

## **ABSTRAK**

### **KEDUDUKAN DEWAN PENGAWAS KOMISI PEMBERANTASAN KORUPSI PASCA PUTUSAN MAHKAMAH KONSTITUSI NOMOR 70/PUU-XVII/2019**

**Oleh  
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Dewan pengawas Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (Dewas KPK) yang didirikan berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2019 (UU 19/2019), berkedudukan independen yang mempunyai kewenangan tertentu dalam melakukan pengawasan terhadap lembaga Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK). Akan tetapi, pasca Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor 70/PUU-XVII/2019 telah merubah kewenangan Dewas KPK, sehingga berdampak kepada kedudukan lembaga tersebut. Mahkamah Konstitusi (MK) menyatakan bahwa sebagian kewenangan Dewas KPK bertentangan dengan Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia (UUD 1945) dan tidak memiliki kekuatan hukum yang mengikat. Menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kedudukan Dewas KPK mengalami pelemahan pasca putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor 70/PUU-XVII/2019. Putusan tersebut berdampak pada eksistensi Dewas KPK menjadi seolah-olah sekedar pelaksana administratif KPK dalam bidang pengawasan, sehingga menjadi subordinasi dari KPK itu sendiri.

**Kata Kunci : Kedudukan Dewan Pengawas KPK, dan Pengawasan**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **POSITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE CORRUPTION ERADICATION COMMISSION POST THE DECISION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT NUMBER 70/PUU-XVII/2019**

**By  
DECKY ADENDI BERUTU**

*The supervisory board of the Corruption Eradication Commission, which was established based on Law Number 19 of 2019, is an independent institution that has certain powers to supervise the Corruption Eradication Commission. However, after the Constitutional Court Decision Number 70/PUU-XVII/2019 has changed the authority of the Supervisory Board of the Corruption Eradication Commission, so that it has an impact on the position of the institution. The Constitutional Court stated that some of the powers of the KPK Council were contrary to the Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and had no binding legal force. Using a normative juridical approach, the results of the study show that the position of the Supervisory Board of the Corruption Eradication Commission has weakened after the decision of the Constitutional Court Number 70/PUU-XVII/2019. This decision has an impact on the existence of the Corruption Eradication Commission's Supervisory Board to become as if it were merely an administrative executor of the Corruption Eradication Commission in the field of supervision, thus becoming subordinated to the Corruption Eradication Commission itself.*

**Keywords: *The position of the KPK Supervisory Board, and Supervision***