

ABSTRACT

Amendment Act Village Government made changes to the rules in areas throughout Indonesia, including West Sumatra with Nagari administration. The first Amendment Act Village is the post-reform Law No. 22 Year 1999 on Regional Government, which essentially gives the freedom to the regions to choose the form and implementation of Village Government in these areas and make change from the West Sumatran village into a village. Then in 2014 Local Government Act separated by Act Village. Law No. 23 Year 2014 About the Regional Government and Law No. 6 of 2014 About the Village. The underlying question in this research is How the legal implications Act Amendments to the Village Government Implementation Nagari administration in West Pasaman under Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning the authority of the village and What Difference village officials and village by Act 6 of 2014 concerning the village. This study uses observational legal research (Observational Research) or by way of survey means doing research directly to localized or object of research by using a data collector in the form of questionnaires or wawancara. Sesuai with the title of this study, this study conducted in the region Nagari administration in West Pasaman , The population in this study was 11 Nagari in West Pasaman and who became his samples are Nagari Kinali, Nagari sasak Domains Pasisie and Katiagan Mandiagin located in two sub-districts and sub-district Kinali Sasak Pasisie Sphere. The results of this study can be summarized as follows: The legal implications of changes in legislation 6 2014 On the implementation of the Government Nagari village in West Pasaman are changes Nagari administration, simultaneous direct elections for village does not correspond to villages in West Pasaman, loss of indigenous Presence if done Redistricting Nagari, Ius konstituendum in structuring the village, will be carried village government division that berakibatkan villages participating will be ignored. Administrative Authority and the difference of the village and Nagari Under Law 6 of 2014 concerning the village is in the village known as the village head, BPD while the village is known as a guardian Nagari, Nagari Bamus while kewenagannya is the same distinguishing criteria are candidates for village chief and candidate wali nagari, the Nagari administration candidate Wali Nagari should never committed an unlawful act that the criminal threat over five years and have never been convicted of criminal customs while the prospective village heads just had not been convicted in a criminal over a five-year course as well as on the future mayor villages should understand regarding customs.



Dokumen ini adalah Arsip Milik :

Perpustakaan Universitas Islam Riau