

## ABSTRAK

Daerah sebagai satu kesatuan masyarakat hukum yang mempunyai otonomi berwenang mengatur daerahnya sesuai aspirasi dan kepentingan masyarakat sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan tatanan hukum nasional dan kepentingan umum. Untuk menjalankan pemerintahan di tingkat daerah diperlukan adanya landasan hukum yaitu berupa peraturan daerah. Saat ini terdapat 3 lembaga pengawas yang mempunyai tugas dan fungsi pengawasan terhadap rancangan peraturan daerah dan peraturan daerah di Indonesia, yaitu Kementerian Dalam Negeri, Kementerian Hukum dan HAM, dan Dewan Perwakilan Daerah.

Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan metode yuridis normatif. Spesifikasi penelitian adalah deskriptif analitis, dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui studi kepustakaan yang dilengkapi dengan wawancara dan menggunakan analisa data yaitu analisa kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, baru terdapat 2 lembaga yang sudah menjalankan tugas dan fungsi tersebut yaitu Kementerian Dalam Negeri yang hanya berfokus pada pengawasan rancangan peraturan daerah dan Kementerian Hukum dan HAM yang mengawasi rancangan peraturan daerah dan peraturan daerah yang sudah berjalan. sedangkan 1 lembaga yaitu DPD dalam hal ini belum menjalankan tugas pengawasan terhadap rancangan peraturan daerah dan peraturan daerah disebabkan belum adanya peraturan pelaksana sebagai pedoman pelaksanaan. Selain itu, belum terdapat sinkronisasi antar lembaga dalam menjalankan pengawasan menyebabkan setiap lembaga berjalan sendiri-sendiri.

**Kata Kunci : Pengawasan, Peraturan Daerah, Tugas, Fungsi.**

## ABSTRACT

Regions as a legal community unit that has autonomy have the authority to regulate their regions in accordance with the aspirations and interests of the community as long as they do not conflict with the national legal order and public interest. To run the government at the regional level, a legal basis is needed in the form of regional regulations. At present, 3 supervisory institutions have the task and function of supervision of the draft regional and regional regulations in Indonesia, namely the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, and the Regional Representative Council.

The research method was conducted using the normative juridical method. The research specification is descriptive-analytical, with the method of collecting data through library research that is equipped with interviews and using data analysis, namely qualitative analysis.

Based on the results of the research, there are only 2 institutions that have carried out these tasks and functions, namely the Ministry of Home Affairs which only focuses on overseeing the draft of regional regulations and the Ministry of Law and Human Rights which oversees the draft of local regulations and local regulations that are already running. Whereas 1 institution, namely the DPD, in this case, has not carried out the task of supervising the draft of regional regulations and regional regulations due to the absence of implementing regulations as guidelines for implementation. Besides, there is no synchronization between institutions in carrying out supervision, causing each institution to run on its own.

**Keywords: Supervision, Regional Regulations, Duties, Functions.**