Abstract

This final undergraduate project aim is to compare the vehicle law in general and electric vehicle law specifically in both Indonesia and Australia, between developing countries and first world countries. Because the topic of electric vehicle is new, the author hopes to see the development of the law between these two countries.

The method that the author uses in this project is normative legal research by studying law theories and legislation that exist in both countries. The data used in this project is secondary data which consist of primary legal material, secondary legal material and tertiary legal material. This research uses the comparative approach, the data being analyzed using descriptive qualitative method.

From this research, the author finds that in vehicle law, there are two kinds of law that required. First, law that regulates safety and roadworthiness and the second one a law that oversees taxation. Indonesia has a law that properly tests electric vehicles, but when it comes to taxation, there is no law that mentions electric vehicles. This, if connected to Theory of legal development, shows that in terms of electric vehicle law, Indonesia law has not developed at the same pace as the development of society.

Keyword: Comparative law, Vehicle law, Electric vehicle law