AUTHOR'S PROFILE

Rianda Dirkareshza, born in Medan on December 21, 1993, obtained a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of North Sumatra in 2011 and a Master of Laws degree from the University of Indonesia in 2016. He started as a back officer at the State Bank of India in 2017, then changed his career to the government sector as an expert staff at the Regional Representative Council of the Republic of Indonesia from 2017 to 2019. His career as a lecturer began in 2019 with the status of Permanent Civil Servant Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, National Development University (*Universitas Pembangunan Nasional*/UPN) Veteran Jakarta. His focus of study and research interests include commercial law, civil law, customary law, inheritance law, investment law, and business competition law. His scientific works, published in national and international journals, can be viewed at https://s.id/Rianda_Publication. He has the copyright on ten journal articles, which can be proven via the page https://s.id/Rianda_IPRs. He is an active member of the Council of Asian Science Editors (CASE) and the Association of Indonesian Scientific Periodical Editors (*Himpunan Editor Berkala Ilmiah Indonesia*/ HEBII). Google Scholar: Rianda Dirkareshza. Sinta ID: 6716837. Scopus ID: 57326604500. Email address: riandadirkareshza@upnvj.ac.id.

Eka NAM Sihombing, born in Medan on November 11, 1979, took a bachelor's degree in law at the Faculty of Law, University of North Sumatra (completed in 2003). He continued his studies by pursuing his master's and doctoral degrees in law studies at the same university (completed in 2008 and 2020, respectively). In addition, he also attended the Legal Drafter Training (Medan) in 2007, Training on Drafting and Drafting Laws and Regulations (Jakarta) in 2009, Training on Strengthening the Drafting of Laws and Regulations (Jakarta) in 2013, and Training on ToT Drafting Laws and Regulations (Jakarta) in 2015. Apart from being a lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra, Medan (2010–present), he is also the Coordinator of Law and Regulation Drafting at the Regional Office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of North Sumatra, part of the Regulation and Local Government Division of the Central Board of the Muhammadiyah Constitutional Law Society (*Masyarakat Hukum Tata Negara Muhammadiyah*/ MAHUTAMA) for the 2018–2022 term, member of the Indonesian Legal Philosophy Association. Editor-in-Chief of Nomoi Law Review (an academic journal published by the Constitutional and Anti-Corruption Studies Center/Puskasi UMSU Medan) since 2019, and member of the Editorial Board of the Human Rights Journal by the Agency for Research and Development of Law and Human Rights, Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia (Balitbangkumham Kemenkumham RI). His book publications include: Legislation Science (co-authored with Ali Marwan Hsb, Pustaka Prima, Medan, 2017); Establishment of Participatory Regional Regulations (Intelegensia, Malang, 2018); State Institutional Law (Media Section, Yogyakarta, 2018); Introduction to Constitutional Law (Setara Press, Malang, 2019); State Science (co-authored with Mirza Nasution, Six Media, Medan, 2019); Constitutional Law (co-authored with Irwansyah, Six Media, 2019); Legal Politics (Six Media, 2020); Local Government Law (Setara Press, Malang, 2020); and Village Government Law (Six Media, 2021). His academic articles were published in various notable journals in Indonesia, including Rechts Vinding, De Jure, Indonesian Law Journal, Journal of Judicial Review, and many others. E-mail address: ekahombing@umsu.ac.id or ekahombing@gmail.com; SCOPUS ID: 57225000504; Google Scholar : https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=7V290XUAAAAJ&hl=id; SINTA ID : 6127772;

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Moch. Marsa Taufiqurrohman completed her Bachelor's degree at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Jember, in 2020 and completed his Master's degree at the Faculty of Law Universitas Padjadjaran. The author is a law graduate with various achievements and experience. The author has experience as a research assistant working in legal research. Currently, the author works as Legal Counsel at Transsion Indonesia, a multinational corporation that oversees the smartphone brands of Infinix, Tecno, and Itel. Over the past few years, the author has presented several papers at international conferences and contributed to national and international scientific journals. Some of the works written by the author include: Illicit Cigarette Trade in Indonesia: Trends and Analysis from the Recent Judgments, Sriwijaya Law Review, Vol. 8 Issue 1, 2024 (SCOPUS Q3); The Francovich Principle as the Basis of State Responsibility for Laborer Loss Due to Company Bankruptcy,

Yustisia, Vol. 12 Issue 3, 2023 (SCOPUS); The Use of Expiry Date as a Basis for Pretrial Applications in Indonesia: Between Formal and Material, Volksgeist: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum dan Konstitusi, Vol. 2 Issue 2, 2020 (SCOPUS Q2); Limiting the Legality of Determining Suspects in Indonesia Pre-Trial System, Indonesia Law Review, Vol. 11 Issue 2, 2021, (SCOPUS); The Integration of the Election Judicial System Through the Establishment of the Supreme Election Court, Jurnal Konstitusi, Vol. 18 Issue 3, 2021 Examining Recall of the House Member: How Does It Impact on Eradicating Corruption in Indonesia? Lentera Hukum Journal Vol. 7 Issue 1, 2020, Faculty of Law University of Jember (SCOPUS).

Helza Nova Lita is a permanent lecturer in the field of Economic Law, Sharia Economic Law, Waqf, Technology Transfer Law, and Business Competition Law at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Padjadjaran. Her expertise in the field of Sharia Economic Law led her to be trusted as a member of the expert team for the revision of the Waqf Law from the Indonesian Waqf Agency in 2019, a resource person for the Drafting of the Sharia Economic Bill 2019, and the legal team of the National Committee for Islamic Economy and Finance (KNEKS). Helza graduated from the Bachelor's and Master's programs at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Padjadjaran with *cum laude* distinction. She then continued her Doctoral education in Legal Science at the University of Indonesia with a dissertation entitled "Sharia Shares after the enactment of Law Number 41 of 2004 concerning Waqf." Helza has served as an Expert Staff for the Secretary General of the Deputy for Legislation of the Indonesian House of Representatives from 2008 to 2009, as well as an institutional staff member of the Indonesian Waqf Agency in 2008. Currently, Helza actively contributes to various professional organizations, including serving as a member of the Central Board of the Sharia Economic Community, the Central Board of the Indonesian Association of Economists (IAEI) in the Field of Waqf and Zakat Development, and the Central Board of the Indonesian Association of Islamic Economic Law Lecturers and Researchers (APPHEISI) in International Publication Sessions.

Gress Gustia Adrian Pah, born in Indonesia on June 26, 1992, completed his bachelor's degree at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Jember, in 2014 and obtained a master's degree in law from the Faculty of Law, Universitas Airlangga, in 2016. He held positions as an In-House Lawyer at PT. Tri Putra Manunggal in 2017, Legal Counsel at Bersatu Sukses Group in 2014, and Lecturer at Universitas Katolik Darma Cendika Surabaya in 2017. He earned his doctoral degree from the Faculty of Law, Universitas Airlangga, in 2024, while serving as Managing Partner at "Gress Gustia and Partners" law firm. He is actively engaged in various organizations, including the Professional Defense Division of the Surabaya Indonesian Advocates Association (Peradi DPC Surabaya), the Association of Financial Sector Legal Consultants (HKHSK), the Doctoral Student Association at Universitas Airlangga, the Center for Business Law Studies at Universitas Airlangga, and the Indonesian Auditor Association (ASAHI). Additionally, he has published works in international journals, including "Full Disclosure and Material Information Principle For Back Door Listing Companies" in the *Russian Law Journal* Volume XI (2023) Issue 3 and "The Urgency Of Applying The Principles Of Full And Fairness Disclosure For Companies Engaging In Back Door Listing Through Merger Schemes" in the *Russian Law Journal* Volume XI (2023) Issue 5.

Ellen Lutya Putri Nugrahani, born in Kuala Tungkal on January 15, 1988. Completed her undergraduate education at the Faculty of Law, Tanjung Pura University Pontianak in 2010 and completed her master's degree at Master of Laws, Jayabaya University Jakarta in 2024. Previously worked at the Center for Human Rights Research and Development, Legal Research and Development Agency and Human Rights, Ministry of Law and Human Rights. Currently actively working at the Legal Research Center, OR IPSH, BRIN with the position Researcher.

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Ms. Aditi Singh Kavia is an experienced academic with over six years of teaching experience at various prestigious universities and presently she is working as an Assistant Professor at Mahindra University, Hyderabad, India. She has completed her BA/LLB from Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi, LLM from NALSAR University, Hyderabad and presently she is pursuing her PhD on 'Public Health Surveillance and Privacy Implications' from National University of Juridical Sciences, West Bengal, India. Her research interests span Intellectual Property Rights, Artificial Intelligence and Law, Human Rights, Criminal Laws and Law and Technology. She has published articles in peer-reviewed journals and contributed chapters to books including Bloomsbury publications, focusing on topics like Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Rights.She is also the author of a book titled as *Privacy in the Era of Social Media*, that showcases her extensive research in the Privacy Laws. Ms. Aditi has presented her work at both national and international conferences, including at the University of Padjadjaran in Indonesia and General Sir John Kotelawala Defence

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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Table 1. The Citation of Jurnal Balitbang Hukum dan HAM

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

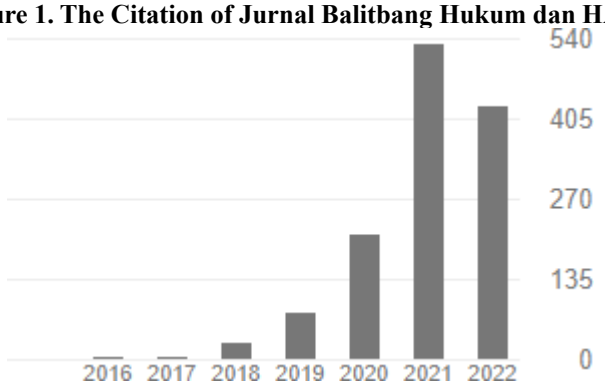
Source: https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?user=NPbkyZ0AAAAJ&hl=id&authuser=5, 31 Augustus 2022

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.

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Figure 1. The Citation of Jurnal Balitbang Hukum dan HAM



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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).

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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 book[6], journal article[7], theses[8], and website content[9].

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.

The bibliography should be hierarchically ordered followed by its concluded year. This is an example of a citation of International Legal Documents[10] Indonesian Constitution[11], Laws[12], Government Regulations[13], and Presidential Decree[14].

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).

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

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