

THE ROLE OF LAMPUNG PROVINCE GENERAL ELECTION SUPERVISORY AGENCY (BAWASLU) IN ELECTION SUPERVISION (Evaluation Of The 2020 Regional Election and Projections For The 2024 election)

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the role of the Lampung Province Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) in supervising the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Elections and projections for the 2024 Election. Bearing in mind, this institution has a very strategic role in realizing honest and fair elections This research includes field research whose data was obtained from the Lampung Province Election Supervisory Agency. The results of the research reveal that supervision of the 2020 simultaneous regional head elections in Lampung Province has been carried out according to regulations, in this case the simultaneous regional elections were held in eight regencies/cities, namely Bandar Lampung, Lampung Selatan, Lampung Timur, Lampung Tengah, Way Kanan, Pesawaran, Pesisir Barat and Metro. Bawaslu institutionally together with the Regency/City Election Supervisory Board, Sub-district Election Supervisory Committee (Panwascam), Election Supervisory Committee (Panwaslu) at Village / Village Panwaslu (PKD) and Polling Place Supervisor (PTPS) have carried out direct supervision of all stages of the Election. The implementation of the 2020 Pilkada still has shortcomings and weaknesses, which will then become a joint evaluation to make the future elections/Pilkada, namely 2024, better quality by increasing the capacity and integrity of election organizers in Lampung in order to create quality democracy in Bumi Ruwai Jurai.

Keywords: Bawaslu , 2020 Regional Election , 2024 Election

I. INTRODUCTION

General elections are one of the requirements of a democratic country. In Indonesia, the democratic process is realized through general election procedures to elect people's representatives and other public officials.³ A democratic state is a state that is organized based on the will and wishes of the people. If viewed from an organizational point of view, it means that the organization of the state is carried out by the people because sovereignty is in the hands of the people.⁴

The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in article 22E paragraph (5) states that "Elections are held by an election management institution that is national, permanent and independent". National in nature means that the holding of elections covers the entire territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Permanent means that the election management body carries out its duties continuously, even

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³ Jimly Asshidiqie, *Constitutional Law and the Pillars of Democracy*, (Jakarta : Sinar Grafa, 2015), p.

⁴ Mahfud MD, *Substantial Review of Legal Reform*, (Yogyakarta, 1999), p. 17

though its membership is limited by a certain term of office. Meanwhile, being independent means that in carrying out elections, election organizers are independent and free from influence from any party, and have clear responsibilities in accordance with statutory regulations.⁵

This article is the basis for the formation of an independent general election management institution. The government then implemented the mandate of this article by enacting a law that specifically regulates election organizers, namely Law Number 3 of 1999 which is relatively better than the previous law in regulating the holding of democratic elections.

The conditions for holding elections experienced changes after the third amendment to the 1945 Constitution which was ratified in November 2001.⁶ Legislation which is a derivative of the results of these amendments is Law No. 12 of 2003 concerning the General Election of Members of the People's Representative Council, Regional Representative Council, and Regional People's Representative Council, and Law No. 23 of 2003 concerning the General Election of the President and Vice President. These two legal foundations made the performance of Election Supervisors in 2004 better than the previous election.⁷

Article 1 paragraph (5) of Law Number 15 of 2011 states that "Election organizers are institutions that organize elections consisting of the General Election Commission and the Election Supervisory Agency as a unified function of organizing elections to elect members of the House Of Representatives (DPR), Regional Representative Council (DPD), Regional House of Representatives (DPRD), President and Vice President directly by the people, as well as to elect governors, regents and mayors democratically."⁸

Law Number 15 of 2011 also mentions another institution, namely the Election Organizers Honorary Council (DKPP), which has the task of supervising behavior and enforcing the organizer's code of ethics election. The Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) as an election organizing institution tasked with supervising the implementation of elections has the authority, among other things, to supervise the implementation of election stages, receive reports of alleged election violations, and follow up on findings or reports to the competent authorities.

In order to carry out its duties and authority, Bawaslu, in accordance with the mandate of Law Number 15 of 2011, then formed Provincial Bawaslu throughout Indonesia. The main task of the Provincial Bawaslu is to supervise the implementation of elections in their respective provinces, receive and follow up on findings and reports of alleged election violations, and report them to the Bawaslu of the Republic of Indonesia.⁹ Bawaslu as one of the election organizing institutions tasked with supervising the implementation of elections has the authority, among other things, to supervise the implementation of election stages, receive reports of alleged election violations, and

⁵ Ubaedillah. *Pancasila . Democracy & Corruption Prevention First Edition* , Jakarta: Kencana. 2015. p. 56

⁶ Ali Murtopo. *National Political Strategy*, Jakarta: CSIS. 2001. p. 42

⁷ Jimly Asshiddiqie. *Consolidation of the 1945 Constitution After the Fourth Amendment* . UI Center for Constitutional Law Studies. 2002. p. 62

⁸See Law Number 15 of 2011

⁹ Rudy and Charlyna S. Purba, *Dynamics of Regional Election Disputes in Indonesia*, Jakarta : Nagakusuma Creative Media, 2014. p. 76

follow up on findings or reports to the competent authorities. Over time, with the existence of new laws and regulations regarding the implementation of elections, namely Law Number 7 of 2017, Bawaslu's authority has been strengthened in carrying out its duties and functions as an election supervisory institution.

One of the reinforcements is that Bawaslu's findings are no longer in the form of recommendations, but have become decisions, Bawaslu now has the authority to decide on administrative violations so that the election supervisor's findings are not only recommendations but are decisions that must be implemented by the parties, Bawaslu is also given a basic mandate in the form of prevention. and taking action against election violations and election disputes. Besides that, there is still a lot of strengthening of Bawaslu's authority in carrying out its duties and functions.¹⁰

Since it was formed on September 20th 2012, the Lampung Province Election Supervisory Agency has handled and followed up on various violations either originating from the findings of election supervisors or from reports submitted by the public during elections, including elections for members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD in 2014. Likewise in the 2019 elections and simultaneous regional elections in 2020 where there were still many violations. Judging from the types of alleged violations handled by Bawaslu Lampung and its staff, they can be classified into three, namely alleged violations of the code of ethics for election organizers, alleged administrative violations and alleged violations of election crimes.¹¹

During the regional head elections or simultaneous regional elections in eight districts/cities in Lampung Province, Bawaslu discovered and received reports from the public of hundreds of violations during the ongoing stages. According to the Chairman Bawaslu Lampung, Fatikhatul Khoiriyah, there were 352 violations. The data shows various violations that occurred in eight districts/cities that held regional elections simultaneously in 2020.¹² From 352 violations the consists from findings ranks Bawaslu as many as 323 violations and reports public as many as 29 violations. The forms of violations include administrative violations in 202 cases, code of ethics in nine cases, election crimes in five cases, violations of health protocols in 38 cases, other violations in 45 cases and non-violations in 53 cases.¹³

Apart from that, in the 2020 simultaneous regional elections, surprisingly the Lampung Election Supervisory Board canceled the victory of the candidate pair for Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Bandar Lampung, Eva Dwiana-Dedy Amarullah, because they were deemed to have committed violations in a structured, systematic and massive manner.¹⁴ Although the decision was later overturned by the Supreme Court. This research includes field research. The data source was obtained from the Lampung

¹⁰See Article 95 of Law Number 7 of 2007 concerning General Elections

¹¹Bawaslu Lampung, *History of Bawaslu Lampung*, <https://lampung.bawaslu.go.id/histori/>, 14 May 2022

¹²Lampung Post, *Hundreds of Alleged Pilkada Violations*, <https://m.lampost.co/berita-ratusan-dugaan-pelanggaran-pilkada-2020-terjadi-di-lampung.html>, accessed 4 October 2021, at 11.05 WIB.

¹³Interview with the Chairperson of Lampung Bawaslu, Fatikhatul Khoiriyah, Bandar Lampung, 06 October 2021.

¹⁴ Lampung Bawaslu, *Proven TSM Violation, Lampung Province Bawaslu Dismisses Candidate Candidate Number 03 in the Election*, January 7 2021 <https://www.bawaslu.go.id/id/berita/terbangun-tsm-bawaslu-provinsi-lampung-berhentikan-pair-candidate-number-03-in>

Province Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) by conducting interviews and analyzing the Lampung Bawaslu supervision report in the 2020 simultaneous regional elections.

II. DISCUSSION

LAMPUNG BAWASLU SUPERVISION OF THE 2020 SIMULTANEOUS REGIONAL ELECTIONS

The 2020 simultaneous regional elections in Lampung Province have been held in eight districts/cities, this is in line with the end of the terms of office of regional heads and deputy regional heads in these eight districts/cities. The eight regions are Bandar Lampung, Metro, Lampung Tengah, Lampung Selatan, Lampung Barat, Pesisir Barat, Pesawaran, and Way Kanan. In the process, the Regency/City Election Supervisory Board discovered and received reports of hundreds of election violations occurring during the 2020 simultaneous regional head elections in eight regencies/cities in Lampung Province. These violations are the result of findings from supervisory staff and public reports. Supervision of the 2020 simultaneous regional elections includes the following¹⁵:

a. Supervision of Voter Data Updates

In general, based on the results of supervision of the stages of updating data and the 2020 Simultaneous Pilkada Voter List, it went smoothly without any problems and was in accordance with applicable regulations. However, at this stage, the ranks of district/city election supervisors who carry out regional elections have provided a lot of input and recommendations both verbally and in writing regarding updating voter data, such as multiple voters, TNI/POLRI, voters who have died, voters who are not old enough and others. Likewise, at the non-Pikada stage of updating the Continuous Voter List for the 7 Regencies/Cities of Lampung Province, the DPB updating process is running in accordance with applicable regulations and has provided various important notes regarding updating voter data to the district/city KPU ranks.

b. Nomination Supervision

At the Nomination stage, in general, the ongoing technical process is in accordance with applicable regulations. However, as a result of supervision by Bawaslu of Lampung Province, there were several things that were of concern and findings of alleged violations. One of them is that at the nomination stage from the individual route, there is fictitious or ineligible support for the individual candidate for Mayor of Bandar Lampung made by the LO from the prospective candidate, this happens in several areas in Bandar Lampung.

¹⁵ Bawaslu Lampung, *Bawaslu Lampung conveys the results of the 2020 Simultaneous Pilkada Supervision, March 22 2021* <https://lampung.bawaslu.go.id/bawaslu-lampung-besarkan-hasil-pengawasan-pilkada-serentak-2020/>

Regarding these findings, the Lampung Province Bawaslu together with local Election Supervisors carried out direct supervision and verified support for individual candidates to ensure the accuracy of supporting data in accordance with applicable regulations. With this alleged violation, Bawaslu instructed Bandar Lampung City Bawaslu to follow up and recommend to the KPU that improvements be made and this has been followed up by the KPU.

Another finding in the process of the individual nomination stages that occurred in Bandar Lampung City was the alleged existence of the Organizers Supporting Individual Candidates, as many as 6 (six) Subdistrict Election Supervisory Committees were supported by individual candidate pairs. Based on these findings, Bawaslu Bandar Lampung has carried out a clarification process for related parties and the results of the clarification and plenary session cannot be registered as violations.

Another violation is the alleged non-neutrality of the State Civil Apparatus Commission (KASN), namely Dr. Zam Zanariah Ibrahim, Sp.S, M. Kes as the Individual Candidate for Deputy Mayor of Bandar Lampung is a Functional Doctor at the Abdul Moelok Regional General Hospital, Lampung Province. Bawaslu Bandar Lampung has clarified this matter and has followed up in accordance with applicable regulations.¹⁶

Furthermore, in Lampung Timur Regency there were findings in the form of ASN, TNI, POLRI and Election Organizers listed as supporters of individual candidate pairs. This has been clarified, recommended by the East Lampung Bawaslu and has been followed up according to applicable regulations. Meanwhile, in Metro City there were no findings from the registration process until the determination of individual candidate pairs and in the other 5 districts there were no findings and no individual candidate pairs.

Regarding the registration stages until the determination of prospective candidates from a combination of political parties, there were no findings during the administration process, however, Bawaslu Lampung together with the Election Supervisory staff of 8 districts/cities noted that during the registration process for prospective pairs of candidates there was a crowd of supporters of the prospective candidates, which disrupted the ongoing registration process. Among them; There was a procession but everyone present wore masks and did not maintain *social distancing*, There was a procession, everyone present wore masks, but because it was a busy time, most did not maintain social distancing because the crowd number exceeded 100 people. There was a procession in private vehicles, but the crowd accompanying the cars complied with Health Protocols. the total number of people was approximately 150 people.

There was also a large mass procession, around 600 people. Supporters used buses, trucks, private vehicles and motorbikes in convoys. Supporters wore masks but did not keep their distance from each other and there were mass processions using

¹⁶ Interview with the Chairperson of Lampung Bawaslu, Fatikhatul Khoiriyah, Bandar Lampung, 26 October 2021

buses, trucks, private vehicles and motorbikes. The supporters of around 200 people wore masks but did not keep their distance. The supporters remained outside the Lamsel KPU fence.

Regarding the results of supervision regarding violations of health protocols during the registration of prospective candidate pairs, the Provincial Bawaslu recommended to the KPU for follow-up. In response to this, the Lampung Provincial Government, in this case the Governor of Lampung, wrote to prospective incumbent candidates, one of whom is on the West Coast, as a letter of warning and to heed health protocols.

c. Campaign Oversight

At the campaign stage for the election of the Regent and Deputy Regent as well as the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, the Lampung Province Bawaslu carried out guidance to the Regency/City Bawaslu, in implementing supervision the Lampung Province Bawaslu asked the Regency/City Bawaslu to record all supervision activities in Form A Supervision. Based on the provisions of Article 28 letter e of Law Number 8 of 2015, the duties and authority of the Provincial Bawaslu are to forward findings and reports that are not under their authority to the competent authorities.

In this case, the Lampung Province Bawaslu received information about campaign activities that gathered elementary school principals (SD) in East Lampung Regency which were allegedly carried out by candidate for East Lampung Regent Number 2, but from the results of the investigation by the Lampung Province Bawaslu, no alleged violations were found. Lampung Province Bawaslu forwarded this information to East Lampung Regency Bawaslu for further investigation, because the campaign activities were carried out by the candidate pair for Regent and Deputy Regent number 2 of East Lampung Regency but the campaign activities were carried out in Bandar Lampung City.

During the implementation of the quiet period, based on the results of supervision by the Lampung Province Bawaslu for the 8 (eight) Regency/City Regional Elections, the Lampung Province Bawaslu did not find any violations of the quiet period. However, all levels of district/city election supervisors have carried out control of campaign props and carried out intensive supervision during the election quiet period according to their respective regions.

The Lampung Province Bawaslu has made no recommendations either to the Lampung Province KPU or to the State Civil Apparatus Commission (KASN), because the Lampung Province Bawaslu has taken precautions at that stage, and technical and non-technical errors can be immediately resolved properly. Lampung Province Bawaslu did not experience any obstacles, in general it was handled well in accordance with applicable regulations, so that in the end it supported the smooth implementation of the 2020 Regent and Deputy Regent and Mayor and Deputy Mayor election stages.

d. Logistics Supervision

In the stage of procurement and distribution of logistics for the 2020 Regent and Deputy Regent and Mayor and Deputy Mayor elections, the Lampung Province Bawaslu did not receive any findings from the results of supervision carried out by the Lampung Province Bawaslu or reports of alleged violations reported by the public and participants in the Regent and Deputy Regent election. as well as the Mayor and Deputy Mayor. In connection with damage to ballot papers at the Regency/City level, the

Regency/City Bawaslu coordinates with the Regency/City KPU to follow up on the ballot papers as intended.

In this case, the problem that is of concern is the weakness of ballot paper packaging and distribution of ballot papers, as well as obstacles and distribution constraints in several areas that have certain geographic landscape constraints, such as mountainous areas, river basins and islands in several districts/cities. Procurement and distribution of voting equipment and equipment for the 2020 election of regents and deputy regents and mayors and deputy mayors in general went smoothly.

Based on the findings above, there are no recommendations made by the Lampung Province Bawaslu, because the Lampung Province Bawaslu has taken precautions at this stage, and technical and non-technical errors can be immediately resolved properly. However, recommendations regarding damage or invalid ballot papers at the Regency/City level have been submitted by the Regency/City Bawaslu to the Regency/City KPU for follow-up in accordance with statutory regulations.

The Bawaslu of Lampung Province did not experience any problems. In general, these obstacles were handled well in accordance with applicable regulations, so that in the end they supported the smooth implementation of the 2020 Regent and Deputy Regent and Mayor and Deputy Mayor elections further. Following up on recommendations regarding damaged or invalid ballot papers at the Regency/City level, efforts were made to destroy the ballot papers by the Regency/City KPU.

e. Supervision of Vote Counting

Lampung Province Bawaslu and the 8 Regency/City Election Supervisors have carried out their supervisory duties in accordance with the authority regulated by law. In general, the results of the supervision of the voting and counting stages in the 8 districts/cities of the 2020 Pilkada went smoothly and there were no disturbances whatsoever, no repeat voting occurred. Furthermore, based on the results of monitoring carried out by Bawaslu of Lampung Province together with Regency/City Bawaslu and District Panwaslu, there are several special incidents that have been summarized by Bawaslu of Lampung Province which occurred in 8 (eight) regencies/cities, including:

- 1) The TPS opening schedule has been delayed from the specified time of 07.00 WIB.
- 2) Various logistical deficiencies in the Pilkada, the completeness of the Pilkada forms were mixed up
- 3) There are allegations of intimidation by organizers, voters who cannot vote.
- 4) There is minimal monitoring of Health Protocols by KPPS officers, many voters do not wear gloves
- 5) The Special Booths were makeshift, the tents installed had minimal strength so that when it rained there were problems and some of the ballot papers got wet
- 6) There is a TSM Money Politics Report
- 7) There was a small crowd when voters entered the polling location
- 8) There was an error in writing the number of votes obtained
- 9) There was an error during calculation
- 10) There are allegations of violations in the exercise of voting rights by other people at the TPS

Regarding the findings of alleged violations and special incidents, the Bawaslu of Lampung Province and the ranks of Election Supervisors according to their levels have instructed the KPPS to follow up and quickly the officers have followed up on the recommendations from the Election Supervisors.

f. Money Politics Supervision

Based on the results of supervision carried out by the Lampung Province Bawaslu and the Regency/City Bawaslu, several types of violations related to money politics were found in the Lampung Province environment. In monitoring violations in the implementation of the 2020 regional elections, the Bawaslu ranks throughout Lampung Province have received a total of 435 Reports and/or Findings.

Lampung Province Bawaslu, Regency/City Bawaslu and the Integrated Law Enforcement (Gakkumdu) Central Team have handled the alleged violations that occurred by issuing recommendations based on the elements of the findings and determining whether the act is included in a general election crime and determining whether the alleged violation can continue to be processed or stopped. Reports and/or findings of violations that have been followed up in their entirety by Bawaslu ranks throughout Lampung Province, with details of the results of handling violations, namely based on findings and reports of alleged violations that occurred during the 2020 simultaneous regional elections, Lampung Province Bawaslu and Regency/Regency Bawaslu ranks. The city has clarified and issued letters of recommendation to related parties to follow up on findings and reports in accordance with applicable regulations and rules.

Based on the classification of findings and recommendations issued by the Lampung Province Bawaslu and Regency/City Bawaslu ranks, all recommendations have been followed up and processed together with the Gakkumdu Central Team. Of the 75 cases of reports and/or findings of alleged election crime violations that have been handled by Bawaslu officials throughout Lampung Province, 6 reports and/or findings were upgraded to the investigation stage. We can say that Bawaslu throughout Lampung Province has handled 49 reports and/or findings related to alleged Money Politics violations, which were increased at the investigation stage by 1 (one) Report and/or Findings, namely in Central Lampung Regency.

The practice of money politics *or* often represented as *vote buying* in the implementation of the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Elections is still widely occurring with various modes and strategies carried out by candidate pair teams. This phenomenon occurs by giving money directly or giving in the form of goods that are not included in campaign materials.¹⁷

Lampung Province Bawaslu has achieved success in monitoring money politics as seen from the decline in the level of violations that occur. This is due to prevention activities and monitoring activities carried out such as coordination and outreach with related parties. From this monitoring process there are several weaknesses, including a

¹⁷ BBC News Indonesia . 2019 Election: Indonesia's Most 'Complicated' and 'Stunning' Voting in the World

culture that considers *money politics behavior to be common* and the election law still has weaknesses in ensnaring money politics behavior.

The Role and Evaluation of Lampung Province Bawaslu in Supervising the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Elections

The simultaneous regional head elections in 2020 took place amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. Thus, supervision carried out by the Election Supervisory Body is not only at the election stage process, but also supervision of the implementation of health protocols. Because, the government does not want the regional elections to become a killing machine because of the loss of many lives due to Covid-19 infection. The role of Bawaslu Lampung and its staff in supervising the 2020 simultaneous regional elections includes supervising voter data updates, campaign supervising, logistics supervising, vote counting supervising and money politics supervising.

Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning Elections Article 98 paragraph 1 letter (d) states; The Provincial Bawaslu is tasked with increasing community participation in monitoring elections in the Province. The workload of election supervision as mandated by Law Number 7 of 2017 is the task of Bawaslu at every level. This cannot be done with Bawaslu's limited resources, therefore it requires community participation in the form of participatory supervision. There are still many the violations that occurred in the 2020 Pilkada show that Good participant election nor public not enough understand about essence democracy . So from that , Bawaslu Lampung to the front is also necessary involve public in supervision elections to be able monitoring and processing every conjecture violation . Because, if only involve organizer just so not enough effective.

Participatory supervision is a must become Bawaslu's efforts to transform the moral strength of society into a massive social movement with the consequence of equipping the public with standard knowledge and skills regarding elections and monitoring techniques. This participatory supervision is built on the basis of awareness, volunteerism and a call of conscience to take part in realizing quality elections.

Apart from doing monitoring and receiving report , Bawaslu Lampung Province and its staff ideally it also involves public in supervise stages regional elections simultaneously 2020. The context of participatory supervision is in the realm of preventing various election violations in each region or environment . The public can participate by reporting various (alleged) election violations to election supervisors. These include voter lists, the practice of money politics and campaign funds, the neutrality of ASN and identity politics (ethnicity, inter-group, race and religion), negative campaigns and black campaigns by parties competing to win the General Election.

During the 2020 Simultaneous Pilkada, the Lampung Province Bawaslu held a number of activities to encourage community participation, especially the younger generation/beginner voter groups, to jointly supervise the implementation of the 2020

Pilkada.¹⁸ Even the Lampung Province Bawaslu opened itself and provided opportunities for non-pilkada district residents to participate in understanding their duties. and the functions of Bawaslu. In the future, Bawaslu Lampung must involve the public more in monitoring every stage of the election. A number of activities carried out by Bawaslu of Lampung Province to encourage community involvement and participation need to continue to be encouraged and maximized. Like the surveillance corner program. The supervision corner is a place in the Lampung Province Bawaslu Office which is intended as a space to obtain information about election supervision for all election stakeholders. The monitoring corner contains books, magazines, articles and other information that can be read for free.

Election Projections in 2024

Future election/pilkada monitoring work in various forms as above must lead to the active participation of the community to oversee and realize elections that are based on direct, general, free, secret, honest and fair principles. Don't let the spirit of community participation decline in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, let alone become apathetic towards the contestation of regional heads. Political apathy occurs when there is a distortion of interests so that political/public policies do not side with the interests of society. Community involvement in the political process is urgently needed to reduce unhealthy campaigns related to not voting/white groups (abstention) from various elements of society.

Lampung Province Bawaslu, in accordance with the mandate of the Indonesian Bawaslu national work program in the 2020-2024 RPJMN, has an interest in creating an Election Supervisor Education and Training Center through participatory supervision. The Election Supervisor Education and Training Center is intended for the general public and election supervisors. Community members who are involved in participatory supervision and are part of the Election Supervisor Education and Training Center are expected to become election supervisor cadres to continue the duties of election supervisors institutionally from the village/sub-district, sub-district, district/city, provincial to central levels.

Election organizers and all parties must look at the 2024 Simultaneous Elections optimistically. The grand democratic party can be held well even though the pandemic is still ongoing when that moment arrives. This optimistic belief is not without reason. Indonesia has proven capable of holding the 2020 simultaneous regional elections smoothly and democratically. Before the regional elections, many parties were pessimistic. But it can be proven by being able to pass it well. There are no clusters or significant additions of Covid-19 cases in areas holding regional elections, including in Lampung Province. In the 2024 election, everyone must prepare a much better system. All parties must be involved. The organizers, government, contestants and the community must play their respective roles so that the elections run smoothly again.

¹⁸ Interview with the Chairperson of Lampung Bawaslu, Fatikhatul Khoiriyah, Bandar Lampung, 24 October 2021

In the 2024 election, a heavy burden will also remain on the shoulders of election organizers. Organizing the 2019 Election which took place on one day by combining the presidential election and the legislative election, namely the election of members of the DPD, DPR RI, provincial DPRD and district/city DPRD was a difficult matter for the organizers, and this will happen again in the 2024 Election. Therefore, everyone must prepare themselves carefully to support the smooth running and good quality of democracy.

III. CONCLUSION

Supervision of the 2020 simultaneous regional head elections in Lampung Province has been carried out in accordance with regulations, in this case the simultaneous regional elections were held in eight regencies/cities, namely Bandar Lampung City, South Lampung Regency, East Lampung, Central Lampung, Way Kanan, Pesawaran, Pesisir Barat and Kota Metro. Bawaslu institutionally together with the Regency/City Election Supervisory Board, Panwascam, PKD and PTPS have carried out direct supervision of all stages of the Election. The implementation of the 2020 regional elections still has shortcomings and weaknesses, which will then become a joint evaluation to make the future regional elections, namely 2024, better quality. One of them is in order to increase the capacity and integrity of election organizers in Lampung, it is necessary to strengthen synergy between institutions and continue to strengthen cooperation with related parties. The 2024 regional elections and elections must be viewed with optimism. Bawaslu Lampung has a projection that the implementation of elections will be of even higher quality by increasing the professionalism and quality of the General Election/Pilkada as a whole and in accordance with the principles of *Luber* and *Jurdil*.

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