

**PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM BAGI KORBAN KASUS-KASUS
PERTANAHAN DI SUMATERA UTARA**

*Legal Protection for The Victim of Land
Cases in North Sumatera*

DISERTASI

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ABSTRACT

This research is studying the legal protection for the victims of the cases of land affairs especially concerning land compensation that is experienced by the land owners as well as the party having interest in the land among others are individual/community, corporation (entrepreneurs) and government instances and state owned corporation (BUMN) that occurs in Medan Municipality and the Regency of Deli Serdang.

The aim of this research is to find out how the rule of legislation in the field of land affairs, furthermore to find out the factors that cause the rise of the victims in the cases of land affairs and who all that become victims in the cases of the mentioned land affairs, and to find out about the policy of the criminal law on legal protection for the victims of the cases of land affairs in North Sumatera.

This legal protection forms a normative and sociological legal protection, with the consideration to inventory and to measure the degree of synchronization of the rule of legislation in the field of land affairs concerning land compensation, either from the aspect of structural, substantive and cultural component and to obtain a solution alternative that can be recommended as a criminal law policy.

This research is emphasized on the bibliographical study, that the secondary data or the bibliographical material is considered as more important than the primary data and also the empirical data deriving from the respondents namely those who become victims in land compensation.

The result of this research indicates that the legal protection for the victims of the cases of land affairs especially concerning land

personal laws. Surveillance is the instrument of enforcement preventive laws includes administrative laws is still not arranged wholly and integrated, especially interm of coordination and supervitory authority. Until now, enforcement of the housing and settlement development for Metropolitan MEBIDANG Area is still limited by the enforcement of administrative laws, especially IMB and it does not include other aspects which related with the arrangement of living environmental.

Fourth, a policy of settlement development in MEBIDANG Area based on the development of autonomy environmental units, the settlement growing vertically in the perspective development area which observes preservation of environmental functions and doing the partnership concept between government, developer, society have some aims where the government rule is as enabler or facilitator than as provider with the goals are creating of a suitable house for the health settlement, peaceful, harmony and sustainable. Nevertheless, in the realization of housing and settlement development still incompatible with spatial management plans area, growing sporadicaly and disregard on spatial use management, also not having the infrastructure, and environmental structure, even the condition of building does not suitable for staying.

Key Words : Regulations, Policy, Sustainable Development, Housing and Settlement