ABSTRACT

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INSIDER TRADING CRIME ENFORCEMENT IN INDONESIA CAPITAL MARKET LAW

(ix + 91 Pages)

This study aims to view and analyze regulation on insider trading transactions in capital market law in Indonesia and barriers on law enforcement against insider trading actors. The research method used is normative-empirical where this research is a combination of using secondary data which is then supported by primary data in the form of interviews with various sources related to the research topic. The data interview method used in this research is literature study and interviews with the Financial Services Authority. The approach used is the statutory approach. Regarding the results of research and discussion in this research, two conclusions are obtained. First, the problem in the construction of insider trading arrangements in Article 95 Capital Market which covers limited scope of the parties presented as insiders and the difficulty in proving the action of insider trading as lack evidence. Second, factors that hinder law enforcement against insider trading actors are ineffective role of the FSA in conducting surveillance and prosecution and there are various justifications that insider trading actors can use to exclude their actions. To overcome various problems in construction regulations and implications, there are various solutions offered such as reforming insider trading regulations related to the burden of proof and the scope of parties that can be ensnared by the insider trading regulation.

Keywords: insider trading, capital market, financial services authority References : 28 (1983-2018)