



**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF MOROTAI ISLAND REGENCY
IN THE REGIONAL REGULATION MECHANISM**

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Abstract:

The results of this study indicate that the performance of the Morotai Island Regency Government in the mechanism of drafting local regulations ranging from planning to the dissemination of these Perda has been implemented well, but the drafting of the draft of this regional regulation which drafted was from the executive and the Draft Regulations proposed and carried out the discussion is not based on Prolegda. Of the total Ranperda proposed by the regional government starting from 2010-2014 as many as 32, the Regional Regulation is the Regional Government Initiative, while from the Morotai Regency DPRD itself is absent. The regional bylaws submitted by the Regional Government to the Morotai Regency DPRD have all been accepted and none of them have been rejected by the DPRD, and even these Regulations have become the current Morotai Regency Regulations. Factors influencing the performance of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD in the implementation of the making of this regional regulation include: Human resources, data or information, and experience by the Morotai Island DPRD itself.

Keyword: Analysis, Performance of Regional House of Representatives, Legislation.

INTRODUCTION

The State of Indonesia is a Unitary State that adheres to the principle of decentralization in the administration of government, this can be seen from the granting of opportunities and flexibility to regions to carry out Regional Autonomy carried out by regional governments or in other words regions are given the freedom to take care of their own government affairs. As

stated in the article 18 paragraph 2 of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, which reads: "The provincial, regency, and municipal governments regulate and administer their own government affairs according to the principle of autonomy and co-administration."

Regional Legislature, Council Regional People's Representatives have functions as stated in the General Explanation of Law Number 23 of 2014 Article 41 states that: DPRD has functions, among others: (a) Legislation Function, (b) Oversight Function, and (c) Budget Function. To carry out this function, the DPRD is equipped with Duties, Authorities, Obligations and Rights. (Article 42 of Law Number 23 Year 2014). One of the functions of the DPRD is very important in order to support the implementation of broad autonomy in the Regions. Legislation function is the process of accommodating the interests of the stakeholders to determine how development in the area will be carried out. The legislation function can change the character and profile of the region with the existence of the regional regulation. Local regulations are the commitment of stakeholders in regions that have power (Sadu Wasistiono, 2009).

Morotai Island Regency DPRD as part of the regional administration of Kab. Morotai Island also participates in realizing good governance by increasing its role and function in the government, namely in implementing policies making regional regulations. The role of the DPRD is very large in regional government because it is a regional legislative body that functions as one of the institutions channeling the aspirations of the people in the region.

One of the functions of the DPRD of Morotai Island Regency as a regional people's representative institution is the legislative function. This function is often referred to as the core of representative institutions, namely as legislative bodies within the scope of regions, in other words having the authority to form regional regulations (PERDA).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Implementation comes from English, namely *to implement*, which means to implement. Implementation is the provision of means to carry out something that has an impact or effect on something. Something that is done to have an impact or effect can be in the form of laws, government regulations, judicial decisions and policies made by government institutions in the life of the state.

The definition of implementation other than according to Webster above is explained also according to Van Meter and Van Horn that Implementation is actions carried out either by individuals / officials or groups of government or private that are directed at the achievement of the objectives outlined in policy decision ". (Van Meter and Van Horn in Wahab, 2008). According to Hanifah (Harsono, 2002), Implementation is a process to carry out activities into policy actions from politics into administration. Development of a policy in order to improve a program. Not apart from that, according to Guntur Setiawan (Setiawan, 2004), Implementation is an expansion of activities that mutually adjust the process of interaction between goals and actions to achieve them and require a network of implementing, effective bureaucracy.

The Institutionalization of Regional Autonomy is not only articulated as a *final destination*, but rather as a *mechanism* in creating the democratization of governance which is carried out by autonomous regions themselves. Among the prerequisites that must be met to achieve this goal are the regional government must have a clear territorial power (*legal territorial of power*); has *local own income (local own income)*; has a representative body (*local representative body*) that is able to control regional executives.

In Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Autonomy, a *local representative body* known as the Provincial, Regency, or City DPRD has several functions and one of them is the function of legislation as the main vehicle to reflect the aspirations and interests of the

people (public) in the formulation of regional regulations Legislative functions are the first and foremost functions owned by representative institutions (parliaments) in the constitutional government system. In the Indonesian constitution there is a provision of Article 20A paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution "The House of Representatives has a legislative function, a budget function, and a supervisory function." While in Article 18 paragraph (6) the 1945 Constitution states that: "Regional governments have the right to stipulate regional regulations and other regulations to carry out autonomy and co-administration tasks. "This article shows that the regulation regarding the function of legislation is also attached to the people's representative institutions in the regions. The same thing is also regulated for the DPRD in the provision of Article 41 of Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Government, which regulates: "DPRD has legislative, budgetary and supervisory functions."

To achieve the goal of regional autonomy, the regional government establishes regional legal products in the form Regional legislation consisting of Regional Regulations, Regional Head Regulations, Joint Regional Head Regulations, Regional Head Decrees, and Regional Head Instructions. (Otong Rosadi, 2008). Article 136 of Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Government states that Regional Regulations are stipulated by the regional head after obtaining joint approval from the DPRD. In article 140 of Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Government states that the Draft Regional Regulation can come from the DPRD, the Governor, the Regent, or the Mayor. And to implement Regional Regulations and with the power of statutory regulations, the Regional Head shall establish a Regional Head Regulation or Decree of the Regional Head based on article 218 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning the Government of Daerah.

RESEARCH METHOD

The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach. This research will be conducted on the government of Morotai Island Regency, North Maluku Province.

The DPRD Secretary has the main task of carrying out the DPRD secretarial administration, organizing the DPRD financial administration, supporting the implementation of DPRD duties and functions, providing and coordinating the expertise needed by the DPRD in carrying out its functions in accordance with the Regional financial capacity.

To carry out the duties and principal as intended, DPRD Secretary has the function:

- a. Assist DPRD Leaders in carrying out their duties in the field of DPRD meeting facilities;
- b. Carrying out DPRD Secretariat Administration;
- c. Carrying out DPRD Financial Administration;
- d. Develop planning and work programs within the scope of the DPRD Secretariat;
- e. Arranging the DPRD Budget and DPRD Secretariat planning together with the DPRD Chair;
- f. Budget Proposal for the DPRD Scope and DPRD Secretariat;
- g. Correcting and analyzing and initialing the concept of the Regulations of the Daerah, which is the work of the DPRD Secretariat;
- h. Reviewing and coordinating the formulation of the DPRD policy concept;
- i. Organizing and coordinating information activities, publications and reporting on DPRD activities and protocol matters;
- j. Implementation of household affairs, official travel and administration of DPRD;
- k. Guidance and organizes Civil Service Administration, Organization and governance. DPRD Secretariat financial and equipment;

- l. Responsible for tasks within the DPRD Secretariat technically Operational to the DPRD Chairperson and technically the Administration to the regional head / deputy head of the region through the Regional Secretary;
- m. Carry out other tasks given by superiors

Job Description Tasks and Functions of the general section of the DPRD Secretariat:

The General Section is led by a section head who is a staff member who is directly below and is responsible to the Secretary of the DPRD. And the general section has the main task of managing general administrative affairs and compiling the DPRD Secretariat program planning.

To carry out the principal authority as referred, the general section has the function of:

- a. Managing administrative matters which include correspondence, archives, house hold of the DPRD Secretariat;
- b. Managing administrative affairs of the DPRD Secretariat staff;
- c. Managing the preparation of DPRD household needs and the DPRD Secretariat;
- d. Setup Maintenance of DPRD facilities and infrastructure and DPRD Secretariat;
- e. Implementation of the arrangement, maintenance, care, use and storage of inventory goods;
- f. Implementation of DPRD protocol and DPRD Secretariat events;
- g. Publication of DPRD activities and DPRD Secretariat activities;
- h. Evaluation and reporting of the results of the activities of the general section

Job Description and Function section of the DPRD Secretariat:

The Trial Section is chaired by a section head who is a staff element directly under and accountable to the DPRD Secretary. And the trial section has the main task of assisting the Secretary in preparing DPRD meeting materials, making minutes of DPRD meetings, storing, maintaining minutes of meeting. Archives and other important documents

To carry out the principal authority referred to, the general section has the function of: (a) Preparation of programs and activity plans for the assembly and Minutes; (b) Execution of activities that have been determined in the plan according to their fields; (c) Provision of technical instructions for carrying out tasks to subordinates; (d) Setup. DPRD materials; (e) Making Minutes of DPRD meeting and documentation; (f) Storage and maintenance of minutes of meetings, documentation and other important files; (g) Making report on the implementation of the duties of the trial and minutes; (h) Carry out other tasks given by the DPRD Secretary; (i) Accompanying each DPRD's activities, whether carried out inside or outside the office; (k) Making minutes of meetings and / or reports relating to each DPRD's activities; (l) Prepare and document the various DPRD products, including minutes of meetings, legal products and other documents produced by the DPRD.

Description of Principal Duties and Functions of the DPRD Secretariat Finance:

The Finance Section is led by a section head who is a staff member who is directly under and accountable to the DPRD Secretary. And the finance department has the main task of carrying out and coordinating the preparation of the DPRD and Secretariat budget and managing the financial administration of the DPRD and the DPRD Secretariat.

To carry out the principal authority referred to, the general section has the function of:

- a. Implementation and coordination of the preparation of the DPRD budget and the DPRD Secretariat;
- b. Management of DPRD financial administration and DPRD Secretariat;
- c. Giving technical instructions for carrying out tasks to subordinates;

- d. Preparation of financial administration management reports DPRD and DPRD Secretariat;
- e. The implementation of other tasks given by the Secretary of the DPRD in accordance with the authority of his field of duty;

Sususnan Membership of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD 2009-2014 Period

Table.4.11.
Description of DPRD Members of the Morotai Island Regency 2009-2014 Period

No	Member Name	Gender	OriginParty	Religious	Education
1	M. Ali Sangaji	Male	GolkarParty	Islamic	Master magement
2	Fahri hairudin	Male	Golkar	Islamic	High School
3	Alwi Ishak	Male	Golkar Party	Islamic	Bachelor of Engineering
4	Ir. Junaidi Alam	Male	PAN	Islamic	Bachelor of Engineering
5	Adjan Djaguna	Male	PAN	Islamic	Bachelor of Religion
6	Ahmad Robo, BA.	Male	DemocraticParty	Islamic	Bachelor of Religion
7	Janlis G. Kitong	Male	Democratic Party	Protestant Christian	High School
8	Hi. Zainal Karim	Male	PPP	Islamic	Bachelor of Government Science
9	Noce Mokar	Male	Party Pioneer	Christian Protestant	Law Bachelor
10	Hi. Tasim Rahaguna	Male	Partiot Party	Islamic	High School
11	Kasri Piga	Male	PSI	Islamic	Bachelor of Economics
12	Asrun Padoma	Male	Sun PartyNation	Islamic	Master of Sins
13	Ikram Puradin	Male	Gerindra Party	Islamic	High School
14	Ali Malase	Male	PBR	Islam	SMA
15	Feri Leasiwal	Male	Republican Party	Catholic	Bachelor of Economics
16	Rasmin Fabanyo	Male	PKS	Islam	Bachelor of Government Science
17	M. Jusuf Chandra	Male	HanuraParty	Islamic	High School
18	Chelie Sangkung	Female	PDS	Catholic	Bachelor of Economics
19	Henny Korejang Moses	Woman	PKPB	Christian Protestant	High School
20	Ir. Diane Sumendap	Women's	PDIP	Christian Protestant	Bachelor of Engineering

Source: DPRD Memory Book Kab. Morotai Island

From the table above it can be seen that the members of the Regional Representative Council of the Morotai Regency come from 16 political parties namely the Work Group, the National Mandate Party, the Democratic Party, the United Development Party, the United Nations Peace

Party, the Peduli Nation Work Party, the Pioneer Party, the Party Patriot, Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle, Indonesian United Party, Partai Matahari Bangsa, Gerindra Party, Reform Star Party, Republican Party, Sejahtera Justice Party and Hanura Party. While the Party of Work Group is listed as a political party that places the most representatives in the Morotai Regency DPRD with 3 people.

In addition, the Morotai Island Regency DPRD also formed factions where each member of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD was required to be a member of one of the factions formed. The faction is a grouping of DPRD members based on political parties that obtain seats in accordance with the number specified in the DPRD. DPRD Island Morotai Regency also forms the DPRD's equipment. The DPRD equipment consists of the DPRD Chairperson, Deliberation Committee, Commission, Honorary Board, Budget Committee and other necessary equipment.

Membership of the Legislative Body (Banleg) of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD for the 2009-2019 Period

The Regional Legislative Body is a permanent DPRD instrument and was formed by the DPRD at the beginning of the DPRD membership term. The Regional Legislative Body consists of the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, secretary and members, who are elected from and by members of the regional legislative body, who are from the delegation of the Faction. Regional Legislation Agency totaling 15 people. The composition of membership, Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the Regional Legislation Body are determined at the Plenary Meeting.

The duties of the Legislation Body in the Morotai Island DPRD Regulations No. 01 of 2010 Article 59 is as follows:

- a. Compile the draft regional legislation program which lists the order and priority of the draft Local Regulation and the reasons for each budget year within the DPRD;
- b. Coordination to develop regional legislation programs between the DPRD and the Regional Government;
- c. Prepare a draft Regional Regulation proposed by DPRD based on the priority programs that have been set;
- d. To harmonize, round up and consolidate the draft concept of a regional regulation submitted by members, commissions and or a combination of commissions;
- e. Give consideration to Regional Regulations proposed by members, commissions and or joint commissions, outside the priority draft for the current year Regional Regulation or outside the draft Regional Regulations registered in the regional legislation program;
- f. Follow developments and conduct an evaluation of the material content of the draft Local Regulation through coordination with the commission and and or special committee;
- g. Provide input to the leadership of the DPRD on the draft Regional Regulation commissioned by the Deliberation Board; and
- h. Make a performance report and inventory of problems in the field of legislation at the end of the DPRD membership period;

The following is the composition of the Legislative Membership in the Regulation of the Morotai Regency DPRD No. 01 of 2010 Article 59 is as follows:

Table 4.23.
Membership Structure of the Legislative Council of Regency Legislative
the Morotai Island Period 2009-2014

No	Name Member	Position	Ket
1	M. Ali Sangaji, SE. MM.	Coordinator	
2	Ir. Junaidi Alam	Coordinator	
3	Chelie Sangkung, SE.	Coordinator	
4	Drs. Muhamad Karie, M.Si	Secretary not a Member	
5	Ir. Diane Sumendap	Chairwoman	
6	M. Rasmin Fabanyo, S.IP.	Vice Chairman	
7	Ferry Leasiwal, SE.	Member	
8	Noce Mekar, SH.	Member	
9	M. Ikram Puradin	Member	
10	Ali Malase	Members	

Source: DPRD District Memory Book Morotai Island Period

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Making Local Regulation on Morotai Island Regency

Mechanism for preparing the Regional Regulation of Morotai Island Regency starts from the origin of the Regional Regulation. As is usual for legal products in the form of regional regulations, there are 2 possibilities regarding the proposed regional regulation. First, the draft local regulation (raperda) is derived from a proposal from the Regional Government of the Morotai Island Regency, in this case the Regional Head of the Morotai Island Regency, which is regulated in Law Number 23 Year 2014 Article 25 Letter b governing the duties and the authority of the Regional Head namely "Submitting a Regional Regulation".

Secondly, the draft legislation came from the Morotai Regency DPRD. This is regulated in the Standing Orders of Pulau Morotai Regency DPRD No. 01 of 2010 article 5 letter a, and is strengthened by Law No. 23 of 2014 article 42 letter d which states that the DPRD has the task and authority to form a Regional Regulation which is discussed with the Regional Head for mutual agreement. Besides that, in the Morotai Regency DPRD Regulations No. 01 of 2010 Article 12 paragraph 1 also states that DPRD members have the right to submit a draft regulation.

There are a series of main steps that need to be taken so that the Morotai Island District Regulations can be formulated properly and their implementation can be effective. The steps or stages in drafting a regulation include the draft planning stage, the draft draft regulation

stage, the draft submission stage, the draft dissemination stage, the draft discussion phase, the draft regulation stage, the enactment phase and the regional distribution phase.

1. The Planning Phase of Regulation

the Regional Government and the Regional Parliament of the Morotai Regency can prepare a Prolegda which contains plans and priorities for the formation of a Regional Regulation for a period of five years and one year. Priorities are determined based on assessment or inspiration and the needs of the area and show changes in state and society relatively quickly. The preparation of the Regional Legislative Program for the Morotai Island Regency can be done through two stages namely; the first phase in the Morotai Regency Regional Government by asking for input from the Morotai Regency regional offices or regional apparatus regarding the Draft Regional Regulations needed to facilitate the work of each of the relevant agencies, and the second stage in the Morotai Regency DPRD, input can be obtained from the commission -commission, faction, and community aspirations conveyed to the Morotai Island Regency DPRD. The situation that occurred in Pulau Morotai Regency, the planning stage in the preparation of regulations in Pulau Morotai Regency was not based on the priority of establishing regional regulations for five years and one year. The planning phase is more directed to the needs of the Morotai Island Regency Government to facilitate their tasks and to have an operational foundation.

The drafting of the legislation program in the Morotai Island Regency does not use a five-year or one-year priority scale. However, the formulation of legislation programs is adjusted to the needs of the region. In the Morotai Island Regency there is already a special Agency that handles the legislative program or commonly called the Regional Regulation Forming Body (BapemPerda). In this planning stage, the preparation of the legislative program mostly comes from the Morotai Island Regency Government. The planning phase is very decisive in drafting the regulation because this planning stage is more directed towards the preparation of plans and priorities for the formation of regulations regional regional so that the preparation of the prolegda can avoid the unsynchronization and disharmony of the regulations.

2. Draft Regulation Draft

Regional In the Draft Draft Regional Regulation and / or political agenda of the Regional Government of Morotai Island Regency can be initiated by each work unit in the region. The agenda was then realized in the form of submitting a draft regulation of the Morotai Island Regency. Stages in the DPRD and the Regional Government of Morotai Island Regency in submitting the draft regulation Daeran (Ranperda) in the Standing Orders of the DPRD Morotai Regency No. 01 of 2010 Article 12 is as follows:

1. At least 5 members of the DPRD of Morotai Regency can propose a proposed Regional Regulation (Ranperda) initiative.
2. The proposed initiative as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be submitted to the Chairperson of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly in the form of a Regional Regulation Draft accompanied by a written explanation and given a Principal Number by the Regional Parliament Secretariat of the Morotai Island Regency.
3. The proposal of the initiative by the Chairman of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD was presented at the DPRD Paripuna Meeting, after being considered by the Deliberation Board.
4. In the Plenary Meeting, the proposers are given the opportunity to provide an explanation of the proposal as referred to in paragraph 2.

5. Discussion regarding a proposed initiative shall be carried out by giving the opportunity to:
 - a. Other DPRD members to give their views;
 - b. Regional Head to give opinion; and
 - c. The proposers give answers to the views of the Members and the opinion of the Regional Head.
6. Proposed initiatives before they are decided to become DPRD initiatives, proposers have the right to submit changes and / or revoke them.
7. The discussion ended with the DPRD's decision to accept or reject the proposal of the initiative being the DPRD's initiative.
8. The procedure for the discussion of the draft regional regulation on the initiative of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD is further regulated by the DPRD Chairperson.

From the explanation above, it can be analyzed that the draft of the local regulation carried out by the Regional Government and DPRD of Morotai Regency is more than the regional government. The same thing also revealed by the former chairman of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD 2009-2014 Period that:

"What happened so far is that most of the local regulation is mostly from the local government because DPRD members have weaknesses when compared to the executive, especially seen in the HR aspect that most executives are in accordance with scientific knowledge, so they understand and are mature when drafting the regional regulation, whereas most DPRD members are not in accordance with scientific knowledge "(Interview with Mr. Ali Sangadji on 11 October 2018 at his residence at 15.30 WIT).

In the draft of the Morotai Island Regency Regional Regulation Ranperda which was drafted by the Regional Government and the Morotai Island Regency DPRD in 2009-2014 there were 42 Ranperda. The initial stage of the formation of the Morotai Island District Regulation after planning was planning. In the drafting phase of the Regional Regulation carried out by the Regional Government and the Regional Parliament of Morotai Regency during 2010-2014 there were 42 Ranperda, the Regional Regulation was proposed by the Regional Government more than the DPRD itself. From the proposal, among others; The Regional Government proposed as many as 40 Ranperda, whereas from the Morotai Island District Parliament alone only 2 Ranperda.

3. Submission Phase

Draft Local Regulation Draft of Morotai Island Regency Regulation drafted by Morotai Island Regency Government is submitted by the Regional Head to the Chairman of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD with a letter of introduction. Whereas the Regional Regulation proposed by Members, Commissions or by special provisions that deal with the field of legislation are discussed first in the Morotai Regency DPRD to obtain the DPRD's approval. The Morotai Island Regency Regional Regulation that has been prepared by the DPRD is submitted by the DPRD Chairperson to the Regional Head.

Morotai Island Regional Regulation Draft which was started in 2010-2014 by the Regional Head and DPRD of Morotai Regency as many as 42 Ranperda, including 4 in 2010, 16 in 2011, 9 in 2012, 9 in 2013 and 2 in 2014 as many as 11. Of the draft local regulations drafted in 2010-2013 have all been passed into a Regional Regulation, the name in 2014 was only 1 Regional Regulation.

In the field, which has been happening so far, many regional regulations drawn from the Regional Government were submitted to the Morotai Island Regency DPRD. The DPRD only submitted a number of draft local regulations to the Morotai Island Regency Government. This is in line with what was said by Noce Mokar, SH as a Member of the Legislative Council of the Morotai Island Regency 2009-2014 Period that:

"At that time the draft of regional regulations mostly came from the initiative of the Regional Government which was conveyed with a letter of introduction to discuss the draft regional regulation". (Interview on October 15, 2018 at the Morotai Island Regency DPRD Office at 10.00 WIT).

This has shown that the DPRD of the Morotai Island Regency in implementing or implementing legislators' rights which are basically their basic rights and obligations turned out to be far from what was expected. The function of legislation as a manifestation of the duties and responsibilities of the DPRD is held hostage by the strengthening of the regional executive, so that it gives birth to power as if it were more dominant in the regional government than the DPRD in terms of producing regional regulations.

4. Discussion Phase

Regional Regulation Draft The mechanism and discussion process of the Draft Regulation of the Morotai Island Regency to become a regional regulation is carried out with several stages of discussion. The process of discussing the draft regional regulation goes through 4 (four) stages, both the proposal originating from the Regional Head and the proposed regional regulation draft on DPRD initiative rights. In accordance with the observations of researchers in the field in practice what often happens is that the draft local regulation comes from the executive.

Giving a speech by the Regional Head of Morotai Island Regency to the Decree. The discussion on the Draft Regional Regulation was adjusted to the discussion mechanism of the Regional Regulation in accordance with the Morotai Regency DPRD Regulation No. 01 of 2010 article 100 there are 4 (four) stages as mentioned earlier above. This is in line with what was expressed by M. Rasmin Fabanyo, S.IP as the Deputy Chairperson of the Legislative Council of the Morotai Island Regency Period 2009-2014 that:

"The discussion of the local regulation either originating from the initiative of the DPRD or the Regent in this case is the regional government, then the discussion aspect must be adjusted to the discussion mechanism of the Regional Regulation as contained in the Morotai Island DPRD Regulations in article 100" (interview dated 19 October 2018 at the Morotai Island Regency DPRD Office, 10.30 East Indonesian Time).

From the above interview it can be said that in the case of the discussion of the draft regional regulation, the DPRD of the Morotai Island Regency has carried out in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the Standing Orders, starting from the first stage namely the explanation of the Regional Head in the Plenary Meeting on Submission of the Draft Regional Regulation originating from the Regional Head ; an explanation in the Plenary Meeting by the Chairperson of the Commission / Joint Commission or the Chairperson of the Special Committee on the Draft Regional Regulation and or Amendment to the Regional Regulation on the proposal of the DPRD Initiative and to the delivery of the Regional Head's speech to the decision-making, as mentioned above in the Regulations of the Regional Representative Council of the Regency Morotai Island No. 01 of 2010 Article 100 mentioned.

5. Determination Phase

Regional Regulation Draft Local Regulation that has been agreed by the DPRD and the Morotai Regency Regent is submitted by the DPRD Chairperson to the Regent to be stipulated as a Regional Regulation. Ranperda which has been stipulated as Regional Regulation of Morotai Island Regency in 2010-2014 is 32 Regional Regulations. The following table relates to Ranperda which is the Regional Regulation of Morotai Island as follows:

Table 4.1
Ranperda Assigned Being Regulation
Morotai Island Regional 2010-2014

No.	No. Legal Products	Regarding	Inauguration Date
1	1 Year 2010	Regional Symbols District. Morotai Island	July 29, 2010
2	2 Year 2010	Organization and Work Procedure of the Blood Secretariat and DPRD Secretariat District. Morotai Island	July 29, 2010
3	3 Year 2010	Organizations and District Services of the Regency. Morotai Island	July 29, 2010
4	4 Year 2010	Organization and Work Procedure of the Blood Development Planning Agency, Inspectorate and Regional Technical Institutions District. Morotai Island	July 29, 2010
5	1 Year 2011	Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD)	17 January 2011
6	2 Year 2011	Changes in Regional Budget and Revenue Expenditures	28 September 2011
7	3 Year 2011	Establishment of Organization and Working Procedure of Regional Border Management Agency District. Morotai Island	28 September 2011
8	4 2011	Amendment to Regional Regulations Kab. Morotai Island No. 2 of 2010 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of the Regional Secretariat and Regional Secretariat of the Regional Representatives Council. Morotai Island	28 September 2011
9	5 Years 2011	Land Acquisition and Land Acquisition Fee (BPHTB)	28 September 2011
10	6 2011	Land and Building Tax (PBB)	28 September 2011
11	7 2011	Land Ground Tax	28 September 2011
12	8 2011	Non-Metallic and Rock Taxes	28 September 2011
13	9 Years 2011	Street Lighting Tax	28 September 2011
14	10 Years 2011	Restaurant Tax	28 September 2011
15	11 Years 2011	Business Service Levies	28 September 2011
16	12 Years 2011	Hotel Taxes	28 September 2011
17	13 Years 2011	Specific Licensing Retribution	28 September 2011
18	14 Years 2011	Advertising Tax	28 September 2011

19	15 Years 2011	Public Service Class Retribution	28 September 2011
20	16 2011	Entertainment Tax	28 September 2011
21	1 Year 2012	Budget and Revenue and Expenditure (APBD)	5 January 2012
22	2 Year 2012	Formation of Villages in the District. Morotai Island	13 February 2012
23	3 Years 2012	Main Areas of Financial Management	7 March 2012
24	4 2012	Accountability Report of the APBD Implementation Kab. Morotai Island 2011 Fiscal Year	18 June 2012
25	5 Years 2012	Establishment of Drinking Water Companies (PDAMs)	26 September 2012
26	6 Years 2012	Establishment of Regional Enterprises (Perusda)	28 September 2012
27	7 Years 2012	Changes in Regional Revenue and Regional Budget (APBD) Kab. Morotai Island 2012 Fiscal Year	4 October 2012
28	8 Th 2012	Regional Spatial Planning (RT / RW) Kab. Morotai Island	26 December 2012
29	9 Year 2012	Local Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) Kab. Morotai Island Fiscal Year 2013	26 December 2012
30	1 Year 2013	Changes in Regional Budget Revenue and Expenditure (APBD) Kab. Morotai Island Fiscal Year 2013	20 September 2013
31	2 Year 2013	Accountability Report of APBD Implementation Kab. Morotai Island Fiscal year 2013	20 September 2013
32	1 Year 2014	Local Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) Kab. Morotai Island 2014 Fiscal Year	2 January 2014

Source: Memory Book of DPRD Kab. Morotai Island

From the above table, it can be seen that Ranperda which has been stipulated as a Regional Regulation of Morotai Island in 2010-2014 is 32 Regional Regulations. From the stipulated regulation, it has been agreed by the DPRD and the Regent of Morotai Island Regency. This is in line with what was expressed by Mr. Ali Sangaji as Banleg Coordinator and Chairman of the Regional Parliament of Morotai Regency 2009-2014 period that:

"in the case of the stipulation of the Raperda into a regional regulation on the Morotai Island Regency is in accordance with the mechanism or regulation in force, so that the Draft Regulations that have been discussed and received joint agreement between the Regent and DPRD was signed in a period of less than 30 days ". (Interview on 26 October 2018 at his residence at 11.00 CET).

The Morotai Island Regency DPRD in the case of ratifying the Regional Regulation into a regional regulation turns out to be in accordance with the laws and regulations as well as the provisions stipulated in the Morotai Island Regency DPRD Regulations. This is because in the Draft Regional Regulation that has been mutually agreed upon by the DPRD and the Regent is submitted by the Board Chairperson to the Regent to be stipulated as a Regional Regulation. Submission of the Draft Regional Regulation to the Regent shall be made no later than 7 (seven)

days from the date of mutual agreement and signing by the Regent of the Morotai Regency no later than 30 days.

6. The promulgation stage

of the Morotai Island Regency Regulations that have been enacted, promulgated in the regional gazette. This regional sheet is the official issuance of the regional government and is a formal notification of a regulation so that it has a binding capacity to the community.

The supplementary sheet contains the explanation of the regional regulation, the additional number of the regional sheet shall be included and determined together with the enactment of the regulation. The additional number for the regional regulation is the explanation and completeness of the regional sheet. The enactment of the Regional Regulation of the Regency of Morotai Regency is carried out by the Regional Secretary and the DPRD does not participate in enacting the said Regional Regulation. An interview with Mr. M. Rasmin Fabanyo S.IP as Deputy Chairperson of the Legislative Council of the Morotai Island Regency 2009-2014 stated:

"In the case of the enactment of a Regional Regulation, the DPRD does not participate because the enactment is the duty of the Regional Secretary" (Interview on October 29, 2018 at the Morotai Regency DPRD Office at 10.00 WIT).

In terms of the promulgation of the regional regulations of the Morotai Island Regency the Regional Secretariat has the right to do so. The Regional Secretary (Sekda) signs the promulgation of the Regional Regulation by affixing a signature to the said Regional Regulation.

7. Stage of Dissemination of Regional Regulations

The last stage of the preparation of the Regional Regulation of Morotai Island Regency is the Dissemination of Regional Regulations, which can later be known to all parties and can be implemented effectively. Dissemination of this regional regulation was carried out by the regional government. Dissemination of this regional regulation can be done through various ways such as print media, electronic media and other ways.

Dissemination of the Morotai Island Regency Regulations is carried out by the Morotai Regency Government environment and is usually left to the Legal Section of the Morotai Island Regency Government. Dissemination of the Regional Regulation of Morotai Island Regency is carried out in various ways, namely through.

- a. The print media are Malut Pos, Radar Halmahera and Morotai Pos (after standing). So that the public is aware of the development of the performance of the Morotai Island Regency DPRD in particular the performance of legislation.
- b. Electronic media, namely the Regional Secretariat, runs an internet-based Information System for Legislation. Morotai Island Regency regional regulations that have been established are included in the Morotai Regency Government website, namely [www. Pemkab-pulaumorotai.go.id](http://www.Pemkab-pulaumorotai.go.id).
- c. Another way is to socialize the Regional Regulation of Morotai Island Regency is usually scheduled in a book which is a collection of local regulations that were passed that year. The collection of regional regulations is distributed only to certain offices.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion and / or presentation of data as described in the previous chapters, the following conclusions will be drawn as follows:

1. That the implementation of the legislative function when viewed from the quantitative aspects (number) of local regulations produced, the Morotai Island DPRD 2009 period -2014 considered productive because it is able to produce legislation products as a basis (basis) for executive (government) policy making in the Morotai Island region.
2. The mechanism for drafting a local regulation goes through several stages, namely planning, design, submission, discussion, stipulation, enactment, and dissemination of regional regulations. In the process there are involvement of strategic stakeholders in the area as part of the actors involved in the process of formulation and discussion. This is to ensure the quality and compatibility between needs and public reality.
3. That there is a problem that makes the barrenness of the legislative function of the Morotai Island DPRD for the 2009-2014 period, namely competency and experience (flight hours), where the educational qualifications (especially in Banleg) on average are very lacking in terms of understanding of legislative law.
4. The implementation of the legislative function of the Morotai Island DPRD period 2009-2014 is thus only a right on paper which is not articulated as one of the constitutional functions of DPRD members in guaranteeing the function of people's sovereignty that has been delegated through elections.

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