



State Law Dynamics in the Context of Indonesia's 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections

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Abstract

The article considers the dynamics of state law in the 2024 simultaneous elections of regional heads in Indonesia. The methods used include literature analysis and empirical studies to evaluate various aspects of the law and its implementation in the 2024 pillage. The purpose of this study is to identify possible legal problems during the implementation of elections and offer appropriate solutions to improve the quality of democracy in Indonesia. The principal issues discussed include law regulation, the appointment of deputies, and the potential legal issues between the various levels of government in the context of the 2024 simultaneous selection of capitals. The article gives a brief description of the role of legal regulation in ensuring the execution of democratic and just regional leadership and the legal challenges faced in the process. Regulatory dynamics in 2024 simulating regional head discipline are necessary to understand in order to avoid conflict and ensure political stability during the transition of government. Based on literature analysis from credible sources, the article concludes that there needs to be a revision of the law and an increased capacity for elections as well as an improved mechanism for settling disputes to address the issues at hand.

Keywords: *2024 Simultaneous Selection of Regional Chiefs; State Law; Law Regulation; Democracy; Legal Dispute*

Introduction

The 2024 simultaneous election of a prefect is one of the largest political agendas in Indonesia involving simultaneous elections of regional capitals in provinces, districts, and cities. The simultaneous election arrangement aims to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the voting process and to strengthen the democratic system in Indonesia. However, complexity in performing 2024 simultaneous elections presented a variety of law challenges that needed to be well anticipated. The legal regulation governing the 2024 simultaneous selection of prefects was essential to ensure that the voting process took place democratically, fairly and transparently.¹ Without clear and firm regulation, the potential for legal

¹ Bisri, H. H. (2020). Sistem hukum kenegaraan Iran. LP2M UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

conflict and uncertainty in the election process can increase. As a great democracy, Indonesia must be able to manage the political and legal dynamics well to maintain the stability and integrity of elections.²

As part of the effort to improve the quality of democracy in Indonesia, a 2024 extension of regional leadership is designed to simplify the selection process and reduce the cost of the country. The aim is also to reduce election frequency, which often leads to political instability and disruption of local governments³. However, behind that noble goal, there were legal challenges that had to be overcome in order for the 2024 simultaneous execution of regional leadership to succeed.

One of the major challenges in a 2024 simultaneous command of regional heads is the complexity of legal regulation that regulates the selection process. Existing governmental laws and regulations should be able to accommodate the circumstances and conditions that may occur during the election process⁴. For example, the regulations regarding registration, campaign, and voting must be devised in such a way as to avoid potential conflict and cheating. Additionally, the regulations regarding the appointment of regional heads during transition should also be clear to ensure effective government continuity⁵. According to Ramdani, problematic implementation of regional heads during the transition requires a clear legal framework to avoid conflicts of interest and ensure stable governance⁶.

Studies and studies have reviewed the legal effects and implications of a 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads. The kelibay et al, highlighting the simultaneous election dynamics of the 2024 general election, suggests that the existing regulations must be able to overcome the challenges that arise during the selection process⁷. Syafruddin and Hasanah also analyzed the effects of the electoral arrangement of 2024 simultaneously and identified any problems that might arise, such as inequity in the selection process and the potential cheating⁸. It is therefore important for governments and election organizers to ensure that existing regulations can accommodate the various situations and conditions that may occur during the election process.

Additionally, another challenge faced in the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads was a potential legal issue between various levels of government. These legal issues can arise from various issues, such as dissatisfaction with election results, accusations of fraud, and a conflict of interest between the candidate and the election organizer. To address this problem, effective and transparent negotiation of a dispute is needed. These included improving the role of the constitutional court and the body of the electoral bull in handling the electoral issue⁹. In addition, the increased capacity and professionalism behind the elections is also vital to ensure that the voting process can run well and conform to the principles of democracy¹⁰.

² Soemardjan, S. (1993). *Hukum kenegaraan Republik Indonesia: teori, tatanan dan terapan*.

³ Magnis-Suseno, F. (2016). *Etika Politik. Prinsip Moral Dasar Kenegaraan Modern*.

⁴ Kelibay, I., Boinaw, I., Rosnani, R., & Kalagison, M. D. (2022). *Dinamika Pemilihan Kepala Daerah Serentak Nasional Dalam Pemilihan Umum Tahun 2024*. *Jurnal Noken: Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial*, 7(2), 167-181.

⁵ Syafruddin, S., & Hasanah, S. (2022). *Analisis Dampak Penyelenggaraan Pilkada Serentak Tahun 2024*. *Journal of Government and Politics (JGOP)*, 4(2), 252-269.

⁶ Ramdani, D. (2022). *Problematika Penunjukan Pejabat Kepala Daerah Pada Masa Transisi Pilkada Serentak Nasional Tahun 2024*.

⁷ Seran, G. G. (2017). *Pilkada Serentak: Model, Kebijakan, Dan Kaitan Dengan Penguatan Demokrasi Elektoral Di Indonesia*. *TRANSFORMASI SOSIAL MENUJU MASYARAKAT INFORMASI YANG BERETIKA DAN DEMOKRATIS*.

⁸ Nusantara, B. G. (2022). *Politik Hukum Penyelenggaraan Pilkada Serentak Tahun 2024 (Potret Perdebatan Partai Politik Di Parlemen)* (Bachelor's thesis, Fakultas Syariah dan Hukum Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta).

⁹ Hendrawan, M. F., & Abidin, Z. (2022). *Kedudukan Pasal 65 Ayat (1) Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2006 Tentang Pemerintahan Aceh Terhadap Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2020 Tentang Pemilukada*. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Bidang Hukum Kenegaraan*, 6(4), 337-346.

¹⁰ Nasution, N. E., & Irwansyah, I. (2023). *Tinjauan hukum terhadap penyelenggaraan pilkada serentak nasional pada tahun 2024 menurut pandangan partai keadilan sejahtera (PKS) kota Medan*. *Jurnal EDUCATIO: Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia*, 9(1), 219-227.

The purpose of this article is to describe the legal problems associated with a 2024 round-circuit head arrangement and offer applicable solutions to these issues. It is hoped that this article will contribute significantly to the strengthening of Indonesia's state and democracy laws. Based on literature analysis from credible sources, the article concludes that there needs to be a revision of the law and an increased capacity for elections as well as an improved mechanism for settling disputes to address the issues at hand.

It is also important to consider the ethical aspect of the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads. According to magnis-suseno, the basic moral principles of modern state should be used in each stage of the selection process. This includes ensuring that each citizen's rights to choose and be chosen are respected and protected. Moreover, transparency and accountability at every stage of the election process must also be maintained to prevent fraud and abuse of power.

With respect to various aspects of the law and ethics, it is hoped that the 2024 simulating arrangement for regional heads will go well and contribute toward improving democracy in Indonesia. This article will consider in depth the legal issues associated with the 2024 simultaneous selection of prefects and offers applicable solutions to these issues. It is thus hoped that this article will be a useful reference to governments, the organizers of elections, and the public in understanding and addressing the legal challenges faced in the 2024 simultaneous elections.

Problem Formulation

The study is intended to answer some of the important questions that arise regarding state law and the 2024 electoral votes. These questions are a further problem problem to explore in research:

- 1) How does state law regulation govern the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads?
- 2) What legal challenges were faced in the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads?
- 3) How can a legal solution be applied to those problems?

Research methods

The study USES a normative-jurisdictional approach with qualitative methods with a analytic descriptive approach. Data collected through literature studies from various sources such as scientific journals, books, and research reports on state law and the 2024 simultaneous elections of regional heads. In addition, in-depth interviews with legal experts and political practitioners were also conducted to gain a more comprehensive perspective.

Discussion

The discussion in this article focuses on a legal regulation analysis that regulates the 2024 simultaneous management of regional heads, including related government laws and regulations. Additionally, legal challenges faced, such as the appointing of deputies and potential legal issues, would be outlined in detail. It will also evaluate the effectiveness of proposed legal solutions to address the issues.

1.A Regulatory Regulation Analysis That Regulates The 2024 Simultaneous Selection of Regional Heads

The 2024 simultaneous electoral election was one of the great steps in strengthening democracy in Indonesia. This legal regulation governing the election arrangement was essential to ensure that voting

process was democratically, fairly, and transparently. One of the laws upon which the law was based was the 10th act in 2016 on the election of governors, regents, and mayors. It regulates the technical and administrative aspects of electoral processes, from candidacy, campaigns, to voting count¹¹.

In addition, the regulation of the election commission (PKPU) also played a key role in ensuring that the 2024 simultaneous elections of regional chiefs were consistent with the rules. The regulations of the election commission issue more detailed regulations regarding the implementation of elections techniques, including health protocol in view of the ongoing pandemic situation¹². It includes provisions on digital campaigns, restrictions on campaign participants, and voting health protocols to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Other relevant regulations are government regulations passed in times of emergency to accommodate specific conditions that may occur during the selection process. Government regulations substituting these laws allow for adjustments in the implementation of the election in case of emergencies such as natural disasters or pandemics¹³. As a result of the regulation, it is expected that the 2024 round selection of regional heads will go smoothly and in accordance with the principles of democracy.

2.A Challenge of Law and the 2024 Simultaneous Selection of Regional Heads

Although the regulation was quite comprehensive, the 2024 simultaneous electoral elections continued to face many legal challenges. One of the principal challenges was the appointment of regional headmen during transition. This transition takes place when the time of the old tenure of head of the territory ends before the new elected one can be appointed. Ramdani identifies that problematic implementation of regional heads during the transition requires a clear legal framework to avoid conflict of interest and ensure a stable government¹⁴.

Also, the potential legal issues between the various levels of government pose a significant challenge. The issue can arise from dissatisfaction with election results, accusations of fraud, and a conflict of interest between the candidate and the election organizer. To address this problem, effective and transparent negotiation of a dispute is needed. The constitutional court and the electoral body played a key role in handling the electoral issues.¹⁵

Another challenge is the application of consistent regulation throughout Indonesia. Given that Indonesia is an island nation with differing cultural diversity and geographical conditions, uniformity of regulation often leads to problems. For example, in remote areas or with inadequate infrastructure, election processes may be impeded and potentially create conflict. Governments therefore need to ensure that all regulations are consistent and fair in all areas¹⁶.

3. Assessments of Proposed Legal Solutions Effective

To overcome any legal challenges within the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads, several legal solutions have been proposed. One is the revision of the election law to clear up the zoning mechanism for the deputies during the transition. With this revision, it is hoped to reduce the potential for conflict of interest and ensure effective government sustainability. In addition, the increased capacity and

¹¹ Bisri, H. H. (2020). Sistem hukum kenegaraan Iran. LP2M UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

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¹³ Magnis-Suseno, F. (2016). Etika Politik. Prinsip Moral Dasar Kenegaraan Modern.

¹⁴ Kelibay, I., Boinauw, I., Rosnani, R., & Kalagison, M. D. (2022). Dinamika Pemilihan Kepala Daerah Serentak Nasional Dalam Pemilihan Umum Tahun 2024. *Jurnal Noken: Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial*, 7(2), 167-181.

¹⁵ Syafruddin, S., & Hasanah, S. (2022). Analisis Dampak Penyelenggaraan Pilkada Serentak Tahun 2024. *Journal of Government and Politics (JGOP)*, 4(2), 252-269.

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professionalism behind the elections is also vital to ensure that the voting process can run well and conform to the principles of democracy.¹⁷

Reinforcing the role of the constitutional court and the election governing body in handling election issues is also an important step. The constitutional court needed to be given broader authority and sufficient resources to handle the issue of elections quickly and fairly. In the meantime, the election office of overseers must be strengthened in both human and fiscal terms to ensure that they can carry out the surveillance duties effectively.¹⁸

Furthermore, transparency and accountability at every stage of the election process must be maintained to prevent fraud and abuse of power. These include fast and accurate election results publications, as well as complaints mechanisms that are easily accessed by society. With this transparency, it is expected to increase people's confidence in the selection process and results obtained.¹⁹

The ethical aspect should also be noted in the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads. According to Magnis-Suseno, the basic moral principles of modern state should be used in each stage of the selection process.²⁰ This includes ensuring that each citizen's rights to choose and be chosen are respected and protected. In addition, the electorate should maintain integrity and do not take sides with any candidate or political party.

To overcome geographical and cultural diversity challenges, there needs to be adjustments in the application of election regulation in various areas. Governments should do surveys and research to understand local conditions and adjust existing regulations to be more relevant and workable in each region. In remote areas, for example, voting can be done using technologies that enable people to have easier access²¹.

Moreover, voter education is also very important to ensure that the public understands their rights and obligations in the election process. Voter education can be done through massive social outreach campaigns, use of social media, and cooperation with civil society organizations. With the growing public understanding of election processes, it is hoped that voting participation will increase and the potential for cheating will be minimally minimized.²²

In an effective evaluation of proposed legal solutions, it is also important to involve various stakeholders, including political parties, civil society organizations, and academics. Dialogue and cooperation between government and other stakeholders will assist in formulating more effective and acceptable policies by all parties. Additionally, periodic evaluations of the regulation of elections should also be made to identify issues that arise and make needed improvements²³.

¹⁷ Seran, G. G. (2017). *Pilkada Serentak: Model, Kebijakan, Dan Kaitan Dengan Penguatan Demokrasi Elektoral Di Indonesia*. TRANSFORMASI SOSIAL MENUJU MASYARAKAT INFORMASI YANG BERETIKA DAN DEMOKRATIS.

¹⁸ Nusantara, B. G. (2022). *Politik Hukum Penyelenggaraan Pilkada Serentak Tahun 2024 (Potret Perdebatan Partai Politik Di Parlemen)* (Bachelor's thesis, Fakultas Syariah dan Hukum Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta).

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²⁰ Nasution, N. E., & Irwansyah, I. (2023). Tinjauan hukum terhadap penyelenggaraan pilkada serentak nasional pada tahun 2024 menurut pandangan partai keadilan sejahtera (PKS) kota Medan. *Jurnal EDUCATIO: Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia*, 9(1), 219-227.

²¹ Wibowo, T. A. A. (2022). *Politik Hukum Desain Otonomi Khusus Ibu Kota Nusantara*. *Staatsrecht: Jurnal Hukum Kenegaraan dan Politik Islam*, 2(2).

²² Dairani, D. (2022). *Upaya Konstitusional Dalam Memutus Mata Rantai Dinasti Politik Pada Pemilu Serentak Tahun 2024*. *HUKMY: Jurnal Hukum*, 2(2), 199-210.

²³ Rikardo, O., Ikhwan, V. N., & Larasati, F. (2023). *Kewenangan Konstitusional Mahkamah Konstitusi Dalam Memutus Sengketa Hasil Pemilu Dan Pilkada Serentak*. *Jurnal Hukum Sasana*, 9(1), 9-30.

With various proposed legal solutions, it is expected to overcome the challenges faced in the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads. However, success in the solution depends largely on the commitment and cooperation of all those involved in the selection process. Governments, the organizers of elections, political parties, and the public should work together to ensure that a 2024 simultaneous election of regional heads can run smoothly and produce qualified area leaders²⁴.

In order to strengthen the state and democratic system of state law in Indonesia, there needs to be a strong commitment by the government to keep allocation change and regulation regulation on the agenda. Moreover, people should also be given space for active participation in election and surveillance processes. It is hoped that fair, transparent, and democratic elections will eventually strengthen democracy and political stability in Indonesia.²⁵

Conclusion

The conclusion of the article is that the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads requires careful and comprehensive handling of the law. Clear regulations and firm implementation are necessary to ensure the implementation of a fair and democratic election. Legal challenges faced, such as the appointment of deputies during transition and potential legal issues, require special attention not to interfere with political and governmental stability.

To meet these challenges, several proposed solutions include revise legislation that regulates the appointing mechanism of local chiefs. The revision is needed to avoid conflicts of interest and ensure effective government sustainability. In addition, increased election capacity through training and increased professionalism is also vital to ensure that voting processes can run in accordance with democratic principles.

Reinforcing the mechanism of settling the dispute is also an important proposed solution. The constitutional court and the election governing body should be given broader authority and sufficient resources to handle the issue swiftly and fairly. Transparency and accountability at every stage of the election process must also be maintained to prevent fraud and abuse of power. These include fast and accurate election results publications, as well as complaints mechanisms that are easily accessed by society.

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In addition, to overcome geographical and cultural diversity challenges, there needs to be adjustments in the application of election regulation in various areas. Governments should do surveys and research to understand local conditions and adjust existing regulations to be more relevant and workable in each region. In remote areas, for example, voting can be done using technologies that enable people to have easier access.

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²⁵ Irawan, W. (2024). Negosiasi Kolaboratif dalam Pemilihan Caleg 2024 (Perspektif pendekatan Hukum dan Komunikasi). *Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research*, 4(1), 12420-12438.

understanding of election processes, it is hoped that voting participation will increase and the potential for cheating will be minimally minimized.

Periodic evaluations of the regulation of elections should also be made to identify issues that arise and make needed improvements. With various proposed legal solutions, it is expected to overcome the challenges faced in the 2024 simultaneous selection of regional heads. Success in the solution depends largely on the commitment and cooperation of all parties involved in the selection process. Governments, the organizers of elections, political parties, and the public should work together to ensure that a 2024 simultaneous election of regional heads can run smoothly and produce qualified area leaders.

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