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ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF THE CIREBON CITY DPRD IN THE PREPARATION AND SUPERVISION OF LOCAL REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES

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Abstract

Background. The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) plays a strategic role in preparing and supervising Regional Regulations (Perda) to improve the quality of public services. Aims. This study analyzes the role of the Cirebon City DPRD in the legislative process and supervision of Regional Regulations and identifies the obstacles faced.

Methods. Data is obtained from official documents such as Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 using a descriptive qualitative method.

Result. The study's results show that the DPRD performs its functions through the Regional Regulation Formation Program (Propemda), recess, and policy evaluation.

Conclusion. However, obstacles such as a lack of synchronization with executives, academic studies, and low public participation are still challenges.

Implementation. Therefore, it is necessary to increase collaboration with academics and NGOs, strengthen the supervisory function, and optimize digital technology in legislation and socialization of regional regulations.

Keywords: DPRD, Regional Regulations, Legislation, Supervision, Public Services.

INTRODUCTION

The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) has a central role in the local government system, especially in preparing and supervising regional regulations (Perda). As a regional legislative institution, the DPRD is responsible for ensuring that the rules made are in line with the interests of the community and line with central government policies (Arfandy, 2024). One of the essential aspects of the DPRD's task is to create Regional Regulations related to public services, including infrastructure, health, education, and social welfare (Putri & Endeng, 2025). This Regional Regulation aims to improve the community's quality of life through transparent policies oriented to the needs of citizens.

As a representative of the people at the regional level, the DPRD also must supervise the implementation of regional regulations and policies that local governments have set. This supervisory function is key in ensuring that the policies made not only stop on paper, but are also appropriately implemented in the field (Haryati, 2016). In the context of public services, supervision carried out by the DPRD can include evaluation of the budget, the effectiveness of programs implemented, and compliance with applicable regulations. With strict supervision, the DPRD can prevent policy deviations and ensure that every urban development program runs according to the goals that have been designed (Fauzi, 2016).

Cirebon City, one of the important cities in West Java Province, has complex regional government dynamics. With the growing population and the increasing need for public services, the role of the DPRD in designing and supervising policies is becoming increasingly crucial. The Cirebon City DPRD must adapt to the times and respond to the community's needs quickly and effectively. Therefore, preparing Regional Regulations based on research and community aspirations is an important element in creating targeted policies.

In carrying out its duties, the DPRD has several mechanisms to absorb the community's aspirations, one of which is through recreational activities. Recess is a moment where DPRD members go directly to their constituencies to listen to problems and input from the community (Badrika & Sulandari, 2022). The results of this recess can then be used as a consideration in policy formulation at the regional level. This mechanism allows the community to be involved in the policy formulation and vote on regulations that directly affect their lives (Pujiastuti & Budi, 2019).

In addition to the recess, the DPRD collaborates with various parties, such as academics, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and community leaders, to formulate more comprehensive policies. This collaboration aims to ensure that each prepared Regional Regulation has a strong foundation and can be implemented effectively. With this participatory approach, the DPRD can better understand the various perspectives in the community so that the policies produced are administrative and answer real problems in the field (Anam & Anwar, 2020).

However, in its implementation, the DPRD often faces various challenges, such as budget limitations, overlapping regulations, and a lack of coordination between the executive and the legislature. In addition, political factors can also affect the performance of the DPRD in drafting and supervising Regional Regulations (SA et al., 2019). Therefore, the DPRD needs to have a transparent and accountable work system to carry out its functions optimally. Increasing the capacity of DPRD members in terms of legislation and supervision is also an important factor in supporting their performance.

This research aims to analyze how the Cirebon City DPRD prepares and supervises Regional Regulations related to public services. By understanding the extent to which the DPRD is effective in carrying out its duties, this study is expected to provide deeper insights into the challenges faced and policy recommendations that can be applied to improve the quality of public services in Cirebon City.

METHODS

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach to analyze the role of the Cirebon City DPRD in preparing and supervising regional regulations (Perda) related to public services. This approach was chosen because it allows researchers to delve deeply into how legislation and supervision are carried out and how effective these policies are in improving the quality of public services.

Location and Research Subject

This research was conducted in the Cirebon City DPRD, as a legislative institution that plays a role in the formation and supervision of Regional Regulations. The research subjects consisted of:

1. Members of the Cirebon City DPRD, especially those involved in preparing and supervising Regional Regulations related to public services.

2. Staff of the Cirebon City DPRD Secretariat, who have an administrative role in supporting the DPRD's work.
3. Cirebon City's people benefit from the enforced Regional Regulation.

Data Types and Sources

This research uses secondary data, obtained from various official documents, such as:

1. The Cirebon City Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) website provides various information related to Regional Regulation.
2. The 2020 Cirebon City Regional Regulation document is the main reference material for analyzing the regulations that have been prepared.
3. Annual report of the Cirebon City DPRD and other relevant references.

Data Collection Techniques

Document Study, by analyzing the Regional Regulation that has been determined and other relevant regulations from the Cirebon City JDIH and the 2020 Regional Regulation document.

Data Analysis Techniques

The data obtained will be analyzed by a qualitative analysis method using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion-drawing techniques. The stages of analysis include:

1. Data Reduction – sorting and summarizing important information from interviews, observations, and document studies.
2. Data Presentation – compiling research results through narrative descriptions and tables to facilitate interpretation.
3. Conclusion Drawing: Formulating the main findings of the research and providing recommendations related to increasing the role of the DPRD in preparing and supervising the Regional Regulation.

RESULTS

Overview of the Role of the Cirebon City DPRD in the Preparation of Regional Regulations

The Cirebon City Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) has an important role in forming regional regulations (Perda) as part of its legislative function. Based on Cirebon

City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020, the process of forming Regional Regulations includes planning, drafting, discussing, determining, promulgating, and disseminating. The DPRD, primarily through the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda), is responsible for proposing draft Regional Regulations that meet the needs of the regions and communities.

In practice, the formation of Regional Regulations in Cirebon City begins with preparing the Regional Regulation Formation Program (Propemperda), a reference in determining regulatory priorities that will be discussed in the following year. This Propemperda was prepared based on the results of the recess of DPRD members, academic studies, and coordination with the Regional Government. Thus, each Regional Regulation discussed has a strong legal basis and can answer the needs of urban development.

Mechanism for Drafting Regional Regulations Based on Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020

Based on the results of the analysis of Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020, there are several important provisions in the preparation of Regional Regulations involving the DPRD, namely:

1. Authorities – Draft Regional Regulations can come from the DPRD or the Mayor. If the initiative comes from the DPRD, the draft Regional Regulation is discussed by the DPRD and the Regional Government to obtain mutual approval.
2. The role of Bapemperda – Bapemperda DPRD is tasked with drafting Propemperda, reviewing the content of the Regional Regulation, and harmonizing regulations so that they do not conflict with higher regulations.
3. Discussion Stages—The draft Regional Regulation is discussed at two levels: level I talks (working meetings with the executive) and level II talks (mutual agreement in the plenary meeting).
4. Approval and Invitation – After being agreed upon by the DPRD and the Mayor, the Regional Regulation is ratified and promulgated in the Regional Gazette of Cirebon City to have binding legal force.

This mechanism shows that the preparation of Regional Regulations in Cirebon City has followed a systematic and transparent procedure. However, several obstacles remain, such as the lack of coordination between the DPRD and the executive in determining the priorities of the Regional Regulations.

DPRD Supervision of the Implementation of Regional Regulations

In addition to being tasked with drafting regional regulations, the Cirebon City DPRD also has a supervisory function over the implementation of regulations that have been set. Based on Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020, the DPRD has several mechanisms in supervising the implementation of Regional Regulations, including:

1. **Evaluation and Clarification**—The DPRD can evaluate the Regional Regulations that have been promulgated to ensure their effectiveness and suitability for the community's needs. In addition, the Provincial Government has the authority to clarify Regional Regulations that are considered in conflict with higher regulations.
2. **Dissemination and Public Participation** – The DPRD has a responsibility to ensure that the public knows the content of the Regional Regulation that has been determined. One of the efforts made is socialization with the community and related stakeholders.
3. **Recess and Hearing Meeting**—The DPRD holds periodic recesses to absorb the community's aspirations regarding the effectiveness of the Regional Regulation that has been enacted. In addition, the DPRD can invite the executive to a hearing meeting to discuss obstacles to implementing regulations.

The DPRD faces several challenges in supervising the implementation of the Regional Regulation, such as limited monitoring resources and a lack of community involvement in policy evaluation. Therefore, a more effective strategy is needed to improve this supervisory function.

The Role of the DPRD in Channeling Community Aspirations through Recess

One important instrument in the DPRD's role is recess activities, where DPRD members go directly to their constituencies to listen to the community's aspirations. Based on the analysis of Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020, the results of the recess can be used as material in preparing new Regional Regulations or revisions to regulations that are considered less effective.

Through the recess, the Cirebon City DPRD can identify various community problems in public services, such as access to health, education, and infrastructure. The data from this recess activity is then compiled and discussed in the DPRD forum to inform the formulation of regional policies.

However, the main challenge in this mechanism is the low level of community participation. Many residents do not understand the importance of recess in the legislative process, so the number of aspirations conveyed is often limited.

Obstacles in the Preparation and Supervision of Regional Regulations in Cirebon City

Based on the findings of the research, there are several obstacles faced in the preparation and supervision of Regional Regulations in Cirebon City, including:

1. Lack of Synchronization between the DPRD and the Executive – Some draft Regional Regulations submitted by the DPRD are not always in line with executive priorities, resulting in delays in discussion and ratification.
2. Lack of Academic Studies – Some of the drafted Regional Regulations are still not supported by comprehensive academic studies, so their implementation is not always effective in the field.
3. Challenges in Socialization and Evaluation – Many people do not know the content of the Regional Regulation that has been determined, so the implementation of regulations in the field is not optimal. In addition, the evaluation mechanism for the effectiveness of the Regional Regulation is still not running optimally.

To overcome this obstacle, the DPRD needs to increase coordination with local governments in drafting a more strategic Propemda. In addition, increasing the involvement of academics and the community in preparing regional regulations is also an important step to ensure that policies are more data-based and meet the community's real needs.

Recommendations to Increase the Role of the Cirebon City DPRD

Based on the results of the analysis, here are some recommendations to increase the effectiveness of the DPRD in the preparation and supervision of Regional Regulations in Cirebon City:

1. Increasing Collaboration with Academics and NGOs – By involving academics and NGOs in the preparation of regional regulations, it is hoped that the resulting regulations will be more based on scientific studies and the needs of the community.
2. Strengthening the Supervisory Function—The DPRD needs to build a more effective monitoring system for evaluating the implementation of the Regional Regulation, including by forming an independent monitoring team.

3. Increasing Public Participation – The DPRD needs to be more active in socializing the Regional Regulation and increasing public awareness to participate in the recess and hearing meetings.
4. Utilizing Digital Technology—Digital platforms, such as the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) portal, can increase public involvement in the preparation and evaluation of regional regulations.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research on the role of the Cirebon City DPRD in the preparation and supervision of Regional Regulations (Perda) related to public services, it can be concluded that several things are as follows:

1. The Role of the DPRD in the Preparation of Regional Regulations

The Cirebon City DPRD has a legislative function realized by preparing regional regulations. Forming the Regional Regulation includes planning, drafting, discussing, determining, promulgating, and disseminating. One of the main instruments in planning the Regional Regulation is the Regional Regulation Formation Program (Propemperda), which is designed based on the results of the DPRD recess, academic studies, and coordination with the Regional Government.

2. Mechanism for Drafting and Supervising Regional Regulations

Based on Cirebon City Regulation Number 5 of 2020, the draft Regional Regulation can come from the DPRD or the Mayor. The DPRD, especially through the Regulatory Formation Agency Regions (Bapemperda), is responsible for harmonizing regulations. After being agreed upon, the Regional Regulation is promulgated in the Regional Gazette and has binding legal force. Regarding supervision, the DPRD plays a role in evaluating the effectiveness of implementing the Regional Regulation, including through a clarification mechanism by the Provincial Government.

3. The Function of Recess in Absorbing People's Aspirations

Recess activities are one of the main mechanisms of the DPRD in absorbing the aspirations of the community. Through the recess, the DPRD can identify various public service problems, such as access to health, education, and infrastructure. The results of the recess are then used as a consideration in the formulation of regional policies.

4. Obstacles in the Preparation and Supervision of Regional Regulations

Some of the obstacles faced in preparing and supervising Regional Regulations in Cirebon City include the lack of synchronization between the DPRD and the executive in determining regulatory priorities, the lack of academic studies in the preparation of Regional Regulations, and the lack of public participation in policy evaluation. In addition, limited resources in conducting supervision are also a challenge for the DPRD.

5. Recommendations to Increase the Effectiveness of the DPRD

To overcome these obstacles, the DPRD needs to increase collaboration with academics and NGOs in drafting regional regulations based on scientific studies. Strengthening the supervisory function can be done by forming an independent monitoring team. In addition, increasing socialization and the use of digital technology, such as the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) portal, can help increase public participation in preparing and evaluating regional regulations.

Implication

Here are some suggestions to increase the effectiveness of the Cirebon City DPRD in the preparation and supervision of regional regulations (Perda):

1. **Increased Collaboration with Academics and NGOs:** Involve academics and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in drafting to ensure the regulations are based on scientific research and community needs.
2. **Strengthen the Supervisory Function:** Develop a more effective monitoring system to evaluate the implementation of the Regional Regulation, possibly by establishing an independent monitoring team.
3. **Increased Public Participation:** Actively promote Regional Regulations and raise public awareness to encourage participation in feedback sessions and hearings.
4. **Utilization of Digital Technology:** Implementing digital platforms to increase public involvement in the drafting and evaluating of Regional Regulations, such as through the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH).
5. **Focus on Comprehensive Academic Studies:** To increase its effectiveness, ensure that the Regional Regulation is supported by thorough academic research.
6. **Improve Socialization and Evaluation Mechanisms:** Create a better mechanism to socialize the Regional Regulation to the community and evaluate its effectiveness post-implementation.

7. Leverage Feedback from Recess: Use insights gathered from recess (community outreach activities) as important input for policy formulation.

By implementing these suggestions, the DPRD can better align its regulations with the community's needs and improve the overall quality of public services in Cirebon City.

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