

## ABSTRAK

Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 tentang Cipta Kerja membawa perubahan dalam pengaturan sektor minyak dan gas bumi (migas) melalui penerapan perizinan berusaha berbasis risiko dan penyederhanaan regulasi. Perubahan tersebut bertujuan untuk meningkatkan investasi dan mempercepat kegiatan usaha migas. Namun dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan berbagai persoalan, seperti belum optimalnya realisasi eksplorasi dan produksi migas serta kompleksitas regulasi turunan. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan pentingnya fungsi pengawasan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia (DPR-RI) untuk memastikan implementasi norma migas tetap berjalan sesuai tujuan pembentukan undang-undang dan amanat Pasal 33 UUD 1945.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan DPR-RI terhadap implementasi norma migas dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 serta menilai efektivitas pengawasan legislasi yang dilakukan oleh Badan Legislasi (Baleg) dan Komisi VII DPR RI. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini meliputi bagaimana pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan DPR-RI terhadap implementasi norma migas dan bagaimana efektivitas pengawasan legislasi DPR-RI dalam memastikan implementasi norma migas berjalan sesuai tujuan pembentukan undang-undang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum empiris dengan spesifikasi deskriptif-analitis. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan Ahmad Redi selaku pakar hukum migas dan Adis selaku *legislative drafter* pada Baleg DPR RI. Data sekunder diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi, buku, jurnal, dan dokumen resmi terkait penelitian. Data dianalisis secara kualitatif dengan pendekatan deduktif-interpretatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengawasan DPR-RI terhadap implementasi norma migas telah dilakukan melalui rapat kerja, rapat dengar pendapat, kunjungan kerja, dan mekanisme *post legislative review* oleh Baleg. Baleg berfokus pada pengawasan normatif terhadap konsistensi regulasi, sedangkan Komisi VII menjalankan pengawasan sektoral terhadap kebijakan migas oleh Kementerian ESDM dan SKK Migas. Namun pengawasan tersebut belum sepenuhnya efektif karena masih bersifat prosedural dan belum menghasilkan koreksi kebijakan yang substantif. Selain itu, efektivitas pengawasan juga dipengaruhi oleh keterbatasan akses informasi, kompleksitas teknis sektor migas, dan sifat rekomendasi DPR yang tidak mengikat secara hukum.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengawasan DPR, Migas, UU 6 Tahun 2023, Hak Menguasai Negara, *Post Legislative Review*.

## ABSTRACT

*Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning Job Creation introduced significant changes to the regulation of the oil and gas sector through the implementation of risk-based licensing and regulatory simplification. These changes were intended to increase investment and accelerate oil and gas business activities. However, in practice, several issues remain, including the lack of optimal exploration and production realization as well as the complexity of implementing regulations. This condition highlights the importance of the supervisory function of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia (DPR-RI) in ensuring that the implementation of oil and gas norms remains aligned with the objectives of the law and Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution.*

*This research aims to analyze the implementation of the supervisory function of the DPR-RI regarding the implementation of oil and gas norms in Law Number 6 of 2023 and to examine the effectiveness of legislative oversight conducted by the Legislative Body (Baleg) and Commission VII of the DPR-RI. The research questions focus on how the DPR-RI exercises its supervisory function over the implementation of oil and gas norms and how effective the legislative oversight is in ensuring that such implementation remains consistent with the objectives of the law. This study uses empirical legal research with a descriptive-analytical approach. Primary data were obtained through interviews with Ahmad Redi as an oil and gas law expert and Adis as a legislative drafter at the Legislative Body of the DPR-RI. Secondary data were collected through literature studies on legislation, Constitutional Court decisions, books, journals, and official documents related to the research. The data were analyzed qualitatively using a deductive-interpretative approach.*

*The results of the study indicate that the DPR-RI's oversight of the implementation of oil and gas norms has been carried out through working meetings, hearings, field visits, and post-legislative review mechanisms conducted by Baleg. Baleg focuses on normative oversight related to regulatory consistency, while Commission VII conducts sectoral oversight over oil and gas policies implemented by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and SKK Migas. However, the oversight has not yet been fully effective because it remains largely procedural and has not resulted in substantial policy corrections. In addition, the effectiveness of oversight is influenced by limited access to information, the technical complexity of the oil and gas sector, and the non-binding nature of DPR recommendations.*

**Keywords:** *Parliamentary Oversight, Oil and Gas, Law No. 6 of 2023, State Control Doctrine, Post-Legislative Review.*