

AUTHOR'S PROFILE

Noer Yasin, born in Malang on November 18, 1961, completed his undergraduate studies at the Faculty of Education, IAIN Sunan Ampel, in Malang in 1988. He pursued his Master's in Islamic Law at the Graduate Program of UNISMA Malang in 2004. In 2012, continued his education at UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, earning his Ph.D. He has been a faculty member at UIN Malang since 1988.

Musataklima, born in Sumenep on April 20, 1983, earned his Bachelor's in Islamic Law from the Faculty of Sharia at UIN Malang in 2002, graduating with honors (Cumlaude). He completed his Master's in Islamic Studies at the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Graduate Program in 2010. In 2019, he was awarded a Mora scholarship to pursue her Ph.D. in Law at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) Yogyakarta, graduating in 2023 with honors (Cumlaude) and receiving the Gold PIN award as the best graduate of the Ph.D. program. He has been a lecturer at the Faculty of Sharia, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang, since 2010.

Ahmad Wahidi, born on June 5, 1977, in Sidoarjo, is a lecturer in the Islamic Family Law Program at the Faculty of Sharia, IAIN Kediri. He completed his undergraduate studies in Arabic Language Education (Tarbiyah) at the Faculty of Education, STAIN Malang, in 2000. Ahmad Wahidi earned his Master's in Islamic Law from the Graduate School of IAIN Sunan Ampel, Surabaya, in 2004. In 2021, he completed his Ph.D. in the Islamic Studies Program at the Graduate School of UIN Sunan Ampel, Surabaya.

Bagus Hermanto was born in Denpasar on June 14, 1997. Currently, he works as a Lecturer Assistant, an independent researcher and a young writer (until the beginning of November 2023 with 94 works) at the Faculty of Law's Department of Constitutional Law in Udayana University. His scientific fields of interest are Legislation (Science of Legislation and Drafting Legislation), Public Policy Law, Political Law and State Institutional Law. The author graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree (cum laude) from the Faculty of Law at Udayana University in 2018. In 2018-2019, he pursued the Short Course Program in the Double Degree Term through the East Asian Studies Program at Yamaguchi University, Japan, with a thematic focus on Basic Principles of Administrative Law, earning the highest distinction. The author successfully completed their Master of Law degree at Udayana University's Master of Law Program in 2021, graduating cum laude and being recognized as the top graduate of the postgraduate program. He can be contacted via email at bagushermanto9840@gmail.com, bagus_hermanto@unud.ac.id, and bagushermantofhunud@gmail.com. Additionally, their academic account can be found on Scopus ID: 57215833181 and Web of Science Researcher ID: ABS-2022-0089.

Nyoman Mas Aryani was born in Denpasar on August 29, 1979. The author is currently a Senior Lecturer in the Department or Section of Constitutional Law at the Faculty of Law, Udayana University, specialising in the fields of political science, constitutional law, public policy law, legislative law, legal policy, legislative drafting and human rights law. The author obtained a Bachelor of Laws from the Faculty of Law at Udayana University in 2001 and a Bachelor of Economics from the Faculty of Economics and Business at the same university in 2005. Subsequently, the author pursued a Master of Law through Udayana University's Postgraduate Programme in 2009. Presently, the author is enrolled in a Doctor of Laws Programme at Udayana University's Doctoral Programme in Law, beginning in 2021. She can be contacted via email at masaryanifhunud@gmail.com or mas_aryani@unud.ac.id. The author's academic accounts include the Scopus ID 57441720900.

Garry Gaven was born in Central Jakarta on August 14, 1987. As a writer, I completed my bachelor's degree in business administration at UNIKA Atma Jaya Jakarta in 2013. As a writer, I have gained experience working for private companies in the export-import industry, garment manufacturing, restaurants, electric vehicles, real estate, asset management, and financial technology industries. Currently, I am pursuing further education in Master of Law at Pelita Harapan University, located in Jakarta, since 2022.

Marsinta Saurma Triaty Simanjuntak is an employee at the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, having embarked on her career since 2001 and serving in various Eselon 1 units. The writer pursued a bachelor's degree in accounting and holds a master's degree in management with a business specialization. Presently, to enhance her career at the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, she is undergoing education obtained through a scholarship from the Directorate General of General Legal Administration at Pelita Harapan University, Jakarta, majoring in Business Law.

Andri Yanto, born in Mataram Udik on July 24, 2001, is pursuing a bachelor's degree in law at the Department of Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Bangka Belitung, since 2020. As a law student, the author actively engages in research, having produced 10 ISBN-registered books covering themes such as geography, anthropology, history, philosophy, and law. Additionally, the author consistently contributes to scholarly publications in national and international journals, seminars, and opinion pieces in the media. The research interests of the author include constitutional law, mining law, environmental law, and legal philosophy. For contact, the author can be reached via email at andri.fhubb.progresif@gmail.com.

Faidatul Hikmah, born in Belinyu on October 18, 2002, is pursuing a bachelor's degree in criminal law at the Department of Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Bangka Belitung, since 2021. The author actively produces published works, including 4 ISBN-registered books and contributions to national journals and international proceedings. The author's research focuses on criminal law, mining law, and natural resources. Active in student organizations, Faidatul Hikmah is also recognized as an outstanding student in the Faculty of Law at Universitas Bangka Belitung in 2023. For communication, the author can be contacted via email at faidatulhikmahfhubbprogresif@gmail.com.

Muhammad Hamzah Al Faruq, born in Bogor City, April 24 2001. Graduated from the Faculty of Law, Gadjah Mada University, concentrating on constitutional law. The focus of the researcher's research is related to issues of regional legislation, licensing laws, regional taxes, capital participation and CSR. Currently, the author is active as a research assistant for the public consultant Swasaba Research Initiative in the formation of the Regional Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPD) for Kutai Kartanegara Regency 2025-2045. For research collaboration or consultation purposes, thereby please can contact Muhammadhamzah01@mail.ugm.ac.id.

Garuda Era Ruhpinesthi, born in Yogyakarta City, November 1 2001. Currently studying at the Faculty of Law, Gadjah Mada University concentrating on constitutional law. The focus of research is related to the issues of presidential institutions, elections, legislative law, licensing law, and regional taxes. Currently, the author is active as a research assistant for the public consultant Swasaba Research Initiative. For research collaboration or consultation purposes, please contact Garudaera@mail.ugm.ac.id.

Dr. Ariyanto, S.H.,C.N.,M.H., was born in Banjarmasin, January 1, 1975. The author completed a Bachelor Degree at Faculty of Law Universitas Islam Indonesia in 1993. Master Degree of Notary Specialist at Faculty of Law Universitas Gadjah Mada in 1999, Master Degree of Law at Faculty of Law Universitas Islam Indonesia in 2006, and Postgraduate at Faculty of Law Universitas Gadjah Mada in 2019. In addition to formal education, the author also underwent several training to support the author's career by attending Intellectual Property Right Training at the Insan Budi Maulana Law office. Furthermore, Management and Curator Education at the Indonesian Curator and Management Association (HKPI), as well as Liquidator Education by PPLI in collaboration with Jimly School in 2017.

The author's career and occupation is as a legal practitioner and academician. The author became a legal practitioner starting in 2000 as an Advocate. The author has been a Curator and Administrator and has been a Liquidator since 2017 at the Kantor Hukum Ariyanto dan Rekan, the author began to enter the world of academics in 2020 by becoming a Permanent Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia.

Umar Husin, born in the city of Probolinggo on February 2, 1968. Studied at the First Degree of the Faculty of Law, Universitas Brawijaya Malang, Graduated in 1992, S2 Economic Law, Jayabaya University Jakarta, Graduated in 2000 and S3 Law Science Jakarta Campus, Universitas Brawijaya, Graduated in 2021. Daily activities of Lecturer of Faculty of Law, National University, 2001 to today, Lecturer of Police Science College, 2003 to today, Legal Consultant of Private Companies and SOEs, 1998 to today, PSSI Disciplinary Committee, 2016 to today, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Consultant, 2014 to today, Assessor of the National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) until today. Then there are at least nine (9) active organizations in the field of law. Then there are several scientific publications, including in the last 2 years, namely, The Ideal Model for Resolving Land Disputes between Rice Farmers and Industrial Companies in Karawang Regency, Law Doctoral Community Service Journal, Warmadewa University, 2023, Legal Protection of Farmers' Rights Regarding the Conversion of Agricultural Land Functions for Non-Agricultural Investment Purposes in Indonesia, International Journal of Social Science And Human Research, 2022 and Understanding the Role of Indigenous Peoples in Preserving Cianjur Pandanwangi Rice as a Product of Local Wisdom to Obtain Geographical Indication Certificates, Law Doctoral Community Service Journal, Universitas Warmadewa, 2022. As for Office address, Faculty of Law, National University. Jl. Sawo Manila No. 61, Pejaten, Pasar Minggu, South Jakarta 12520 and Home address Jl. Cempaka Putih Barat XIX/No.1, State Secretariat Complex, Central Jakarta. Email: umarhusin@gmail.com.

Evi Djuniarti, M.H. commonly called Evi was born in Jakarta on June 9, 1958, Studied: Faculty of Ushuludin IAIN Syarif Hidayatullah in 1985 followed by Master of Law obtained from the College of Law "IBLAM" in 2002. Everyday working as a Researcher at the Center for Legal Research and Development of the Research Agency for Law and Human Rights Development of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights by holding the position as Principal Researcher IV / d, in carrying out his duties as a researcher, has spawned several papers in the form of books that have been published, including: "The Role of Law in Civil Dispute Resolution through Mediation Institutions", Mahara Publishing 2016; "Application of Mudharabah Muqayyadah Financing Law in Sharia Banking System to Capital Goods", Mahara Publishing 2017; "Legal Protection of Indigenous Peoples' Rights to Land Areas designated as Protected Areas", Mahara Publishing 2017; Interfaith Marriage, Mahara Publishing 2019, "Marriage and Distribution of Inheritance in the Gelahang Community in Bali" and "Termination of Investigation of Suspects Contrary to Law and Human Rights" Balitbangkumham Press 2020. In addition to scientific papers in the form of books, he is also an active author of various nationally accredited scientific journals. In a research organization active as an administrator at the Indonesian Legal Research Association (IPHI) and active as a member of the Indonesian Research Association (PPI), the author is domiciled at Duta Indah Complex, Jl. Kenanga 12, block K 8, No. 11-12, Jati Makmur, Pondok Gede 17413. Contact via Email: evi_djuniarti@yahoo.com

Henry Donald Lbn. Toruan, Born in Sibolga (North Sumatra) April 8, 1964. Completed his education and earned a Bachelor of Laws degree from the Faculty of Law, Christian University of Indonesia (UKI) in 1990 and then earned a Master of Laws degree from STIH IBLAM in 2002. The author is a State Civil Apparatus starting from 1983 and in 1992 entered as a functional legal researcher at the National Law Development Agency (BPHN). In 2015 moved to the Legal and Human Rights Research and Development Agency (Balitbangkumham) - Ministry of Law and Human Rights. Then in 2021 moved to the Center for Legal Research, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Organization (IPSH), National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) until now. In his career as a legal researcher, he has conducted many researches and studies both as a member and as a team leader at BPHN and Balitbangkumham. In addition, the author is also active in writing in several accredited journals and currently also sits on the editorial board of the legal magazine *de jure*. In addition, the author is also actively teaching as a lecturer at the Faculty of Law of UKI until now.

Jamilus, was born in Nagari Koto Panjang Tanjung Ampalu, Koto VII District, Sijunjung Regency, West Sumatra on November 28 1957. His undergraduate education was completed at the Faculty of Law, Jakarta Islamic University in 1988. His master's education was completed at the University of Indonesia Postgraduate Program majoring in Business Law in 2002 . Work experience, since 1981 he worked as a civil servant at the National Legal Development Agency (BPHN), in 2016 he was transferred to the Legal and Human Rights Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia as a legal researcher, then since 2022 he was transferred to the Agency. National Research and Innovation (BRIN). The author can be contacted via email: djamilus57@gmail.com

Ahmad Fathony, was Born in Pandeglang 17 April 1990. Completed his education and obtained a Bachelor of Laws degree from the Faculty of Law, Bung Karno University in 2015. The author is a State Civil Apparatus as the first functional expert researcher at the Legal and Human Rights Research and Development Agency (Balitbangkumham) – Ministry of Law and Human Rights. In 2022, I moved to the Research Center of Law, National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) until now. The author can be contacted via email: fathony1704@gmail.com

Nicken Sarwo Rini, S.H was born in Padang 3 April 1981, works as a researcher in the field of legal and human rights studies at the National Research and Innovation Agency at the Research Center for Law. Completed Master of Law education at Jaya Raya University. Started his career as a civil servant in 2006. Participated in Education and training on research functions organized by LIPI in 2009. Office address Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto No.10 Jakarta, Indonesia. E-mail address: nicken.sarwo.rini@gmail.com

GUIDELINES FOR WRITING IN DE JURE LEGAL RESEARCH JOURNAL

The editorial board accepts scientific papers in the form of Research articles; Review articles; Conceptual Articles (independent writing/short papers). The manuscripts can be written in Indonesian or English. Proofreading proof should be attached by the author who submits Manuscripts in English. The certificate can be uploaded in the Supplementary Files section (the fourth step of the submission process). Every manuscript submitted to Jurnal HAM should have never been published or is being submitted for publication in other media.

Manuscripts in the form of Microsoft Word files according to the Journal Template are sent online via <http://ejournal.balitbangham.go.id/index.php/dejure>. Editors do not accept manuscripts/writings sent via email.

Writing Format:

Length of the article is between 6000-8000 words.

The systematics of writing consists of abstract, keywords, introduction, method (only for research articles), analysis and discussion, closing, and references.

Citations are written using reference manager tools according to the Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (full-note).

Writing Systematics:

Title

For manuscripts submitted in Indonesian, the title is written in two languages, Indonesian and English, with a maximum of 14 words.

For manuscripts submitted in English, the title is written in English, with a maximum of 14 words.

Author's identity

It includes author's name without title, affiliation, and official email. Affiliates are equipped with agency addresses by mentioning at least the name of the city and country (including mentioning Indonesia).

Abstract

For manuscripts submitted in Indonesian, the abstract is written in two languages, Indonesian and English.

For manuscripts submitted in English, abstracts are written in English.

The abstract contains the background, objectives, uses, methods, results/findings, conclusions, and suggestions/implications. The author should not insert pictures, tables, or references in the abstract. The abstract is written in one paragraph with a maximum of 250 words.

Keywords

It describes the problem domain under study and the main terms that underlie the implementation of the indexed research. The number of keywords is a minimum of three and a maximum of five. Keywords must not be in the form of sentences and are separated by a semicolon (;). Keywords are sorted alphabetically.

For manuscripts submitted in Indonesian, the keywords are written in Indonesian and English.

For manuscripts submitted in English, the keywords are written in English.

Introduction

The introduction includes the background of the problem, a summary of the theoretical study or previous research related to the problem under study, the problem formulation (in the form of a question sentence or a statement about the intent or purpose of this paper), the research objectives and benefits, the element of novelty that distinguishes this article from other previous articles, and the structure of the writing in answering the problems specified—placed at the end of the paragraph.

Method

The method describes the type of research, data sources used, data collection techniques and procedures, and data analysis conducted by the author.

Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis must answer the research problems and objectives, which are made in sub-discussions as described in the systematics of writing at the end of the introduction.

Conclusion

Conclusion is a statement that states the relationship between research variables and research suggestions that need to be explained in relation to the chosen writing theme.

References

It is inputted by 'insert bibliography' on the reference manager tools used. The main references are journal articles, and books (published in the last 5 years). Additional references can be in the form of laws and regulations and other sources. List only the references cited in the footnote.

TEMPLATE FOR WRITING IN DE JURE LEGAL RESEARCH JOURNAL

Notes:

This template is also available on Open Journal System De Jure Legal Research, on the link: <https://ejournal.balitbangham.go.id/index.php/dejure/> at the sidebar.

English Title

Identity

The Balitbangkumham Journal honors authors who have made significant contributions to the research and writing processes. The author's contribution in Balitbangkumham Journal articles refers to the roles described in [CRediT \(Contributor Roles Taxonomy\)](#)

1. AUTHORSHIP (Mandatory)

Contains author(s)' full name¹, contribution², affiliation³, and one email address⁴ that will be published with the manuscript. For jointly written articles, the agreed order of the author should be specifically shown⁵.

2. ACKNOWLEDGMENT (Mandatory)

Contains acknowledgments to those who provided assistance during the research/writing of articles (for example, those who assisted in writing techniques, and so on). It is also possible to mention the names of people who contributed to the research or writing who were not listed as authors for various reasons.

This part is not intended as an acknowledgment of sources. Proper acknowledgment of work of other should always be given in the footnote.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST (Mandatory)

Contains disclosure of all relationship that could be construed as potential conflict of interest (if any) or statement that no conflict of interest exists (if none). Please refer to https://www.elsevier.com/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/653884/Competing-Interests-factsheet-March-2019.pdf

4. SPONSORSHIP (Optional)

Contain information about the sponsor that is funding of the research (if any).

5. SHORT BIOGRAPHY (Mandatory)

Contains short biography of each author, written in narration style no more than 200 words length. The author should also refer to our Jurnal short biography style in https://ejournal.balitbangham.go.id/index.php/ham/issue/viewIssue/73/pdf_44.

6. STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY (Mandatory)

Contains the author's statement of originality, which states that the article is the original work of the author, the article is free from plagiarism, the references are provided in the article, and the statement that the article has not been published yet and has not been submitted in other journals.

-
- 1 Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All authors are requested to fill their full name in any convention they personally prefer. It is important to identify the uppercase and lowercase formats according to author's expectations.
 - 2 Contains accurate and detailed description of the diverse contributions to the paper. Author(s) should refer to CRediT author provided by Elsevier in [CRediT \(Contributor Roles Taxonomy\)](#) to describe their contribution.
 - 3 Consists of the professional qualification, the affiliation, city, and country (for foreign affiliation)
 - 4 Each author is required to provide one active email address only. The full email address can be presented on the short biography.
 - 5 This order will be referred in the published paper. For this reason, the author is expected to write the main author in the first number and the co-author in the following numbers as the authors' agreed order.

7. OTHERS (if any)

Contains any essential consideration about the paper that managing editor and editorial board should know before publication. Author(s) could possibly refer to the information provided by Elsevier under <https://www.elsevier.com/authors/policies-and-guidelines>.

Journal Title in English

Full Paper

ABSTRACT

Type abstract in English here. (Times New Roman, 11). Abstract should be no longer than 250 words, giving a summary of the content covering the objective, method, finding, conclusions, and suggestions. Do not include artwork, tables, or references to other parts of the paper or to the reference listing at the end.

Keywords: article template; author guidelines; law journal β Describes the scope of the study and the terms of the underlying implementation research, containing the indexed written in Indonesian and English at least three words/phrases maximum five words/phrases. The abstract should be in alphabetical order.

1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains the background of the problem, the formulation of the problem and the research objectives and significance, a summary of theoretical studies related to the problem researched, and sometimes the expectations of the research's results and benefits. The introduction should present the best of previous researches, the main limitation of the previous researches, the aim to solve the limitation, and the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

This template is designed to assist writers in preparing manuscripts. This is the exact display format expected by journal editors. Simply Save As your document, then copy and paste it here to use this template. There are no sub-chapters in the introduction. Paragraphs formatted as a special first line 1 cm (11pt Times New Roman, one space).

2. METHOD

The method contains the type or nature of research, data sources, data collection techniques and procedures, as well as data analysis. The method is optional, only for original research article. Paragraphs formatted as a special first line 1 cm (11pt Times New Roman, one space).

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The discussion aims to answer the research problems and questions, narrate how the findings were obtained, explain the meaning of the research results, how the research results can solve the problems and the possibility of its development. In addition, the discussion must address the issues and research goals.

3.1 Multilevel Subheading

It is permissible to include subheading in the discussion as needed. Heading and subheading should be numbered in multilevel list style as presented in this template.

3.1.1 Subheading level 2

It is permissible to include the subheading level 2 in the discussion as needed.

3.1.2 Heading and Subheading

Heading and subheading should be numbered in multilevel list style as presented in this template.

3.2 Table and Figures

Tables and figures can be used to clarify the verbal presentation of analysis and results and should be commented on or discussed.

3.2.1 Table

For editing purposes, all table should be re-typed in word-editing format, not an image-captured. Each table column must have a header and a source. It should be commented on or discussed. Example:

Table 1. The Citation of Jurnal Balitbang Hukum dan HAM

	All	Since 2017
Quotation	1306	1294
H-index	20	20
i10-index	43	43

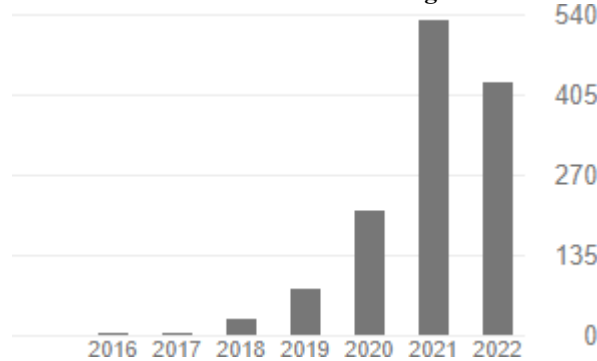
Source: <https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?user=NPbkyZ0AAAAAJ&hl=id&authuser=5>, 31 Agustus 2022

Table 1 presented the total number of Jurnal Balitbang Hukum dan HAM's article citation. It is clear that the quantity of citation of Jurnal Balitbang Hukum dan HAM have climbed dramatically in the last five years.

3.2.2 Figure

Each figure must have a header and a source and should be commented on or discussed. Example:

Figure 1. The Citation of Jurnal Balitbang Hukum dan HAM



Source: <https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?user=NPbkyZ0AAAAAJ&hl=id&authuser=5>, 31 Agustus 2022

Figure 1 captured the number of times Jurnal Balitbang Hukum dan HAM's paper was cited yearly. The biggest number of citation are in 2021. However, 2022 citation is still under progress and possibly higher. Paragraphs using a special first line 1 cm paragraph format (11pt Times New Roman, one space).

3.2.3 Citation and Reference Style

All citations should be inserted in the form of footnotes in accordance with the Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (full note) in any citation manager application. This is the example of citation of book⁶, journal article⁷, theses⁸, and website content⁹.

The minimum number of references is 15 (fifteen) references. The minimum number of references from the primer references is 80% of the total number of references. The minimum number of references published in 5 (five) years is 80% of the total number of references.

-
- 6 Donny Michael, *Menggapai Harapan Penyandang Disabilitas Menjadi Calon Pegawai Negeri Sipil* (Jakarta: Balitbangkumham Press, 2020), 105.
 - 7 Rodes Ober Adi Guna Pardosi and Yuliana Primawardani, "Perlindungan Hak Pengguna Layanan Pinjaman Online Dalam Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia," *Jurnal HAM* 11, no. 3 (2020): 353–68.
 - 8 Zainal Abidin, "Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia Terhadap Perawat Tenaga Kesehatan Sukarela Yang Bekerja Di Instansi Pemerintah" (Tesis, Unika Soegijapranata, 2019), 131–36.
 - 9 Penulis, "Data Lokasi Kasus/Provinsi," Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia, 2018, <http://sipkumham.balitbangham.go.id/petalitkumham/grafik>.

The bibliography should be hierarchically ordered followed by its concluded year. This is an example of a citation of International Legal Documents¹⁰ Indonesian Constitution¹¹, Laws¹², Government Regulations¹³, and Presidential Decree¹⁴.

4. CONCLUSION

It contains things that state the relationship between the variables studied and suggestions that need to be explained related to the chosen writing theme. Made in paragraph style, not in the form of pointers. Conclusions must answer the problem and research objectives. The conclusion is neither a summary nor a rewrite of the abstract or discussion. The first paragraph is written left aligned, straight with the chapter title. Paragraphs using a special first line 1 cm paragraph format (11pt Times New Roman, 1 space).

REFERENCES

- Abidin, Zainal. "Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia Terhadap Perawat Tenaga Kesehatan Sukarela Yang Bekerja Di Instansi Pemerintah." Tesis, Unika Soegijapranata, 2019.
- Kompas. "Ratifikasi Konvensi Untuk Perlindungan HAM." February 10, 2021.
- Michael, Donny. *Menggapai Harapan Penyandang Disabilitas Menjadi Calon Pegawai Negeri Sipil*. Jakarta: Balitbangkumham Press, 2020.
- Pardosi, Rodes Ober Adi Guna, and Yuliana Primawardani. "Perlindungan Hak Pengguna Layanan Pinjaman Online Dalam Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia." *Jurnal HAM* 11, no. 3 (2020): 353–68.
- Penulis. "Data Lokasi Kasus/Provinsi." Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia, 2018. <http://sipkumham.balitbangham.go.id/petalitkumham/grafik>.
- Kompas. "Penyelenggara Pemilu 2024: Antara Perpanjangan Dan Pemendekan," November 30, 2022. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 48 Tahun 2021 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 31 Tahun 2013 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2011 tentang Keimigrasian, § Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2021 Nomor 58 (2021).
- Peraturan Presiden Nomor 62 Tahun 2022 tentang Otorita Ibu Kota Nusantara, § Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2022 Nomor 102 (2022).
- Undang-Undang Dasar Republik Indonesia (1945).
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 39 Tahun 1999 tentang Hak Asasi Manusia, § Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1999 Nomor 165 (1999).
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948).

10 "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" (1948), art. 4.

11 "Undang-Undang Dasar Republik Indonesia" (1945), art. 28J.

12 "Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 39 Tahun 1999 Tentang Hak Asasi Manusia," § Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1999 Nomor 165 (1999), art. 15.

13 "Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 48 Tahun 2021 Tentang Perubahan Ketiga Atas Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 31 Tahun 2013 Tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2011 Tentang Keimigrasian," § Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2021 Nomor 58 (2021), art. 1.

14 "Peraturan Presiden Nomor 62 Tahun 2022 Tentang Otorita Ibu Kota Nusantara," § Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2022 Nomor 102 (2022), art. 1.