ABSTRACT

MANAGEMENT RIGHT
IN THE NATIONAL LAND LAW SYSTEM

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National Land Law Regulated in Law No. 5 Year 1960 on Basic Agrarian in this Act does not mention Management Right, but the explanation usually mentioned about the management. Management Right are not born by the Act, but by the Regulation of the Minister of Agrarian No. 9 Year 1965.

In reality, the Management Right of birth not through an affirmation of conversion, but by granting right on state land. The Management Right holder is obliged to register their land to the Land Office District to issue a certificate of local as proof of their right. Management Right authority within existing internal activities, namely planning and land use designation, and use the land for the benefit of the performance of duties or course of business, and there are external factors, namely the part of land handed over Management to third parties and/or work third parties.

Management of Land Rights can give birth Right to Build, Right to Use, or Property Right. Right to Build or Right to Use that comes from the Management of Land Rights occurred through the land Use Agreement. Property Right derived from the soil occurs through the release of Management Right by holder of rights. If the holder of Management Right handed parts of the land to third parties in the form of Right to Build or Right to Use, it will cut off the legal relationship between the holders of Management Right with the land for certain period. If the holder of Management Right handed parts of the land to third parties it will cut off the legal relationship between the holder of Management Right with the land forever.

Key word : Management Right, Registration Right, Internal dan External Authority, Land Use Agreement, Release Right.