

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Title**

Analysis of The Riot at the Lentera Festival 2024 due to The Concert's Cancellation Based on The Force Majeure Concept

### **B. Case Position**

When it comes to managing major events, the 2024 Lentera Festival reflects neglect and unprofessionalism. Due to fraud, embezzlement, and a lack of cooperation, a disaster occurred, harming multiple parties. The Lentera Festival 2024 took place on Sunday, June 23, 2024, on a football field in Pasar Kemis, Tangerang Regency, Banten. The event featured NDX A.K.A., along with guest stars like Feel Koplo and Guyon Waton, among others. Starting at 7:00 PM WIB, people began gathering around the stage for the event. Sadly, after fifteen minutes, enthusiasm faded as the concert was delayed and the master of ceremonies was absent. Thirty minutes later, the concert still hadn't started. The audience felt deeply disappointed as the event hadn't begun, and the committee failed to give any updates. Frustration grew, and they began to shout and throw objects onto the stage. The crowd became uncontrollable. Later, they learned from NDX A.K.A.'s Instagram account that the committee hadn't paid them, causing the performers to refuse to go on stage and the concert to be cancelled. The worst part is that not only the guest stars but also supporting vendors, like those handling stage and sound, abandoned the event. Instead of dispersing, the crowd turned riotous, burning the

stage and other facilities. Viral videos shared on social media showed the crowd throwing objects, including musical equipment, and setting fires.<sup>1</sup>

The Chief of Police in Pasar Kemis, AKP Ucu Nuryandi, noted that at the event, the stage remained unoccupied and the committee refrained from making an appearance. The audience, in the middle of the riot, grabbed the sound equipment and other concert facilities on the stage. The chaos of the Lentera Festival concert continued beyond the flames and ruin of the concert venues. Merchandise from various vendors, including sound systems and iron fences, was also looted. The most frustrating aspect is that not only were tickets sold out prior to the concert but the organisers also persisted in selling entrance tickets directly at the concert venue, despite knowing that the event would be cancelled. The famous online media, Soundtainment, posted multiple videos and photos documenting the looting. They also assisted the police in investigating the case and identifying the individuals responsible for the destruction and looting.<sup>2</sup>

The rioters responsible for the destruction and looting at the concert, as of July 2025, have not yet been identified. However, attention soon turned to the concert committee who was responsible for the concert being cancelled without notice. Hence, he was also held responsible for the riots that followed the abandonment of the concert. On Thursday, 27 June 2024, the Kepolisian Resor Tangerang (*Polres Tangerang*) decided the Head of the Committee of the Lentera Festival Concert 2024, identified by the initials Muhammad Dian Permana Angga, (27 years old), was responsible for the riots and the damage caused as a result of those riots. The

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<sup>1</sup> Natasa Kumalasa Putri, "Kronologi Ricuhnya Konser Lentera Festival 2024, Picu Pembakaran Hingga Penjarahan Barang Vendor," *Liputan6.Com*.

<sup>2</sup> Puspapertiwi, Erwina Rachmi, and Ahmad Naufal Dzulfaroh, "Kronologi Konser Lentera Festival Berakhir Ricuh, Penonton Ngamuk Bakar Panggung," *Kompas.Com*.

*Polres Tangerang* charged Muhammad Dian Permana Angga with embezzlement and fraud based on the evidence and the case conclusion by the *Tangerang Polres* investigators. However, this does not imply that there are no other defendants involved in this case. Commissioner Arief N. Yusuf, head of the *Tangerang Kepolisian Resor* Criminal Investigation Unit, also stated that investigators are continuing to gather information for the vendors and that such processes may lead to case developments or to new facts that could identify additional defendants.<sup>3</sup>

According to the investigation, Muhammad Dian Permana Angga confessed that the funds misappropriated were utilized for personal purposes. Based on his actions, he may be charged under Article 62 Paragraph (1) in conjunction with Article 81 letter f, and/or Article 62 Paragraph (2) in conjunction with Article 16 of Law Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection, as well as under Article 378 and Article 372 of the Criminal Code concerning alleged criminal acts concerning consumer protection, fraud, and embezzlement.<sup>4</sup>

Conversely, the sound vendor, Mahakarya Equipment, incurred losses amounting to Rp600 million as a result of the chaos at the Lentera Festival music concert held on Sunday, June 23, 2024. The vendor owner acknowledged that his company lost the majority of their musical instruments, including a set of band instruments comprising drums, amplifiers, monitors, and sound systems, that were burned and looted by attendees. Consequently, they suffered dual losses: incomplete payments and the destruction and theft of equipment.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Yolanda Agne, "Konser Lentera Festival Tangerang Batal, Ketua Panitia Ditangkap Polisi Hingga Kerugian Vendor," *Tempo.Com*.

<sup>4</sup> Bram Setiawan, "Lentera Festival Tangerang Batal: Ketua Panitia Konser Tersangka Hingga Pasal Pidana Yang Menjerat," *Tempo.Com*.

<sup>5</sup> Baharudin Al Farisi and Fitria Chusna Farisa, "4 Pelaku Penjarahan Konser Lentera Festival Kembalikan Barikade Ke Vendor," *Kompas.Com*.

### C. Legal Problem

Based on the case position that has been explained above, the legal issues that will be discussed in this legal memorandum research are:

1. Can riots be considered as force majeure?
2. If vendors sue over the rental agreement, can the committee use riots as a force majeure excuse?

### D. Legal Document Search

1. Primary Legal Material
  - a. Book 3 of The Indonesian Civil Code
  - b. Nieuw Burgelijk Wetboek
2. Secondary Legal Material
  - a. Books
  - b. Journal

### E. Method of Legal Research

The writing of this Legal Memorandum uses a normative research type as opposed to an empirical research method.<sup>6</sup> Normative legal research in Indonesia is more oriented towards practical aspects, which are usually used to resolve concrete legal problems (specific legal cases) and are carried out by legal practitioners, either in the form of disputes or to find explanations related to relevant legal facts.<sup>7</sup>

The results of this normative legal research method will be described using a qualitative descriptive method. The use of descriptive techniques is intended for researchers to tell what is true about a legal event or legal condition. In normative

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<sup>6</sup> Munir Fuady, *Metode Riset Hukum: Pendekatan Teori Dan Konsep Cetakan Pertama* (Depok: Rajawali Pers, 2018).

<sup>7</sup> Depri Liber Sonata, "Metode Penelitian Hukum Normatif Dan Empiris: Karakteristik Khas Dari Metode Meneliti Hukum," *Jurnal Hukum* 8, no. 1 (2014): 26.

research, both a statutory approach and a case approach are also utilized. In essence, the use of a statutory approach that needs to be considered is the structure of norms in the form of a sequence or hierarchy of statutory regulations, and it is also necessary to pay attention to the existence of norms, whether these norms are in specific or general legislation.<sup>8</sup>

#### **F. Systematics / Legal Framework of Memorandum**

The writing of this legal memorandum is arranged systematically, ensuring that the chronology of events and the consequences remain the focus of the discussion. The systematic writing of the legal memorandum is as follows.

1. Chapter 1 Introduction contains: case position, legal issues, legal research methods, and reporting framework/systematics.
2. Chapter 2 Legal Document Search contains the documents or legal materials used in reviewing the writing of this legal memorandum report, namely, the legal analysis of the lease agreement.
3. Chapter 3 Literature Review and Theoretical Review, contains theories related to the phrase “riot” in force majeure from literature. It includes the definition of and regulations regarding force majeure in lease agreements.
4. Chapter 4 Legal Opinions, the legal opinions are presented based on the legal problem. The legal opinions presented also answer the two legal problems that will be studied or researched. Therefore, the sub-chapter of the legal opinion addresses several legal issues, including the use of the force majeure clause and its validity.

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<sup>8</sup> Pasek Diantha, *Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif Cetakan Kedua* (Denpasar: PT Fajar Interpretama Mandiri, 2016).

5. Chapter 5 Conclusions and Recommendations, contains conclusions and discussions of legal problems, has suggestions and advice as recommendations resulting from this research.