

ABSTRACT

A notary is a public official authorized to draw up authentic deeds and has other powers as stipulated in the Notary Law or other laws. The public authority held by a notary is derived directly from the highest authority, namely the state. This means that public officials have an independent position in civil law.

Notarial Deed is an authentic/authentic deed because it is made by or before a Notary in accordance with the form and procedures stipulated in law, meaning that it is a deed whose contents are essentially considered correct as long as the deed is made by law. A Notarial Deed in the civil law legal system has the same force as a judge's decision in court.

The creation of authentic deeds is required by law in order to create legal certainty, order, and protection. Authentic deeds are made by or before a notary, not only because they are required by law, but also because they are desired by the interested parties to ensure the rights and obligations of the parties for the sake of legal certainty, order, and protection for the interested parties and for society as a whole.

In this research, the author chose the title: STUDY OF THE POWER OF EVIDENCE OF DEEDS MADE BY NOTARIES BASED ON CIVIL PROCEDURE LAW IN INDONESIA. The problem identification is as follows: How is the power of evidence of notarial deeds in civil procedural law; The conditions that must be met so that notarial deeds can have legal force of evidence. The research method used is normative juridical