

The Effectiveness of 2023 Recess Outcomes from Lima Puluh Kota Regency Regional House of Representatives Members in the Formulation of the 2025 Regional Budget

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ABSTRACT

Recess activities undertaken by Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) members can be followed up through the formulation of DPRD key points of thought. These key points represent an analysis of regional development issues derived from public hearing minutes and/or meetings held to gather constituent aspirations during the recess period. This study aims to assess the effectiveness of the 2023 recess outcomes from Lima Puluh Kota Regency DPRD members regarding the formulation of the 2025 Regional Budget (APBD) in accordance with Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 86 of 2017 as well as to identify the factors preventing these outcomes from being accommodated and realized in the 2025 APBD and to propose solutions. This research employs a descriptive approach utilizing a socio-legal (empirical-juridical) method. Data sources comprise both primary and secondary data, which were analyzed qualitatively. The findings indicate that the 2023 recess outcomes from Lima Puluh Kota Regency DPRD members were not yet effective in the context of the 2025 APBD formulation, as they failed to meet the five assessment indicators derived from Sutrisno's program effectiveness theory. The factors preventing the accommodation and realization of these recess outcomes in the 2025 APBD include both internal and external elements. Proposed solutions involve enhancing the capacity of DPRD members through technical guidance, strengthening coordination, conducting preliminary verification of recess outcomes, ensuring all proposals are accompanied by supporting documentation, establishing a priority scale, and intensifying DPRD oversight and monitoring of verified key points of thought through to the APBD deliberation stage.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government emphasizes that the Regional People's Representative Council (hereinafter abbreviated as DPRD) is a regional people's representative institution that has a position as an element of local government organizers that has the function of forming regional regulations, budgets, and supervision, which is carried out within the framework of people's representation in the regions. (Scott, 2019) These three functions are also carried out within the framework of people's representation in districts/cities. Therefore, DPRD members should understand the essence of their existence as members of the DPRD who are representatives of the people. If this is understood, the people's trust will grow, both in the members of the DPRD and in the DPRD institutionally.

The DPRD is obliged to absorb and collect the aspirations of constituents through regular working visits, accommodate and follow up on the aspirations and complaints of the community, and provide moral and political responsibility to constituents in their constituencies. The principle of regional autonomy is broadest, real and responsible (Beriansyah & Mutiarin, 2015), also provides a space for the public to participate in decision-making processes related to strategic policies. One of the manifestations to achieve the goal of the principle of regional autonomy is to strengthen the DPRD in making public policies. (Wenas et al., 2021)

One form of conveying aspirations by the community to the DPRD is through recess activities. As stated in Law Number 17 of 2014 concerning the MPR, DPR, DPD, and DPRD (hereinafter abbreviated as the MD3 Law), that recess is the obligation of DPRD members, absorbing and gathering the aspirations of constituents through periodic working visits, accommodating and following up on the aspirations and complaints of the community and providing moral and political accountability to constituents in their constituencies. (Rizka Azzahri et al., 2021) In addition, the implementation of the recess is an obligation for DPRD members in order to capture the aspirations of the community on a regular basis to meet constituents in their respective constituencies (Dapil) in order to improve the quality, productivity, and performance of the DPRD in realizing justice and people's welfare, as well as to realize the role of the DPRD in developing check and balances between the DPRD and the local government. (Dilla et al., 2022)

Aspirations other than the community can also be from the results of the DPRD recess, with the results of DPRD visits to constituents in each constituency which aims to absorb, gather, and accommodate the aspirations of the community. The aspirations of the results of the DPRD recess are a form of community aspirations represented by the people's representatives. The results of the recess according to Agus Dwiyanto are programs and activities proposed by the DPRD as outlined in the APBD. Nanda Koernia Pratama et al., 'The Effectiveness of Absorbing Community Aspirations Through the Recess Activities of the Siak Regency Regional House of Representatives', Muqoddimah Scientific Journal, Journal of Social, Political and Humanities Sciences. Volume 8, Number 4, November (2024), pp.1866.

Based on Article 87 Paragraph (3) of Government Regulation Number 12 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation of Rules of Conduct for the Provincial, Regency, and City Regional People's Representative Councils, states that, the trial period includes the session period and the recess period, except in the last session of 1 (one) period of DPRD membership, the recess period is abolished. The recess period is part of the trial period which is held for a maximum of six working days as one of the official meetings between DPRD members and constituents. The results of the recess are in the shape of a pole. This recess is used by DPRD members individually or in groups to visit their constituencies to absorb the aspirations of the community (Hidayatullah & Pribadi, 2016)

In the preparation of the initial draft of the Regional Government Work Plan, it includes a review of the main points of thought of the DPRD. In particular, the review of the main points of thought of the DPRD which is the result of this recess activity is regulated in Article 178 of the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017 concerning Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluating Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluating Draft Regional Regulations on Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, as well as Procedures for

Amendments to Regional Long-Term Development Plans, The Regional Medium-Term Development Plan, and the Regional Government Work Plan read as follows:

1. The study of the main points of thought of the DPRD as referred to in Article 153 Letter (k) is a study of regional development problems obtained from the DPRD based on the minutes of the hearing meeting and/or the meeting on the results of the absorption of aspirations through recess.
2. The main points of the DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1) are aligned with development goals and priorities as well as the availability of real budget capacity.
3. The minutes of the meeting as referred to in paragraph (1), are documents that are available until the time the initial draft is prepared and documents of the previous year that have not been reviewed.
4. The results of the study of the main points of thought of the DPRD were formulated in the list of development problems signed by the leadership of the DPRD.
5. The main points of the DPRD as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be submitted no later than 1 (one) week before the RKPD musrenbang is held.
6. The main points of the DPRD as referred to in paragraph (5), are included in *e-planning* for Regions that already have a Regional Government Information System.
7. The main points of the DPRD submitted after the deadline as referred to in (5) will be used as input in the preparation of the basic RKPD changes to the current year's APBD or in the preparation of the following year's RKPD.

The Fifty Cities Regency DPRD is one of the Level II Regions in West Sumatra Province, with a total of 35 DPRD Members who come from and represent 5 (five) Electoral Areas (DAPIL). The implementation of recess activities in 2023 for members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD will be carried out 3 (Three) times in one year, or once in one session, based on the results of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD Consultative Body Meeting.

Before the implementation of the recess, each member of the DPRD should understand and implement the priorities of the year's program in the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) document and understand the limits of authority, so that when the community or constituents of each member of the DPRD submit a proposal, demands, problems and expectations to be accepted and followed up as long as it becomes the authority of the region. In the implementation of the recess, each member of the DPRD is accompanied by the secretariat of the DPRD who is tasked with helping to facilitate administratively and financially from the beginning of the implementation of the recess until the end of the recess in the form of a report on the results of the recess from each member of the DPRD.

The results of the recess of DPRD Members will be outlined in the form of DPRD Points of Thought and submitted directly to the Regent through Bapelitbangda as initial input for the preparation of the RKPD. The main points of the DPRD include all fields of development, government, education, health, community welfare and local government authority affairs, problems that are developing in society today, the results of the implementation of the DPRD recess, the results of community aspirations based on the audience, the results of aspirations based on the demonstration of community components. In the preparation of the RKPD, the main points of thought of the DPRD are aligned with the priorities and goals of development as well as the availability of real budget capacity by Bapelitbangda and coordinate with the relevant Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD) based on programs and activities in accordance with the RPJMD.

The results of the recess that have been absorbed through the screening of community aspirations and submitted to the executive through the DPRD Plenary Meeting are then inputted into the DPRD's main points of mind electronically into the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) through the account of each DPRD member assisted and facilitated by the DPRD Secretariat through faction experts.

In this input, DPRD Members should not just be guided by the wishes of the community, because if what is input is only a wish list, it will definitely be rejected later. But what is input should be based on something that is really needed by the constituents. As for testing the needs, it usually has to be seen from the proposal dictionary. Including looking at the program priorities per budget year or the relevant

budget year in the RPJMD, because from there is derived the tool to determine whether a proposal passes or not is in accordance with the program priorities in the RPJMD.

Then what must be considered in input is to understand the limits of authority, whether the proposal is the authority of the district/city or the authority of the province. So that when the community submits a proposal, problem and hope, what can be accommodated and promised is as long as it is the authority of their respective regions.

Regarding the preparation of the APBD, the main points of thought of the DPRD are related to the Budget Agency which has the duty and authority to provide suggestions and opinions in the form of the main points of mind of the DPRD to the Regional Head in preparing the draft APBD before the Regional Head Regulation on the Regional Apparatus Work Plan (RKPD) is determined.

After the RKPD can be agreed through the Musrenbang at the Fifty Cities Regency level, it will then be further elaborated into a document of the General Budget Policy Plan (RKUA) and the Temporary Budget Ceiling Priority (PPAS). These two documents are then the basis for the preparation of the Regional Apparatus Work Unit Work Plan and Budget (RKA-SKPD) document as a component of the preparation of the Regional Budget in the following year. The mechanism for the preparation of the document must be consistent, continuous and tiered,

This condition is what causes often DPRD members to complain when proposals that are the result of a recess in the form of DPRD points do not pass the verification and validation process so that they do not enter and cannot be realized in the APBD. This is not a subjective problem, not because of the party, not because of *likes and dislikes*, but solely because of the technical aspects of what is inputted which is a priority or not according to the RPJMD based on the dictionary of proposals or planning or what is input is not in accordance with the authority that has been handed over to the regions.

2. METHODS

This research is descriptive through an empirical juridical legal approach, which is a legal research method that functions to see law in a real sense and research how law works in the community. Research data consists of primary data and secondary data, primary data is a data source that directly provides data to data collectors. The primary data source was obtained through interviews with: Chairman of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD. Head of the Budgeting Facilitation and Supervision Section of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD. Head of Budget Division of BPKPD Fifty Cities Regency. Head of BAPELITBANGDA Fifty Cities Regency. Meanwhile, secondary data is data obtained from library materials such as official documents, scientific books, previous scientific works, and laws and regulations relevant to the object of research. This secondary data is essential to support, reinforce, and provide a theoretical framework for the primary data that has been collected. The data collection technique is used through interviews conducted directly with key informants using structured interview guidelines and through documentation studies by collecting data through searching related documents, such as meeting minutes, laws, and other regulations as well as other documents related to the research data being studied. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique in this study is carried out qualitatively, namely data analysis is an important stage in data processing techniques. The application of data analysis techniques is closely related to themes and problems in the research on the Effectiveness of Recess Results of Members of the Regional House of Representatives of Fifty Cities Regency in 2023 in the Preparation of the 2025 Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Effectiveness of the Recess Results of Members of the Regional House of Representatives of Fifty Cities Regency in 2023 in the Preparation of the 2025 Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (this is correct, the questioner's sentence was not made)

The Effectiveness of the Recess Results of Members of the Regional House of Representatives of Fifty Cities Regency in 2023 in the Preparation of the 2025 Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (this is correct, the questioner's sentence was not made)

The recess period is part of activities outside the trial period and outside the building. The recess period follows the trial period which is carried out 3 (three) times a year or 14 recesses in the 5-year period of the DPRD's term, which is held for a maximum of six working days as one of the official meetings between DPRD members and constituents.

Based on the results of the research, "The implementation of the recess activities of members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD in 2023 was attended by 35 members of the DPRD and was carried out 3 (Three) times in one year, or once in one session, based on the results of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD Consultative Body Meeting. namely for the second session period to be held from March 30 to April 3, 2023, the third session period will be held from August 2 to 6, 2023 and for the first session period to be held from December 1 to 5, 2023."

Based on the results of the research, "The recess activities of the Members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD in 2023 will be carried out in 5 (five) constituencies with details: Fifty Cities 1 (Harau and Payakumbuh Districts), Fifty Cities 2 (Kapur IX and Pangkalan Koto Baru Districts), Fifty Cities 3 (Luak District, Lareh Sago Halaban and Situjuh Limo Nagari), Fifty Cities 4 (Akabiluru District, Guguak and Mungka) and Fifty Cities 5 (Suliki, Gunuang Omeh and Bukik Barisan Districts)."

Based on the results of the research, "The availability of the budget in the Budget Implementation Document (DPA) of the Secretariat of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD for the 2023 Fiscal Year for the recess activities of DPRD members consists of food and drink expenditures for the purchase of rice and snacks, and recess tent rental expenses with the number of constituents for each DPRD member of 300 people."

The problems that are often conveyed by the community during the recess are very broad and complex. These problems are in the form of equitable distribution of infrastructure development, public facilities, education, and improving the community's economy, especially in the Fifty Cities Regency area. Until now, problems about the needs of the community will continue to arise. It is hoped that with the implementation of the recess of DPRD Members can run well, so that the aspirations of the community can be absorbed and channeled properly and not only to be heard but also to be accommodated and realized in the APBD.

Members of the DPRD as representatives of the people have an important role in the process of formulating Regional Government policies, members of the DPRD are expected to be able to follow up on the aspirations of the people that have been accommodated during the recess period. The results of the recess were then forwarded to the executive for follow-up as material for the preparation of the RKPD. The results of the recess activities of DPRD Members will be outlined in the form of DPRD Points of Thought to be conveyed in the DPRD plenary meeting and submitted directly to the Regent through the Regency Bapelitbangda as initial input for the preparation of the RKPD.

The results of the recess that have been absorbed through the screening of community aspirations are aligned with development goals and priorities as well as the availability of real budget capacity. Furthermore, the results of the recess in the form of the main points of the DPRD were input electronically into the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) through the account of each member of the DPRD assisted by the faction's expert staff guided by the proposed dictionary in the year in question. SIPD covers planning aspects, financial aspects and related to other local government information. In this aspect of planning, planning proposals are inputted, one of which comes from the

results of the recess of the Members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD in the form of the main points of the DPRD.

Furthermore, it is related to the budget function after the planning document, namely the merger of technocratic planning from the local government, in this case the Regent of Fifty Cities. With the proposal from the DPRD after the RKPD, then the stage of budget function emerged, which in principle is money follows program, that each budget is given and ensured to finance a very priority program. Especially with the fiscal ability and the very limited amount of the Fifty Cities Regency APBD.

The budgeting function is one of the functions of the DPRD which is manifested in the preparation and determination of the APBD together with the local government. Regarding the preparation of the APBD, the main points of thought are related to the DPRD Budget Agency which has the duty and authority to provide suggestions and opinions in the form of DPRD points of mind to regional heads in preparing the draft APBD before the regional head regulation on the RKPD is determined.

After the RKPD can be agreed through the Musrenbang, it will be further elaborated into a document of the General Budget Policy Plan (RKUA) and the Priority Temporary Budget Ceiling (PPAS). These two documents are then the basis for the preparation of the Regional Apparatus Work Unit Work Plan and Budget (RKA-SKPD) document as a component of the preparation of the Regional Budget in the following year. The mechanism for preparing the document must be continuous, continuous and tiered.

Based on the results of the research, the indicator in assessing the effectiveness of the recess results of members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD in 2023 in the preparation of the 2025 Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget is based on Article 178 of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 86 of 2017. The researcher uses the theory of the effectiveness of the Sutrisno program through 5 (five) main approaches or indicators consisting of:

a. Program understanding

Recess activities are activities to obtain inputs and aim to absorb and capture the aspirations of the community/constituents in each constituency. Recess is an activity that must be carried out by every member of the DPRD to listen to problems in the community related to, both in terms of regulations, services and infrastructure facilities.

Recess is one of the keys to the success of DPRD members as actors who act as representatives and representatives of the people in the government. This means that the quality of each member of the DPRD is also determined by the aspirations of the people who are their constituents. The recess is also a forum for conveying accountability from the DPRD members concerned to explain what has been done, how the previous recess has been done, and what plans will be carried out in the future. So that the recess can be used as a measuring tool to see the quality, productivity and performance of the DPRD and Regional Government.

Based on the results of the research, the scheduling of recess activities is based on the results of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD Consultative Body Meeting. Recess is a relationship between DPRD members and their constituents and as a form of consultation in their constituencies that aims to absorb, gather and follow up on the aspirations of constituents or the community"

Before the implementation of the recess, each member of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD must understand and implement the priorities of the year's program in the RPJMD document and understand the limits of authority given to the regions, when the community or constituents of each member of the DPRD submit a proposal, demands, problems and expectations in line with the purpose of the recess of each member of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD, so that what is conveyed can be accepted and followed up through the results of the recess which will later be outlined in the form of the main points of the DPRD.

In line with this, it is necessary to have the same understanding of the purpose and purpose of the recess activities to be carried out, both from the community or constituents and from each member of the DPRD itself. In general, the results of the recess of the members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD should be understood by every member of the DPRD as the main mechanism in absorbing the

aspirations of the community which must be poured into the main points of mind of the DPRD, to be subsequently reviewed and included in the planning document and aligned with development priorities in the RKPD.

However, based on the results of the research, "Before the implementation of the recess, almost most of the members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD never opened the RPJMD document which included the vision and mission of the regional head, policy direction, priority programs, development targets, objective conditions and development framework. In addition, each member of the DPRD must also understand the limits of authority given to the regions which are instruments to capture the priorities of the needs and aspirations of the community or constituents of each Constituency (DAPIL) of DPRD members, while both are technical aspects that must be understood and conveyed before the implementation of the recess. So that at the time of the recess, the community or constituents can also understand the goals, mechanisms and priorities of regional development."

Procedurally, there is already a necessity for every member of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD to understand the purpose and objectives of the recess and harmonize the results of the recess activities themselves. In line with this, when input the recess results outlined in the form of the DPRD's main points into the SIPD, all DPRD members must guide the proposal dictionary for the year in question, so that the proposal for the recess results will not be rejected and pass verification. So that the understanding of the results of the recess and the suitability with the program will be maximized.

b. On target

The results of the recess are aspirations that are absorbed in accordance with the urgent needs of the community. At the time of the recess activity, all aspirations submitted by the community must be accommodated by DPRD members because it is the duty of DPRD members and the substance of the recess itself. However, it must also be conveyed and reminded that in this case, it is also necessary to make a priority scale to determine the level of importance of an aspiration and the needs of the community, by prioritizing the aspirations and needs of the community that are urgent and must be acted upon as soon as possible or are aspiration priorities.

Based on the results of the research, "The implementation of the recess of members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD in 2023 was attended by 35 members of the DPRD who came from and represented 5 (five) Constituencies (DAPIL). The recess activity for the first session period was held from December 1 to 5, 2023. The results of the recess consisting of 1,068 proposals have been submitted to the local government at the Plenary Meeting of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD on December 7, 2023"

Furthermore, the aspirations derived from the results of this recess are processed in the form of documents on the main points of mind of the DPRD to be submitted to the local government through the Bapelitbangda of Lima Sepuluh Kota Regency as initial input for the preparation of the RKPD. All incoming aspirations will be re-screened based on the level of urgency (urgent need) and suitability with the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD). The results of the recess are not only for the benefit of the Constituency (DAPIL) of each DPRD member. However, it was also adjusted to be in line with the broader regional development planning for Fifty Cities Regency.

When viewed from the many stages and the length of time span passed, starting from the implementation of the recess, the submission of the results of the 2023 recess which is outlined in the form of the DPRD's main points as the basis for the preparation of the 2025 RKPD, where the stages and implementation are carried out in 2024 to be realized in the 2025 APBD, often the points of thought that are input and prioritized by DPRD members are no longer based on the results of the recess in 2023. However, sometimes it prioritizes urgent needs, proposals and new demands from the community or the constituents of each member of the DPRD who represents their constituency.

In this input, DPRD Members should not just be guided by the wishes of the community, because if they are only inputted with a wish list, they will definitely be rejected later. But what is input should be based on something that is really needed by the constituents. As for testing the needs, it usually has to be seen from the proposal dictionary. Including looking at the program priorities per budget year or

the relevant fiscal year in the RPJMD, because from there the tool is derived to determine whether a proposal passes or not is in accordance with the program priorities in the RPJMD.

Based on the results of the research, "Although the procedures and mechanisms for submitting recess results in the form of the main points of thought of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD already exist, not all DPRD members use the recess results consistently, effectively and on target. This is due to the lack of technical understanding and not guiding the proposed dictionary, budget adjustments (indicative ceilings) and synchronization of recess results with regional priorities."

c. Punctuality

Based on the results of the research, "The results of the recess of the Members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD which was held on December 1 to 5, 2023 and have been submitted to the local government at the Plenary Meeting of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD on December 7, 2023. Furthermore, in the second week to the fourth week of January 2024, the local government C.q Bapelitbangda through the Chairman of the DPRD will request and send data on the main points of thought of the DPRD for planning in 2025 and sent in writing to the Regent of Fifty Cities in the form of a list of development problems signed by the Chairman of the DPRD which is a study of regional development problems obtained from the DPRD based on the minutes of the meeting, hearings and/or meetings on the results of aspiration absorption through recess."

Based on the results of the research, "The stages and schedule for the preparation of the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) and the Regional Apparatus Work Plan (Renja-PD) of Fifty Cities Regency in 2025 which have been stipulated in the Regulation of the Regent of Fifty Cities," as described below:

In the first week to the second week of March 2024, the results of the recess in the form of the main points of the DPRD will be electronically input into the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) through the account of each DPRD member assisted by the faction's expert staff. Furthermore, it will be verified by the operator at the DPRD Secretariat and Bapelitbangda with guidelines and based on the proposal/planning dictionary.

In the first week to the second week of April 2024, the results of the recess in the form of the DPRD's main points will be verified by the OPD where the points are directed and placed by each member of the DPRD. This is intended and also aims to ensure that the DPRD points of mind that come from the recess results do not overlap either between DPRD members who are in the same constituency or proposals derived from the results of musrenbang.

In the second week to the third week of April 2024, the main points of the DPRD will be verified by the Regional Government Budget Team (TAPD) account through Bapelitbangda or TAPD Planner.

Based on the results of the research, "The implementation of the recess of the Members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD during the first session was held on December 1 to 5, 2023, The results of the recess are in the form of the main points of the DPRD that have been conveyed in the Plenary meeting and have been submitted in writing to the local government c.q Bapelitbangda of Fifty Cities Regency. Furthermore, input will be made into the SIPD through the accounts of each DPRD member to be verified and validated as material in the preparation of the 2025 RKPD."

Before each member of the DPRD inputs into the SIPD, they should also pay attention to and complete administrative aspects such as the completeness of documents, because in the input of the main points of thought of the DPRD, the completeness of the documents must be immediately attached such as there is a proposal from the community, there is a photo and what the existing position is like. This is what is often missed and forgotten by members of the DPRD. Therefore, when requesting input on the results of the recess in the form of the main points of the DPRD into the SIPD, there will be incomplete data and document incompleteness because it does not guide the proposal dictionary or planning dictionary in the year in question, and there will even be inputs that are not in accordance with the proposals that come from the results of the recess in the form of the main points of the DPRD that have been conveyed in the previous DPRD plenary meeting.

Based on the results of the research, "All stages and scheduling starting from the implementation of the recess to the determination of the RKPD have been in accordance with the schedule that has been set. However, in the input into the SIPD, there are still many members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD who do not follow the dictionary of proposals that have been given, there are even members of the DPRD who input and enter new proposals outside the results of the recess that have been completed, so that in the verification process that is carried out, many of the main points of thought of the DPRD will be rejected and will not pass verification. This will certainly cause the results of the recess in the form of the main points of thought of the DPRD to be ineffective in the preparation of the RKPD, especially since it will be accommodated and realized in the APBD" s.

d. Achievement of goals

The main purpose of implementing recess activities for DPRD members is to absorb, gather, and follow up on the aspirations of the community which are then outlined in the Points of Thought (Pokir) of the DPRD as material for the preparation of the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) and subsequently become the basis for the preparation of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). Thus, the success of the implementation of the recess is not only measured by the implementation of the recess activities themselves, but also by the extent to which the aspirations of the community are successfully accommodated in planning documents and obtain budget allocations in the APBD.

Based on the results of the research, "The total number of proposals from the recess of the members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD for the first session period which was held from December 1 to 5, 2023 was 1,068 proposals. However, in the planning and budgeting process, there has been a shrinkage in the number of proposals at each stage, starting from input to the Regional Government Information System (SIPD), the verification process, the preparation of the RKPD to the determination of the 2025 APBD."

Table 1 Development of the Proposed Recess Results of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD in 2023 to the 2025 APBD

Stages	Number of Proposals	Percentage of Total Proposals	Percentage of Survival from Previous Stage
Number of proposed recess results in 2023	1.068	100,00%	-
Input to SIPD	673	63,01%	63,01%
Pass verification	470	44,01%	69,84%
Enter RKPD in 2025	470	44,01%	100,00%
Accommodated in the 2025 APBD	131	12,27%	27,87%

Based on the table above, it can be seen that of the 1,068 proposals submitted by the public, only 673 proposals (63.01%) were successfully input into the SIPD. This shows that as many as 395 proposals (36.99%) did not reach the electronic planning stage. This condition indicates that some of the community's aspirations have been lost in the early stages due to various factors, such as incompatibility with the SIPD proposed dictionary, incomplete supporting documents, and incompatibility with the authority of the Regency Government.

Furthermore, of the 673 proposals that were successfully input to the SIPD, only 470 proposals (69.84%) were declared to have passed verification. Thus, there are 203 proposals that cannot be continued to the RKPD preparation stage because they have not met the administrative and technical requirements according to the provisions of regional planning. Interestingly, all proposals that have passed verification (470 proposals) will then be included in the 2025 RKPD. This shows that the

verification process is a stage that greatly determines the success of a proposal to be included in the regional development planning document.

However, at the re-budgeting stage, there was a very significant decline. Of the 470 proposals that have been included in the RKPD, only 131 proposals have received a budget allocation in the 2025 APBD or only 27.87% of the number of proposals that have been planned. When compared to the overall results of the recess, the level of accommodation of people's aspirations only reached 12.27%.

The sharp decline in the budgeting stage shows that not all programs that have been planned can be realized into activities financed through the APBD. This condition is influenced by several factors, including the limited fiscal capacity of the Fifty Cities Regency which causes the regional fiscal space to be relatively narrow, so that the priority of spending is directed first to meet mandatory spending in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, such as education spending, health, employee spending, and other basic service obligations.

In addition, in the preparation of the 2025 Fiscal Year APBD, local governments must also adjust budgeting policies with Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2025 concerning Expenditure Efficiency in the Implementation of the State Budget and APBD for the 2025 Fiscal Year, which requires local governments to be efficient in various types of expenditure to maintain the effectiveness of the use of the state budget. This policy has an impact on the increasingly limited fiscal space of local governments in accommodating all proposals resulting from the DPRD recess.

Based on the description mentioned above, the purpose of implementing the recess has not been achieved optimally. Although the mechanism for conveying the aspirations of the community has been implemented in accordance with the provisions and some of the proposals have been successfully included in the RKPD document. However, only a small part of them finally get the budget allocation in the APBD. Thus, the indicators of achieving goals according to the theory of program effectiveness put forward by Sutrisno have not been declared effective.

e. Real changes

Real change is an indicator used to assess the extent to which the results of the recess are able to produce development impacts that can be felt directly by the community.

Based on the results of the study, "The greater the number of proposals that can be realized, the greater the opportunity for social, economic and infrastructure development in the community. On the contrary, the low level of realization of proposals causes the development impact that the community expects has not been optimally realized".

Table 2. Analysis of the Achievement of the Goals of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD Recess Results in 2023

Assessment Aspects	Empirical Conditions	Analysis
Number of proposed recess results	1,068 proposals	The aspirations of the community are quite high.
Input to SIPD	673 proposals (63.01%)	Some of the proposals have not met the administrative and technical requirements.
Pass verification	470 proposals (44.01%)	There are still proposals that are not in accordance with the proposal dictionary, regional authority and SIPD nomenclature.
Enter RKPD	470 Proposals	All proposals that pass verification successfully enter the planning documents.

Accommodated in the APBD	131 proposals (12.27%)	Fiscal limitations, mandatory spending, and budget efficiency policies have caused most of the proposals to not be financed.
Conclusion	Not Yet Effective	The purpose of the recess has not been fully achieved because most of the people's aspirations have not been realized into programs funded by the APBD.

This condition is further strengthened by the limited fiscal capacity of Fifty Cities Regency, most of which is used to meet mandatory spending, such as employee spending, education, health, and other obligations that have been determined by laws and regulations. In addition, the regional expenditure efficiency policy based on Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2025 also limits the fiscal space of local governments in accommodating various development proposals derived from the results of the DPRD recess.

Thus, the indicators of real change have not been optimally fulfilled because most of the community's aspirations have not been realized through the 2025 APBD so that the development impact expected by the community is still relatively limited.

Factors That Cause the Recess Results of the Members of the Regional House of Representatives of Fifty Cities Regency in 2023 Cannot Be Accommodated and Realized in the 2025 Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and Efforts to Resolve It.

The success of the recess of members of the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) is not only measured by the implementation of activities to absorb the aspirations of the community, but also by the ability of the local government to accommodate these aspirations into regional planning and budgeting documents until finally realized through the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). Based on the results of the research, of the 1,068 proposals resulting from the recess of members of the Fifty Cities Regency DPRD in 2023, only 673 proposals (63.01%) were successfully input into the Regional Government Information System (SIPD). Furthermore, only 470 proposals (44.01%) were declared to have passed verification and entered the 2025 RKPD, while only 131 proposals (12.27%) finally received a budget allocation in the 2025 APBD. This condition shows that most of the community's aspirations have not been realized into regional development programs and activities.

Based on the results of interviews and analysis of research documents, the causes of the suboptimal accommodation of recess results can be grouped into internal factors and external factors.

Internal factors come from the mechanism for implementing the recess and the process of drafting the Principles of Thought (Pokir) of the DPRD. One of the dominant factors is the lack of optimal understanding by some DPRD members of the direction of regional development policies as stated in the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD), annual development priorities, and the use of proposed dictionaries in the SIPD application. This condition causes proposals that are still found that are not in accordance with the nomenclature of activities, are not in line with regional development priorities, or are outside the authority of the Regency Government. As a result, some proposals cannot be processed at the administrative verification or technical verification stages.

In addition, the study also found inconsistencies between the results of the recess that had been submitted in the plenary meeting of the DPRD and the proposals that were then input into the SIPD. In practice, there are still new proposals that are included at the time of input, while some of the proposals from the recess are no longer a priority. This condition shows that the process of transforming people's aspirations into the Principles of the DPRD has not been fully carried out consistently, thereby reducing the quality of the recess results as a development planning document.

Another problem is that proposals are still found that do not meet administrative and technical requirements. Some proposals have not been completed with supporting documents, such as photos of *existing* conditions, activity locations, work volumes, data on potential beneficiaries and other administrative completeness required in the SIPD. These incompleteness caused the proposal to be ineligible to proceed at the verification stage.

In addition to internal factors, research also shows that there are several external factors that have a very large influence on the low level of realization of recess results. The most dominant factor is the limited fiscal capacity of the Fifty Cities Regency. The relatively low financial capacity of the regions causes local governments to prioritize the use of the APBD to finance mandatory *spending*, such as education, health, employee spending, and other expenditures required by the provisions of laws and regulations. As a consequence, the fiscal space available to finance development programs derived from the Principles of the DPRD has become very limited.

In addition to fiscal limitations, not all of the proposals from the recess are in accordance with the regional development priorities that have been set in the RPJMD and RKPD. As stipulated in Article 178 of the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017, the Principles of the DPRD must be aligned with regional development goals, development priorities, and regional financial capabilities. Therefore, proposals that do not support the achievement of regional development targets will automatically have a lower priority in the budgeting process.

Another external factor is the limitation of the indicative ceiling in each Regional Apparatus Organization (OPD). Even though a proposal has met the administrative requirements and passed verification, its realization still depends heavily on the budget capabilities of the OPD concerned. The limited ceiling has caused many proposals that have been included in the RKPD to finally not be allocated in the 2025 APBD.

Based on these various factors, comprehensive improvement efforts are needed so that the effectiveness of the recess results can be increased in the following years. These efforts need to begin with increasing the capacity of DPRD members through education and technical guidance on the RPJMD, regional development planning mechanisms, and the use of SIPD so that each DPRD member has the same understanding of the procedures for preparing the DPRD Points. Furthermore, coordination between the DPRD, Bapelitbangda, BPKPD, DPRD Secretariat and Regional Apparatus Organizations needs to be strengthened from the initial stage of planning so that all proposals submitted by the community can be verified early before being input into the SIPD.

In addition, each proposal for the results of the recess needs to be completed with all supporting documents in accordance with administrative provisions, prepared based on the priority scale of community needs, and adjusted to the authority of the local government and regional financial capabilities. The role of the DPRD also does not stop at the stage of submitting the Points of Thought, but must be continued through the budgeting and supervision functions by overseeing proposals that have passed verification to the APBD discussion process. Thus, the opportunity to accommodate people's aspirations in the APBD will be greater and the purpose of holding a recess as an instrument of community participation in regional development can be realized more optimally.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of the recess results of the 2023 Fifty City Regency DPRD members in the preparation of the 2025 APBD has not been effective. This is shown by the lack of optimal achievement of five indicators of program effectiveness according to Sutrisno, namely program understanding, accuracy of targets, timeliness, achievement of goals, and real changes. Of the 1,068 proposals submitted by the public, only 673 proposals (63.01%) were successfully input into the SIPD. This shows that as many as 395 proposals (36.99%) did not reach the electronic planning stage. Furthermore, of the 673 proposals that were successfully input to the SIPD, only 470 proposals (69.84%) were declared to have passed verification. Thus, there are 203 proposals that cannot be continued to the RKPD preparation stage. Furthermore, at the re-budgeting stage, there

was a very significant decrease. Of the 470 proposals that have been included in the RKPD, only 131 proposals have received a budget allocation in the 2025 APBD or only 27.87% of the number of proposals that have been planned. When compared to the overall results of the recess, the level of accommodation of people's aspirations only reached 12.27%.

The factors that cause these conditions include the lack of optimal understanding of regional planning and budgeting mechanisms, incompatibility with the SIPD proposal dictionary, limited local government authority, limited regional fiscal capacity, dominance of mandatory and binding spending. Efforts that can be made to overcome this are by increasing the capacity of DPRD members through technical guidance related to RPJMD, SIPD and regional development planning, Strengthening coordination between the DPRD, Bapelitbangda, BPKPD and regional apparatus from the planning stage, Conducting initial verification of the results of the recess before input to the SIPD, Ensuring that all proposals are equipped with the required supporting documents, Compiling a priority scale based on needs the most urgent and in accordance with the authority of the region, Increasing the escort and supervision of the DPRD on the points of thought that have passed verification to the stage of discussion of the APBD.

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