

## ABSTRACT

The curator plays a crucial role in bankruptcy proceedings, particularly in the administration and liquidation of the bankruptcy estate. However, in practice, curators often face various legal risks, including civil lawsuits, criminal reports, and pressures from debtors and creditors, indicating that legal protection for curators remains inadequate.

This study aims to analyze the legal protection afforded to curators under Law Number 37 of 2004 concerning Bankruptcy and Suspension of Debt Payment Obligations (PKPU), as well as to identify the obstacles encountered in its implementation. The research method used is normative legal research, employing statutory and conceptual approaches, supported by primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials.

The results show that legal protection for curators is still limited and not explicitly regulated, leading to legal uncertainty. In addition, curators face various challenges, including unclear legal norms, bureaucratic approval processes, high administrative burdens, and uncooperative behavior from debtors and creditors.

In conclusion, there is a need to strengthen legal protection for curators through regulatory reform and improved legal frameworks to ensure that bankruptcy proceedings are conducted more effectively and provide legal certainty for all parties involved.

**Keywords: Curator, Bankruptcy, Legal Protection, PKPU**

## ABSTRAK

Kurator memiliki peran penting dalam proses kepailitan, khususnya dalam pengurusan dan pemberesan harta pailit. Namun dalam praktik, kurator sering menghadapi risiko hukum berupa gugatan perdata, laporan pidana, serta tekanan dari debitor dan kreditor, sehingga menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan hukum terhadap kurator belum optimal.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perlindungan hukum terhadap kurator berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 37 Tahun 2004 serta mengidentifikasi hambatan dalam pelaksanaannya. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan dan konseptual.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan hukum terhadap kurator masih bersifat terbatas dan belum diatur secara tegas, sehingga menimbulkan ketidakpastian hukum. Selain itu, kurator menghadapi berbagai hambatan, seperti ketidakjelasan norma, birokrasi perizinan, beban administratif, serta perilaku debitor dan kreditor yang tidak kooperatif.

Disimpulkan bahwa diperlukan penguatan regulasi dan sistem perlindungan hukum bagi kurator agar pelaksanaan kepailitan dapat berjalan lebih efektif dan memberikan kepastian hukum.

**Kata Kunci: Kurator, Kepailitan, Perlindungan Hukum, PKPU**