

## ABSTRACT

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### **JURIDICAL REVIEW OF IMPOSING NON-FUNGIBLE TOKEN AS OBJECT OF COLLATERALS**

(xii + 116 pages: 3 figures)

The purpose of the research is to examine the regulations for the use of NFT as collateral. Motivated by the fact that the rapid development of NFTs has opened up many opportunities for the world of art and the economy, ranging from digital protection of intellectual property, high profits for the artist, and the use of exclusivity. In terms of increasing the welfare of artists in Indonesia to create more of their works as a step to advance the creative economy movement, it certainly requires financing facilities such as additional capital. Additional capital can be provided through bank loans, which will require collaterals to guarantee the return of the capital provided. To determine the type of collateral imposition on NFT, it is necessary to know the type of goods categorization on NFT based on Indonesian civil law. This research uses empirical normative research methods because the study aims to examine the implementation of existing legal regulations in Indonesia's society by using data based on regulated laws supported by direct evidence obtained from interviews. Based on existing and processed data, seen from the elements of NFT, it can be equated with works of art in general. The slight difference lies in its digital form, which makes NFTs categorized as movable and intangible objects. The data explain that banks cannot accept NFTs as collateral because there is no legal certainty that can protect banks, and NFT does not meet five requirements of bank lending principles.

References: 113 (1960–2022)

Keywords: Non fungible token, collateral, loan agreement.