

## ABSTRACT

### AUTHORITY OF THE STATE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION IN DISPUTE SETTLEMENT OF REGIONAL HEAD ELECTION

by

**Ahmad Fauzi Furqon**

Article 2 letter g of Law Act No. 9 Year 2004 on the Amendment of Act No. 5 of 1986 concerning State Administrative Court (Administrative Court Act) is still often trigger a variety of interpretations. This article defines "does not include an administrative decision under the Act are: (g) Election Commission Decision both at central and local levels regarding the results of the elections". In 2010, the Supreme Court re-issued Circular relating to Article 2 letter g of Law Administrative Court. SEMA 2010 provides an opportunity to the justice seekers to resolve legal issues Election at all stages except with respect to the stages of counting in the State Administrative Court. The problem in this research is on stage Where the potential for disputes are resolved through the Administrative Court, and the implications of judicial administrative court ruling against the validity of the Regional Head and Deputy Head of Selected Areas. Type of normative juridical research, the approach used is a statutory approach (statue approach).

Results of research and discussion shows that the potential in the stages of the elections that conflict is a. Nomination process and nominations; b. Manipulation of vote counting and vote counting. Juridical consequences of an administrative decision that is Political influence on the development of the State Administrative Law In Indonesia, giving the dynamics of state administrative law itself, where there is a lawsuit that is Political KTUN object. Juridical implications for the validity of the verdict of the Regional Head and Deputy Head elected, should be the object of dispute. If that becomes the object of the dispute is the Commission Decision of the Provincial or Regency / City issued in one of the disputed Election Stages and the administrative court ruling has the force of law then against the decision of the Administrative Court can be implemented.

At the end of the reconstruction suggested administrative dispute resolution and the results of the General Election of Regional Head and Deputy Head. Furthermore, the results of the election dispute could be handled by the Ad Hoc Court Judge Election (3 persons each region, which can be derived from the element judge PT one person, one element of the legal profession and of the elements of the Faculty of Law of the people, and appointed only for the period 2-3 years) were assigned in areas as scheduled elections.

Keywords: Authority, the State Administrative Court, Election Dispute