

ABSTRACT

Illegal Mining is one of the problems that often occur in Indonesia, that occurs because Indonesia is a country that has abundant natural resources and is a rich country in the mining sector. Based on the data from the Indonesian Mining Association, Indonesia's mining wealth is ranked the 6th in the world. Illegal mining became a common problem that causes Non-Tax State Revenue in the mineral and coal mining sector are small enough to reach only 39,6 trillion rupiahs. This is because of the number of illegal mining in Indonesia, which is contrary to the Mining Permits issued by the government. This research aims to analyze the role of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Government in combating the illegal mining and the law enforcement in tackling the illegal mining. The methodology used in this research is normative and empirical legal research. The result of this research shows that the role of government on mining permits in Indonesia is based on the Law No. 23 of 2014 on Local Government stated that the authority related to mining permits is no longer the regency/city government but the provincial government. Specifically, the Special Region of Yogyakarta will follow that law with the local regulation related to the issue.

Keywords: *Illegal Mining, Mining Law, Mining Permits, People's Mining Permits, Special Mining Permits.*