

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ON HEIR GRANTS

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Abstract

The decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia 225K/SIP/1960 discusses the implications of heir grants in the context of Indonesian law. This decision outlines the legal considerations and interpretations given by the Supreme Court to cases relating to heirship grants in 1960. The results of the implementation of the Supreme Court Decision of the Republic of Indonesia 225K/SIP/1960 on heir grants can include several important aspects, courts, legal practitioners, and other relevant parties may have a clearer understanding of how heirship grants are regulated and treated under the law. The specification of the research used is analytical descriptive, namely by providing descriptions and descriptions that are carried out systematically regarding the facts, characteristics, and relation between the phenomena studied while being analyzed. Furthermore, the type of data used is secondary qualitative data with reference to literature studies in the form of previous studies, books, documentation, and other documents related to the issues discussed. In a general context, Supreme Court decisions are often an important guide for legal practitioners in understanding and applying Indonesian law. The Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia's decision 225K/SIP/1960 on heir grants has significant impacts and implications on the practice of inheritance law in Indonesia. By unraveling these impacts and implications, we can understand how this decision affects the understanding, practice and enforcement of the law in relation to heir grants. Thus, the implementation of this Supreme Court decision is an important step towards legal certainty and justice in the realm of inheritance law in Indonesia. In a general context, Supreme Court decisions often serve as an important guide for legal practitioners in understanding and applying law in Indonesia.

Keywords: Supreme Court Decision, Republic of Indonesia, 225K/SIP/1960, Grant, Heirs

INTRODUCTION

The Supreme Court is one of the executors of power the oldest judiciary in Indonesia. The position of the Supreme Court as the administrator of judicial power in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia is equal to other state institutions. The Supreme Court acts as the pinnacle of justice administration for every judicial environment below it. Executors of judicial power in Indonesia, both the Supreme Court and the Constitutional Court, have the freedom to exercise power independently.

Supreme Court decisions have an important role in shaping the legal framework in Indonesia by providing binding interpretations of various legal cases submitted to it. One of the decisions that has important meaning is the Decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia Number 225K/SIP/1960 concerning Grants. In the context of inheritance law, a gift is an instrument that allows a person to voluntarily transfer ownership of property to a beneficiary during his or her lifetime. However, the interpretation and application of law regarding inheritance grants is often the subject of complex disputes in the realm of Indonesian law.

Supreme Court Decision 225K/SIP/1960 provides a fundamental legal view regarding inheritance grants at that time, providing a framework on which to base legal interpretations and future court decisions. In this introduction we will further explain the legal context of inheritance grants, the meaning of Supreme Court Decision 225K/SIP/1960, as well as the legal implications arising from the interpretation given by the Supreme Court in this decision.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research was carried out using an approach with normative juridical methods, where what is meant by method is defined in the Indonesian Dictionary as a systemic way of working to facilitate the implementation of an activity in order to achieve a certain goal. In the context of research the method is defined as a way to understand the object used to facilitate more understanding of the object for knowledge.

While the approach is defined as a way, process, or deed to approach something, if it is interpreted in the research concept, namely an approach to objects in an orderly or systemic way and process. In a study, the word normative juridical is defined as something with special or distinctive characteristics,

From all these understandings, it is concluded that the approach with normative juridical research methods is defined as a way or process in research in the field of law which is carried out with library materials referring to written sources in the form of legal theories, laws and regulations, studies previous research and other written sources, which are then analyzed in order to get answers from the formulation of the problem with deductive thinking methods and coherent truth criteria.

The specification of the research used is analytical descriptive, namely by providing descriptions and descriptions that are carried out systematically regarding the facts, characteristics, and relation between the phenomena studied while being analyzed. Furthermore, the type of data used is secondary qualitative data with reference to literature studies in the form of previous studies, books, documentation, and other documents related to the issues discussed. Qualitative data by looking at the characteristics and characteristics along with the quality and quality of something which is then expressed in a form that is not a number.

A qualitative approach will be used to analyze the implementation of the decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia 225K/SIP/1960 on heir grants, descriptive analysis is also used to describe in detail will be analyzed comprehensively to understand the main objectives of core values, commitment to stakeholders. In this method, the researcher systematically collects articles, books, journals, and other sources related to the research topic, then the author evaluates, compiles, and summarizes the information found in these sources to discuss and draw conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Main Heading of the Analysis or Results

The results of the implementation of the Supreme Court Decision of the Republic of Indonesia 225K/SIP/1960 on heir grants can include several important aspects, namely Legal Clarification, The implementation of the decision may lead to further clarification of the concept of heir grants within the framework of Indonesian inheritance law. Courts, legal practitioners, and other relevant parties may have a clearer understanding of how heirship grants are regulated and treated under the law. The practice of heirship grants may undergo changes as a result of the new interpretation or affirmation provided by the Supreme Court through the judgment. Parties involved in heir grant transactions may need to adjust the process and documents used in accordance with the new interpretation from the court. The implementation of this ruling may strengthen the enforcement of laws related to heirship grants. Compliance with the

Supreme Court's ruling may serve as a foundation for the competent courts to make decisions in cases involving heirship grants in the future. Practically speaking, parties involved in heirship grant transactions may need to review their existing grant documents and ensure their compliance with the legal interpretation given by the Supreme Court. This aims to minimize the risk of future legal disputes. Next steps after the implementation of the Supreme Court's ruling may involve continuous monitoring of legal and practical developments related to heirship grants. Periodic evaluations may be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the judgment and adjust strategies if necessary. As a result of this implementation, it is expected that the application of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia's decision 225K/SIP/1960 to heir grants can improve legal clarity, strengthen law enforcement, and reduce uncertainty in the practice of heir grants in Indonesia.

Heir Grant

Heir grant is a form of grant given by a person to his heirs during his lifetime. In Indonesian inheritance law are an important instrument in inheritance planning and property management. An heir grant is a transfer of ownership of property made by the grantor to his heirs during the life of the grantor. [6] In this case, the heir is a party who has a family or descendant relationship with the grantor.

Heir grants are subject to the general principles of binding law, such as the principles of free, fair, and valid agreement. This heir grant arrangement aims to provide legal certainty for the parties involved in the grant transaction. [7] Inheritance grants have significant legal implications especially in relation to inheritance and the rights of heirs. The grantee has the right to the granted property in accordance with the applicable legal provisions. The law provides protection for heir grants to prevent abuse or violation of the rights of grantees. Through clear legal rules and effective law enforcement, heir grants are expected to be implemented smoothly and fairly for all parties involved.

Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia Decision 225K/SIP/1960 has become a pivotal point in the Indonesian legal framework, especially in the context of inheritance law practice. [8] This decision specifically addresses the issue of heir grants, a topic that is often confusing and triggers disputes among parties involved in grant transactions. By outlining and analyzing the impact and implications of this decision, we can understand how the implementation of the law affects the practice of inheritance law in Indonesia. Supreme Court Decision 225K/SIP/1960 provided a fundamental legal perspective on heir grants at that time. [9] In this decision, the Supreme Court confronted issues relating to the interpretation of the law and the application of inheritance law principles in cases related to grants. One of the important impacts of the implementation of this judgment was the further clarification of the concept of heir grants in Indonesian inheritance law. [10] With the interpretation provided by the Supreme Court, parties involved in grant transactions can have a clearer understanding of the limitations, procedures, and legal implications of heirship grants.

The implementation of the Supreme Court's judgment may trigger changes in the practice of inheritance law, especially in terms of the processes and procedures related to heir grants. [11] Notaries, lawyers, and other parties involved in grant transactions may need to adjust their practices according to the new interpretation of the law. The Supreme Court's ruling may also improve compliance with the law in heirship grant practices. [12] By serving as a foundation for courts handling related disputes, the judgment can help ensure that decisions are made in accordance with the legal interpretation given by the Supreme Court. Continuous monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Supreme Court judgments is essential. These measures help assess the effectiveness of implementation, identify challenges that may arise, and adjust strategies where necessary to ensure continued compliance with the law.

The main objective of the implementation of this judgment is to provide clear clarification on the concept of heir grants within the framework of Indonesian inheritance law. As such, parties involved in grant transactions can have a better understanding of the limitations, procedures, and legal implications of heirship grants. [Implementation of the Supreme Court's decision can help strengthen law enforcement related to heirship grants. By serving as a reference for courts handling disputes related to heirship grants, this ruling can ensure that decisions are made in accordance with the legal interpretation given by the Supreme Court.

The implementation of the Supreme Court's ruling also aims to improve compliance with the law in heir grant practices. By serving as a foundation for legal practitioners and parties involved in grant transactions, this ruling can help ensure that the grant process is carried out in accordance with applicable legal provisions. This ruling is to protect the rights of parties involved in heir grant transactions. [14] By providing a clear and unequivocal interpretation of heir grants, this decision can ensure that the rights of grantees and other parties are properly protected in accordance with applicable law. the purpose of

implementing the Supreme Court's decision is to create legal certainty in the practice of heirship grants. [15] By providing clear and unequivocal guidance on how heirship grants are regulated and treated under the law, this judgment may help reduce uncertainty and conflict in heirship grant transactions in Indonesia.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia (MA RI) Number 225K/SIP/1960, which relates to heir grants, may provide clarification regarding the legal status of heir grants. Whether the grant is considered legally valid, whether it can be annulled, or whether there are certain conditions that must be met in order for the grant to be considered valid. The ruling on the distribution of inheritance may also be of concern. Whether the judgment changes the way the inheritance is distributed to the heirs who receive the grant, or whether it merely clarifies an existing situation. The ruling may also clarify the Supreme Court's authority in handling heir grant disputes, including its limitations and legal authority in resolving such matters.

The Supreme Court's decision may also have broader implications for the practice of law in Indonesia. For example, whether the ruling creates a precedent for similar cases in the future, or whether it only applies to very specific cases. The impact of the ruling may also include social and economic aspects. How does the decision affect the stability of family relationships, or how it may affect the financial situation of the parties involved. The judgment may also highlight the protection of individual rights in the context of intestate succession, including the rights that should be guaranteed by law and the protection mechanisms available to those affected by damages. Heir grant is a legal term that refers to the gift of property by a person to their heirs while still alive.

CONCLUSION

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia's decision 225K/SIP/1960 on heir grants has significant impacts and implications on the practice of inheritance law in Indonesia. By unraveling these impacts and implications, we can understand how this decision affects the understanding, practice and enforcement of the law in relation to heir grants. Thus, the implementation of this Supreme Court decision is an important step towards legal certainty and justice in the realm of inheritance law in Indonesia.

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