

**TITLE (WRITTEN IN GARAMOND BOLD (14 PT) AND CAPITAL LETTERS IN EVERY WORD, EXCEPT COMMENDATIONS)
(TITLES USE EFFECTIVE SENTENCES WITH A MAXIMUM OF 15 WORDS)**

Author name 1*, Author name 2 (Maximum of five authors)

¹ Affiliates....., E-mail:

² Affiliates....., E-mail:

*Correspondence author (if applicable)

ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
Keywords: xxx; xxx; xxx.(maximum 5 keywords) How to quote: xxx.xxxx.xxxx DOI: https://doi.org/ xxx.xxxx.xxxx	<i>Write your abstract here. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, the purpose of the manuscript, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of the results. Abstracts are typed with a single space in English, a maximum of 300 words. Written in italicized Garamond font (11pt) and should be between 200 to 300 words.</i> @Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License (CC BY-SA 4.0)

A. Introduction (Garamond typed in bold, font size 14 pt)

Advancements in information and communication technology have brought about a paradigm shift regarding the objects of legal relationships within society. Digitalization is no longer confined to transforming communication mechanisms or economic transactions; rather, it has given rise to various new forms of legal objects that possess economic value and can serve as the subject matter of diverse legal relationships. In this context, digital assets have emerged as a

contemporary legal phenomenon, raising significant legal implications concerning concepts of ownership, possession, the transfer of rights, evidentiary matters, legal liability, and legal protections for the involved parties. These developments demonstrate that digital assets have evolved from mere technological products into legal objects requiring regulation within the national legal system.

In the early stages of their development, digital assets were synonymous with cryptocurrencies—specifically Bitcoin and Ethereum—which were positioned as investment instruments or digital commodities. However, blockchain technology innovation has driven a diversification of digital asset forms, resulting in increasingly complex characteristics, functions, and legal consequences. Today, digital assets encompass a wide range of instruments, including cryptocurrencies, crypto tokens, non-fungible tokens (NFTs), stablecoins, real-world asset tokenization, blockchain-based digital certificates, assets within decentralized finance (DeFi) ecosystems, metaverse assets, and Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs).² These developments indicate that digital assets are no longer viewed solely as investment instruments; instead, they have evolved into legal objects that give rise to new legal relationships across civil law, commercial law, financial market law, intellectual property law, tax law, and administrative law.

The bibliographic system of the Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (Complete Notes) should be applied, e.g.: Journals¹, Books², Websites³, Conferences⁴

In the text, the author should use abbreviated names, for example: Criminal Code (KUHP), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

B. Methods (Garamond typed in bold, font size 14 pt)

A detailed description of your research method does not need to be written in this section, but if you feel it is necessary, you can briefly mention it in a sentence or two. A little description of the

¹ Tommaso Trinchera, "Confiscation And Asset Recovery: Better Tools To Fight Bribery And Corruption Crime," *Criminal Law Forum* 31, no. 1 (March 1, 2020): 49–79, <https://doi.org/10.1007/S10609-020-09382-1/METRICS>.

² Mia Amalia, Frans Reumi, and Kiki Kristanto, *Criminal Code of 2023*, ed. Ida Kumala Sari (Jambi: PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia, 2025).

³ Yoanes Litha, "Throughout 2021, BNN Reveals 760 Cases of Drug Crimes," 2020, <https://www.voaindonesia.com/a/sepanjang-2021-bnn-ungkap-760-kasus-tindak-pidana-narkoba-/6375450.html>.

⁴ Muhammad Fathur Faculty of Law, University of Jakarta Veteran National Development Hospital Jl Fatmawati Raya Nomor, and Pondok Labu, "TOKOPEDIA'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LEAKAGE OF CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA," *National Conference on Law Studies (NCOLS)* 2, no. 1 (November 19, 2020): 43–60, <https://conference.upnvj.ac.id/index.php/ncols/article/view/1345>.

flow of your discussion and the expected end result would be a good point to close this introductory section.

Pertama, bagaimana peta regulasi Indonesia terhadap berbagai jenis aset digital dan Kedua kekosongan hukum apa yang paling mendesak dan bagaimana solusi normatif yang dapat ditawarkan?

C. Results and Discussion (Garamond Typed in Bold, Font Size 14 Pt)

The results and the discussion should be written in the same section. Both must be presented continuously, starting from the main results to the supporting results, and complemented by discussions. Images and Tables (if any) should be placed in the same section and should be actively edited by the editor. Here, you can discuss each aspect of the problem individually. It is important to build an argument and provide original data that can be discussed and compared with the research and work of other scholars. In other words, the way to discuss an issue here is to combine data and discussion. So, it is not recommended to simply separate the description of the data from its analysis. Each quote is written in a specific way that can be identified as a "quote" that is different from your original text. At the end of each citation, you must list the reference in the Table of Contents, in accordance with the 17th Edition of the Chicago Manual of Style, using the Reference Manager Tool from Zotero or Mendeley.

1. Subtitle of discussion 1 (Garamond Typed in Bold, Font Size 12 Pt)

The following are the main titles that should be included in the manuscript when it is compiled. The separation between the main heading, subheading, and sub-subheading should be numbered in the manuscript with the following example. The subheading of discussion 1 is the answer to the first question.

2. Subtitle of discussion 2 (Garamond typed in bold, font size 12 pt)

The subheading of discussion 2 is the answer to the second question.

3. Subtitle of discussion 3 (Garamond typed in bold, font size 12 pt)

The subheading of discussion 3 is the answer to the third question.

Table

Tables should be numbered in the order in which they appear in the text. Avoid vertical restrictions. Use the table sparingly, and make sure that the information contained does not repeat the findings discussed in the article. Here are some examples of ministries listed in table 1.

Table 1.Title

No	Ministry	Law
1	Ministry of Defense	Civil Reserve Law 56/1999, Defense Law 3/2002, and Defense Industry Law 16/2002.
2	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Law on International Relations 37/1999, Law on International Agreements 24/2000, Law on the Protection of Indonesian Workers Abroad 39/2004, and Law on Protocol 9/2010.
3	Ministry of Home Affairs	Local Government Law 23/2014, Local Government Election Law 8/2015.
4	Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries	Coastal Area and Small Islands Management Law 27/2007, Quarantine Law 16/1992, and Shipping Law 17/2008.

Table 1 This shows that many ministries are regulated in the law; for example, the law provides limits on how the government can change certain ministries. Because doing so would be against the rules, the government may not be able to dissolve or merge the ministries. A ministry subject to the law could be dissolved, which raises questions about how the law would be carried out without the relevant ministries. Therefore, it is imperative to thoroughly review all relevant laws on which the formation of such organizations are based while revising the structure of government institutions in Indonesia.

D. Conclusion

The conclusion contains a description that must answer the purpose of the research. Don't repeat the Abstract or just outline the results of the research. Provide a clear explanation of possible implementation and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

Bibliography

(Garamond typed in bold, font size 14 pt, paragraph center style)

Citations should be in the form of in-text citations and bibliographies based on the Chicago Manual of Style Format 17th full note edition, while using a table of contents model on the characteristics of each reference, such as:

Example

Journal Article References:

Trinchera, Tommaso. "Asset Forfeiture and Recovery: Better Tools for Combating Bribery and

Corruption Crimes." *Criminal Law Forum* 31, no. 1 (March 1, 2020): 49–79.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/S10609-020-09382-1/METRICS>.

Conference Proceedings:

Fathur Faculty of Law, Muhammad, University of Veterans National Development Hospital Jakarta Jl Fatmawati Raya Nomor, and Pondok Labu. "TOKOPEDIA'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LEAKAGE OF CONSUMERS' PERSONAL DATA." *National Conference on Legal Sciences* (NCOLS) 2, no. 1 (November 19, 2020): 43–60.
<https://conference.upnvj.ac.id/index.php/ncols/article/view/1345>.

Books:

Amalia, Mia, Frans Reumi, and Kiki Kristanto. *Criminal Code of 2023*. Edited by Ida Kumala Sari. Jambi: PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia, 2025.

Online resources:

John Litha. "Throughout 2021, BNN uncovered 760 cases of drug crimes," 2020. <https://www.voaindonesia.com/a/sepanjang-2021-bnn-ungkap-760-kasus-tindak-pidana-narkoba-/6375450.html>.