ABSTRACT

Objective of the research regarding the Suit Petition and Award of the Administrative Court is to answer the following problem: what are differences in award to be thought as null and void? These are two concepts of law so far used by the plaintiff and judge in suit petition and award or verdict dictum as an implication of provision of Article 53 (1) Act No. 5/1986.

This is a normative research using conceptual approach, legislation and awards of the Administrative Court. The legal materials which the research employ are the primary and secondary ones. These are analyzed on qualitative base.

The results showed that the void or invalid concept had a broader meaning than null concept. Thus, meaning of void or invalid was broader than that of null. Therefore, its consequence was laid on the legal effect exerting impact on implication and performance of award. This suggested that award of null didn’t need to include any obligation for the defendant. The obligation must be taken into consideration by the defendant after such award attained the fixed or definitive legal force and then could be incorporated within award of the void or invalid.