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LEGISLATION PROCEDURE FOR THE FORMATION OF REGIONAL REGULATIONS IN CIREBON REGENCY

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Abstract

Background. Regional Regulations (Perda) have a very important role in the process of development and regulation of people's lives at the regional level. The realization of an effective Regional Regulation in accordance with local needs is highly dependent on the existence of clear and transparent procedures.

Purpose. This study aims to find out how the procedure for forming regional regulations in Cirebon Regency is, focusing on the stages passed, the challenges faced, and the role of the community in the process.

Method. In this study, we used a qualitative approach by collecting data through interviews, observations, document analysis, and studies of related government policies.

Result. The results of the study show that the process of forming regional regulations in Cirebon Regency consists of several steps, namely planning, drafting, discussion, and ratification.

Conclusion. Although there are procedures that have been set, there are still obstacles such as lack of socialization and community participation which are challenges in its implementation.

Implementation. These findings also highlight the importance of increasing transparency and accountability at every stage of regional regulation formation so that the public can have more trust in local governments.

Keywords: Accountability, Government Policy, Community Participation, Procedures for Forming Regional Regulations, Transparency

INTRODUCTION

In Cirebon Regency, as part of the local government structure, the process of forming Regional Regulations is an important issue that needs to be understood and analyzed. This process includes various stages, ranging from planning, drafting, discussion, to ratification, which must be well regulated in order to be able to produce regulations that are useful and do not conflict with higher regulations.

Although many previous studies have discussed the formation of Regional Regulations, most of them are still focused on procedural aspects in general, without paying attention to specific implementation in certain areas, such as Cirebon Regency. Several studies show that there is often a discrepancy between established procedures and practices in the field, which is one of the main obstacles in realizing the formation of effective Regional Regulations. In addition, there are still shortcomings in terms of transparency, community participation, and coordination between the institutions involved.

This study aims to analyze the process of forming Regional Regulations in Cirebon Regency, highlight the challenges faced in practice, and provide relevant solutions. This research is expected to identify the main obstacles that exist and provide recommendations to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the process of forming Regional Regulations in the area. Thus, the results of this research are expected to contribute to the development of public policies at the regional level, especially in Cirebon Regency.

The importance of this research lies in its ability to provide a deeper understanding of existing procedures, as well as explore potential improvements that can be made to improve the quality of the regulations produced. This, in turn, is expected to have a positive impact on regional development and community welfare.

METHOD

In this research method, the author uses a qualitative approach to the procedure for the formation of regional regulations in Cirebon district related to data collection techniques such as interviews, observations, government policies and documentation. The author conducted in-depth interviews with various stakeholders, including members of the public and government officials, The purpose of this interview is to listen to their views and experiences regarding the process of forming the Regional Regulation, as well as how they feel the impact.

The author selects respondents purposively, meaning that the author selects those who have knowledge and experience relevant to the research topic. In addition to interviews, the author also conducted document analysis of existing Regional Regulations and other related documents. It helps the author understand the context and background of the policy taken.

The data collected by the author is then analyzed thematically, so that the author can identify patterns, challenges, and opportunities in the formation of Regional Regulations that reflect the aspirations of the community. With this approach, the authors hope to provide a deeper insight into the relationship between community aspirations and government policies in the legislative process at the regional level.

DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis of data obtained from interviews, observations, document analysis, and policy studies. The following are the main findings obtained from the research on the procedure for the formation of Regional Regulations (Perda) in Cirebon Regency:

Stages of the Regional Regulation Formation Process

The process of forming Regional Regulations based on Law Jo Permendagri Number 80 of 2015 is a regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs concerning the Establishment of Regional Legal Products. In this regulation, it is stated that the area in question is the province and district/city. Meanwhile, the regional heads in question are the governor and regent/mayor.

The following are some of the things regulated in Permendagri Number 80 of 2015: Regions are provinces and districts/cities, Regional heads are governors and regents/mayors, Joint approval of regional heads, Procedures for preparing regional legal products.

Permendagri Number 80 of 2015 has been amended by Law of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 120 of 2018 which regulates the establishment of regional legal products, Joint approval of regional heads, the regions in question are provinces and districts/cities, the regional heads in question are governors and regents/mayors. In Cirebon Regency, the formation of regional regulations carries out the stages as stipulated in Permendagri No. 80 of 2015 and Permendagri No. 120 of 2018, namely:

- **Planning:** The process of forming local regulations begins with the planning stage, where local governments identify the necessary legal and policy needs. At this stage, a study of relevant issues is carried out and the preparation of a work plan for the making of regulations. The first, for example, in 2026 there are those who want to make the first regional regulation planning, it must be included in the propomperda (regional regulation formation program) from the executive and legislature to submit the draft regulations to be discussed, besides that there is also a plenary meeting to agree on how many draft regulations the executive drafts and how many legislative drafts to draft.
- **Drafting:** After the planning stage, a drafting team consisting of various parties, including government officials and legal experts, begins drafting draft local regulations. This process involves data collection, analysis, and preparation of manuscripts in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws.
- **Discussion:** Before the discussion, there was a harmonization process carried out by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, the draft regional regulation that had been prepared was then discussed in a forum involving members of the DPRD and other related parties. At this stage, discussions and evaluations of the content of the draft were carried out, as well as adjustments based on input from various parties, including the community. The discussion process was then discussed at the special committee meeting with the Regional Apparatus Work Unit (SKPD) for example, the draft regulation on non-smoking areas means with the health office, after the discussion was then finalized to get the approval of the DPRD.

So the process of the regional regulation is evaluated and some is facilitated. There are 6 that are evaluated, namely there are regional regulations on RPJPD, RPJMD, APBD amendments to the APBD Accountability for the Implementation of the APBD, Regional Taxes, Regional Levies, and Spatial Planning to the Minister. In addition to the regional regulation, the process is through facilitation.

- **Ratification:** The last stage is the ratification of regional regulations by the DPRD. Once approved, the regulation will be promulgated and come into effect. This process also includes an evaluation of the implementation of regulations that have been passed. The ratification will be later after the results of the facilitation or evaluation are ratified which is signed by the regional head, namely the regent, after the socialization of the determination of the regional regulation and then disseminated.

Headlines from the Analysis or Results

The results of this study reveal that the process of forming Regional Regulations (Perda) in Cirebon Regency involves four main steps: planning, drafting, discussion, and ratification. Although there are procedures that have been established, we find several significant challenges that hinder the effectiveness and relevance of the resulting Regional Regulation. These findings provide a new perspective that is different from previous research that focused more on procedural aspects without considering social dynamics and interactions between various parties.

- **The process of forming regional regulations:** The process of forming regional regulations in Cirebon Regency follows systematic stages, but in practice, we find variations in the implementation of each stage. This is in line with research by Suharto (2019),¹ which shows that many regions have difficulty following the established procedures. In Cirebon, although procedures were followed, challenges arose from the lack of socialization and community participation.
- **Challenges of Socialization and Participation:** One of our main findings was the lack of socialization on the Draft Regional Regulation. Many people do not get enough information, so their participation in the process of forming regional regulations is low. These findings are in line with Rizal (2020),² who noted that other areas with effective socialization programs show higher levels of community participation.
- **Inter-Agency Coordination:** We also found that weak coordination between the various institutions involved in the process of forming Regional Regulations in Cirebon Regency became a significant challenge. Disalignment between government agencies can hinder the

¹ Suharto, B. (2019). Analysis of Regional Regulation Formation Procedures in Indonesia: Case Studies in Several Regions. *Journal of Law and Policy*, 10(1), 15-30.

² Rizal, M. (2020). The Role of Socialization in Increasing Community Participation in the Formation of Regional Regulations. *Journal of Public Policy*, 8(1), 23-35.

smooth process. Hendrawan (2021)³ emphasizes the importance of synergy between institutions to achieve effective policy goals.

- **Community Role:** The community has great potential to contribute to the process of forming local regulations, but their involvement is still limited. This research highlights the importance of providing space for the public to provide input, which can increase the relevance of the Regional Regulation. This finding is in line with Sari (2018),⁴ who shows that community participation can improve the quality of policies, but in Cirebon.

From this study, it is emphasized that to increase the effectiveness of the formation of Regional Regulations in Cirebon Regency, there needs to be greater efforts in increasing socialization, encouraging community participation, and strengthening coordination between institutions. With these steps, it is hoped that the legislation process can be more responsive to the needs of the community and produce more relevant and useful Regional Regulations.



Fig. 1. Regional Regulation Drafting Process

CONCLUSION

³ Hendrawan, A. (2021). Inter-Institutional Coordination in the Formation of Regional Regulations: A Case Study in Regency X. *Journal of Public Administration*, 12(2), 45-60.

⁴ Sari, D. (2018). Community Participation in the Regional Legislation Process: Challenges and Opportunities. *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 5(3), 78-90.

From the data on the procedure for the formation of regional regulations in Cirebon Regency, the process of forming regional regulations follows systematic stages, namely: Challenges of socialization and participation, coordination between institutions, and the role of the community. The results of this study confirm the need for greater efforts to increase socialization, community participation, and coordination between institutions in the formation of Regional Regulations in Cirebon Regency.

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