

# Institutional Design Commission Eradication Corruption Post Change Constitution Number 19 of 2019 Concerning Commission Eradication Corruption



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## ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the implications of changes to Law Number 19 of 2019 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) on the independence of the Corruption Eradication Committee and to find out the design for maximizing the KPK institution after Law Number 19 of 2019 Amendments to Law Number 30 of 2002 concerning the Eradication Commission Corruption Crime. This research uses a normative juridical method, namely an approach that involves conducting a literature study to obtain secondary data. This research discusses the implications for the independence of the Corruption Eradication Commission following the amendment to Law No. 30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission and proposes a future institutional design for the Corruption Eradication Commission. Data sources were obtained from primary, secondary and tertiary legal materials. The data was then analyzed using qualitative descriptive methods. The results of this research show that the implication of changes to the Corruption Eradication Commission Law is that the KPK has shifted to an executive institution, meaning that the Corruption Eradication Committee is no longer an independent state institution, the performance of the Supervisory Board which does not strictly provide ethical sanctions is a consideration. not independent and represents a loss of independence for KPK employees. Apart from that, optimal design of the KPK institution is also important for countries with many corruption cases, so that the KPK becomes an independent institution or in other words free from the influence of any power, so that the KPK is included in the constitution. organs so that they do not change easily, initiating the formation of regional offices so that corruption cases can be easily handled without high mobility, KPK investigators are recruited by the KPK itself, and the composition of the Supervisory Board should be a combination of internal and external employees proposed by the Government or DPR in a transparent manner.

**Keywords:** Independence, KPK, Legal Politics, Institutional Design, Implications.

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## INTRODUCTION

Realize a just and prosperous Indonesian society based on the 1945 Constitution and Pancasila are ambition since formerly the founders nation , that is I straighten up law . As a country guided by the 1945 Constitution, in reality Indonesia still does Lots found practice corruption that causes the Indonesian people hope life in a free country from case corruption Enough depends on the results Work institution Supervision ( Police and Prosecutor's Office ). Problem Act Criminal Corruption in Indonesia is becoming a frequent thing consumed the news by the Indonesian people . Corruption is disease diffuse acute \_ to whole order life public . The development Keep going increase from year to year Good from amount cases

that occurred and the number state losses as well from facet quality follow crimes committed are increasingly \_ systematic as well as its scope enter whole aspect life public . Widespread and systematic TPK This is violate to morals social and rights economy public . Corruption is crime outside ordinary (extraordinary crime) why thereby ? Incident Corruption in Indonesia is widespread to whole aspect life and also happens to some institution Executive , Legislative , and Judicial . Act criminal corruption of course is problem seriously you can impact negative impact on society and the economy a country. If development follow criminal corruption increase from year to year , that is show that effort prevention and action not optimally done , or Possible There is other encouraging factors enhancement case corruption ( Pujiyono , 2017: 20).

Victim(victims) of crime corruption namely the state and the people , with happen crime corruption , yes cause effort For reach development sustainable can disturbed . By No directly victimized by corruptors namely the State (Victim Country). Required exists device law the strong one For cope corruption . Quote the philosopher Plato, Amartya Sen in his book *Development As Freedom* (1999:127-127) says Plato *suggested in the Laws that a strong sense of responsibility would help prevent corruption* , so required there is a sense of responsibility strong answer \_ together For prevent beginning corruption ( Alkostar , 2013:18).

Consequence from Act Criminal Corruption this is what makes it he Corruption classified become crime outside normal , then aware that For can materialized well-being people Can achieved if this country free from case corruption . Enforcement law For TPK members carried out in a way conventional experience various challenge hence , necessary method enforcement law in a way outside normal through formation of a special body that has authority broad , independent , as well free from power anywhere in effort eradicating TPK, the implementation of which was also carried out optimally , intensively , effectively , professionally as well as sustainable . The hope of the people who want it life in limited countries from disease corruption This part hung on something given institution \_ Name Commission Eradication Corruption (KPK) ( Azwina & Huseini , 2008: 24).

The Corruption Eradication Committee is deep state institutions is implementing duties and authority nature independent and free from influence power anywhere , as well responsible answer to public . Governing law \_ about the KPK institution experience revision through Change Second Constitution Number 30 of 2002 which has been Approved that is Constitution Number 19 of 2019, yes things that experts pay attention to Constitutional law is one of them , the task of the Supervisory Board ie supervise implementation duties and authority Commission Eradication Corruption . The Supervisory Board also regulates other things about regulation administration also makes report implementation in on duty then the Supervisory Board will convey to President Republic of Indonesia and the House of Representatives .

Sadly revision KPK Law in 2019 in Article regarding the Supervisory Board explaining it supervise implementation duties and authority Commission Eradication Corruption ie Article 37A to Article 37G, invites Lots observer Politics and Law as well view from several legal experts criticized it phenomenon That . In preparation Constitution need notice a number of aspect . According to Adam in written in Kaltimpost There is a number of necessary thing \_ noticed in revise the Corruption Eradication Committee Law ( Asyikin & Setiawan, 2020: 133). “ First , aspects substantial or contents of the Amendment Bill Potential Corruption Eradication Commission legislation Emerging the KPK as institution rasuah , among others; (a) The Corruption Eradication Committee has No institution free independence \_ from influence institution anywhere ; (b) KPK employees must switch the status become an ASN, where KPK employees as ASN must follow governing regulations \_ about ASN; (c) wiretapping complicated and limited , permission from the supervisory board needed If want to do wiretapping ; (d) the authority of the Corruption Eradication

Commission to do management LHKPN reporting and inspection was abolished , changed be each agency that carries it out Alone management LHKPN reporting ; (e) the formation of a five-member KPK Supervisory Board , whose members are will chosen based on the DPR's political choices."

On change Constitution Number 19 of 2019 gave birth to a new organ For supervise the KPK with establishment of the KPK Supervisory Board . One of points received , appointment of supervisory board first carried out by the President without selection by a committee or team independent . Besides that Meanwhile , the appointment of a supervisory board is also carried out President without agreement or DPR considerations . Whereas supervisory board position is one of part from the KPK apart from that leaders and employees ( Article 21 paragraph (1) letter a Law Number 19 of 2019). The position of the Corruption Eradication Commission in one branch power tend cause state institutions become No independent , so will impact on professionalism Work institution the . If not independent , intervention easy done , impact interest will become inhibitor main Work institution anti Corruption . Latest International Transparency Report after that exists changes to the Corruption Eradication Committee Law show , Index Perception Corruption (IPK) in Indonesia is recorded by 34 points from Scale 0-100 in 2022. This number decreased 4 points from year previously . This decrease in GPA Besides that drop Indonesian GPA ranking globally . It is recorded that Indonesia's GPA in 2022 is ranked 110th place . In the year of Previously , Indonesia's GPA was ranked 96th globally .

This writing will more Focus on the discussion applies change in Law Number 19 of 2019 against the independence of the Corruption Eradication Committee and how maximizing Post Corruption Eradication Committee institutional Law no. 19 of 2019 Amendments to the Law Number 30 of 2002 Concerning Commission Eradication Act Criminal Corruption . That matter analyzed based on perceived problems \_ not enough appropriate on exists change in The Corruption Eradication Committee Law so matter the felt need For resolved inequality that occurs in institution independent .

## METHOD

Type research used \_ is juridical normative . According to Soerjono Soekanto and Sri Mamudji (Efendi & Ibrahim, 1981: 125) describe his opinion about study law normative is study the law is carried out with method research material literature ( secondary data ) Research This will focus research Change Constitution Number 30 of 2002 , namely become Constitution Number 19 of 2019 Neighborhood Commission Eradication Corruption . Study This study application rules or norms in law positive to case or concrete problems . \_

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section is the most important part of your article. Analysis or research results must be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than provide detailed data. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and previous publications by other researchers. For tables and Figures, you need to sound the tables and figures.

**Table 1.** Table title

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**Fig. 1.** Image title

For direct quotations, if more than four lines, write in italics (11 pt single spaced and 6 pt after the paragraph).

*“The right to life, the right not to be tortured, the right to individual liberty, the right to freedom of thought and conscience, the right not to be enslaved, the right to be recognized as an individual before the law, and the right to not be prosecuted retroactively under the law are rights human rights which cannot be reduced under any circumstances.”*

### ***Implications Change in Constitution Number 19 of 2019 concerning Commission Eradicator Corruption to Corruption Eradication Commission independence***

The revision of the Corruption Eradication Committee Law has an effect in a way significant to independence of the Corruption Eradication Commission. A number of change in Chapter ie First , the transfer of the Corruption Eradication Committee (KPK) within branch power , second establishment of a Supervisory Board , and third change of KPK employment status . Formation Change The Corruption Eradication Committee Law is implemented in a way closed , then should has political the law used in changes to this law considered No in accordance . As for some change Namely : 1. Transfer of the KPK to grove executive make the Corruption Eradication Committee not Again become independent state institutions . Affecting settings \_ The independence of the Corruption Eradication Commission is contained in Article 1 number 3 of Law Number 19 of 2019, that :

*“ Commission Eradication Act Criminal The next corruption called Commission Eradication Corruption is internal state institutions grove power executing executive \_ task prevention and eradication follow criminal corruption in accordance with Constitution This .”*

Arrangement similar Then confirmed return in Article 3 of Law Number 19 of 2019 which specifically clear referred to the Corruption Eradication Commission as grove power executive while in Article 3 of the Law Number 30 of 2002 which states :

*“ Commission Eradication Corruption is deep state institutions is implementing duties and authority nature independent and free from influence power However .”*

Conclusion to change This ie with inclusion of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) in grove executive , the KPK institutional format makes room the KPK's movement became limited , even think or Can only the KPK is there in vulnerable position \_ intervened by elites political especially those who are in realm executive , that is President , for example the Supervisory Board from Governance , consequences performance eradication corruption become No effective .

Chapter This No in accordance with characteristic independent state institution ie independence institutional or structural has the meaning that existence the state institution

must meaningful independence \_ outside from scope grove power executive , legislative and judicial or that shows that institution the domiciled as an independent entity and must be free from mix hand party others , incl executive . KPK now lost characteristic independence institutional .

Performance Supervisor No firm drop penalty ethics , considered No independent . By normative establishment of the Supervisory Board This Already No problematic after that he took it out MK Decision Number 70/PUUXVII/2019 because inside it Already load granted part application from a number of applicant . However , in fact approach case in a number of the case of the KPK Supervisory Board is lacking independent in drop penalty ethics . Deputy Chair Case Commission Eradication Corruption (KPK) Lili Pintauli Siregar proven across ethics Because communicate with the litigants , namely \_ Mayor of Tanjungbalai M Syahril . The KPK Supervisory Board ( Dewas ) dropped him penalty heavy towards Lili in the form of cutting wages by 40 percent . However , punishment the assessed No worth it with violate ethics . Because a number party Lili looked right back off from position KPK leadership . Regulation God Number 2 of 2020 concerning Enforcement of the Code of Ethics and Guidelines The KPK's behavior is not only arrange Witness cutting wages by 40 percent for 12 months , but also resigned self . Second penalty the including category heavy (Kompas, 2021). Case next on September 24 2020, Firli stated proven across code ethics and guidelines behavior Because use helicopter luxurious For interest personal . Behavior Firli the assessed across regulation God Number 1 of 2020 concerning Code of Ethics and Guidelines The behavior of the Corruption Eradication Commission, which asked not to show style life hedonism as form empathy to public specifically to fellow human Commission . Firli be spoken penalty light form teuran written II applies during six month . On the decision about this , Firli also asked Sorry to Indonesian people and promised No will Repeat deed similar . This also became \_ spotlight of the Supervisory Board No independent in drop penalty ethics to Chairman of the Corruption Eradication Commission. According to author , the formation of the Supervisory Board has already been established should in he continued more put forward traits independence in supervise performance KPK employees

3. Disappearance Independence KPK employees , because change in employment status Change of employee status make the Corruption Eradication Committee not own independence in management resource human beings owned by the Corruption Eradication Commission. ASN status is created KPK employees are bound by regulations ie Constitution Number 5 of 2014 concerning Apparatus State Civil . KPK employees are member corps profession employee apparatus civil service of the Republic of Indonesia. Conditions \_ regarding procedures \_ interesting KPK employees are implemented in accordance with provision regulation regulations . It means KPK staffing has agreement fully to regulation regarding ASN. The whole thing aspect management staffing start from planning , procurement , education , promotion , transfer , demotion will is in control government . KPK personnel management will affected and very dependent to institution government . For example in procurement employees , BKN will have the authority define , this cause the Corruption Eradication Committee does not own independence project need the investigator Alone . In essence , the KPK's employment status has changed Not being an ASN either in accordance with characteristics institution independent ie independence administrative / personnel, that Commission Eradication Corruption must own authorized For lifting and stopping employee anyway in a way independent

*Ideal Institutional Design Commission Eradication Corruption Upcoming Post Change Law no. 19 of 2019 Concerning Commission Eradication Corruption*

*First Author et al (Paper title coming soon....)*

Ambition the Indonesian nation stated in paragraph second Opening The 1945 Constitution, namely convey Indonesian people to front door gate Indonesian independence, which is independent, united, sovereign, just and prosperous. Understanding from the words "independence", "just", "prosperous" themselves can be interpreted very broadly, one aspect from independent is independent from colonialism nation myself, that's one of them from colonialism the is with do follow criminal corruption. When the Indonesian nation wasn't there yet independent from corruption, then the ideals of "just" and "prosperous" will difficult for achieved. However in materialized matter the symptom general that often deals with the countries that form it institutions extra That is problem mechanism accountability, position in Structure constitution, and patterns connection Work with power government, power make laws, and powers judiciary. This matter No regardless from struggle politics going on between strength political government and parliament moment both of them fight over influence from people in state management. Strength political government in the era of deep democracy in fact must share with strength others, esp parliament this is what resulted competition between both of them No acceptable. Of course just matter This bring impact negative form obscurity accountability and pattern Work institutions extra that, because its formation often not based need rational and grounded sufficient jurisdiction. As institution detached independence from connection structural with government, government Of course No is at in capacity For Can control in a way special to institutions extra (JM (Journal) Fitria, nd : 29)

The KPK's institutional design is appropriate State ideals, among others;

1) Making the KPK an Independent State Institution free from influence power anywhere

Based on decision Court that the KPK was formed in frame materialized a just, prosperous and prosperous society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, because eradication follow criminal corruption that occurs until Now Not yet can held optimally. Because of assumptions that have occurred harm state finances, state economy, and obstacles development national, eat need improved institution in a way professional, intensive and sustainable. Court Constitution Actually firm the existence of the KPK and its enforcement institution This in accordance with what is desired constitution. The nature of being independent, self-sufficient and free from influence power anywhere make the Corruption Eradication Commission a strong institution in member corruption. Legislation that regulates the KPK selection process which involves institution executive and legislative should packed in equivalent rules For fullness condition principle of checks and balances. This matter related connection between state institutions, relations between society (civil society) and implementation in the recruitment process KPK commissioners must also fulfil principle of checks and balances. Ideally must involve control direct from public or in other words society must given norm law For participate. More independence from the Corruption Eradication Committee Lots assessed by (i) Availability transparent mechanism For evaluate the performance of the Corruption Eradication Commission in question, so can maintain its function unbiased (ii) Selection The KPK leadership uses democratic, transparent and objective procedures (iii) Elected KPK leadership known as a person with good integrity and has tested. All KPK have tested its independence proven capable give very results Good in eradication corruption in his country.

Based on hierarchy regulation laws and regulations base law formation or legitimacy authority independent state commission Good in a way context, as well as normative can classified to in three categories, including: (Fernando, 2017: 77) a) Independent State Commission formed based on constitution (constitutional body/ constitutionally entrusted power) b) Independent State Commission that was formed based on law (power entrusted

legislatively), divided become two commission , namely constitutional interests ( equal with established state institutions through constitution To use materialized democratic rechtsstaat ) and what not ; c ) Independent State Commission established based on regulation other regulations below the law (presidential policy) of the Corruption Eradication Committee is type Independent State Commission established \_ with use Laws , esp is that the Corruption Eradication Committee can with easy bumped with interest elite politics . See the KPK's persistence in member corruption since beginning the stand is very disturbing interest political in matter This is for corruptors .

2) Placing the KPK in the constitution so that the KPK institution does not exist easy changed through Constitution .

Aligned with discussion points Firstly , to make the Corruption Eradication Committee into a free institution \_ from influence power anyway , then can seen from the rules governing it and the steps involved Okay Constitution about this KPK No easy a judicial review is carried out over and over again on base reason veiled interest elite politics \_ implicit . Possible steps taken is through amendment to the 1945 Constitution. KPK later can entered in the Constitutional Organs . The same thing carried out by Hong Kong, that country occupied ranked 3rd in the index perception corruption (corruption perception index) based on report level global competition (global competitiveness report) among other Asian countries . Hong Kong has success as one of the freest regions corruption second in Asia because strong the role of the Independent Anti-Corruption Commission (ICAC) which was formed on February 15 1974. ICAC currently This known as one of the most successful anti-corruption bodies in the world, which has play role big in change culture corruption and transforming Hong Kong as one of the freest territories corruption in Asia. ICAC's success in make Hong Kong like condition Now has make it as a role model \_ from the most effective and willing anti- corruption bodies imitated by many countries in the world (Agustine et al., 2019: 332).

One of factor reason the success of ICAC in member corruption in Hong Kong because exists change ICAC legitimacy . Where in 1977 above intervention Hong Kong government , ICAC was included in Hong Kong constitution . This matter the impact is getting bigger the strength of ICAC with own base more laws \_ high , where previously only based on law just . With thus , to be learning important for Indonesia and already The KPK should naturally be the main organ in constitution together with Court Constitution , Commission Judicial , and DPD. Where are the three is answer from demands for reform with born at this time amendment to the 1945 Constitution . With the more strong the legitimacy of the Corruption Eradication Committee through the 1945 Constitution, will Strengthen the position and authority of the Corruption Eradication Committee in driving eradication more corruption \_ effective and efficient .

Eradication corruption is one of reform mandate in 1998 frame creating bureaucratic and administrative reforms clean government \_ from corruption , collusion and nepotism . A number of demands has incarnated in amendment to the 1945 Constitution with direct he called authority Court Constitution , Commission Judiciary and Regional Representative Council . Therefore \_ It has been the Corruption Eradication Committee should be mentioned in a way implied by the 1945 Constitution and his authority in member corruption . With the entry of the KPK inside constitution , will Strengthen the position and authority of the Corruption Eradication Committee in system constitutional , because own legitimacy direct with constitution compared to only arranged in the law , and it really makes it happen step weakening the Corruption Eradication Commission through the legislative process Usually in Hong Kong there is an ICAC which is institution eradicator corruption which is a role model for eradication corruption in the world. Therefore \_ That need exists political

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law in strengthen the authority of the Corruption Eradication Commission with do revision with based on decisions Court Constitution , UNCAC provisions and modeled on the Hong Kong ICAC

3) Initiate formation office KPK representatives at each area Because so far This is just the KPK is in the center so that not enough reach cases in the regions small . Regulation and eyes chain from Law No. 30 of 2002 idea regarding KPK representatives area . Steps to form KPK representatives area be one \_ necessary efforts \_ done . For driving the work of KPK representatives area more optimal, at least There is three things that must be done fulfilled . First , the authority of the KPK in the regions must limited with those at the center . Regional Corruption Eradication Committee limited own authority prevention , coordination and supervision ( corsup ) . Temporary that 's enforcement should still carried out by the Corruption Eradication Committee at the center . This is for safeguarding purposes independence and prevention potency conflict interest in handle problem corruption . Second , that must be fulfilled is mechanism supervision performance and standards ethics . Challenge for the KPK when open branches in the area is How how make sure people fill in position in the region truly own commitment work and look after his integrity with Okay . This matter no other reason potential vulnerabilities \_ happen when the more the size of the LCM, distance control supervision will the more big too. So , design special in supervision performance and standards regional Corruption Eradication Committee ethics must prepared more ripe . Third , the conditions are also mandatory fulfilled is support affordable budget . \_ Like or no , discourse establishment of regional KPK will implications for improvement budget . And availability the budget will too influence the effectiveness of the Corruption Eradication Commission in do his works . So , support from government and parliament are urgently needed in driving effort This . The existence of the Corruption Eradication Committee in the region need quick realized , besides widespread corruption in the region , because mandate formation Already mandated by law. even so So , don't to KPK representatives area on the contrary No effective and fair become burden new . Therefore \_ that , some condition previously open representative must fulfilled even more previously (Indonesia Corruption Watch et al., nd).

As for what had happened listed in Document Plan KPK Strategy 2020-2024, Directions policies and strategies until moment This includes 3 ( three ) targets main one of them How does the KPK try coordinating with the KPK agency related , for example Strengthen coordination between stakeholders interest For fast ability national strategic action ( starnas ) prevention corruption through accompaniment periodically , as well as monitoring and evaluation periodically . Besides that That in document strategic plan activity coordination and supervision done through method accompaniment against 542 governments area provinces , districts and cities . The Corruption Eradication Committee works together with various agency For accompany local government implementing 8 ( eight ) prevention programs corruption with plan measurable action . \_ Prevention program designed based on cases corruption that has been around for a long time This ensnare government area , okay legislative nor executive . The KPK is needed in the situation Where problem corruption must handled in a way extra outside existing system \_ There is . If it's a problem corruption No Again become extra enough handled with system enforcement existing law \_ There is . Move on from view above \_ so in context enforcement eradication corruption in the region so seen important For form KPK institutions in the regions as commitment For materialized governance design \_ good governance (good governance ) Implementation autonomy area based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government provides Urgency Forming the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) in regional areas with flexibility in areas that emphasizes principles democracy , role as well as society , equality and justice as



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well as notice potential and diversity variety area . Given area autonomy areas that are vast , real and instrumental answer .

4) Organize repeat recruitment Corruption Eradication Commission investigators , namely originate from internal employees Reason why recruitment model Corruption Eradication Committee investigators should No Again originate from police Who knows attorney but must done in a way independent and independent from the Corruption Eradication Committee and without dependency with agency other ie effort cleaning institution enforcer law by the Corruption Eradication Committee is appropriate with objective the legislators did not can walk in a way maximum as a result emergence dependency power investigator to other institutions . This matter different with the concept of the KPK as institution enforcer external law \_ normal with authority spacious , independent as well as free from power anything , apart from that That task investigator as enforcer law must independent become disturbed . The reason is that KPK investigators have potential in a way easy to be intervened by institutions origin , because in a way position and career period rank Still depending on the institution origin . So that give rise to dualism loyalty . Lastly , nothingness investigator Alone only will made the Corruption Eradication Commission delay other problems that will occur appeared at a later date day ( Isra , 2013: 68).

With so previous KPK investigator No Again role double from Police ie If take example in case There is a Corruption Eradication Committee investigators are running it he continued No in accordance during is at in KPK institution , then seen consequences \_ the reality withdrawn return to Police . It should investigator For follow criminal appointed and terminated by the Corruption Eradication Commission to ensure independence in institution awake .

5) Composition of the KPK Supervisory Board , namely originate from internal and external employees based on transparent selection . \_ supervisory Board is one of the things that are criticized after that happen change Constitution about the Corruption Eradication Commission. Until moment This according to writer from facet job and function No There is what else is at issue . However pattern formation of a Supervisory Board , preferably member of the Supervisory Board is combination internal KPK employees as well external proposal from the House of Representatives or President , so that KPK employees and neither do the people who judge feel The KPK institution was intervened by influence power from outside .

If seen year current KPK leadership Firli Bahuri , reported in Press Release in title “ Evaluation Two KPK Performance Year and Its Implications for Sector Source Power Nature ” a lot violation the ethics of what he did , however from the KPK Supervisory Board no give appropriate reward . \_ Even more so now election New Commissioner , take over switch show performance , good Firli Bahuri , Nawi Pomolango , Alexander Marwata , and Nurul Ghufron specifically come on stage controversy to middle public . Barrage violate ethics , fulfilled leadership \_ gimmick political as well as the last one termination dozens KPK employees because considered No get away Test Interview Nationality . Role of the Supervisory Board Actually felt No works in a way effective For supervise as well as applies performance Employee nor Corruption Eradication Committee Commissioner . Writer agree from a number of news that has happened read and at least based on a number decision ethics during This is authority uphold code Ethics also fails disclosed by the Supervisory Board ( Susanti , 2021: 59).

## CONCLUSION

Based on on results research and discussion , then with This writer take a number of conclusion regarding “ Independence Commission Eradication Corruption (KPK) According to Constitution Number 19 of 2019 Concerning Commission Eradication Corruption ” that is as as follows : 1. In fact Implications Change Law no. 19 of 2019 Concerning Commission Eradication Corruption , after that a number of Article evaluated \_ with observe Chapter controversial the used until moment This ie disappearance the independence of the Corruption Eradication Committee because enter to grove executive , performance Gods who don't firm drop penalty ethics , and disappearance independence KPK employees because changes in employment status , yes the conclusion revision the produce Index Perception Corruption is declining , so show No carry out major strategic programs member corruption as objective revision of the law

2. That the Design is for optimal KPK institutions are important for country level follow criminal the corruption tall ie First , with make the Corruption Eradication Commission a institution independent in another sense free from influence power anywhere . Second , make Commission Eradication Corruption enter in the constitutional organs so as not to easy changed in Constitution . Third establishment regional office to order cases corruption easy handled through coordination . Fourth KPK investigators were recruited itself by the KPK institution . Fifth composition of the Supervisory Board should combination from internal employees and from external proposal Government or the DPR directly transparent . In materialized design institution the required political law in strengthen The authority of the Corruption Eradication Committee , namely do revision with based on decisions Court Constitution , provisions of UNCAC and modeled on ICAC Hong Kong.

the author 's advice give from results study This with hope this advice can made material consideration Who knows correct for the parties related : 1. Required professionalism and independence internal KPK employees do eradication corruption without influence factor position lower KPK institutions power executive . 2. Required awareness of stakeholders regarding importance independence institutional eradication corruption as well as need For do Study comparisons in various countries regarding ideal institutional design eradication corruption .

## CONFESSION

The preferred spelling of the word “confession” in America is without the “e” after the “g.” Avoid the awkward phrase “one of us (RBG) thanks...”. Instead, try “RBG thank you...”. Include the sponsor's thanks in an unnumbered footnote on the first page.

## AUTHOR'S STATEMENT

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