



IAL

International  
Association  
of Legislation

## **TERM OF REFERENCES**

### **International Conference on Public Participation in Legislative Law-making for a Stronger Democracy**

**Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia in collaboration with  
The International Association of Legislation**

#### **BACKGROUND**

Democracy means government from, by, and for the people: namely government that is built based on the peoples' voice, aspiration, and watch. Apart from regular elections, characteristics of democracy include public oversight, such as public engagement or involvement in decision-making or law-making. "Even in representative democracies, participation by the public is key to legitimate law-making, as a tool to empower citizens in between elections, and to enable an informed debate in Parliament.

Public participation in the governmental sphere could not be more important than in a time of crisis such as the Covid-19 pandemic. Where mass public restrictions imposed in the name of public health leading to closure of public activities and postponement of elections, democracy is at stake. Governments continue to regulate, much more so in times of crisis, where their inevitably speedy decisions may cost lives. And, of course, governments remain accountable to the people that elected them to office.

Public participation in governing can be implemented in various ways and at various stages of decision or policy making. Public participation should be in convergence with the development of technology and be integrated with it. Effective participation requires a definite procedure, a number of free opportunities to participate, and consideration as to the local and national contexts. Therefore, in meeting the above requirement, technology-facilitated participation determines how and to what extent technology might assist, promote, and ease public participation in governing.

To be more critical, public participation has a place within regulatory government, where every aspect of life is regulated closely by multiple governmental bodies, even at multiple levels (national, local, multinational). Law-making in modern-regulatory state should have strong legitimation. Hence, participation should ensure its effectiveness on considering voices and concerns raised on public participation.

Participation in law-making is a two-way process, which the government provide and facilitate, whilst the public actively participates and understands the issue or policy in question. It seems that availability of information prior to the process of participation is critical to people in comprehending the issue. The question is, how to make the public aware of and actively participate in law-making? And to what extent their participation may or may not be considered in a sense of selecting the aspiration to be included in law?

## FULL PROGRAM RUNDOWN

### Program Day 1

Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2023

| Time        | Agenda  |
|-------------|---|
| 08.30-09.00 | Registration for International Seminar<br>(Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia, Depok<br>Room: SnT, C Building 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)  |
| 09.00-11.00 | <p><b>International Seminar</b><br/>“Public Participation in Legislative Law-making for a Stronger Democracy”</p> <p>Opening Remarks: Prof. Mauro Zamboni (Stockholm University, Co-President International Association of Legislation)</p> <p>Keynote Speaker: Prof. Dr. Mahfud M.D., S.H., M.Hum.<br/>(Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs)*</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dr. Fitriani Ahlan Sjarif (Universitas Indonesia)</li> <li>2. Prof. Joao Tiago Silveira (Lisbon University, Portugal)</li> <li>3. Prof. Felix Uhlmann (University of Zurich, Switzerland)</li> </ol>   |
| 11.00-11.30 | Q&A and Discussion  |
| 11.30-11.45 | Closing Remarks: Prof. Patricia Popelier (University of Antwerp, Belgium)   |
| 11.45-13.30 | Lunch Break   |
| 13.30-16.00 | <p>Conference Parallel Session</p> <p><b>Panel 1: Comparative Laws on Public Participation in Law-Making Regulation</b></p> <p>Ricardo Rodrigues de Oliveira: <i>Missing in public involvement: the case of local referendums in Portugal</i></p> <p>Hasdinar, Ririn Maharani Salassa, and Ahmad Yani: <i>Binding Force and Follow-up Methodology of Public Participation Results in the Law-Making Process</i></p> <p>Ryan Muthiara Wasti and Satrio Alif Febriyanto: <i>Public Participation as Parliament's Ethical Responsibility in Lawmaking</i></p> <p>Qurrata Ayuni and Fitra Arsil: <i>Casting Light on Public Participation in Law-Making Regulations Across Southeast Asia: A Comparative Legal Analysis</i></p> |

| Time | Agenda  |
|------|---|
|      | <p data-bbox="547 264 1382 360">Efraim J. Kastanya and Fitriana: <i>Public Participation in Omnibus Law-Making: Is it Possible? Case Study from Indonesian Omnibus Law-Making</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 398 1046 427">Gonçalo Carrilho and Sónia Rodrigues</p> <p data-bbox="547 465 1337 528"><b>Panel 2: Ensuring Public Participation for disadvantages groups in the Law-Making Process</b></p> <p data-bbox="547 566 1310 629">Helmi Chandra SY: <i>Meaningful Participation Design in The Formation of Law for Affected Groups of People</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 667 1318 763">Fredy Rahalus: <i>Analysis of Meaningful Participation in The Wadas Cases with Jacques Ranciere Equality Deliberation Approach</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 801 1366 898">Asrul Ibrahim Nur, Sholahuddin Al-Fatih, and Christina Clarissa Intania: <i>Indigenous rights in a critical juncture: revitalising meaningful participation in Indonesia's mining law reform</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 936 1394 999">Fajri Nursyamsi: <i>Participation of Person with Disability in the Law Making Process in Indonesia</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 1037 1347 1133">Anggra Liany Rihadatul Aisyi and Adventhius Immanuel Karo-Karo, <i>The Role of the Child Non Government Organizations' Participation in the Law-Making Process</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 1171 1382 1234">Rozi Beni, <i>Expanding Public Participation Pathways for Indigenous Papuans in The Special Local Law Making In Papua</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 1272 1342 1335"><b>Panel 3: Public Participation in Law-Making at the time of crisis</b></p> <p data-bbox="547 1373 1366 1435">Gerhard Mangara: <i>The Potential of Climate Citizen Assemblies for Climate Change Law-Making In Indonesia</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 1473 1398 1570">Nur Aji Pratama, Al Yasir, Zaky Badruzzaman: <i>Potential for Public Participation in Perppu as the Formation of Emergency Law in Times of Crisis</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 1608 1382 1671">Frank Feulner: <i>The Indonesian House of Representatives and its role during democratic regression</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 1709 1350 1771">Ibnu Sina Chandranegara: <i>Public Participation for Emergency Legislation: How Managing Democracy in Dangerous Time</i></p> <p data-bbox="547 1809 1398 1872">Fahmi Ramadhan Firdaus: <i>The Setback of Indonesia Democracy in the COVID-19 Pandemic Era in Law- Making Process</i></p> |

**Program Day 2**

**Friday 8<sup>th</sup> December 2023**

| Time        | Agenda   |
|-------------|--|
| 08.30       | Registration<br>(Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia, Depok<br>Room: SnT, C Building 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)   |
| 08.30-11.00 | <p>Conference Parallel Session</p> <p><b>Panel 4: Meaningful Participation in the legislative process</b></p> <p>Winda Sari: <i>Mapping the Meaning of Granting Rights in Article 96 Paragraph (3) of Law Number 13 year 2022</i></p> <p>Mohammad Syaiful Aris, Dita Elvia Kusuma Putri, Ahmad Yani: <i>Using Math to Get Meaningful Participation: Meaningful Participation Based on Scientific Method</i></p> <p>Sandya Erlangga: <i>Meaningful Participation in Establishment of the Act</i></p> <p>Mardania Gazali: <i>Reinforcement of Meaningful Participation: Efforts to Accommodate Citizens Rights in The Legislation Process</i></p> <p>Yayuk Whindari: <i>Meaningful Participation in Law-Making: A Cross-Country Comparison between Indonesia and South Korea</i></p> <p>Yudi Widagdo Harimurti, R. Wahjoe Poernomo Soeprapto: <i>Meaningful Participation in the Law Formation Process Through Availability and Ease of Access and Getting Sufficient Answers on the House of Representatives Website (dpr.go.id)</i></p> <p><b>Panel 5: Various tools to facilitate Public Participation in Law-Making</b></p> <p>Gaurav Pathak, Bagavathy and Parkhi Saxena: <i>MyGov and beyond: Exploring the means to enhance public engagement in law-making in India</i></p> <p>Ahmad Ahsin Thohari: <i>Building Trust: The Importance of Reliable Public Participation Information Systems in Legislative Law-Making</i></p> <p>Viona Wijaya, Frans Filasta, and Deasy Kamila: <i>Prospects and Challenges of Strengthening Meaningful Participation Through Technology in Indonesia: The Experience of "Partisipasiku"</i></p> <p>Charles Simabura, Ichsan Kabullah, Beni Kurnia Ilahi, Nurul Izmi: <i>Implementation of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Method on the Planning and Formation of Regional Regulations in West Sumatra Province</i></p> |

| Time        | Agenda  |
|-------------|---|
|             | <p>Muhammad Yoppy Adhihernawan and Haliza Nur Rifdah: <i>Streamlining E-Government in Indonesia: Challenges and Opportunities for Enhancing Public Participation in Regulation-making.</i></p> <p>Reni Putri Anggraeni and Ahmad Alveyn Sulthony Ananda: <i>Strengthening Public Participation in Law Making Through Consultation and Petition Based in Indonesia: A Comparison Of The Netherlands And South Africa</i></p> <p><b>Panel 6: The Impact of The Role of The Judiciary on Public Participation in The Formation Of Laws</b></p> <p>Radian Salman, Rosa Ristawati, and John Sampe: <i>Due Process of Law-Making: Judicial Decisions on Public Participation in Indonesia and Comparative Overview</i></p> <p>Ratu Durotun Nafisah: <i>In Search of the Normative Content of Meaningful Participation in Lawmaking: Lessons from Indonesia</i></p> <p>Rosita Miladmahesi and Viola Reininda: <i>A Raw Conception of Meaningful Participation: The Problem of Accountability and Transparency in the Indonesian Law-Making Process</i></p> <p>Victor Marcel Pinheiro and Timea Drinóczi: <i>The normative potential of the principle of public participation in Brazil: example from the São Paulo Court of Justice</i></p> <p>Tiago Fidalgo de Freitas: <i>The participation of subnational entities in legislative procedures – the case of the Portuguese autonomous regions</i></p> <p>Alfian and Harry Setya Nugraha: <i>Meaningful Participation in The Formation of Law Concerning The Establishment of Government Regulations in Lieu Of Law: Relevance And Implementation</i></p> |
| 11.00-13.30 | Lunch Break   |
| 13.30-16.00 | IAL MEETING (General Assembly – IAL members)  |

### Venue

Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia, Depok, West of Java (1 hour ride from Soekarno Hatta International Airport Jakarta, Indonesia)

Google maps for the venue (<https://goo.gl/maps/PCzbnnzHrxtbkL3K7>)

## **Organizing Committee**

Prof. Patricia Popelier, University of Antwerp, [patricia.popelier@uantwerpen.be](mailto:patricia.popelier@uantwerpen.be)

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# **Meaningful Participation in the Law Formation Process Through Availability and Ease of Access and Getting Sufficient Answers on the House of Representatives Website (dpr.go.id)**

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## **Abstract**

Meaningful participation is regulated for the first time in Law No. 13 of 2022 as the second amendment to Law No. 12 of 2011. This law was formed as an improvement effort after issuing the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Indonesia Number 91/PUU-XVIII/2020. Based on the Constitutional Court's decision, participation continues the principle of openness in democracy. Although both do not provide an understanding or definition of meaningful participation, there are prerequisites for this, namely, first, the right to have one's opinion heard (right to be heard), second, the right to have one's opinion considered (right to be considered); and third, the right to receive an explanation or answer to the idea given (right to be explained). These rights can be realized when there is availability, easy access, and sufficient answers online for the public on the House of Representatives website (dpr.go.id). Then, the process of forming laws is the stage of forming statutory regulations in general, including planning, drafting, discussing, ratifying or enacting, and promulgating. This article explores how meaningful online participation is at each stage of law formation. Using empirical juridical research, primary data from the dpr.go.id website is analyzed quantitatively to arrive at a qualitative conclusion.

**Keywords:** meaningful participation – availability and ease of access and getting sufficient answers - stages of law formation

## **1. Introduction**

Meaningful participation is regulated for the first time in Law No. 13 of 2022 as the second amendment to Law No. 12 of 2011. This law was formed as an improvement effort after issuing the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Indonesia Number 91/PUU-XVIII/2020. Based on the Constitutional Court's decision, participation continues the principle of openness in democracy.

Although both do not provide an understanding or definition of meaningful participation, there are prerequisites for this, namely, first, the right to have one's opinion heard (right to be heard), second, the right to have one's opinion considered (right to be considered); and third, the right to receive an explanation or answer to the idea given (right to be explained). These rights can be realized when there is availability, easy access, and sufficient answers online for the public on the House of Representatives website (dpr.go.id). Then, the process of forming laws is the stage



of forming statutory regulations in general, including planning, drafting, discussing, ratifying or enacting, and promulgating.

Problems:

- 1) Is the meaning of online participation realized at every stage of the law formation process through the DPR website ([dpr.go.id](http://dpr.go.id))?
- 2) Has online participation been realized based on the third meaningful participation?

## 2. Method

This research uses empirical juridical research, and primary data from the [dpr.go.id](http://dpr.go.id) website is analyzed quantitatively to arrive at a qualitative conclusion.

## 3. Result and Discussion

### 3.1 Stages of Law Formation: planning, drafting, discussing, ratifying or enacting, and promulgating

According to Article 1 number 1 of Law No. 15 of 2019, Formation of Legislative Regulations is the creation of Legislative Regulations, which include the stages of planning, drafting, discussing, ratifying or determining, promulgating.

Looking at the DPR page (<https://www.dpr.go.id/>), the "legislation" menu has a sub-menu, "Prolegnas 2020-2024" (<https://www.dpr.go.id/uu/prolegnas-long-list>). This sub-menu contains draft laws (RUU) for the National Legislation Program (Prolegnas) from 2020 to 2024. These draft laws form a list containing several categories, and each category is given its code and color. The categories referred to are Registered, Preparation, Harmonization, Determination of Proposal, Discussion, Decision, and Completed. For example, draft laws that can be accessed on this page until December 3, 2023, are 223 bills registered, nine bills drafted, five bills harmonized, 1 bill adopted, 14 bills discussed, and 0 bills decided. And completed 21 bills.



|   |                |     |
|---|----------------|-----|
|  | Terdaftar      | 223 |
|  | Penyusunan     | 9   |
|  | Harmonisasi    | 5   |
|  | Penetapan Usul | 1   |
|  | Pembahasan     | 14  |
|  | Keputusan      | 0   |
|  | Selesai        | 21  |

Figure 1. List of Prolegnas (in code)

If one of the many draft laws is accessed, you will find information regarding the progress of the Bill (preparation and discussion; preparation includes Commission Proposal Bill, Harmonization, Determination of DPR Proposals, then discussion includes Level I Discussions and Discussions Level II) and the Final Agenda which contains: Bill Information, Track Record, and Feedback. This is for a bill prepared by the DPR.

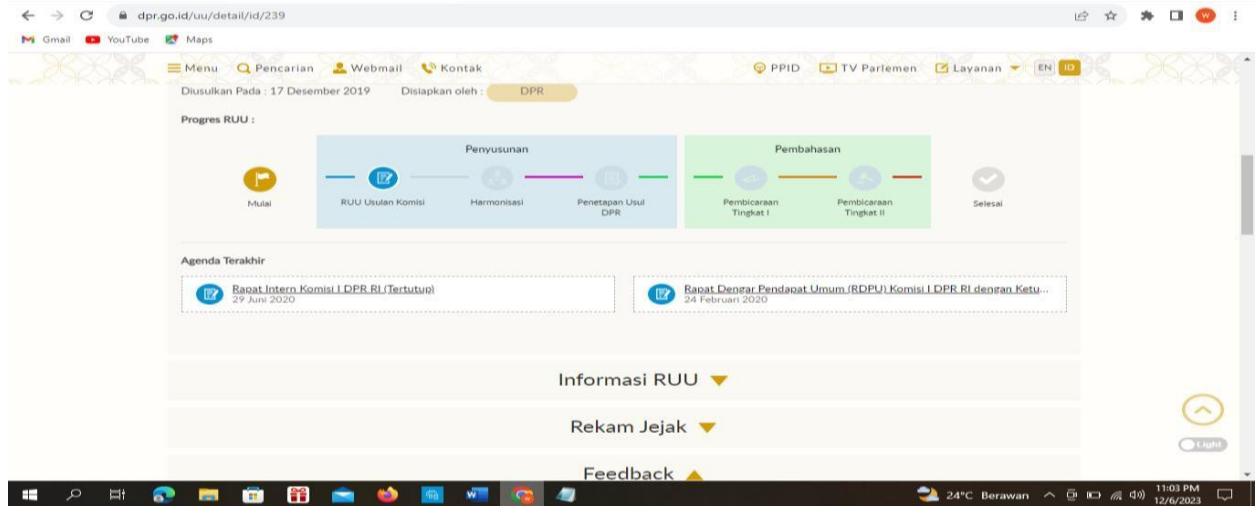


Figure 2. Information regarding the progress of the Bill prepared by the DPR

Regarding the Bill prepared by the Government, that is enough discussion. Discussions include Level I Discussion and Level II Discussion.

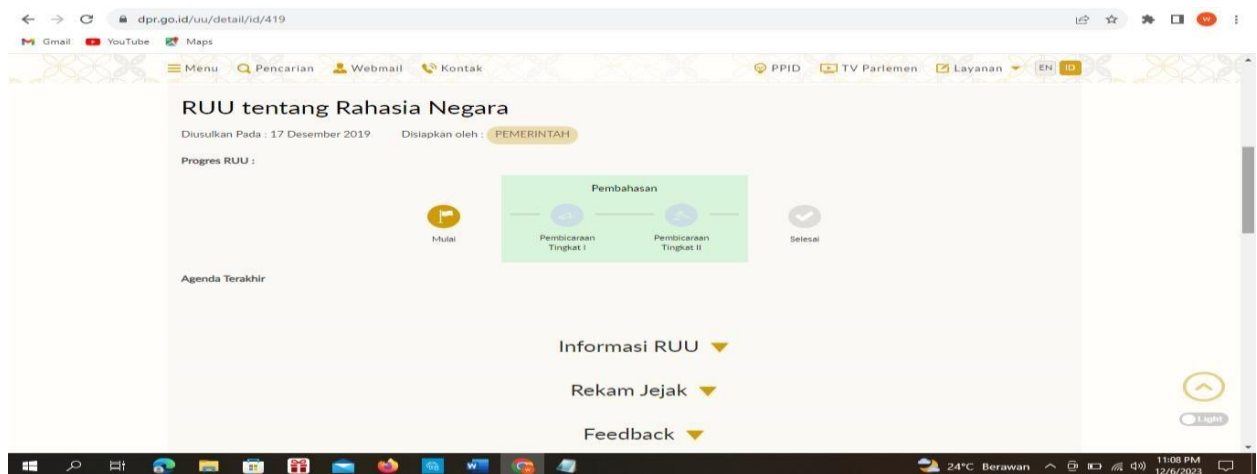


Figure 3. Information regarding the progress of the Bill prepared by the Government

In connection with the feedback on the DPR page, it is stated with the tagline "Submit Your Participation." when accessed, a display like the following image will appear:

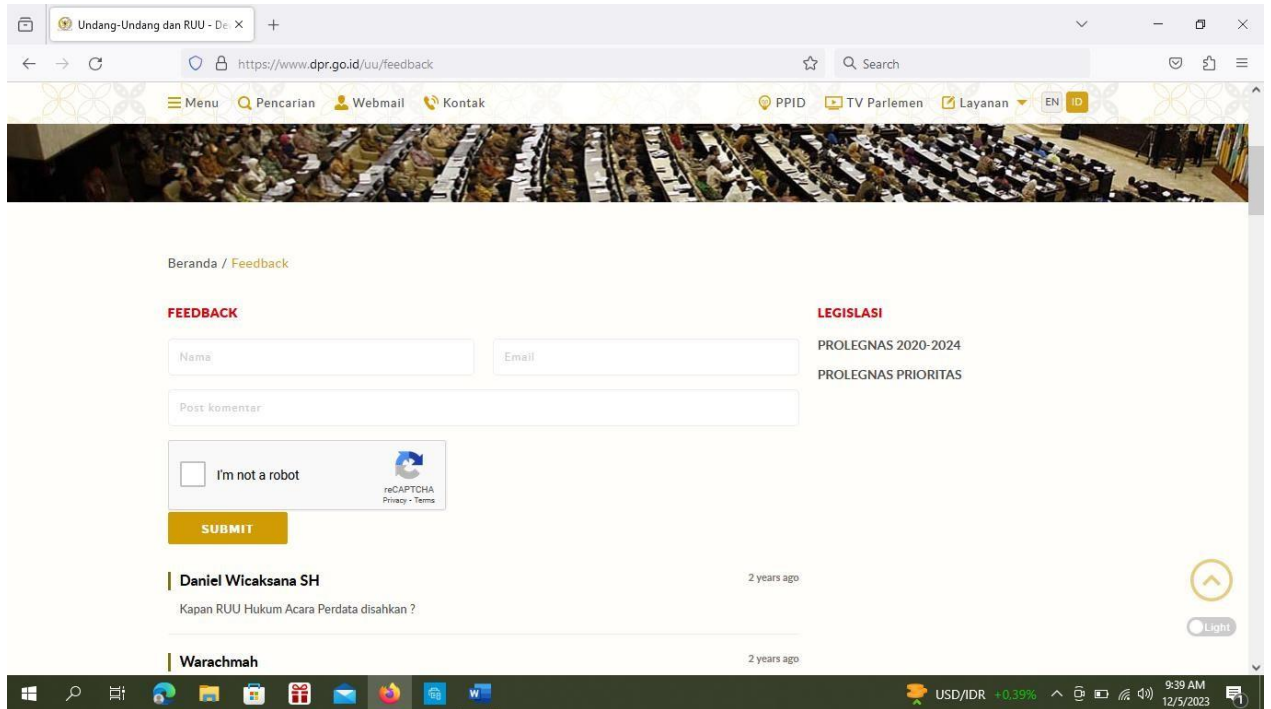


Figure 4. "Feedback" page view

"Feedback" on that page is referred to as participation

Participation, according to the online Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia VII, is about taking part in an activity; participation<sup>1</sup>

Then "meaningful" comes from the primary word "meaning," which has the prefix "ber-." The meaning, according to the same Kamus, is: first, "meaning": as in the use of the sentence: he pays attention to -- every word contained in the ancient writing. Second, "the intention of the speaker or writer; meaning given to a form of language. Meaningful, according to the same Dictionary, is "meaningful; has (contains) important (deep) meaning." Thus, "meaningful participation" in linguistic terms is meaningful participation or participation that has a significant meaning.

In the Feedback display, you will find filling in "Comments" relating to the Bill contained in the Prolegnas. Filling in comments is accompanied by filling in "Name" and "Email." After everything is filled in, then "Submit".

### 3.2 Availability and Ease of Access and Getting Sufficient Answers

Availability and Ease of Access

<sup>1</sup> <https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id/entri/partisipasi>, accessed December 3, 2023.

Availability and easy access to all matters relating to the material and process of forming laws, starting from the drafting and discussion stage until completion, is presented on the DPR website. It can be mentioned as an example of the Draft Law on the Second Amendment to Law No. 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (<https://www.dpr.go.id/uu/detail/id/276>, accessed December 5, 2023). Ease of access can also be seen from the absence of terms and conditions for obtaining information related to the formation of the law in question.

#### Getting Sufficient Answers in Meaningful Participation

The prerequisites for meaningful participation are, first, the right to have one's opinion heard (right to be heard). Second, the right to have one's opinion considered (right to be considered); and third, the right to receive an explanation or answer to the idea given (right to be explained). Researchers will use the final prerequisite to measure the presence of getting sufficient answers.

To test whether these three prerequisites have been fulfilled on the [dpr.go.id](https://www.dpr.go.id) page, this can be obtained from a screenshot of the "Feedback" menu (<https://www.dpr.go.id/uu/feedback>, accessed December 6, 2023).

**Daniel Wicaksana SH** 2 years ago

(-) Kapan RUU Hukum Acara Perdata disahkan ?

[**Daniel Wicaksana SH** 2 years ago

(-) When will the Civil Procedure Law Bill be ratified?]

**Warachmah**, 2 years ago

(-) Apakah proses pembahasan RUU landas kontinen dapat disaksikan live via youtube?

**Balasan Badan Legislasi** 2 years ago

(+) Hi Bu Warachmah, terimakasih atas feedbacknya. Untuk proses pembahasan RUU Landas Kontinen dapat disaksikan di channel youtube dpr. Sukses Selalu !

[**Warachmah** 2 years ago

(-) Can the discussion process on the continental shelf bill be watched live via YouTube?

**Legislative Body** Reply 2 years ago

(+) Hi, Mrs. Warachmah, thank you for the feedback. The discussion process for the Continental Shelf Bill can be watched on the DPR's YouTube channel. Good luck for the future !]

**Aldi**, 2 years ago

(-) wahhhh baru tau ada menu ini proses legislasi, kereeennn

Balasan Badan Legislasi 2 years ago

(+) Terimakasih atas feedback yang diberikan, sukses selalu.

Balasan Komisi III 2 years ago

(+) Terimakasih mohon masukan atas sileg ini ya

Balasan Komisi XI 2 years ago

(+) Terimakasih atas tanggapannya terkait sileg ini, selalu pantau RUUnya ya.

[**Aldi** 2 years ago

(-) Wow, I just found out there is a menu for this legislative process. cool

Legislative Body Reply 2 years ago

(+) Thank you for the feedback. Success always.

Commission III replied 2 years ago

(+) Thank you. Please provide input on this sileg

**Commission Reply XI** 2 years ago

(+) Thank you for your response regarding this legislative draft. Always monitor the Bill.]

**Briliantoko Bagus Wicaksono** 2 years ago

(-) Semoga RUU Hukum Acara Perdata segera disahkan menjadi UU Hukum Acara Perdata.

[**Briliantoko Bagus Wicaksono** 2 years ago

(-) Hopefully, the Civil Procedure Law Bill will soon be ratified as the Civil Procedure Law Bill]

**amelia**, 2 years ago

(-) Kapan sekiranya UU kedokteran disahkan??

**Balasan Badan Legislasi** 2 years ago

(+) Hi Ibu Amelia, termakasih sudah memberikan feedback, untuk RUU tentang Pendidikan Kedokteran ini telah selesai tahapan penyusunannya di Badan Legislasi yang selanjutnya akan dilanjutkan ke tahapan pembahasan. Selalu pantau media sosial DPR dan Sileg ini ya. Terimakasih, Sukses Selalu.

[**amelia** 2 years ago

(-) When will the medical law be passed??

**Legislative Body** Reply 2 years ago

(+) Hi, Ms Amelia. Thank you for providing feedback. The drafting stage for the Bill on Medical Education has been completed in the Legislative Body and will then proceed to the discussion stage. Always monitor the DPR and Sileg's social media. Thank you. Always a success.]

**Periadi** 2 years ago

(-) Kapan pembahasan revisi UU desa??

**Balasan Badan Legislasi** 2 years ago

(+) Halo Pak Periadi, untuk RUU tersebut masih dalam proses penyusunan oleh DPD. Terimakasih, Sukses selalu!

[**Periadi** 2 years ago

(-) When will the discussion on the revision of the Village Law be discussed??

**Legislative Body** Reply 2 years ago

(+) Hello, Mr. Periadi. The DPD is still drafting the Bill. Thank you, always success!]

**Hari ramadani** 2 years ago

(-) Bapak/ ibu DPR kapan RUU KUHP, PKS DAN PERAMPASAN ASET TINDAK PIDANA KORUPSI

**Balasan Badan Legislasi** 2 years ago

(+) Halo Pak Hari, Saat ini dalam sileg RUU KUHP, PKS dan Perampasan Aset Tindak Pidana Korupsi sudah ada fitur untuk melihat progres. Selalu pantau RUU tersebut. Terimakasih

[**Hari ramadani** 2 years ago

(-) Ladies and gentlemen of the DPR, when will the Draft Bill on the Criminal Code, PKS, AND ASSET CONFISCATION OF CORRUPTION CRIME

**Legislative Body** Reply 2 years ago

(+) Hello, Mr Hari. Currently, in the draft bill for the Criminal Code, PKS, and Confiscation of Corruption Crime Assets, there is already a feature to view progress. Always monitor the Bill. Thank You]

**Hari ramadani** 2 years ago

(-) Bapak dan Ibu DPR mau mengusulkan revisi UU BPK masa lembaga BPK tidak ada pengawas sedangkan presiden ada yang mengawasi dan kedua saya minta usul dalam prolegnas 2022 uu tentang penanaman modal asing karena untuk meningkatkan peringkat kemudahan berbisnis indonesia di dunia karena DPR filipina sudah mensahkan uu penanaman modal asing baru" ini untuk menarik investor asing masa indonesia kalah peringkat dengan Filipina Malaysia terutama singapura yaitu negara kecil

**Balasan Badan Legislasi** 2 years ago

(+) Halo Pak Hari, usulan anda telah kami sampaikan kepada Pimpinan sebagai bahan masukan dalam penyusunan Prolegnas tahun 2022. Sukses selalu!

[**Hari ramadani** 2 years ago

(-) Ladies and gentlemen of the DPR want to propose a revision of the BPK Law when the BPK institution has no supervisor while the president is there to supervise. Secondly, I ask for a proposal for the 2022 Prolegnas law on foreign investment because it aims to improve Indonesia's ease of doing business ranking in the world. After all, the Philippine DPR has passed it. The new foreign investment law is intended to attract foreign investors when Indonesia is behind in ranking with the Philippines, Malaysia, and especially Singapore, which is a small country.

**Legislative Body** Reply 2 years ago

(+) Hello, Mr. Hari. We have conveyed your proposal to the Leadership as input in preparing the 2022 National Legislation Program. Success always!]

**Arbain** 2 years ago

(-) Menu ini sangat bagus, apalagi kalau diupayakan agar minimal sesuai dengan Peraturan Sekretaris Jenderal DPR RI Nomor 13 Tahun 2020 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Sistem Informasi Legislasi DPR RI. Kami berharap data-data legislasi terutama risalah dapat segera diupload.

**Balasan Badan Legislasi** 2 years ago

(+) Halo Pak Arbain, Terimakasih atas saran dan masukannya. Sukses selalu !

[**Arbain** 2 years ago

(-) This menu is excellent, especially if efforts are made to at least comply with the Regulation of the Secretary General of the DPR RI Number 13 of 2020 concerning Guidelines for Implementing the DPR RI Legislative Information System. We hope that legislative data, especially minutes, can be uploaded soon.

**Legislative Body** Reply 2 years ago

(+) Hello, Mr Arbain. Thank you for your suggestions and input. Good luck for the future!

**Hari ramadani** 2 years ago

Yth bapak ibu DPR saya mau usul untuk melakukan revisi uu tentang ombudsman karena saya melihat kinerja belum efektif dalam belum bekerja secara efektif dalam mengawasi kinerja dan pelayanan publik pemerintahan. Menurut saya kita harus meningkatkan kinerja supaya peran ombudsman dalam memberantas KKN indonesia. kita harus bisa meniru dari negara denmark negara peringkat 1 dalam memberantas korupsi, jangan malu untuk meniru. korupsi salah satu penghambat negara maju. Pertanyaan saya kepada bapak ibu DPR masih mau kita tertinggal dengan negara tetangga seperti Malaysia Singapura, Malaysia dan Singapura selalu memandang remeh kita sampai saat ini karena pdb per kapita dibawah mereka

[**Hari ramadani** 2 years ago

Dear ladies and gentlemen of the DPR, I would like to propose revising the law regarding the ombudsman because I see that the performance has not been effective in monitoring the Government's performance and public services. In my opinion, we have to improve our undertaking so that the role of the ombudsman is in eradicating KKN in Indonesia. We must be able to imitate Denmark, the country ranked 1st in eradicating corruption; don't be



ashamed to imitate. Corruption is one of the obstacles to developed countries. My question to the DPR ladies and gentlemen is that we still want to be left behind by neighboring countries such as Malaysia and Singapore. Malaysia and Singapore have always looked down on us until now because our GDP per capita is below theirs.]

**Ibnu khalid amal** 2 years ago

Yth bapak ibu DPR kapan dibahas RUU PEMBATASAN TRANSAKSI UANG KARTAL masa sudah lama diusul tapi tidak pernah berhasil disahkan apa kendalanya? apakah pejabat takut karena mempersempit ruang gerak untuk melakukan korupsi jawab ini bapak/ibu DPR kami ini bukti kepastian, kami ingin negara indonesia cepat menjadi saya lelah melihat indonesia tertinggal terus dengan negara tetangga terutama malaysia . Apakah kalian tidak malu kita tidak ada progres perubahan setiap tahun?

[**Ibnu Khalid** amal 2 years ago

Dear ladies and gentlemen of the DPR, when is the Bill discussing restrictions on contemporary transactions? It has been proposed for a long time but has never been successfully passed. What are the obstacles? Are officials afraid because they narrow the space for corruption? Answer this, ladies and gentlemen, our DPR; this is proof of certainty: we want Indonesia to become a country quickly. I'm tired of seeing Indonesia continue to be left behind by neighboring countries, especially Malaysia. Aren't you embarrassed that we don't make progress every year?]

**muhammad alif nur fauzan** 1 year ago

mohon izin bertanya kira-kira kapan ada pembahasan kembali terkait RUU Perlindungan Data Pribadi ?

[**muhammad alif nur fauzan** 1 year ago

Please allow me to ask when there will be another discussion regarding the Personal Data Protection Bill.]

**Kismiaty** 1 year ago

segera disahkan Rev UU 5tahun 2014, agar ketentuan pensiun dini antara Undang Undang dan PP, Nomor 11 Tahun 2017 dapat sejalan. Diterangkan pada PP tersebut, seorang PNS yang telah

berusia minimal 45 tahun dan telah mengabdikan dengan masa kerja paling sedikit 20 tahun dapat mengajukan pensiun dini dengan hak pensiun (skema 45:20)

[**Kismiatty** 1 year ago

Rev. Law 5 of 2014 will soon be ratified so that the provisions for early retirement between the Law and PP, Number 11 of 2017, can be in line. It is explained in the PP that a civil servant who is at least 45 years old and has served for at least 20 years can apply for early retirement with pension rights (45:20 scheme)]

Examining the results of the questions and answers as part of the "Feedback" above, in the researcher's view, it is true that there is the right to have one's opinion heard (right to be heard) and the right to have one's opinion considered (right to be considered). The questions prove this asked and posted on the DPR website and answered, although several questions were not answered. There are answers to questions that will be submitted to the Leadership (questions from the Hari ramadhani account). Then, the final prerequisite is that there is the right to receive an explanation or answer to the idea given (right to be explained). Researchers did not find this last prerequisite. This can be seen from several substantive questions that led to criticism of state policymakers but were not answered, such as the questions:

1. First question,

Hari Ramadani 2 years ago

Dear ladies and gentlemen of the DPR, I would like to propose revising the law regarding the ombudsman because I see that the performance has not been effective in monitoring the Government's performance and public services. In my opinion, we have to improve our undertaking so that the role of the ombudsman is in eradicating KKN in Indonesia. We must be able to imitate Denmark, the country ranked 1st in eradicating corruption; don't be ashamed to imitate. Corruption is one of the obstacles to developed countries. My question to the DPR ladies and gentlemen is that we still want to be left behind by neighboring countries such as Malaysia and Singapore. Malaysia and Singapore have always looked down on us until now because our GDP per capita is below theirs.

2. Second question,

Ibnu Khalid amal 2 years ago

Dear ladies and gentlemen of the DPR, when is the Bill discussing restrictions on contemporary transactions? It has been proposed for a long time but has never been successfully passed. What are the obstacles? Are officials afraid because it narrows the space for corruption? Answer this, sir/madam, our DPR. This is proof of certainty: we want Indonesia to become a country quickly. I'm tired of seeing Indonesia continue to be left behind by neighboring countries, especially Malaysia. Aren't you embarrassed that we don't make progress every year?

#### **4. Conclusion**

- 1) Meaningful online participation is not realized at every stage of the law formation process through the House of Representatives Website ([dpr.go.id](http://dpr.go.id)). Participation is only open at the preparation and discussion stages.
- 2) Meaningful participation online, based on the three prerequisites for meaningful participation in the "Feedback" menu on the [dpr.go.id](http://dpr.go.id) page, has not been realized perfectly. Moreover, the most recent question and answer process in the "Feedback" menu was still recorded one year ago.