

Abstract

The data recorded and written in the certificate must be free from typographical errors or errors in the data collection of the land object in question, meaning that both physical data and legal data can be guaranteed legal protection. The guarantee of legal protection in land registration is that the certificate owner is not easily disturbed or sued by other parties, the certificate owner can defend his rights from disturbances or lawsuits from other parties.

The purpose of this study is to determine the implementation of sporadic first-time land registration on uncertified land at the Cirebon City Land Office and the application of safe principles for the implementation of sporadic first-time land registration at the Cirebon City Land Office?

The method used in this research is the Sociological Juridical method, the specifications in this research are descriptive analytical, the data used are primary data and secondary data, using data collection through interviews and literature studies, qualitative data analysis, problems are analyzed using theory, legal certainty, and the Theory of Justice.

The results of this study indicate that the initial sporadic land registration can be submitted by the rights holder or through his/her proxy to the Land Office. Meanwhile, the community's method of land registration is carried out sporadically. For people who register sporadically, it can be done directly by the land owner or through the PPAT Office. The implementation of the principle of security and openness at the Cirebon City Land Office has not been in accordance with what is expected, where in implementing the principle of security, the Land Office is less thorough and precise in processing the physical data files and legal data from the applicant.

Keywords: Land Registration, First Time Registration, Sporadic Registration,