

## RINGKASAN

WASTAM, Program Studi Magister Ilmu Hukum, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, “Kewenangan Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan Dalam Penanganan Pelanggaran Kasus Kode Etik Anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat”, Komisi Pembimbing, Prof. Dr. Abdul Aziz Nasihuddin, S.H., M.M., M.H. Anggota, Dr. Riris Ardhanariswari, S.H., M.H.

Penelitian dilatarbelakangi oleh pelanggaran kode etik yang diduga melibatkan anggota DPR, seperti kasus suap atau korupsi, tindakan tersebut tidak mencerminkan seorang wakil rakyat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kedudukan Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan dalam penegakan hukum terhadap pelanggaran kode etik anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat dan menganalisis pelaksanaan kewenangan Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan dalam melakukan penanganan terhadap pelanggaran kode etik anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat. Dengan pendekatan yuridis normatif, spesifikasi penelitian bersifat deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dengan studi kepustakaan, disajikan dalam bentuk teks naratif yang disusun secara sistematis, dan dianalisis secara normatif kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan, maka dapat disimpulkan kedudukan Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan dalam penegakan hukum terhadap pelanggaran kode etik anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat. Sebagai lembaga yang sangat penting kedudukannya dalam rangka menjaga dan menegakkan kehormatan serta keluhuran martabat DPR. Majelis Kehormatan Dewan dibentuk oleh DPR sebagai alat kelengkapan DPR yang bersifat tetap serta memiliki tugas dan fungsi sebagai lembaga penegak kode etik yang bertugas menjaga etika anggota DPR dari berbagai pelanggaran norma-norma atau aturan-aturan hukum baik di dalam maupun di luar gedung DPR. Secara struktural Lembaga MKD masih bergabung dengan Lembaga DPR RI, diragukan sifat independensi dan imparialitasnya dalam hal menangani perkara-perkara pelanggaran kode etik oleh anggota DPR. Pelaksanaan kewenangan Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan dalam melakukan penanganan terhadap pelanggaran kode etik anggota DPR. Kewenangan Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan di dalam menjaga harkat dan martabat DPR berdasarkan peraturan yang telah ditetapkan belum memiliki hasil yang maksimal. MKD masih belum berfungsi secara optimal sehingga makin menambah beban citra DPR. Struktur keanggotaan MKD masih lemah, karena hanya terdiri dari internal DPR terpilih saja tidak ada unsur dari eksternal DPR. Beberapa putusan, misalnya kasus Ketua DPR Setya Novanto, MKD tidak dapat membuktikan adanya pelanggaran kode etik, dalam proses penyelesaian kasusnya terbukti tidak adanya sebuah putusan. Kasus dugaan pelanggaran kode etik oleh Setya Novanto, untuk menentukan suatu sanksi bersalah atau tidak, harus ada putusan, sedangkan dalam kasus ini tidak ada putusan. Tindakan tersebut tidak mengimplementasikan tujuan terbentuknya Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan.

Kata kunci: Kewenangan, MKD, Penanganan, Pelanggaran, Kode etik, DPR

## SUMMARY

*WASTAM, Master of Law Study Program, Postgraduate Program, Jenderal Soedirman University, "Authority of the Council's Honorary Court in Handling Case Violations of the Code of Ethics for Members of the People's Representative Council", Advisory Commission, Prof. Dr. Abdul Aziz Nasihuddin, S.H., M.M., M.H. Member, Dr. Riris Ardhanariswari, S.H., M.H.*

*The research was motivated by violations of the code of ethics that allegedly involved members of the DPR, such as cases of bribery or corruption, these actions do not reflect a representative of the people. This research aims to analyze the position of the Council's Honorary Court in enforcing the law against violations of the code of ethics for members of the House of Representatives and to analyze the implementation of the authority of the Council's Honorary Court in handling violations of the code of ethics for members of the House of Representatives. With a normative juridical approach, research specifications are descriptive. Data collection using literature study, presented in the form of narrative text arranged systematically, and analyzed normatively qualitatively.*

*Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that the position of the Council's Honorary Court is in enforcing the law against violations of the code of ethics for members of the People's Representative Council. As an institution whose position is very important in order to maintain and uphold the honor and nobility of the DPR. The Council Honorary Council was formed by the DPR as a permanent DPR organ and has the duties and functions of being a code of ethics enforcement agency tasked with maintaining the ethics of DPR members from various violations of legal norms or rules both inside and outside the DPR building. Structurally, the MKD Institution is still affiliated with the Republic of Indonesia DPR Institution. There are doubts about its independence and impartiality in handling cases of violations of the code of ethics by DPR members. Implementation of the authority of the Council's Honorary Court in handling violations of the DPR members' code of ethics. The authority of the Council's Honorary Court in maintaining the honor and dignity of the DPR based on the regulations that have been established has not yet had maximum results. The MKD is still not functioning optimally, thus adding to the burden on the DPR's image. The membership structure of the MKD is still weak, because it only consists of internal members of the elected DPR and there are no elements from external members of the DPR. In several decisions, for example in the case of DPR Speaker Setya Novanto, MKD could not prove that there was a violation of the code of ethics, in the process of resolving the case it was proven that there was no decision. In the case of alleged violation of the code of ethics by Setya Novanto, to determine a sanction of guilt or innocence, there must be a verdict, whereas in this case there was no verdict. This action does not implement the aim of establishing the Council's Honorary Court.*

*Keywords: Authority, MKD, Handling, Violations, Code of Ethics, DPR*