

**REVITAALIZATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT CONCERNING THE CORRUPTION AND MONEY  
LAUNDERING OF REGIONAL HEAD IN INDONESIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

The Financial Transactions Reporting and Analysis Center (PPATK) reported that criminal act of corruption is the most dominant. By 2016 the number of analysis results (HA) corruption as much as 221 HA (50.8%). The amount is an increase of 42.65% over the previous year of 155 HA. In order to eradication. In 2002 the Indonesian Government established the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK). In addition, there is a new phenomenon in the last few years that many corruptor who come from the executive, such as the Governor, Regent and Mayor. In 2016 there were ten regional head of committing corruption. Since the establishment of KPK until 2016, there were 18 Governors, and 343 Regents/Mayor entangled corruption cases. The number of regional heads implicated in corruption cases cannot be separated the negative effects of Decentralizations / Regional Autonomy and Direct Election Regional Head (PILKADA). One type of criminal act of corruption is an act of bribery. Private entrepreneurs were bribing the head of the region to get a project, business license, special facilities and so forth. To overcome the criminal act of bribery. The government has issued Law No. 11 of 1980. The results of such corruption and bribery are hidden using money laundering.

Keywords: Corruption, Regional Head, Bribery, Money Laundering