure on the actual land owner. Second, the peace appeal phase is to speed up the land mafia's profits. Third, the phase of spreading influence on law implementers and law enforcers in order to secure their position to be appointed as owners and all of this cannot be separated from money games.

Lecturer and Criminal Law Researcher at the Faculty of Law at Jenderal Soedirman University, Kuat Puji Prayitno, said that the mafia is a secret society that operates in the field of crime (criminal) which has a negative connotation as a criminal group. The work of the land mafia is complex, involving

⁷<https://www.Hukumonline.com/berita/a/ada-beragam-define-dan-modus-mafia-tanah--simak-penjualannya-lt61dd73256df5f/?page=2>, accessed February 17, 2023.

⁸<https://www.Hukumonline.com/berita/a/ada-beragam-define-dan-modus-mafia-tanah--simak-penjualannya-lt61dd73256df5f/?page=2>, accessed February 17, 2023.

⁹<https://www.Hukumonline.com/berita/a/ada-beragam-define-dan-modus-mafia-tanah--simak-penjualannya-lt61dd73256df5f/?page=2>, accessed February 17, 2023.

conglomerates, officials, politicians, law enforcement officers and other parties.¹⁰

3.2. Juridical Analysis of the Implementation of Land Mafia Eradication in Indramayu Regency

The land mafia is a problem that can be detrimental to society and has various modes of carrying out its crimes. According to Member of the Indonesian House of Representatives Commission II H. Guspari Gaus, who is a working partner of the Ministry of ART/BPN as a resource person at the End of Year National Seminar on Breaking Up the Ecosystem and Epicenter of the Land Mafia at the GBHN Building, MPR/DPR RI Complex on Tuesday, December 14 2021, explained that In fact, the methods often used by the land mafia are as follows:¹¹Use of falsified land title deeds; Forgery of Warkah; Providing false information; Falsification of rights base; Fictitious buying and selling; Fraud or embezzlement; Lease; Contesting land ownership; Controlling land like thugs (illegal land occupation); Carry out case engineering.

Furthermore, according to him, the land mafia uses the following methods:¹²

1. As if you were a buyer. The perpetrator borrowed a land certificate, the reason was to check with the National Land Agency (BPN), after that, the land mafia would falsify the certificate, sell the land without the owner's knowledge, involving individuals who had been prepared.
2. *Girik* Certificate Ownership Mode. Perpetrators often admit that a *girik* is on land belonging to someone else, even though the land owner has a certificate rather than claiming ownership of the *girik*.
3. Involving Brokers and Notaries. Land sales are carried out by brokers, who act to deceive by taking advantage of the age of the owner of the land certificate, the broker plays with the sale price of the land, the method used by AJB sellers is that the price is not suitable for the owner, usually involving a notary.
4. Using a fake power of attorney to arrange a replacement certificate in the name of the real owner.

¹⁰<https://www.hukumonline.com/berita/a/ada-beragam-define-dan-modus-mafia-tanah--simak-penjualannya-lt61dd73256df5f/?page=2>, accessed February 17, 2023.

¹¹Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, 2022, "Eradicating the Land Mafia Using Criminal Law Instruments in Indonesia" Res Justitia Journal: Journal of Legal Sciences, Volume 2 Number 1, p. 123-124.

¹²Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, Loc. Cit.

Meanwhile, according to the Main Crime Investigator TK. II Bareskrim Polri Brigadier General Pol. Agus Suharnoko, as a resource person at the national seminar End of Year Reflexology Breaking the Ecosystem and Epicenter of the land mafia at the GBHN Building, MPR/DPR RI Complex on Tuesday 14 December 2021, said that the modus operandi used by the land mafia was as follows:¹³

1. Contesting Land Ownership in Court;
2. Use of Land Rights that are Considered Unowned; Falsification of Documents on Land Objects:
 - a. *Girik/Pethok*;
 - b. AJB, PPJB;
 - c. Land certificate;
 - d. Inheritance Deed, Inheritance Certificate;
 - e. Signature forgery.

According to the Chairman of the FKMTI (Indonesian Land Mafia Victims' Forum) Supardi Kendi Budiarjo, as a resource person at the Year-End Reflexology National Seminar on Breaking Up the Ecosystem and Epsintrum of the Land Mafia at the GBHN Building, MPR/DPR RI Complex on Tuesday, December 14 2021, he said that it was the mafia's mode. The land used is as follows:¹⁴

1. Create new data by searching for data related to the victim's data or data in other places postulated to be in the victim's location;
2. Carrying out transactions with new data, namely by making transactions with one of the heirs;
3. Submit a certificate by submitting Government Regulation No. 24 of 1997 concerning Land Registration by requesting that the interested buyer has good intentions;
4. Negotiation with the victim is by means of criminalization of finding the victim's fault through the legal process so that the victim agrees to negotiate;

¹³Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, Loc. Cit.

¹⁴Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, Loc. Cit.

5. This mode of fighting in court is carried out by the land mafia by placing the victim on a chess board to fight in court where the outcome is determined by the victim.

Land mafia cases are increasing in Indonesia, this can be seen from several cases that have occurred at the national level. Some examples of land mafia involvement in land cases that have become popular recently include:

a. The involvement of the land mafia in early 2019, with the victim being Indra Hosein, owner of a plot of land SHM Number 902 located Jl. Brawijaya III Number 12, South Jakarta. In carrying out its actions, this land mafia gang or network collaborates with a fake notary called the "Notaris/PPAT Idham" office. Notary Idham is known to be played by the suspect Raden Handi (aka Adri).¹⁵

b. The involvement of the land mafia in the victim, namely Zurni Hasyim Djalal, mother of Dino Patti Djalal, former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia during the era of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. This case started in 2020, which occurred when SHM Number 8516/West Cilandak in the name of Zurni Hasyim Djalal wanted to sell or rent it out by entrusting Yurmisnawita to take care of all its needs.¹⁶

c. Nirina Zubir case. The disclosure of the land mafia case experienced by artist Nirina Zubir shocked the wider community because the news was widely published by news media, both print and online. At a press conference in Jakarta, on Wednesday 17-11-2021, Nirina Zubir explained the chronology of the events that caused the losses. around IDR 17,000,000,000. (Seventeen billion rupiah) was quoted from the online media Kompas.com which summarizes several things conveyed by Nirina Zubir's family regarding this problem. In this case, the perpetrator was the household assistant (ART) of Nirina Zubir's family, especially her late mother, Cut Indria Marzuki, who was a victim of the land mafia. This criminal act was carried out by his household assistant who had worked for his mother since 2009. The perpetrator was named Riri Khasmita. According to Nirina Zubir, the perpetrator was suspected to be a household member. At first my mother felt that her letter was lost, then her mother asked the household assistant for help in 2009 to take care of her letter. However, instead of being taken care of, the letter was blamed for using it by changing the ownership

¹⁵Cantika Adinda Putri, "Exposed Again, Land Mafia Arrested in Jakarta," <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20200212203238-4-137462/terbesar-lagi-tanah-mafia-tertangkap-di-jakarta>, February 12, 2020. Accessed 06 September 2021

¹⁶Zurni Hasyim Djalal has been a victim of the land mafia 5 times starting in 2019, see Muhammad Isa Bustomi, "Dino Patti Djalal Says His Mother Has Been a Victim of the Land Mafia 5 Times," <https://megapolitan.kompas.com/read/2021/02/10/14064991/dino-patti-djalal-calls-his-mother-already-5-times-a-victim-of-the-land-mafia?page=all>, February 10, 2021. Accessed on 06 September 2021.

name. He conveyed this to Nirina Zubir at a press conference held in the Cipete area, South Jakarta. It is known that the perpetrators secretly exchanged 6 land certificates in their names. The perpetrator, Riri Khasmita, collaborated with her husband and the PPAT Notary to carry out this action.¹⁷

Until now, there have been several reports of development and social problems triggered by the land mafia, which has resulted in land disputes that have never ended. There have been at least 180 (one hundred and eighty) cases of land mafia since the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency made a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Indonesian National Police which has been recorded and received from 2021 to 2022, consisting of land disputes and conflicts of land, whether it has gone to court, has been P21, or has been named a suspect.¹⁸

According to the Secretary General of the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency Himawan Arief Sugoto, what needs to be understood is that the existence of land mafia cases in the land sector occurs because of gaps created by land mafia space from the politics of national land law in Indonesia which regulates the land registration system where the national land registration legal system adheres to negative publications that contain positive elements. This land registration system produces a legal and official product, with proof of title in the form of a land title certificate, which is strong but not absolute, so there are loopholes that can be challenged at a later date.¹⁹

The land mafia issue is not only a national problem. This is because the land mafia problem is also growing massively in various regions of Indonesia, including in the Indramayu Regency area. One of the land mafia cases that occurred in Indramayu Regency is the case of Asep's fraud against Indra Faherdiansyah. The case started when Asep promised Indra Faherdiansyah to give him a plot of land because he had succeeded in helping him increase capital for Asep's agricultural business in Indramayu. After Asep handed over the land to Indra Faherdiansyah, it was discovered that the land did not belong to Asep but belonged to the state. This made Indra Faherdiansyah feel cheated, because his achievements were not rewarded according to Asep's promise, namely with a plot of land. Sujono's case is also related to the falsification of land ownership documents he gave to Indra Faherdiansyah, where it can be seen that the land

¹⁷Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, Op. Cit.

¹⁸National Police Public Relations Division, "ATR/BPN Ministry Data: 180 Land Mafia Cases Received," <https://Humas.Polri.Go.Id/2021/03/04/Data-Kementerian-Atr-Bpn-Already180-Kasus-Mafia-Tanah-Yang-Receive/>, March 4, 2021. Accessed on 05 September 2021.

¹⁹CNBC, "Check Out the ATR/BPN Ministry's Efforts to Eradicate the Land Mafia," <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20191127152107-8-118420/Simak-UpayaKementerian-Atr-Bpn-Berantas-Mafia-Tanah>, November 28, 2019. Accessed on 06 September 2021.

ownership documents he wanted to give to Indra Faherdiansyah were incorrect or fake.²⁰

Another case of the land mafia in Indramayu is the case of falsifying certificates. Ownership certificate no. M238 in the name of Rasiman Aminudin and ownership certificate No. M368 in the name of Sarnidi has been canceled by the Indramayu District Court, based on the decision of the Chairman of the Indramayu District Court dated January 14 2016 No. 9/Pen.Pdt.Eks/2015/PN.Im.Jo. No. 42/Pdt.G/2010/PN. The execution based on this decision was carried out by the Indramayu District Court and canceled the two certificates. According to him, the Indramayu District Court (PN) has canceled the ownership certificate, but there is still land control that has been executed by irresponsible individuals. According to Asngad as the plaintiff, there was an oddity in this certificate forgery case. According to the plaintiffs, this was seen by the cancellation of the title certificates No. M238 and No. M368 by the Indramayu District Court, without any further legal process from the Prosecutor's Office or the Police. In fact, if we look at it from a legal aspect, in making the land title certificate, it is 'strongly suspected' that there was falsification of documents and manipulation of data. However, strangely, it seems as if there has been no investigation whatsoever into the certificate issue in question.²¹

This is clearly contrary to the objectives of law according to Islam. The objectives of law according to Islam are basically regulated in principles *Maqasid al-Shariah*. The principle of Maqsid al-Syariah explains that the law must be able to protect five things, the five things are:²²

1. Religion;
2. Reason;
3. Soul;
4. Property;
5. Descendants.

The land mafia issue in the juridical dimension also still has problems. Technical Instructions of the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Land Affairs Number

²⁰Personal interview with Indra Faherdiansyah as a victim of the land mafia in Indramayu Regency, on May 12, 2023.

²¹Personal Interview with Asngad as a Land Mafia Victim Regarding Certificate Forgery in Indramayu Regency, on June 10 2023.

²²Sri Endah Wahyuningsih, Principles of Criminal Individualization in Islamic Law and Indonesian Legal Reform, UNDIP, Semarang, 2013, p. 68.

01/JUKNIS/D.VII/2018 concerning Prevention and Eradication of Land Mafia regulates the mechanism for eradicating land mafia. In the Technical Instructions of the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Land Affairs Number 01/JUKNIS/D.VII/2018 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Land Mafia, there is no penalty mechanism. This provides an opportunity for land mafia perpetrators to be able to escape freely because in the process of research, legal studies and delegating the legal process to suspected land mafia perpetrators, there is no mechanism for detaining them, even though a land case takes a long time.²³

This means that the Anti-Land Mafia Task Force cannot work quickly and precisely. The rise of land mafia crime modes has encouraged the formation of a land mafia task force starting from the central level to the regional level and collaborating with the relevant Ministry of ART/BPN. The basis for establishing the land mafia task force is as follows:²⁴

1. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of ATR/BPN and the National Police dated 17 March 2017 No. 3/SKB/III/2017 and B/26/III/2017 concerning Kerma in the Agrarian/Land and Spatial Planning Sector;
2. Work Guidelines between the Ministry of ATR and the National Police dated 12 June 2017 No. 26/SKB - 900/VI/2017 and 49/VI/2017 concerning Cooperation in the Agrarian/Land and Spatial Planning Sector;
3. Joint Decree of the Head of Criminal Investigation Agency and the Director General for Handling Agrarian Problems on the Use of Space and Land No.: B/01/V/2018/Bareskrim - 34/SKB - 800/V/2018 dated 8 May 2018 concerning the Land Mafia Prevention and Eradication Task Force.

According to the Deputy Chairman of the Indonesian People's Consultative Assembly, Ahmad Basarah, in his remarks at the national seminar End of Year Reflexology on Breaking Up the Ecosystem and Epicenter of the Land Mafia at the GBHN Building, MPR/DPR RI Complex on Tuesday, December 14 2021, he said that the actions of the land mafia fall into the category of crime. In the Criminal Code, several criminal offenses are used as a reference for punishment in land crimes, some of which are:²⁵

1. Article 167, "entering the house or yard unlawfully."
2. Article 263, "making fake documents that can give rise to rights."

²³Personal interview with Gunung Jayalaksanaas Head of the Indramayu Regency Land Agency, on January 19 2023.

²⁴Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, Op. Cit.

²⁵Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, Op. Cit.

3. Article 266, "Including false information in an authentic deed."
4. Article 385, "unlawfully selling, exchanging or encumbering land rights."

Based on the existing explanation, it is clear that positive law actually regulates criminal acts involving land crimes. It's just that these articles cannot be imposed easily because in reality, the land mafia is in cahoots with elements within the central and regional government, from Notaries/PPATs to law enforcement officials, to individuals in the courts. Basarah further quoted the opinion of the Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal and Security Affairs Mahfud MD, who stated that the land mafia had damaged the legal system. Not only at the investigative level, but also at the end of the justice system, namely the courts. So often the conflict between the land mafia and the people is a fight between the strong and the weak. Especially if we look at the many agrarian conflicts in forest and plantation areas, Often small people/indigenous communities have to deal with large corporations with unlimited capital power. Meanwhile, according to the Chairman of the National Council of the Agrarian Reform Consortium, Iwan Nurdin, said. wherever mafia alliances grow, it is because of covertness, low public supervision, and minimal law enforcement. Land is an important means for development and for human life, both from economic, socio-cultural and legal aspects. As development increases, the need for land increases, while land supplies are very limited. The importance of land often results in conflict in society, characterized by land conflicts, namely land disputes between individuals, groups, groups, organizations, legal entities, or institutions that have had a broad sociopolitical impact. Various problems and issues of land conflict in Indonesia are caused by many parties who often misappropriate land with the popular term 'land mafia'. "The rise of the land mafia shows that land has become a high and promising economic investment community so that it attracts certain interests to own and control it in various ways, resulting in law violations, disputes and conflicts in the land sector" That is based on statements by state officials and law enforcers As mentioned above, we can all know that in handling the eradication of the land mafia, a task force or what is known as the Land Mafia Task Force, has been formed, where the task force consists of the Police, The Prosecutor's Office and BPN start from the City/City and Provincial levels up to the Central level. So, with the formation of the land mafia task force, we hope that land mafia crimes can be eliminated.²⁶

4. Conclusion

The implementation of BPN's role in efforts to eradicate the land mafia in Indramayu Regency is currently not optimal, this is because BPN acted after public complaints regarding the existence of land mafia cases in the community.

²⁶Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Saptu Putra, Op. Cit.

5. References

Cantika Adinda Putri, "Exposed Again, Land Mafia Arrested in Jakarta," <https://Www.Cnbcindonesia.Com/News/20200212203238-4-137462/Terbesar-Lagi-Tanah-Mafia-Tertangkap-Di-Jakarta>, February 12, 2020. Accessed 06 September 2021

CNBC, "Check Out the ATR/BPN Ministry's Efforts to Eradicate the Land Mafia," <Https://Www.Cnbcindonesia.Com/News/20191127152107-8-118420/Simak-EupayaKementerian-Atr-Bpn-Berantas-Mafia-Tanah>, November 28, 2019. Accessed on 06 September 2021

Dika Kardi, Throughout 2021-2022 there are 434 Land Mafias, accessed via [https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20220630132705-12-815534/sepanjang-2021-2022-ada-434-mafia-tanah-sulsel-3-ditargetkan-selesai#:~:text=Year%202022%20ada%20181%20report,Thursday%20\(30%2F6\).&text=Nana%20explains%20since%20year%202021,to%20resolve%20case%20mafia%20land](https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20220630132705-12-815534/sepanjang-2021-2022-ada-434-mafia-tanah-sulsel-3-ditargetkan-selesai#:~:text=Year%202022%20ada%20181%20report,Thursday%20(30%2F6).&text=Nana%20explains%20since%20year%202021,to%20resolve%20case%20mafia%20land), on May 12, 2022

<https://sumut.antaranews.com/berita/439541/polri-tangani-69-perkara-mafia-tanah-sepanjang-2021>, accessed May 12, 2022

<https://www.Hukumonline.com/berita/a/ada-beragam-define-dan-modus-mafia-tanah--simak-penjualannya-lt61dd73256df5f/?page=2>, accessed February 17, 2023

<https://www.kompas.com/properti/read/2022/06/18/080000921/kejadi-sumut-cepatan-dugaan-kourkan-mafia-tanah-di-kawasan-hutan?page=all>, accessed February 12, 2023

Muhaimin, 2020, Legal Research Methods, Mataram University, Mataram

National Police Public Relations Division, "ATR/BPN Ministry Data: 180 Land Mafia Cases Received," <Https://Humas.Polri.Go.Id/2021/03/04/Data-Kementerian-Atr-Bpn-Kita180-Kasus-Mafia-Tanah-Yang-Diteman/>, March 4, 2021. Accessed on 05 September 2021

Nur Cahyant, Budi Raharjo, and Sri Endah Wahyuningsih, Sanctions Against Notaries Who Commit Criminal Acts According to Legislation in Indonesia, Jurnal Deeds, Vol 5 No 1, 2018

Personal Interview with Asngad as a Land Mafia Victim Regarding Certificate Counterfeiting in Indramayu Regency, on June 10 2023

Personal interview with Gunung Jayalaksanaas Head of the Indramayu Regency Land Agency, on January 19 2023

Personal interview with Indra Faherdiansyah a victim of the land mafia in Indramayu Regency, on May 12, 2023

Wahyuningsih, Sri Endah, 2013, Principles of Criminal Individualization in Islamic Law and Indonesian Legal Reform, UNDIP, Semarang

Yunawati Karlina and Irwan Sapta Putra, 2022, "Eradicating the Land Mafia Using Criminal Law Instruments in Indonesia" Res Justitia Journal: Journal of Legal Studies, Volume 2 Number 1

Zurni Hasyim Djalal has been a victim of the land mafia 5 times starting in 2019, see Muhammad Isa Bustomi, "Dino Patti Djalal Says His Mother Has Been a Victim of the Land Mafia 5 Times," <https://Megapolitan.Kompas.Com/Read/2021/02/10/14064991/Dino-Patti-Djalal-Calls-His-Mother-Already-5-Times-Victim-of-the-Land-Mafia?Page=all>, February 10, 2021. Accessed on 06 September 2021