Jurnal Sakato Ekasakti Law Review
e-ISSN: 2829-0305 | p-ISSN: 2829-1298
Volume 5, Issue 1, April 2026
Website: https://journal.unespadang.ac.id/JSELR

The Role of Notaries in Providing Legal Certainty of Investment in Indonesia

Wetria Fauzi [(1)*], **Zulkifli** [(1)]
[(1)] Faculty of Law, Universitas Andalas, Padang, Indonesia

*Corresponding author's e-mail: wetriafauzi@law.unand.ac.id

Article Info
Revised: 2026-05-15
Accepted: 2026-06-18
Published: 2026-06-27

Keywords:
Role; Notary; Legal Certainty,;Investment

Abstract
Every country is competing to create a conducive investment climate. However, the high investment potential does not automatically make Indonesia a primary destination for investors. One factor that investors pay primary attention to when conducting investment activities is legal certainty. Investors need assurance that their rights will be protected by law. The government's efforts to create legal certainty in investment are realized through the establishment of various laws and regulations, one of which is Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment. This law provides the legal basis for investment activities in Indonesia, both domestic and foreign investment. Furthermore, the government also reformed regulations through Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Establishment of the Job Creation Law, which is a law aimed at increasing the ease of doing business and improving the national investment climate. However, in practice, the role of notaries in realizing legal certainty in investigations still faces various obstacles and challenges. One of the problems that occurs is the rapid changes in investigation regulations, which give rise to uncertainty in business law practices. Furthermore, there is still overlapping regulations between agencies, causing the investigation process to become more complicated and complicated.

INTRODUCTION

In the current era of globalization and free trade, investment flows are increasingly balanced and competitive. Each country is competing to create a conducive investment climate to attract both domestic and foreign investors to invest. Indonesia, as a balanced country, has great economic potential, making it a promising investment destination in the Southeast Asian region.[1] This potential is supported by abundant natural resources, a large population, and a strategic geographical position on international trade routes.l.[2]

However, the high potential for investment does not automatically make Indonesia a primary destination for investors. One of the factors that investors pay primary attention to when conducting investment activities is legal certainty.[3] Investors need assurance that their rights will be protected by law and that there will be certainty regarding the implementation of laws and regulations relating to business activities and capital investment..[4] Legal uncertainty can give rise to significant business risks, such as contractual disputes, sudden policy changes, overlapping regulations, and weak law enforcement..[5] For this reason, the Indonesian

---

1 Hiikmahanto Juwana, Bunga Rampaii Hukum Eikonomii dan Hukum Iinteirnasiional, Leinteira Hatii, Jakarta, 2002, hlm. 61.
2 Niindyo Pramono, Hukum Peirseiroan Teirbatas, Pusat Peineirbiitan Uniiveirsiitas Teirbuka, Jakarta, 2013, hlm. 9.
3 Ridwan Khairandy, Perseroan Terbatas Doktrin, Peraturan Perundang-undangan dan Yurisprudensi, Kreasi Total Meidiia, Yogyakarta, 2014, hlm. 33.
4 Saliim HS dan Budii Sutriisno, Op.Ciit., hlm. 19.
5 Eirman Rajagukguk, Op.Ciit., hlm. 26.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31933/b9bf5q42

government is trying to balance an investment legal system that is capable of providing protection and legal guarantees for investors through various regulations and national policies..[6] The government's efforts to create legal certainty in investments are realized through the implementation of various legislative regulations, one of which is Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Capital Investment..[7] The law provides the legal basis for conducting investigations in Indonesia, both domestic and foreign. Furthermore, the government has also reformed regulations through Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Establishment of the Job Creation Law, which aims to increase the ease of doing business and improve the national investment climate.[8]

Although various regulations have been established, in practice, the certainty of investigative law does not depend solely on the existence of laws. Legal certainty also requires the existence of institutions and legal apparatus capable of implementing legal provisions professionally, independently, and responsibly..[9] In this context, notaries have a very important position as public officials who are given the authority by the state to make authentic deeds and provide legal services to the public.[10] A notary is a legal profession that has a strategic function in investment activities because almost all investment activities require an authentic deed as the basis for the legality of the parties' legal actions..[11] The duties of a notary can be seen in various investment activities such as limited company ownership, changes to the company's articles of association, investment cooperation agreements, transfer of shares, meirgeir, acquisitions, and the making of various other business contracts..[12] The existence of an authentic deed made by a notary provides certainty and the rights and obligations of the parties so that it can minimize the potential as far as the law is concerned in today's future..[13] Based on Article 1 number 1 of Law Number 2 of 2014 concerning the Position of Notary, a notary is a public official who has the authority to make authentic deeds and has other authority as referred to in the law..[14] An authentic deed made by a notary has perfect evidentiary power as regulated in Article 1868 of the Civil Code.[15] In this way, notarial deeds have a very important position in providing legal protection to parties involved in investigation activities.[16] In addition to making authentic deeds, notaries also have the obligation to provide legal information to the parties involved in the legal action to be taken..[17] In the investigation activity, legal counseling is very important so that the investigator understands the legal consequences of every business action carried out. Notaries also have the responsibility to ensure that every agreement or legal action made does not conflict with statutory regulations, public order, or moral issues.[18]

Problem Formulation

Based on the background above, this paper will focus on discussing: How do notaries achieve legal certainty in investigations in Indonesia, as reviewed from existing laws and legal theories?

---

6 Hiikmahanto Juwana, Op.Ciit., hlm. 69.
7 Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2007 teintang Peinanaman Modal.
8 Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 teintang Peineitapan Peirppu Ciipta Keirja meinjadii Undang-Undang.
9 Satjiipto Rahardjo, Iilmu Hukum, Ciitra Adiitya Baktii, Bandung, 2006, hlm. 121.
10 Habiib Adjiiei, Hukum Notariis Iindoneisiia, Reifiika Adiitama, Bandung, 2015, hlm. 13.
11 G.H.S. Lumban Tobiing, Peiraturan Jabatan Notariis, Eirlangga, Jakarta, 1999, hlm. 39.
12 M. Yahya Harahap, Hukum Peirseiroan Teirbatas, Siinar Grafiika, Jakarta, 2016, hlm. 84.
13 Subeiktii, Hukum Peimbuktiian, Pradnya Paramiita, Jakarta, 2008, hlm. 26.
14 Pasal 1 angka 1 Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 teintang Jabatan Notariis.
15 Pasal 1868 Kiitab Undang-Undang Hukum Peirdata.
16 Sudiikno Meirtokusumo, Hukum Acara Peirdata Iindoneisiia, Liibeirty, Yogyakarta, 2009, hlm. 152.
17 Pasal 15 ayat (2) huruf ei Undang-Undang Jabatan Notariis.
18 Abdul Ghofur Anshorii, Leimbaga Keinotariiatan Iindoneisiia, UIIi Preiss, Yogyakarta, 2009, hlm. 44.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used is normative legal research with literature study. The approach used is the statutory approach (*statute approach*). In the legislative approach method, what needs to be understood is the hierarchy and principles in the legislation.[19] Apart from that, this research also uses a conceptual approach. The data used in this study is secondary data by conducting a document study.

DISCUSSION

Notary Services in Realizing Investment Legal Certainty in Indonesia

Investment is one of the core factors in balancing national economics. The existence of investment is able to encourage economic growth, create employment opportunities, increase national revenue, as well as lead to national balance..[20] n practice, the success of an investment system is greatly influenced by the existence of legal certainty. Investors, both domestic and foreign, need assurance that their business activities are protected by law and supported by a clear, stable, and reliable legal system.[21]In the context of a state of law, legal certainty is a very important element in creating a sense of security for society, including for business actors and investors..[22] For this reason, the state has created various legal instruments and institutions that aim to provide protection for investment activities. One of the legal professions that has a strategic role in realizing legal certainty in investments in Indonesia is memorandum.[23]

A notary is a public official who is given the authority by the state to make authentic deeds and carry out other authorities as determined by statutory regulations.[24] Based on Article 1 number 1 of Law Number 2 of 2014 concerning the Position of Notary, a notary is a public official who has the authority to make authentic deeds and has other authority as referred to in the law..[25] The position of a notary as a public official shows that the state entrusts notaries to carry out some public functions in the field of civil law, especially regarding evidence and the legality of public legal actions..[26] The role of notaries in investigation activities is closely related to the investigator's need for legal certainty. In the world of business and investigation, various legal actions must be carried out in writing and have clear legal force in order to provide protection to the parties..[27] Therefore, an authentic deed made by a notary becomes the main instrument in investment activities because it has perfect evidentiary power as regulated in Article 1868 of the Civil Code..[28]

An authentic deed has a very important position because it is considered valid and legitimate until a court decision is issued stating that it is valid..[29] In the practice of investment, the deed of authenticity is used in various legal actions such as the establishment of a limited liability company, changes to the company's articles of association, transfer of shares, mergers, acquisitions, investment cooperation agreements, and even the dissolution of the

---

19 Peter Mahmud Marzuki, 2016, *Legal Research Revised Edition*, Prenada Media Group, Jakarta, h. 137
20 Saliim HS dan Budii Sutriisno, Op.Ciit., hlm. 3.
21 Eirman Rajagukguk, Op.Ciit., hlm. 21.
22 Jiimly Asshiiddiiqiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 57.
23 Habiib Adjiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 14.
24 G.H.S. Lumban Tobiing, Op.Ciit., hlm. 39.
25 Pasal 1 angka 1 Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 teintang Jabatan Notariis.
26 Abdul Ghofur Anshorii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 21.
27 Riidwan Khaiirandy, Hukum Kontrak Iindoneisiia dalam Peirspeiktiif Peirbandiingan, FH UIiIi Preiss, Yogyakarta, 2013, hlm. 48.
28 Pasal 1868 Kiitab Undang-Undang Hukum Peirdata.
29 Subeiktii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 27.

company.[30] With the existence of the authentic deed, the rights and obligations of the parties become clearer so that they can minimize the potential for legal matters in the future.[31]

The legal basis for the role of notaries in investment is not only regulated in the Notary Law, but also in various other laws and regulations related to business activities and capital investment.[32] One of the pioneering regulations is Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment which is the legal basis for implementing investment in Indonesia.[33] The law regulates the rights, obligations and legal protection for investors in carrying out business activities in Indonesia.

Apart from that, there is also Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies which has a close relationship with notary companies in investigations.[34] Based on Article 7 paragraph (1) of the law, a limited partnership is established by two or more people with a notarial deed made in Indonesian..[35] This provision shows that notaries have a central role in the formation of a company's legal entity as the main means of carrying out an investigation.

In practice, investors generally use a limited liability company legal entity to carry out business activities because it provides legal protection for shareholders and has a legal standing that is separate from its owners..[36] For this reason, the existence of a notary is very important in ensuring that the company establishment process is carried out in accordance with applicable legal provisions.[37]

The role of notaries in investigations can also be seen in the creation of various business agreements and investment contracts. Based on Article 1320 of the Civil Code, an agreement is considered valid if it meets the requirements of the parties' agreement, capacity, a specific object, and a lawful cause..[38] In this case, the notary is tasked with ensuring that all the valid conditions for the agreement have been fulfilled so that the contract made has binding legal force.[39]Apart from making authentic deeds, notaries also have the obligation to provide legal advice to the parties as regulated in Article 15 paragraph (2) letter ei of the Notary Law..[40] Legal counseling is very important in investment activities because not all investors understand the legal aspects of the business actions they undertake. Notaries help explain the rights, obligations, and legal risks that may arise so that investors can make safer and more measured business decisions.[41]

In carrying out their duties, notaries must also uphold the principles of prudence, professionalism, and independence..[42] NNotaries may not be biased towards one of the parties because their position as public officials requires notaries to act neutrally for the sake of the legal interests of all parties involved..[43]

30 M. Yahya Harahap, Op.Ciit., hlm. 84.
31 Sudiikno Meirtokusumo, Op.Ciit., hlm. 152.
32 Habiib Adjiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 31.
33 Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2007 teintang Peinanaman Modal.
34 Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 teintang Peirseiroan Teirbatas.
35 Pasal 7 ayat (1) Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 teintang Peirseiroan Teirbatas.
36 Gunawan Wiidjaja, Seirii Hukum Biisniis Peirseiroan Teirbatas, Raja Grafiindo Peirsada, Jakarta, 2008, hlm. 52.
37 Niindyo Pramono, Hukum Peirseiroan Teirbatas, Pusat Peineirbiitan Uniiveirsiitas Teirbuka, Jakarta, 2013, hlm. 27.
38 Pasal 1320 Kiitab Undang-Undang Hukum Peirdata.
39 Tan Thong Kiiei, Studii Notariiat dan Seirba-Seirbii Praktiik Notariis, Iichtiiar Baru Van Hoeivei, Jakarta, 2011, hlm. 231.
40 Pasal 15 ayat (2) huruf ei Undang-Undang Jabatan Notariis.
41 Phiiliipus M. Hadjon, Op.Ciit., hlm. 130.
42 Habiib Adjiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 72.
43 Abdul Ghofur Anshorii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 49.

The presence of a notary in investigation activities is essentially a form of preventive legal protection. According to Philipus M. Hadjon, preventive legal protection aims to prevent the occurrence of fraud before the fraud arises.[44] In the context of the investigation, the notary must ensure that all legal actions are carried out in accordance with the applicable legal provisions and are clearly stated in the authentic deed.[45]

However, in practice, the role of notaries in realizing legal certainty in investigations still faces various challenges. One of the main challenges is the rapid changes in investigation regulations, which require notaries to constantly update their legal understanding.[46] Additionally, there are still overlapping regulations between agencies which cause the investment administration process to become more complex.[47]

technology and the digitalization of public services also bring changes in the practice of notarial services.[48] Notaries are required to be able to adapt to the electronic service system and digital transaction balance in the modern business world. If notaries are unable to follow this balance, then legal services to investors can become less effective.[49]

The role of notaries in investigation activities cannot only be understood from the aspect of statutory regulations alone, but also needs to be analyzed through the study of legal theory. The study of legal theory is carried out to understand the essence of the existence of notaries as public officials who carry out legal protection functions and create legal certainty in investigation activities.[50] In a country of law, all economic and business activities must be carried out based on clear legal regulations in order to provide a sense of security and justice for the community.[51]

Investigation as one of the instruments of economic balance has a very close relationship with the law because all investigation activities always involve legal relations between the parties.[52] The legal relationship can be in the form of a cooperation agreement, company establishment, share transfer, merger, acquisition, or various other forms of business transactions.[53] For this reason, the existence of a notary is very important to ensure that every legal action in the investigation activity is carried out in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

1. Analysis Based on the Theory of Legal Certainty

   Legal certainty is one of the main objectives of law. According to Gustav Radbruch, law must fulfill three basic values: justice, utility, and legal certainty. Legal certainty means that law must be able to provide guarantees for the rights and obligations of individuals, thus creating order in social life.t.[54]

   In the context of investment, legal certainty is a very important factor for investors in making business decisions. Investors need assurance that their rights will be protected by law and that every legal action they take will receive recognition and protection from the state.[55] Without legal certainty, investment activities will face high risks because investors do not have a sense of security in carrying out their business.[56]

---

[44] Phiiliipus M. Hadjon, Peirliindungan Hukum bagii Rakyat Iindoneisiia, Biina Iilmu, Surabaya, 1987, hlm. 2.
[45] Subeiktii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 42.
[46] Saliim HS dan Budii Sutriisno, Op.Ciit., hlm. 77.
[47] Eirman Rajagukguk, Op.Ciit., hlm. 39.
[48] Eidmon Makariim, Op.Ciit., hlm. 14.
[49] Tan Thong Kiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 244.
[50] Satjiipto Rahardjo, Op.Ciit., hlm. 121.
[51] Jiimly Asshiiddiiqiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 56.
[52] Saliim HS dan Budii Sutriisno, Op.Ciit., hlm. 11.
[53] M. Yahya Harahap, Op.Ciit., hlm. 91.
[54] Utreicht, Peingantar dalam Hukum Iindoneisiia, Iichtiiar Baru, Jakarta, 1986, hlm. 29.
[55] Eirman Rajagukguk, Op.Ciit., hlm. 31.
[56] Hiikmahanto Juwana, Op.Ciit., hlm. 74.

The role of a notary in realizing legal certainty can be seen through his authority in making authentic deeds. Authentic deeds made by a notary have perfect evidentiary power as regulated in Article 1868 of the Civil Code.[57] With the existence of an authentic deed, the parties obtain certainty regarding their rights, obligations, and the contents of the agreement that has been agreed upon.[58]

An authentic deed also provides protection against the possibility of something happening in the future because the contents of the deed are considered true until there is proof to the contrary through a court decision.[59] In investment activities, certainty regarding the legal status of the company, the legality of the contract, and the right to own shares are very important aspects for investors.[60]

In addition to making authentic deeds, notaries also ensure that the legal actions of the parties do not conflict with applicable legal provisions..[61] Notaries have the obligation to check the identity of the parties, the legality of the document, the authority to act, and the suitability of the contents of the agreement to the law.[62] In this way, notaries function as guardians of legal certainty in every investment transaction..

The presence of a notary ultimately contributes to the creation of a conducive investment climate. Investors will feel safer investing capital if they have clear legal guarantees through authentic documents and professional legal services.[63]

2. Analysis based on legal protection theory

According to Satjiipto Rahardjo, legal protection is an effort to protect a person's interests by giving him the power to act in order to defend his rights.[64] Legal protection is basically aimed at creating a sense of security and preventing actions that harm society.[65]

In investment activities, legal protection is one of the main needs of investors because investments always contain economic risks and legal risks.[66] Investors need assurance that their rights will not be harmed due to unlawful actions, default, or abuse of authority by other parties.[67]

The role of notaries in investigations is a form of preventive legal protection. According to Philipus M. Hadjon, preventive legal protection aims to prevent the occurrence of incidents before they arise.[68] Notaries carry out this preventive function by ensuring that all legal actions are carried out in accordance with legal provisions and are clearly stated in a deed of authorization.tiik.[69]

In practice, notaries do not only write down the actions of the parties, but also provide legal advice regarding the legal consequences of the actions taken.[70] This legal counseling is intended to ensure that the parties understand their rights, obligations, and legal risks from the agreements they make. With a good understanding of the law, the possibility of disputes arising can be minimized.[71]

57 Pasal 1868 Kiitab Undang-Undang Hukum Peirdata.
58 Subeiktii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 28.
59 Sudiikno Meirtokusumo, Op.Ciit., hlm. 153.
60 Riidwan Khaiirandy, Op.Ciit., hlm. 57.
61 Habiib Adjiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 95.
62 Abdul Ghofur Anshorii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 52.
63 Saliim HS dan Budii Sutriisno, Op.Ciit., hlm. 79.
64 Satjiipto Rahardjo, Op.Ciit., hlm. 54.
65 Phiiliipus M. Hadjon, Op.Ciit., hlm. 2.
66 Eirman Rajagukguk, Op.Ciit., hlm. 36.
67 Hiikmahanto Juwana, Op.Ciit., hlm. 79.
68 Phiiliipus M. Hadjon, Op.Ciit., hlm. 3.
69 Habiib Adjiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 76.
70 Pasal 15 ayat (2) huruf ei Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 teintang Jabatan Notariis.
71 Tan Thong Kiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 237.

In addition, notaries also help protect investors from potential fraud or falsification of documents through the process of verifying the identity and legality of documents.[72] In the world of investment, the validity of documents and the legal status of a company is very important because it is directly related to the security of the investor's capital.[73]

The role of notaries in providing legal protection is also seen in the preparation of clear and balanced business contracts..[74] A contract that is made clearly will help the parties understand the contents of the agreement and reduce the possibility of multiple interpretations which could give rise to legal conflicts.[75].

Authority is one of the key elements in state administrative law. According to Philipus M. Hadjon, authority is the formal authority granted by law to an organ or official to act in the field of public law. In the context of notary law, the authority of a notary is derived from the authority granted directly by law..[76]

The authority of a notary is regulated in Law Number 2 of 2014 concerning the Position of Notary, specifically Article 15 which provides the authority for a notary to make authentic deeds for all legal acts, agreements and decisions made by the parties..[77]

In the investigation activity, the authority provides the notary with the authority to make various deeds related to business activities and capital investment..[78] Without the authority given by law, a deed made by a notary will not have authentic force and cannot provide legal certainty to the parties..[79]

As a public official, a notary must exercise his authority in accordance with the principles of professionalism, caution, and independence..[80] If a notary acts outside his authority or violates legal provisions, the deed he makes may lose its authentic force and even cause losses for the parties.. Therefore, the theory of authority shows that the role of a notary in an investigation must be carried out based on the applicable legal provisions in order to be able to provide peirliindungan dan keipastiian hukum seicara optiimal.

Analysis based on legal theory, ndonesia is a country based on law as stated in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia..[81] In a country of law, all actions of the government and society must be based on law..[82] One of the characteristics of a state based on law is the protection of people's rights through a just and certain legal system..[83]

In the context of investigation, the principle of the rule of law demands that all business activities be carried out based on clear and accountable legal regulations.[84] The state must be able to provide legal protection to investors in order to create a safe and conducive investment climate.[85]

The role of a notary as a public official is part of the implementation of the principles of the state law. Through the authority to create authentic deeds, notaries help the state create

[72] Abdul Ghofur Anshorii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 58.
[73] Riidwan Khaiirandy, Op.Ciit., hlm. 61.
[74] Subeiktii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 39.
[75] Sudiikno Meirtokusumo, Op.Ciit., hlm. 157.
[76] Habiib Adjiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 45.
[77] Pasal 15 Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 teintang Jabatan Notariis.
[78] Gunawan Wiidjaja, Seirii Hukum Biisniis Peirseiroan Teirbatas, RajaGrafiindo Peirsada, Jakarta, 2008, hlm. 63.
[79] G.H.S. Lumban Tobiing, Op.Ciit., hlm. 44.
[80] Habiib Adjiiei, Sanksii Peirdata dan Admiiniistratiif teirhadap Notariis seibagaii Peijabat Publiik, Reifiika Adiitama, Bandung, 2017, hlm. 84.
[81] Pasal 1 ayat (3) Undang-Undang Dasar Neigara Reipubliik Iindoneisiia Tahun 1945.
[82] Jiimly Asshiiddiiqiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 122.
[83] Satjiipto Rahardjo, Op.Ciit., hlm. 127.
[84] Saliim HS dan Budii Sutriisno, Op.Ciit., hlm. 91.
[85] Eirman Rajagukguk, Op.Ciit., hlm. 41.

legal order in business and investment relations.[86] An authentic deed made by a notary becomes valid evidence and provides a guarantee of legal certainty for the parties.[87]

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the previous discussion, it can be concluded that notaries play a crucial role in ensuring legal certainty in investigations in Indonesia. The notary's role as a public official authorized to create authentic deeds contributes significantly to creating clear, secure legal relationships with perfect evidentiary power for all parties involved in investigations. The presence of a notary is a key instrument in supporting a conducive and reliable investigation climate. The role of notaries in investment activities is reviewed from the statutory regulations seen through their authority in making various deeds related to business activities and capital investment, such as deeds of establishment of limited liability companies, changes to company articles of association, share transfers, mergers, acquisitions, and various other forms of investment cooperation agreements. These authorities are regulated in the Notary Law, the Capital Investment Law, the Limited Liability Company Law, and various other legal provisions related to business and investment activities in Indonesia.

In addition to creating authentic deeds, notaries also have a critical role in providing legal advice to parties, verifying the legality of documents, ensuring the validity of legal actions, and preventing future legal disputes. Thus, notaries function not only as deed makers but also as a form of preventative legal protection for investors and businesses.

From a legal theoretical perspective, the role of notaries is closely related to the theories of legal certainty, legal protection, legal authority, and the legal state. Through authentic deeds and professional legal services, notaries help create legal certainty and protection for investors, thereby increasing their sense of security in conducting business activities in Indonesia. The presence of notaries also reflects the implementation of the principles of the rule of law, as all legal actions in investment activities are conducted based on applicable legal provisions. However, in practice, the role of notaries in realizing legal certainty in investigations still faces various challenges, such as rapid regulatory changes, overlapping regulations, the balance of digital technology, and the need to increase the professionalism and integrity of notaries.

Suggestion

Therefore, it is necessary to update regulations, strengthen supervision, and improve the quality of notary human resources so that they are able to carry out their duties and authority optimally in supporting national economic balance through the investment sector.

REFERNCE

Abdul Ghofur Anshorii, Leimbaga Keinotariiatan Iindoneisiia, UIiLi Preiss, Yogyakarta, 2009.

Eidmon Makariim, Notariis dan Transaksii Eileiktroniik, RajaGrafiindo Peirsada, Jakarta, 2013.

Eirman Rajagukguk, Hukum Iinveistasii dii Iindoneisiia, Fakultas Hukum Uniiveirsiitas Iindoneisiia, Jakarta, 2011.

G.H.S. Lumban Tobiing, Peiraturan Jabatan Notariis, Eirlangga, Jakarta, 1999.

Gunawan Wiidjaja, Seirii Hukum Biisniis Peirseiroan Teirbatas, RajaGrafiindo Peirsada, Jakarta, 2008.

Habiib Adjiiei, Hukum Notariis Iindoneisiia, Reifiika Adiitama, Bandung, 2015.

Habiib Adjiiei, Meirajut Peimiikiiran dalam Duniia Notariis dan PPAT, Ciitra Adiitya Baktii, Bandung, 2014.

[86] Habiib Adjiiei, Op.Ciit., hlm. 98.
[87] Subeiktii, Op.Ciit., hlm. 44.

Habiib Adjiiei, Sanksii Peirdata dan Admiiniistratiif teirhadap Notariis seibagaii Peijabat Publiik, Reifiika Adiitama, Bandung, 2017.

Hiikmahanto Juwana, Bunga Rampaii Hukum Eikonomii dan Hukum Iinteirnasiional, Leinteira Hatii, Jakarta, 2002.

Jiimly Asshiiddiiqiiei, Konstiitusii dan Konstiitusiionaliismei Iindoneisiia, Siinar Grafiika, Jakarta, 2010, hlm. 57.

Kiitab Undang-Undang Hukum Peirdata

M. Yahya Harahap, Hukum Peirseiroan Teirbatas, Siinar Grafiika, Jakarta, 2016.

Niindyo Pramono, Hukum Peirseiroan Teirbatas, Pusat Peineirbiitan Uniiveirsiitas Teirbuka, Jakarta, 2013.

Phiiliipus M. Hadjon, Peingantar Hukum Admiiniistrasii Iindoneisiia, Gadjah Mada Uniiveirsiity Preiss, Yogyakarta, 2011

Phiiliipus M. Hadjon, Peirliindungan Hukum bagii Rakyat Iindoneisiia, Biina Iilmu, Surabaya, 1987

Riidwan Khaiirandy, Hukum Kontrak Iindoneisiia dalam Peirspeiktiif Peirbandiingan, FH UIiIi Preiss, Yogyakarta, 2013

Riidwan Khaiirandy, Peirseiroan Teirbatas Doktriin, Peiraturan Peirundang-undangan dan Yuriisprudeinsii, Kreiasii Total Meidiia, Yogyakarta, 2014

Saliim HS dan Budii Sutriisno, Hukum Iinveistasii dii Iindoneisiia, RajaGrafiindo Peirsada, Jakarta, 2014

Satjiipto Rahardjo, Iilmu Hukum, Ciitra Adiitya Baktii, Bandung, 2006

Subeiktii, Hukum Peimbuktiian, Pradnya Paramiita, Jakarta, 2008

Sudiikno Meirtokusumo, Hukum Acara Peirdata Iindoneisiia, Liibeirty, Yogyakarta, 2009

Tan Thong Kiiei, Studii Notariiat dan Seirba-Seirbii Praktiik Notariis, Iichtiiar Baru Van Hoeivei, Jakarta, 2011

Undang-undang Dasar Neigara Reipubliik Iindoneisiia Tahun 1945

Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 teintang Jabatan Notariis

Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2007 teintang Peinanaman Modal

Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 teintang Peirseiroan Teirbatas

Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 teintang Peineitapan Peirppu Ciipta Keirja meinjadii Undang-Undang.

Utreicht, Peingantar dalam Hukum Iindoneisiia, Iichtiiar Baru, Jakarta, 1986