

## Budget Politics of Pematang Siantar City After the Impeachment of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar in 2023

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### ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the impeachment carried out by the Regional House of Representatives in Pematang Siantar City against the mayor. The purpose of this research is to discuss the budget allocation related to impeachment in Pematang Siantar City in 2023 with the established Regional Budget, using the theory of Budget Politics as a theoretical analysis knife. This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods, namely by using in-depth interviews and literature studies. The results of this study indicate that the impeachment process of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar by the Regional People's Representative Council requires significant costs, especially for the activities of the Inquiry Rights Committee such as summoning expert witnesses, compiling files, and hearings. Members of the committee used personal funds first before covering these costs from the activity budget at the Regional Representatives Council Secretariat. In addition, there are indications that the regular budget of the Regional People's Representative Council Secretariat is being used to support special committee activities and impeachment-related administration. The decision of the Regional People's Representative Council of Pematang Siantar City stated that the Mayor's policy regarding the appointment and dismissal of administrative officials was not based on law, and the Supreme Court rejected the petition for judicial review.

## **INTRODUCTION**

A region's budget is formed through mutual influence between various institutions, namely the executive and legislative; budget politics is part of implementing financial governance contained in Article 3 of Law No.17 of 2003, which is explained as follows. State finances are managed in an orderly, obeying legislation efficiently, economically, effectively, transparently, and responsibly regarding justice and propriety (Tamba et al., 2024). The Regional Budget (APBD) is the foundation of a region to form policies and guidelines for running regional government. It is the first step in formulating the draft State Budget (RAPBN) or Draft Regional Budget (RAPBD).

According to Law No. 23/2014 on Local Government (Local Government Law), the DPRD has the functions of local regulation formation, budgeting and supervision. Apart from these duties and authorities, the Legislature possesses an authority in its implementation, namely the Right of Motion. The right of motion is a privilege of the legislative body where, in this case, the legislative body, both the DPR and DPRD, has the right to dismiss or report the head of state or head of the region if they violate their rights and obligations as leaders of the state and region. In its implementation, this right must be carried out with an agreement to find the facts of the mistakes made by the head of state or regional head (Kartika, 2021)

A good relationship between the Regional Representative Council and the regional head must be built to prioritize the community's interests. By their respective duties and functions, the Regional Representative Council cooperates with the regional head in making policies to implement regional autonomy. The partnership relationship between the Regional Representative Council and the regional head demonstrates this. In a good political relationship, determining a region's APBD can be carried out by the needs and desires of the community. The effectiveness of the APBD must be implemented by the provisions made. The implementation of each legislative body is burdened in the APBD of a region that has been ratified.

The DPRD Supervision Function includes how the head of government carries out his duties and authority; in other words, the supervisory function provided by the DPRD is a political supervisory function. The supervision provided must be maximized so that the implementation of the duties of the regional head is maintained. The supervisory function of the DPRD has a different form; the function is considered in the investigative supervisory function. The right of inquiry is one of the forms of DPRD supervisory functions, where this supervision investigates a regional head policy that has a broad impact on society (Aminudin, 2015).

The exercise of the right of inquiry as a form of DPRD supervision is a supervision that has the purpose of prosecution, investigation, and inquiry. That is why implementing the right of inquiry

can conflict; there are demands where accountability will occur if the right of inquiry is successfully carried out in court (Tamba et al., 2024; Santrillah et al., 2024). Speaking of the implementation of the supervisory function of the DPRD, Pematang Siantar City is a DPRD institution that has carried out at least twice in less than five years the Special Committee for the Right of Inquiry against the Mayor of Pematang Siantar.

The implementation of the Special Committee for the Right of Inquiry carried out by the Mayor of Pematang Siantar in 2023 is a form of how the implementation of the DPRD function is carried out in the legislative body of Pematang Siantar City. In the demands of the right of inquiry, it was agreed that the Mayor of Pematang Siantar, Dr Susanti Dewayani, was asked to be impeached. Impeachment is a concept adopted because a leader is not in line with the Constitution and his authority as a leader. *According* to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, Impeachment is removing someone from office.

The Pematang Siantar City DPRD impeachment for the first time in 2020 the Mayor of Pematang Siantar, Hefriansyah Noor. The impeachment was agreed upon through a plenary meeting on February 28, 2020, with 22 27 council members who voted to remove Mayor Hefriansyah. The impeachment was due to the misuse of office in outline, but if you look at it in more detail, many things were actually done at that time, so the DPRD agreed to impeach Mayor Hefriansyah. In the Hefriansyah Impeachment incident, it turned out that the DPRD lost, and Hefriansyah continued his position as Mayor of Pematang Siantar until his period ended. The resulting impact is the allocation of a new budget to the Impeachment report and a shift in budget allocation where this will become a report and will be listed in the P-APBD, which will be compiled in 2020.

In 2023, the Pematang Siantar City DPRD again impeached the Mayor, Dr. Susanti Dewayani. The impeachment occurred on March 20, 2023, at a plenary meeting. Before the impeachment was passed, on January 30, 2023, the DPRD formed a special committee for inquiry rights to find Susanti's mistakes. In its implementation, several reasons were found related to Susanti's impeachment from his position as Mayor of Pematang Siantar. The DPRD considers Mayor Susanti to have committed irregularities in his position as Mayor, where Susanti, in the early days after the legal position, mutated ASN in Pemko Pematang Siantar; in the mutation, there were only eight (8) ASNs who returned to their positions.

In the impeachment, Panasus (Special Committee), consisting of 9 DPRD members, explained the cost of impeaching the Mayor of Pematang Siantar in 2023, costing as much as 500 million, which the budget is said to be debt. However, the solution will be found in the discussion of this research. The stoning was carried out for reasons similar to the first impeachment, namely the misuse of power by the Mayor of Pematang Siantar. However, the unique thing about the 2023

throwing this time is the increase in the APBD in 2023, where this could have happened because considering that the impeachment case occurred again with the budget allocation used in 2020 but instead made a loss, but this time the APBD has been set with an increase from the previous year.

The APBD in 2022 Pematang City was approved as much as Rp. 935,742,825,920, but in the P-APBD, it increased to Rp. 963,762,818,022.00, or an increase of Rp. 28,019,992,102.00 with various pros and cons, but still passed by the DPRD (Rachmad 2022). In 2023, the APBD in Pematang Siantar experienced a surplus of Rp. 45 billion. The surplus amount was obtained from the difference in Regional Revenue of Rp955,573,496,066 and Regional Expenditure of Rp911,573,496,066. However, in the 2023 P-APBD, it became Rp965,508,253,194 or increased by Rp 8,934,757,128 (Manurung, 2023). The increase in the APBD in the APBD amendment occurred due to several factors, such as the fact that the DPRD had a priority scale in its program, which could interfere with the financial allocation for the agreed program. So that the P-APBD can change according to the decisions and ratifications made during the meeting session (Manurung, 2023).

In the case of the city of Pematang Siantar, there was an event that glanced at the financial budget of the DPRD in the implementation of the activities of the DPRD of the city of Pematang Siantar. The event was an impeachment carried out on the grounds of abuse of power. The budget required for this event can attract attention where there is nothing for impeachment on the priority scale determined in the APBD; the event is an impeachment carried out for abuse of power. The budget needed at this event can attract attention where there is nothing for impeachment on the priority scale that has been determined in the APBD, so this research will discuss how the budget allocation related to the impeachment in the city of Pematang Siantar in 2023 with the predetermined APBD.

## **THEORETICAL OVERVIEW**

### **A. Budget Politics**

The budget is a policy instrument owned by the government that describes a comprehensive statement of state priorities. It is also a statement of estimated performance to be achieved over time, expressed in financial terms (Romenska et al., 2020). Hyde defines *budget politics* as the determination of various policies about the budget process, including how the government finances its activities, how public money is obtained, managed and distributed, who benefits and loses, what opportunities are available to improve public services, as well as the motives for making budget deviations (Soeparno, 2022; Regif & Pattipeilohy, 2024).

Budget politics plays an important role in the development of a nation. The budget can be a good instrument if managed properly and prioritized for the nation's benefit. However, the interests

of each group participating in the budget formation process can conflict with the budgeting process (Batubara, 2024). Therefore, it is understandable that the tug-of-war between the main actors in budgeting is inseparable from the desire to increase their respective influence, as seen from the accommodated interests of the actors (Hamka & Nadir, 2022; Putri, 2024). Understanding the budgeting process requires an understanding of the following:

1. The formal structure of roles and responsibilities in the budget process.
2. The role of government in decision-making, political choice and accountability in the public expenditure management system.
3. The power and influence networks of stakeholders (outside the formal process) influence the budget process's outcome.
4. The incentives provided (both hidden and overt) for actions that influence politicians and the bureaucracy in decision-making during budget formulation and adoption.
5. Bureaucratic decision-making spaces at all levels of the budget process.

## **B. The Concept of Budget Policy**

In implementing the budget process, there are highly complex, dynamic and competitive processes. In the budgeting process that occurs every year for the next year's needs, there are also several things from the actors involved in their respective and individual interests. In this case, the political process occurs because there will be competing interests between one another. Why does this happen? In the budgeting process, the actors involved are the government, parliament, local government, bureaucracy, political parties, financial auditing agencies, the public, and community groups. (Soeparno, 2022)

Budget policies in the political budgeting process must be implemented as well as possible. Policies taken in the political process must strive for the validity of priorities and needs at that time with mutual agreement. Budget policy aims to find directions, goals and priorities, be it development in the local community or the wider community, health, education, or even important activities that carry the burden of the interests of the wider community. (Danun, 2021) Local governments have several objectives in conducting financial budgets. The local government financial budget has several functions, namely;

1. Planning Tool: Formulating policy goals and objectives is one of the functions of government financial budgets.
2. Fiscal Policy Tool: Local government financial budgets can be used to manage fiscal policy.
3. Control Tool: The budget serves as a tool for controlling government performance

4. Work Assessment Tool: Local government work assessment can be shown through financial budget governance.
5. Motivational tools and budgets motivate the government and society to be optimistic about regional economic development.
6. Political tools and government financial budgets are agreements between the executive and legislative branches of government.

### **C. Political Conflict**

Political conflict is a form of social conflict, and both have similar characteristics. What distinguishes social and political conflict is the word politics, which carries certain connotations for the term, which is related to the state/government, political / government officials, and policies (Christoperet al., 2024).

Interactions between institutions are crucial; effective communication can establish a clear system undermining group and individual interests. In this case, inter-institutional conflict occurred due to poor communication between the DPRD institution and the Mayor's local Head. Thus, political conflicts between institutions that have different interests may occur while they defend their right to maintain the integrity of the institution.

### **Impeachment in the Perspective of Political Conflicts**

Political conflict is an interaction between individuals and groups or groups and groups. In group interaction, in this case, the institutions must communicate well with each other, follow the principle of community, and prioritize the interests of the community. *Impeachment* is a form of political conflict based on poor communication between government institutions, both regional and central.

When viewed from the Big Indonesian Dictionary, impeachment comes from the word *Makzul*, which means to put down the position or abdicate the throne. Meanwhile, impeachment means the process, method, and act of impeaching. Impeachment in Indonesia has occurred until now. The process and provisions have reached the law to be adjusted based on the law when there is a case of impeachment for either a president or vice president to officials in the government. Impeachment, which means removal from office or forced dismissal, often occurs in Indonesia, which can tarnish the democratic system based on socialism (Marzuki, 2010). *Impeachment* is a unique authority owned by the legislature. However, this right must be oriented by conducting several investigations in advance with clear formats and reasons because the process requires a budget that is used if it reaches the stage of throwing impeachment to the Supreme Court.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The research method used in this research is qualitative research with a descriptive type. Data collection techniques carried out in this study are primary data through the results of interviews, namely the main informant is Mr. Ronald Tampubolon S.H as Deputy DPRD II Pematang Siantar City, Key Informant Secretary of the Regional Representative Council Mr. Eka Hendra and supporting informants are staff and heads of departments who take part in the impeachment activities of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar Year 2023. Secondary data is obtained from books and articles related to the research. Data analysis techniques are done through data reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing (Miles et al., 2014).

## **RESULT & DISCUSSION**

### **The Relevance of the Increase in the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget in 2023 After the Impeachment in 2020**

Norton and Elson (2002) describes the budget as a network of power and influence of stakeholders (outside the formal process) that influence the outcome of the budget process. Incentives are provided (hidden and overt) for actions influencing politicians and bureaucracy in decision-making during budget formulation and adoption. DPRD took a definite step in forming the Right of Inquiry Committee to facilitate and trace the alleged mistakes made by the Mayor of Pematang Siantar. It takes a fairly high cost to carry out activities and mobilization, summon expert witnesses, prepare impeachment application files to the Supreme Court, and conduct hearings at committee meetings on an ongoing basis. This was done to follow up on reports from the community and state civil apparatus whom the Mayor of Pematangsiantar unilaterally transferred.

### **The Sitting of the Mayor's Impeachment Case Until the Establishment of the Inquiry Rights Committee**

The Pematang Siantar Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) proposed to dismiss (impeachment) Mayor Susanti Dewayani in a plenary meeting on Monday, March 20, 2023. Alleged violations of the Mayor of Pematangsiantar are why the DPRD dismissed Dr Susanti Dewayani's position, related to complaints about the mutation of positions within the Pematang Siantar City Government. The proposal for the immediate dismissal of the Mayor was agreed upon by 27 of the 30 members of the Pematang Siantar City DPRD. On September 2, 2022, Susanti Dewayani mutated 88 officials within the Siantar City Government. In that mutation, a number of echelon III A officials at the level of section heads were demoted to section heads at the sub-district

office. In total, 27 State Civil Apparatus (ASN) were transferred and dismissed without ever being sentenced to severe, moderate or mild disciplinary punishment. In fact, in the regulations, officials who are demoted up to 2 levels must go through an inspectorate examination and be proven to have committed violations in office.

On March 20, 2023, 27 members of the Pematangsiantar City DPRD, in a plenary meeting, officially proposed the dismissal of Dr. Susanti Dewayani from the position of Mayor of Pematangsiantar. There were only two people who disagreed with the dismissal from a total of 30 DPRD members. The proposal to dismiss Susanti Dewayani from the position of Mayor is based on violations of nine rules, namely:

1. Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning Regional Government.
2. Law Number 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration.
3. Law No. 10/2016 on the second amendment to Law No. 1/2015 on the Stipulation of Government Regulations instead of Law No. 1/2014 on the Election of Governors, Regents and Mayors into Law.
4. Government Regulation (PP) No 17 of 2018 concerning Sub-districts.
5. Government Regulation No. 30/2019 on Performance Appraisal of Civil Servants (PNS).
6. PP No. 17 of 2020 concerning amendments to PP No. 11 of 2017 concerning Civil Servant Management.
7. Government Regulation No. 94 of 2021 on Civil Servant Discipline.
8. Presidential Regulation Number 116 of 2022 on Supervision and Control, implementation, norms, standards, procedures and criteria for civil servant management.
9. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 73 of 2016 concerning Delegation of Authority to Sign Written Approval to replace Officials in the Local Government Environment.

### **Pematangsiantar City APBD Budget Formation Process, Budget Amendments to Evaluation of the Pematangsiantar City APBD**

In the formation of a budget, long-term stages are needed that are adjusted to the vision and mission of the central government to local governments to align their programs and vision and mission. The following is the process of forming the Pematangsiantar City APBD:

1. Adjustment of the Long-Term Development Plan to the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan of the Pematangsiantar City Government.
2. Preparation and finalization of the final draft of the RKP and the preparation of the Perwal RKPD.
3. Implementation of Musrenbang RKPD at the village and sub-district levels.

4. Preparation of the draft Pure RKPD.
5. Determination of the Perwal RKPD Pure.
6. Submission of the General Budget Policy and Temporary Budget Ceiling Priorities by the Head of TAPD to the Head of the region and from the Head of the region to the DPRD.
7. Amendments to the RKPD and ratification of OPD work plans by the Mayor.
8. Submission of draft Regional Regulation on APBD to DPRD.
9. Preparation and discussion of RKA-OPD and PPKD and the preparation of draft local regulations on the APBD.
10. Agreement between the Head of the region and the DPRD on the General Budget Policy and Temporary Budget Ceiling Priorities.
11. Joint agreement between the DPRD and the Regional Head and submission of draft local regulations and regional regulations on the elaboration of the APBD to the Governor for evaluation.
12. Improvement of the Draft APBD by the results of the evaluation and submission of DPRD decisions regarding the improvement of the draft APBD to the Governor.
13. Determination of Perda APBD and Perkada on the elaboration of APBD by the results of evaluation and submission to the Governor.

At the plenary meeting held on Thursday, September 21, 2023, all actions in the Pematang Siantar City DPRD approved the Draft Regional Regulation on Amendments to the Regional Budget (Ranperda P-APBD) of Pematang Siantar City for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 to become a Regional Regulation (Perda) on P-APBD Pematang Siantar City FY 2023.

### **The Relevance of the Increase in the Regional Budget of Pematang Siantar City After the 2023 Impeachment**

The budget functions as a planning tool to indicate the targets to be achieved by government organizations within a certain period. The control function is to control every allocation of financial resources. Irene S. Rubin explains that the budget reflects decisions about government actions that will or will not be taken, as the DPRD represents the government (Rubin, 2019). Law 17 of 2003, PP 58 of 2005 and Permendagri 13 of 2006 state that the APBD is a form of regional financial management determined annually by Regional Regulation. The APBD consists of a revenue budget, expenditure budget, and financing. Regional revenues originate from local own-source, balancing funds, and other legitimate revenues. Regional expenditure is detailed by organization, function, and type of expenditure.

Revenue traced based on the North Sumatra Provincial Development Control Progress Report website (PRP2 North Sumatra) found that the total APBD increased by Rp. 19,830,670,146 from the 2023 Pematang Siantar APBD of Rp. 956,573,496,066. Regional Original Revenue is received from including Revenue Sharing Funds (DBH) of Rp.24,808,431,000, General Allocation Funds of Rp.576,259,190,000, Physical Allocation Funds of Rp.17,152,768,000 and non-physical Special Allocation Funds of Rp.160,096,552,000 and other legitimate regional original income of Rp.10,676,504. In the approved structure, the Pematang Siantar City APBD for Fiscal Year 2023 experienced a deficit of Rp. 53 billion. The deficit was obtained from the difference in Rp's regional revenue. 956,573,496,066 and Regional Expenditure of Rp1,010,073,496,066. This also relates to the relevance of the budgets set for 2020 and 2023. On the news portal provided by the Pematang Siantar city government, researchers found that the DPRD Secretariat determined the budget.

In the RKPD and APBD of Pematang Siantar City, it was determined that the DPRD Secretariat budget for the RKPD was Rp. 19,889,446,890 and the APBD was Rp. 23,888,091,807, -. Researchers compared the amount of the budget with the 2023 APBD. The DPRD Secretariat budget for the RKPD was 24,889,446,142, and the APBD was Rp. 31,888,091,807. Researchers believe that this budget increase is caused by the need for mobilization and allocation to consolidate with the Supreme Court in the success of the impeachment of the Mayor of Pematangsiantar. Based on the news published on mister.id, the cost of the DPRD impeaching the Mayor of Siantar is calculated to reach Rp. 500 million. Of the amount that is not small, there are two trips to Jakarta to consolidate with the Supreme Court (Lesmana, 2023).

### **Regional Budget Allocation of Pematang Siantar City after Impeachment 2023**

The Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) is a regional government financial plan for one year stipulated by regional regulations. The APBD can be used to communicate the local government to its people regarding the allocation priorities made by the local government after coordinating with the legislature (DPRD). There are 30 members of the Pematang Siantar DPRD; 27 people agreed to propose the dismissal of Mayor Susanti from his position; in the inquiry rights hearing, two of them who did not vote in the decision was a member of PAN, and one person who could not attend the meeting. Then, based on this agreement, a Special Committee (Pansus) was formed by the Pematang Siantar DPRD to carry out the right of inquiry against the Mayor of Pematang Siantar, which spent a budget of Rp 500 million. Such a large value raises questions, considering that the number of Pansus members is only 9 DPRD members.

Based on the investigation in the previous sub-chapter, there are findings related to the increase in the budget for the RKAP and APBD in the budget items given to the DPRD Secretariat.

In the RKPD and APBD of Pematang Siantar City, it was determined that the DPRD Secretariat budget for the RKPD was Rp. 19,889,446,890 and the APBD was Rp. 23,888,091,807, -. Researchers compared the amount of the budget with the 2023 APBD. The DPRD Secretariat budget for the RKPD was 24,889,446,142, and the APBD was Rp. 31,888,091,807. This increase was alleged to cover a debt of 500 million in conducting the activities of the inquiry rights committee starting from their 3-4 day trips such as the Ministry of Home Affairs, Kemenpan-RB and BKN Regional. Then, for hotel costs, meals, and duplication of inquiry, the right documents for administrative purposes. Based on the results of the interviews, researchers traced the costs used for the impeachment activities of the Mayor of Pematangsiantar. The description of activities and the amount of costs intended for activities at the DPRD Secretariat are also allegedly used at special committee meetings or activities that facilitate mobilization and administrative matters related to the impeachment of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar.

The use of costs in the context of the impeachment of the Mayor of Pematangsiantar was taken from the APBD, which was allocated to activities in the Pematangsiantar DPRD Secretariat. According to the Secretary of the Pematang Siantar City DPRD council, the Mayor cannot agree to prepare the APBD, which is intended for his impeachment. So that the special committee wisely allocates funds in the Pematang Siantar City DPRD Secretariat for special committee activities to impeach the Mayor of Pematang Siantar. Wildacsy and Caiden explain that budget politics can be interpreted as a political process, an arena for the struggle for public resources between the various interests of actors in the circle of the political system and other interest groups that influence political budget decisions (Hyde, 1978).

### **Results of the Supreme Court related to the Impeachment of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar**

The political conflict that occurred between the two institutional institutions in the city of Pematang Siantar lasted until the knock of the hammer from the Supreme Court. Simon Fisher (2000) explains the occurrence of conflict due to interests; this explains that the interests of the DPRD legislative body, in this case, are to do what the community wants from the reports that have been received. So, the situation at that time became hot between the DPRD and the regional head. The Pematang Siantar DPRD used the right of inquiry to impeach Susanti Dewayani from her position as Mayor. The decision to dismiss Susanti through the right of inquiry (Impeachment) has been decided through a plenary session of the DPRD. Then, Pematang Siantar DPRD Chairman Timbul M Lingga officially submitted the impeachment application file to the Supreme Court (MA). However, based on the Supreme Court Decision Number 1.P/UP/2023, it rejected the Applicant's

lawsuit, namely the Pematang Siantar City DPRD, with several aspects under consideration, namely as follows:

a) Aspects of Authority

Considering that based on the provisions of Article 153 in conjunction with Article 159 paragraph (1) of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, and Article 102 paragraph (1) of the Pematang Siantar City DPRD Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Rules of Procedure of the Pematang Siantar City Regional People's Representative Council is authorized to oversee the performance and policies of the Mayor through the institution of the Right of Interpellation, the Right of Inquiry, and the Right to Express Opinions, but these authorities must be carried out in a transparent, open and equitable manner and can be legally and morally accountable.

b) Procedural Aspects

Considering the composition of the Committee of Inquiry of the DPRD Pematang Siantar City as Exhibit P-5, it is known that there is one (1) faction, namely the PAN Unity of Indonesia faction, which is not included as a member of the Committee of Inquiry. The Supreme Court is of the opinion that because the provisions of Article 110 paragraph 4 letter and above are not fulfilled, there is a procedural defect in the implementation of the Right of Inquiry.

c) Aspect of Substance

The Panel of Judges was of the opinion that this is an administrative law issue regarding the issuance of a decree (*beschikking*) by a State Administrative Official, which, if there is a mistake or error in terms of authority, procedure, and substance of the issuance, then it must be proven and decided by the State Administrative Court, of course, with the parameters of the existence of an interest that is harmed for a person or civil legal entity. There is no evidence showing that there is an administrative dispute in process at the State Administrative Court. Then, there is a process of resolving this issue between the Regional Government and the State Civil Apparatus Commission, which is a follow-up to the complaint of the ASN, who was harmed by the Mayor's decision. After that, some ASN employees who were previously transferred were returned to their original/equal positions, and the rest are in the process.

Therefore, the Decision of the Regional People's Representative Council of Pematang Siantar City Number 5 of 2023, dated March 20, 2023, concerning the Opinion of the Pematang Siantar City DPRD on the Policy of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar regarding the Appointment and Dismissal of Administrative Officials within the Pematang Siantar City Government, which was stipulated by Mayor Decree Number 800/929/IX/WK of 2022, has no legal basis. As a result, the petition for judicial review from the Applicant must be rejected. Pematang Siantar Number 5 of 2023, dated

March 20, 2023, concerning the Opinion of the Pematang Siantar City DPRD on the Policy of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar on the Appointment and Dismissal of Administrative Officials within the Pematang Siantar City Government by the Mayor's Decree Number 800/929/IX/WK THN 2022 is not based on law. The decision was signed by the Chief Justice, Dr H. Yulius, S.H., M.H. and Members of the Panel of Judges, Dr H. Yosran, S.H., M.Hum.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) of Pematang Siantar City took a firm step by forming the Right of Inquiry Committee to investigate allegations of wrongdoing by the Mayor of Pematang Siantar. This process requires considerable costs, including various activities such as summoning expert witnesses and preparing impeachment files for the Supreme Court, hearings, and ongoing committee meetings. The activities of the special committee required a lot of energy and materials. Hence, the special committee members used their funds before covering these costs from budget items allocated for activities at the Regional Representatives Council (DPRD) Secretariat.

In addition, there are allegations that the budget that should have been used for routine activities at the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) Secretariat was also used to support special committee meetings and administrative activities related to the impeachment of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar. The decision of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) of Pematang Siantar City Number 5 of 2023, dated March 20, 2023, states that the policy of the Mayor of Pematang Siantar regarding the appointment and dismissal of administrative officials within the city government, by the Mayor's Decree Number 800/929/IX/WK of 2022, does not have a strong legal basis so that the Supreme Court must reject the petition for judicial review from the applicant.

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