

**THE RELEVANCY OF KPK EMPLOYEES AS STATE CIVIL  
APPARATUS TOWARDS THE CONCEPT OF KPK AS AN  
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTION IN ERADICATING CORRUPTION**

By:

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**ABSTRACT**

Law No. 19 Year 2019 amended the previous Law No. 30 Year 2002 regarding KPK, altering its position and employee status. KPK is now under the executive branch, and its employees are now ASN. This has caused constitutional ambivalence and hindered KPK's duties and authorities in the criminal justice process. This study aims to analyze the impact of KPK employees' new status as State Civil Apparatus on their performance and propose regulatory improvements.

This legal research is conducted through normative legal research by using the statutory approach. The data collected for this legal research were obtained from Secondary Data such as Primary Legal Sources, Secondary Legal Sources and Tertiary Legal Sources which were collected through library research and case studies. Then, the collected data were analyzed through a qualitative approach.

Research findings show that Law No. 19 Year 2019 significantly affects KPK's anti-corruption efforts. It impacts their independence in employee selection, invites potential external intervention, alters investigator and inquirer requirements and dismissal processes, and affects their ability to issue SP3. Recommendations include amending Law No. 19 Year 2019, revising KPK's employee recruitment, and implementing recommendations from Ombudsman and Komnas HAM.

**Keywords: KPK, State Civil Apparatus, Independent Institution, Law No. 19 Year 2019**

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***RELEVANSI PEGAWAI KPK SEBAGAI APARATUR SIPIL NEGARA  
TERHADAP KONSEP KPK SEBAGAI LEMBAGA INDEPENDEN DALAM  
PEMBERANTASAN KORUPSI***

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**INTISARI**

UU No. 19 Tahun 2019 mengubah UU No. 30 Tahun 2002 tentang KPK, yang mengubah posisi dan status pegawai KPK. KPK kini berada di bawah lembaga eksekutif, dan pegawainya kini berstatus sebagai ASN. Hal ini menyebabkan ambivalensi konstitusional dan menghambat tugas dan wewenang KPK dalam proses peradilan pidana. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak status baru pegawai KPK sebagai Aparatur Sipil Negara terhadap kinerjanya dan memberikan usulan perbaikan regulasi.

Penelitian hukum ini dilakukan melalui penelitian hukum normatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan perundang-undangan. Data yang dikumpulkan untuk penelitian hukum ini diperoleh dari Data Sekunder seperti Sumber Hukum Primer, Sumber Hukum Sekunder dan Sumber Hukum Tersier yang dikumpulkan melalui penelitian kepustakaan dan studi kasus. Kemudian, data yang terkumpul dianalisis melalui pendekatan kualitatif.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa UU Nomor 19 Tahun 2019 berpengaruh signifikan terhadap upaya pemberantasan korupsi KPK. Hal ini berdampak pada independensi mereka dalam seleksi pegawai, mengundang potensi intervensi eksternal, mengubah persyaratan penyidik dan penyidik serta proses pemberhentian, dan mempengaruhi kemampuan mereka untuk menerbitkan SP3. Rekomendasi yang diberikan antara lain adalah perubahan UU Nomor 19 Tahun 2019, revisi rekrutmen pegawai KPK, dan pelaksanaan rekomendasi Ombudsman dan Komnas HAM.

**Kata Kunci: KPK, Aparatur Sipil Negara, Lembaga Independen, Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2019**

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