



Bapemperda's Strategy for Enhancing the Quality and Effectiveness of Regional Regulations

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Original Article

Abstract

The performance of the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) plays a crucial role in producing high-quality Regional Regulations as instruments of regional autonomy. This study aims to analyze the performance of Bapemperda within the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of West Kotawaringin Regency and to identify efforts to enhance its effectiveness in the formulation and oversight of Regional Regulations. This research employs an empirical juridical method with a normative approach, utilizing interviews, observations, and document analysis as data collection techniques. The findings indicate that Bapemperda's performance is relatively effective; however, it continues to face challenges related to supervisory functions, limited public participation, and resource constraints. Efforts to address these challenges include strengthening human resource capacity, improving institutional coordination, conducting systematic evaluations of Regional Regulations, and increasing community engagement. In conclusion, institutional strengthening and the optimization of legislative and oversight functions are essential for enhancing the quality of responsive and effective Regional Regulations.

Keywords: *Bapemperda, Regional Regulations, Legislative Performance, Regional Autonomy*

Abstrak

Pentingnya kinerja Badan Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah (Bapemperda) dalam menghasilkan Peraturan Daerah yang berkualitas sebagai instrumen otonomi daerah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kinerja Bapemperda DPRD Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat serta mengidentifikasi upaya peningkatan kinerjanya dalam pembentukan dan pengawasan Perda. Metode yang digunakan adalah yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan normatif, melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kinerja Bapemperda tergolong cukup efektif, namun masih menghadapi kendala pada aspek pengawasan, partisipasi publik, dan keterbatasan sumber daya. Upaya peningkatan dilakukan melalui penguatan kapasitas SDM, koordinasi kelembagaan, evaluasi Perda, dan pelibatan masyarakat. Disimpulkan bahwa penguatan kelembagaan dan optimalisasi fungsi legislasi serta pengawasan menjadi kunci dalam meningkatkan kualitas Perda yang responsif dan berdaya guna.

Kata kunci: *Bapemperda, Peraturan Daerah, Kinerja Legislasi, Otonomi Daerah*

1. INTRODUCTION

The implementation of regional governance within the Indonesian constitutional system represents a concrete manifestation of the principle of decentralization as mandated by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Within the framework of a unitary state, regional governments are granted the authority to regulate and administer their own governmental affairs through the principles of regional autonomy and co-administration tasks. This authority extends beyond administrative functions to include normative powers to produce regional legal instruments in the form of Regional Regulations (Perda).¹ Perda serve as strategic instruments for accommodating local needs, addressing social dynamics, and supporting regional development.

As part of the national legal system, Perda occupy a crucial position, functioning both as derivative regulations of higher-level legislation and as mechanisms for governing the specific interests of regional communities.² However, their formulation must adhere to the principles of sound legislative drafting, including clarity of purpose, appropriateness of content, transparency, and consistency with the public interest and higher legal norms. This underscores that the quality of Regional Regulations is determined not only by formal legal requirements but also by participatory, transparent, and accountable processes.

Institutionally, the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) plays a central role in the formulation of Perda through its legislative function. This function encompasses not only the deliberation and enactment of Regional Regulations in collaboration with the regional executive but also legislative planning, oversight of implementation, and evaluation of regulatory effectiveness. To support these responsibilities, the DPRD is equipped with auxiliary bodies, one of which is the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda). Bapemperda is specifically tasked with coordinating the legislative process, including the preparation of the Regional Regulation Formation Program (Propemperda), harmonization of draft regulations, and substantive review of proposed legal instruments.³

Ideally, Bapemperda functions as a quality control mechanism for regional legislation and as a bridge between public aspirations and regional legal policy. It is expected to produce regulations that are responsive, adaptive, and oriented toward the public interest. In practice, however, the implementation of this role frequently encounters significant challenges. Constraints such as limited human resources,

¹ Burhanuddin Burhanuddin and Mirza Agung Rahmatullah, *Hukum Dan Perundangan: Panduan Praktis Dalam Penyusunan Peraturan Daerah*, ed. Fatin Shidqiyah (PT Adab Indonesia, 2025); Juanda Juanda, *Hukum Pemerintahan Daerah* (Alumni, 2021).

² Ani Sri Rahayu, *Pengantar Pemerintahan Daerah: Kajian Teori, Hukum Dan Aplikasinya*, 1st ed., ed. Tarmizi Tarmizi (Sinar Grafika, 2018); Fakhry Amin et al., *Ilmu Perundang-Undangan*, ed. Anik Ifitah (PT Sada Kurnia Pustaka, 2023).

³ Wicipto Setiadi, "Korupsi Di Indonesia Penyebab, Hambatan, Solusi Dan Regulasi," *Jurnal Legislasi Indonesia* 15, no. 3 (2018): 249–62, <https://doi.org/10.54629/jli.v15i3.234>.

inadequate budgetary support, low levels of public participation, and political dynamics influencing decision-making processes often hinder the optimal performance of Bapemperda.⁴

This phenomenon is also evident in West Kotawaringin Regency, where the DPRD's Bapemperda faces complex challenges in performing its duties and functions. Preliminary findings indicate that its performance has not yet reached an optimal level, particularly with respect to oversight of Regional Regulation implementation and the incorporation of public participation in the legislative process. At the same time, as a region undergoing significant social, economic, and environmental transformation, West Kotawaringin Regency requires regulatory frameworks that are not only normatively robust but also effective in practice.

A substantial body of scholarship has examined the formation of Regional Regulations as a manifestation of regional autonomy, emphasizing the strategic role of the DPRD through Bapemperda. Normatively, the formulation of Perda represents not only the exercise of decentralized authority but also the development of legal instruments responsive to the specific needs of regional communities. Accordingly, the quality of Regional Regulations is closely linked to the performance of regional legislative institutions, particularly Bapemperda, as the principal driver of the legislative function.

Research conducted by Siburian and Sinaga indicates that the performance of the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) within the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Deli Serdang Regency in formulating Regional Regulations is generally considered effective. This assessment is based on indicators such as timeliness, procedural clarity, efficiency, and accountability. Bapemperda is viewed as capable of responding to all proposed draft Regional Regulations (Ranperda) without significant obstacles. In addition, work discipline and internal coordination are identified as key contributing factors to this performance. These findings suggest that, institutionally, Bapemperda can function optimally when supported by professional human resources and a well-structured organizational system.⁵

In contrast, a study by Aldi et al., which examines the role of Bapemperda within the DPRD of Cilegon City, presents different findings. Although Bapemperda plays a significant role in the legislative function, its oversight of Regional Regulations remains suboptimal. The study identifies several challenges, including limited public

⁴ Lis Febrianda, "Urgensi Partisipasi Masyarakat Sebagai Wujud Asas Keterbukaan Dalam Pembentukan Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2022 Tentang Rovinsi Sumatera Barat," *Jurnal Legislasi Indonesia* 22, no. 2 (2025): 223–36, <https://doi.org/10.54629/jli.v22i2.1455>; Ramadoni Ramadoni et al., "Partisipasi Masyarakat Dalam Pembentukan Undang-Undang: Studi Terhadap Partisipasi Masyarakat Secara Substansial/Bermakna (Meaningful Participation)," *Sentri: Jurnal Riset Ilmiah* 4, no. 12 (2025): 4314–27, <https://doi.org/10.55681/sentri.v4i12.5152>.

⁵ Manuel Martin Siburian and Budiman NPD Sinaga, "Analisis Kinerja Bapemperda Dalam Pembuatan Peraturan Daerah Di DPRD Deli Serdang," *Jurnal Media Informatika* 6, no. 2 (2025): 1038–43, <https://doi.org/10.55338/jumin.v6i2.5145>.

participation, weak inter-agency coordination, and constraints in policy implementation. These findings highlight a gap between the normative functions of Bapemperda and its empirical practice.⁶

Furthermore, research by Andri provides a broader perspective by analyzing Bapemperda's oversight role through the lens of *fiqh siyasah*. The findings indicate that oversight of Regional Regulations in the Meranti Islands Regency remains inadequate, both in terms of institutional mechanisms and practical implementation. From a *fiqh siyasah* perspective, the supervision of public policy constitutes both a moral and institutional obligation to ensure justice and public welfare. Accordingly, strengthening institutional capacity and enhancing public participation in the evaluation of Regional Regulations are essential.⁷

Meanwhile, Aulia examines the role of Bapemperda within the West Java Provincial DPRD in the overall legislative process. The study confirms that Bapemperda plays a strategic role in the preparation of the Regional Legislative Program (Propemperda), the harmonization of draft Regional Regulations, and the oversight of legislative deliberations. However, the effectiveness of its performance is strongly influenced by factors such as coordination, member professionalism, and evolving political dynamics. Additional challenges include time constraints and the increasing complexity of regulatory substance.⁸

Collectively, these studies demonstrate that Bapemperda holds a crucial role in the formation of Regional Regulations. Nevertheless, its effectiveness continues to be constrained by structural, cultural, and technical challenges. Common issues include limited human resources, low levels of public participation, and weak oversight functions. At the same time, the findings suggest that Bapemperda's performance can be optimized when supported by robust institutional frameworks and strong political commitment.

Previous studies have generally focused on the roles and functions of Bapemperda in a broad sense, without specifically examining its performance and strategies for performance improvement within particular regional contexts. This study offers a novel contribution by providing a comprehensive analysis of the performance of Bapemperda within the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency. It examines both the inhibiting factors and the efforts undertaken to enhance performance in the formulation and oversight of Regional Regulations, employing a contextual and empirical approach.

⁶ Muhamad Aldi et al., "Peran Badan Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah Dalam Implementasi Fungsi Legislasi Di Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kota Cilegon," *Al-Zayn: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial & Hukum* 3, no. 5 (2025): 7907–17, <https://doi.org/10.61104/alz.v3i5.2457>.

⁷ Muhammad Andri, "Peranan Bapemperda Dalam Pengawasan Pelaksanaan Peraturan Daerah Berdasarkan Peraturan Dprd Nomor 1 Tahun 2019 Kabupaten Kepulauan Meranti Perspektif Fiqh Siyasah" (Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Repository, 2025), <https://repository.uin-suska.ac.id/90831/>.

⁸ Dhiya Fathiyatul Aulia, "Mengupas Peran Bapemperda DPRD Provinsi Jawa Barat Tahun 2025 Dalam Perjalanan Perda: Dari Inisiasi Hingga Penetapan," *Deposisi: Jurnal Publikasi Ilmu Hukum* 3, no. 4 (2025): 22–42, <https://doi.org/10.59581/deposisi.v3i4.5806>.

Based on the foregoing background and problem formulation, the objectives of this study are as follows:

- 1) To analyze the performance of the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency in the process of formulating Regional Regulations, with particular attention to effectiveness, efficiency, and compliance with the principles of sound legislative drafting.
- 2) To examine and identify the various efforts undertaken by Bapemperda of the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency to improve its performance, particularly in the formation and oversight of Regional Regulations, including strategies for institutional strengthening, increasing public participation, and optimizing legislative and oversight functions.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employs a legal research methodology that integrates an empirical juridical approach with a normative juridical approach. The empirical approach is utilized to examine the implementation of legal norms in the practice of formulating Regional Regulations (Perda) by the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of West Kotawaringin Regency, while the normative approach focuses on analyzing the applicable legal framework within relevant legislation. This research is descriptive-analytical in nature, aiming to systematically describe the performance of Bapemperda and to assess the alignment between legal norms and their practical implementation.

The data sources consist of both primary and secondary data. Primary data were collected through in-depth interviews with members of Bapemperda, the DPRD secretariat, and other relevant stakeholders, complemented by direct observation. Secondary data were obtained through a comprehensive literature review encompassing primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials. Data collection techniques included semi-structured interviews, observation, and document analysis.

Informants were selected using purposive sampling based on their relevance and involvement in the regional legislative process. Data analysis was conducted qualitatively through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. To ensure the validity and reliability of the findings, triangulation of sources and methods, as well as member checking, were employed to enhance data accuracy. This study is expected to generate a comprehensive analysis and provide constructive recommendations.

3. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Performance of the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of West Kotawaringin Regency in the Formation of Regional Regulations (Perda)

This study aims to analyze the performance of the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency in the formation of Regional Regulations (Perda), particularly in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, and compliance with the principles of sound legislative drafting. The analysis is based on the performance framework proposed by Gomes, which includes eight indicators: work quantity, work quality, job knowledge, creativity, cooperation, reliability, initiative, and personal attributes.⁹

In terms of work quantity, the performance of Bapemperda in West Kotawaringin Regency can be categorized as relatively productive. This is reflected in the enactment of 66 Regional Regulations between 2020 and 2025. The year 2021 was the most productive, with 22 regulations enacted, whereas as of September 2025, only two regulations had been enacted. These fluctuations suggest that legislative productivity is not consistently stable and is influenced by political dynamics, regional priority agendas, and the readiness of draft regulatory substance. Nevertheless, overall, these achievements indicate that Bapemperda possesses sufficient capacity to meet regional legislative targets. This finding is consistent with Siburian and Sinaga, who argue that Bapemperda's performance can be considered effective when it is able to complete draft regulations in a timely manner and in accordance with established targets.¹⁰

With respect to work quality, the findings indicate that Bapemperda has made efforts to enhance the quality of Regional Regulations through mechanisms for revising and revoking outdated or irrelevant regulations. During the study period, ten regulations were amended and twelve were revoked. This reflects institutional awareness in maintaining the relevance and effectiveness of regulatory frameworks. Furthermore, the legislative process includes a harmonization stage involving coordination with relevant institutions, including the Ministry of Law and Human Rights. This demonstrates adherence to the principles of sound legislative drafting, particularly with regard to hierarchical consistency and substantive appropriateness. These findings support the conclusions of Aulia, which emphasize the importance of harmonization and coordination in ensuring the quality of regional legislation.¹¹

In terms of job knowledge, members of Bapemperda demonstrate a reasonably strong understanding of the mechanisms for drafting Regional Regulations. This is evidenced by their ability to prepare academic papers, comprehend legislative

⁹ Faustino Cordosa Gomes, *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*, 2nd ed. (Penerbit Andi, 2003).

¹⁰ Manuel Martin Siburian and Budiman NPD Sinaga, "Analisis Kinerja Bapemperda Dalam Pembuatan Peraturan Daerah Di DPRD Deli Serdang."

¹¹ Dhiya Fathiyatul Aulia, "Mengupas Peran Bapemperda DPRD Provinsi Jawa Barat Tahun 2025 Dalam Perjalanan Perda."

procedures, and actively participate in deliberations on draft regulations. Such knowledge is essential for producing regulations that are not only formally valid but also substantively sound. However, further capacity development remains necessary, particularly in legal drafting techniques and policy analysis, in order to optimize the quality of regulatory outputs.

Regarding creativity, Bapemperda demonstrates adaptive capacity in responding to resource constraints, particularly limited budgets. This is reflected in the use of alternative approaches in preparing academic drafts and in the flexible scheduling of deliberation processes. In addition, Bapemperda exhibits creativity through its initiative in proposing draft Regional Regulations originating from the DPRD. This indicates that Bapemperda is not merely reactive to executive proposals but also proactive in addressing regional needs. This finding contrasts with Amin et al., who found that in several regions, Bapemperda tends to play a more passive and less optimal role in initiating regional legislation.¹²

With respect to cooperation, the study finds that Bapemperda demonstrates a relatively strong level of coordination, both internally and externally. Internal cooperation is reflected in effective collaboration among members during the deliberation of draft regulations, while external cooperation is evident in coordination with Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD), legal bureaus, and vertical government agencies. Moreover, Bapemperda conducts public outreach as part of the participatory legislative process. This indicates that the formation of Regional Regulations has incorporated principles of transparency and public participation, although the overall level of community engagement still requires further enhancement.

Furthermore, in terms of reliability, Bapemperda demonstrates a relatively consistent level of performance in carrying out its legislative functions. This is reflected in the continuity of deliberations on draft Regional Regulations and its commitment to completing legislative outputs in accordance with established targets. Member attendance at formal sessions and active participation throughout all stages of the legislative process serve as key indicators of this reliability. These findings suggest that, institutionally, Bapemperda operates within a relatively stable and well-structured organizational framework.

With regard to initiative, the study finds that Bapemperda exhibits a relatively high level of proactiveness, particularly in proposing Regional Regulations based on identified regional needs. This initiative is also evident in its efforts to conduct public outreach prior to the enactment of regulations. Such practices indicate that Bapemperda not only emphasizes the formal aspects of legislation but also considers issues of implementation and public acceptance. These findings support the argument advanced

¹² Fakhry Amin et al., *Ilmu Perundang-Undangan*.

by Andri (2025) that the role of regional legislative institutions extends beyond regulatory formulation to include a broader responsibility for promoting public welfare.

In terms of personal attributes, members of Bapemperda demonstrate professionalism, commitment, and a strong sense of responsibility in the performance of their duties. Cooperative attitudes, open communication, and responsiveness to institutional mandates constitute important factors supporting organizational effectiveness. These personal qualities contribute directly to the quality of policy outputs and to public trust in regional legislative institutions.

The performance of the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency in the formulation of Regional Regulations can be categorized as relatively effective and efficient, having met most of the principles of sound legislative drafting. Nevertheless, several challenges remain, including budgetary constraints, suboptimal levels of public participation, and fluctuations in legislative productivity.

In comparison with previous studies, the findings reveal both similarities and distinctive features. While the constraints faced by Bapemperda are broadly consistent with those identified in earlier research, this study highlights specific characteristics within the local context of West Kotawaringin Regency, particularly in terms of institutional creativity and initiative. The performance of Bapemperda is shaped by a combination of internal institutional capacity and external factors, including political support and the extent of public participation.¹³ Given its strategic role in determining the quality of regional legislation, efforts to strengthen Bapemperda are essential. These include enhancing institutional capacity, improving member competencies, and optimizing public participation, thereby enabling Bapemperda to perform more effectively in supporting the realization of good regional governance.

3.2. Efforts Undertaken by the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency to Improve Performance

This study aims to examine and identify the various efforts undertaken by the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency to enhance its performance, particularly in the formulation and oversight of Regional Regulations (Perda). These efforts include strategies for institutional strengthening, increasing public participation, and optimizing legislative and oversight functions. The analysis is conducted not only from administrative and institutional perspectives but also through a normative juridical approach, situating Bapemperda's

¹³ Dhiya Fathiyatul Aulia, "Mengupas Peran Bapemperda DPRD Provinsi Jawa Barat Tahun 2025 Dalam Perjalanan Perda"; Rani Melani and Nora Eka Putri, "Fungsi DPRD Dalam Penyusunan Ranperda Periode 2014-2019 Di DPRD Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota," *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Pendidikan* 5, no. 4 (2021): 1168–75, <https://doi.org/10.36312/jisip.v5i4.2502>.

performance within the broader framework of the rule of law and the legal regulatory system.

The first aspect of analysis concerns Bapemperda's legal authority. Normatively, Bapemperda is entrusted with strategic responsibilities, including the formulation and coordination of the Regional Regulation Formation Program (Propemperda), the harmonization of draft regulations, and the provision of recommendations for each proposed Perda. In West Kotawaringin Regency, Bapemperda has exercised this authority in accordance with the applicable legal framework. This is reflected in structured legislative planning and active involvement in the deliberation of draft regulations. Moreover, there is institutional awareness of the importance of collaboration between the DPRD and the regional executive in the legislative process. However, the implementation of this authority continues to face challenges, particularly with regard to effective coordination and the consistent execution of legislative programs.

With respect to the principle of legality, the procedural stages of Regional Regulation formation in West Kotawaringin Regency generally comply with statutory requirements, from planning through promulgation. This indicates that formal legality has been satisfied. Nevertheless, in practice, delays in the completion of draft regulations and suboptimal legislative planning persist. These conditions suggest that the application of the legality principle remains largely administrative and does not fully reflect substantive effectiveness. In other words, while the resulting regulations are formally valid, they are not always sufficiently responsive to community needs in a timely manner.

Regarding the principles of sound legislative drafting, Bapemperda has made efforts to uphold key principles such as clarity of purpose, appropriateness of content, and transparency. However, limitations in budgetary resources and human capital remain significant constraints on the optimal implementation of these principles. These limitations affect the substantive quality of Regional Regulations, particularly in the preparation of academic papers and the conduct of in-depth policy analysis. Accordingly, improving the quality of Regional Regulations requires not only compliance with formal procedures but also the strengthening of institutional capacity to support the legislative process comprehensively.

In terms of oversight, Bapemperda's monitoring function remains more focused on the formulation stage than on the evaluation of implementation. This indicates an imbalance between legislative and oversight functions. Normatively, oversight constitutes an integral component of the checks and balances principle within the system of regional governance. However, in practice, the evaluation of the effectiveness of Regional Regulations following their enactment has not been carried out optimally.

This condition may reduce the effectiveness of Regional Regulations as public policy instruments, particularly due to the absence of systematic impact evaluation.

With regard to public participation, Bapemperda has provided opportunities for community involvement through outreach activities and the collection of public aspirations. However, such participation remains limited and has not been fully integrated into all stages of the legislative process. Public engagement tends to occur primarily at the final stages prior to enactment, thereby falling short of fully realizing the principles of transparency and participation as mandated by law. This limitation contributes to lower levels of social legitimacy and may affect the effectiveness of regulatory implementation within the community.

In response to these challenges, Bapemperda of West Kotawaringin Regency has undertaken several strategic initiatives to enhance its performance. First, it has sought to strengthen human resource capacity through technical training (*bimbingan teknis*), consultations, and comparative studies. These efforts are intended to improve members' understanding of legislative drafting techniques and substantive legal issues. Second, Bapemperda has intensified consultations with external stakeholders, including the Ministry of Law and Human Rights and the provincial government, to ensure alignment between Regional Regulations and higher-level legislation.

Third, the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) has undertaken efforts to evaluate and revise outdated Regional Regulations. This measure reflects a commitment to maintaining the quality and sustainability of regional legal instruments. However, such evaluations have not yet been conducted in a systematic and periodic manner, indicating the need for a more structured evaluation mechanism. Fourth, strengthening coordination with the regional executive, particularly Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD), constitutes an important step in enhancing oversight effectiveness. This coordination facilitates a more transparent exchange of information regarding the implementation of Regional Regulations.

Fifth, efforts to increase public participation have been pursued through the involvement of community leaders, traditional authorities, and religious figures in the legislative process. This approach demonstrates an awareness of the importance of social legitimacy in regional policymaking. Nevertheless, such participation requires further enhancement to ensure that it is not merely symbolic but genuinely substantive and inclusive.

In comparison with previous studies, the findings of this research reveal similarities, particularly regarding structural constraints such as limited resources and suboptimal oversight functions. Studies by Aldi et al. and Andri likewise indicate that oversight of Regional Regulations remains a persistent weakness in Bapemperda's performance across various regions. However, this study contributes novel insights by specifically identifying the strategies undertaken by Bapemperda to improve its

performance within the context of West Kotawaringin Regency.¹⁴ The performance of Bapemperda is shaped not only by normative and institutional factors but also by human resource capacity, budgetary support, and the level of public participation.¹⁵ While the efforts undertaken reflect a clear institutional commitment to improvement, they still require systematic and sustainable reinforcement.

Initiatives to enhance the performance of Bapemperda and the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency have demonstrated positive progress, particularly in terms of institutional strengthening and improved coordination. However, achieving optimal performance necessitates further measures, including the development of a more robust evaluation system for Regional Regulations, the promotion of more inclusive public participation, and the optimization of outcome-oriented oversight functions. These efforts are expected to contribute to the development of Regional Regulations that are not only legally valid but also effective, responsive, and beneficial to the community.

4. CONCLUSION

This study aims to analyze the performance of the Regional Regulation Formation Agency (Bapemperda) of the DPRD of West Kotawaringin Regency in the formulation of Regional Regulations and to identify various efforts undertaken to enhance its performance. The findings indicate that Bapemperda's performance is generally effective and efficient, particularly in terms of output quantity, regulatory quality, and compliance with the principles of sound legislative drafting. Nevertheless, several challenges persist, including limited resources, suboptimal legislative planning, weak post-enactment oversight, and low levels of public participation.

Efforts to improve performance have been pursued through strengthening human resource capacity, enhancing coordination with regional governments and external stakeholders, conducting regulatory evaluations, and promoting public engagement. These findings underscore that institutional strengthening and the optimization of legislative and oversight functions constitute key factors in improving the quality of Regional Regulations.

This study offers both theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, it contributes to the development of scholarship in regional governance and legal studies, while practically, it provides insights for policy evaluation and institutional improvement. However, the study is limited in scope, which may affect the generalizability of its findings. Accordingly, it is recommended to strengthen the

¹⁴ Muhamad Aldi et al., "Peran Badan Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah Dalam Implementasi Fungsi Legislasi Di Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kota Cilegon"; Muhammad Andri, "Peranan Bapemperda Dalam Pengawasan Pelaksanaan Peraturan Daerah Berdasarkan Peraturan Dprd Nomor 1 Tahun 2019 Kabupaten Kepulauan Meranti Perspektif Fiqh Siyasah."

¹⁵ Khairul Khairul et al., *Kapasitas Legislasi DPRD: Kerangka, Dinamika Pengembangan, Dan Tantangan Daerah*, 1st ed., ed. Eka Yeyen Nuraini and Tira Mei Darnis (Karya Buku dan Jurnal Indonesia, 2026); Simon Sumanjoyo Hutagalung, *Partisipasi Dan Pemberdayaan Di Sektor Publik* (CV. Literasi Nusantara Abadi, 2022).

evaluation system for Regional Regulations, enhance substantive public participation, and undertake further comparative research across regions to enrich both analysis and policy recommendations.

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