**DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY PERMIT LICENSE FROM REGENT TO HEAD OF TAKISUNG DISTRICT IN TANAH LAUT REGENCY**

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***ABSTRACT***

*The progress of decentralization from the central government to regional government give every regional government same opportunity to improve. The government of Tanah Laut regency gives authorities to local government agencies and head of district to assist regional government autonomy. One of the delegation is delegating the authority permit building license. Therefore, the author interested in analyzing and understanding about the delegation of authority building license from regent to head of Takisung district in Tanah Laut regency, the factors inhibit it and the efforts to overcome the obstacles of delegation of authority.In this research author uses Louis Allen theory about delegation of authority which define delegation of authority is task carried out by a delegator in entrusting responsibility and authority to other people and assigning accountability for results. It is hope that this theory can answer the research objectives. The author uses descriptive qualitative research methods with an inductive approach to describe the state of the object based on existing facts. Data collection techniques which author use are interview, observation, and documentation. The result of the research is the delegation of authority has run well enough but should be improved because the right of the head of Takisung district should be fulfilled. Supervision and socialization of noncommercial building license must be carried out regularly and reach every level of society.*

***Key words;*** *Delegation, Authority, Permit Building License*

INTRODUCTION

The process of regional development and empowerment has been supported by national government with the regional autonomy system based on Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Regional Government. Regional Autonomy (RA) is rights, authority, and obligations of autonomous regions to regulate and manage their own government affairs and people interests in the State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Through Regional Autonomy (RA), local governments can manage their own household affairs and all matters relating to the interests of many people based on people needs and the potential possessed by the region itself. Regional autonomy supports the region to develop based on independence and creativity to manage the region.

Based on current government administration practices, when society's problems become more complex and change rapidly, it is impossible to manage all the interests, rights and obligations of citizens in the form of regulations, which have to be completed quickly. In such case, delegation regulation is very urgent. Even the changes of values in society is fast, because of the development of science, technology, art and information globalization, can cause delegation regulations out of date, especially if regulated in the form of regulations (Syahrudin, 2009:5).

Based on explanation, government have to face society’s problems which are complex and change rapidly, it is impossible to manage all interests, right, and obligation of citizens by laws moreover it has to be completed quickly. In such case, delegation of authority is very urgent to implement in government, with delegation of authority government can present around society closely.

Delegation of authority is very important in government. Because with the proper delegation of authority to regional governments, regional governments can develop policies based on the potential of the region. Then the development process can run effectively and efficiently in accordance with availability of resources.

Development carried out to support economic activities will never be separated from the public administration process which regulates the development accordance with laws and regulations. Political policies formulated by the legislative and executive will never be able to run properly without a good public administration process.

Wayong (1964) said that, “Main function or main task of public administration is planning and formulating public policy then implement it”.

It will be very difficult if there are government policies implemented without a good public administration process.

One of the regulation concerning public administration is Law Number 28 of 2002 concerning Building. This law regulates the provisions regarding building construction which includes functions, requirements, administration, role of the community, and guidance Various matters regarding building are regulated in that regulations. One of the important aspects listed in Law Number 28 of 2002 is Permit Building License (PBL). PBL is regulated in Article 8 subsection 1 which reads:

PBL is a permit granted by the Regency / City Government to the owner of the building to build a new, change, expand, reduce, and / or maintain the building in accordance with administrative and technical requirements. PBL is an absolute requirement for a building to be exist accordance with regulations. Through the PBL the government can monitor the development of their area. Then government can maps which area has good potential to become the center of governance and economic activities. In the other side PBL could help government to reduce negative environment effects done by people construction activities. Because before PBL is made it must be environment effect analysis draft arranged by the owner with government to keep environment stable and avoid environment contamination by wastes.

Buildings which have PBL will give contribution to Original Local Government Revenue (OLGR) in form of PBL Retribution and Taxes. PBL retribution and Tax have great potential to increase OLGR, because buildings have PBL will directly become object of tax. From the information above it can be seen that more buildings follow the regulation of PBL, it will be greater the contribution of PBL Retribution and Building Tax are given to the OGRL.

Management of permit building license is carried out by the regional government by delegating authority to divide permit building license authority to Local Government Agencies (LGA). This aims to facilitate the region in determining which parts of the PBL will be delegated to each district and to the Department of Investment and One Door Integrated Services (PTSP).

Local government in Tanah Laut Regency delegates PBL affairs into 2 LGA, Head of District and Department of Investment and One Door Integrated Services (PTSP). Delegation of authority which delegates to Department of Investment and One Door Integrated Services (PTSP) is permit building license for commercial building while for Head of District, permit building license being delegated is noncommercial building. In Takisung district, the implementation of the delegation of authority of PBL was not going well. According to an interview by the researcher via telephone to the Head of Takisung district, he explained that less of the budget, supporting facilities, and human resources in carrying out the delegation of authority given by the regent to head of district was a major factor inhibiting PBL services.

In addition, based on district data, the ratio of houses that have a PBL in Takisung District is only 1.69%, which is only 156 from 9.187 units.6 This can occur because several factors. One of them is low awareness of the people in the licensing process. This has been entrenched in the societies where only with a Land certificate, area of building, and materials to make a building, the building can be built. But in regulation it is mentioned that societies have to make PBL as an absolute requirement.

Development without careful calculation causes rural areas to become irregular and dirty. In addition, some of the construction carried out also converted land which was originally agricultural land into land to construct buildings. This can reduce productive land in the agricultural process in the District of Takisung.

Another problem is lack of government’s commitment in dealing with the PBL also becomes an obstacle in the implementation of delegation of authority. There are two problems that must be solved internally by the government so the public can understand and access PBL services. The first is lack of socialization carried out by the Tanah Laut Regency Government to society then people’s ignorance about PBL continues hereditary. This condition supported by the village government who have low commitment to supporting the PBL program. Second is the quantity and quality of IMB service officers who are still limited. There are 22 civil servants in the Takisung district, while the people in the Takisung district are 31,020 people (Restanto, Yudho and Estiningsih.

# Table 1. Distance Villages to Takisung

#  District Office

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Village** | **Distance (km)** |
| 1 | Kuala Tambangan | 15 |
| 2 | Takisung | 2 |
| 3 | Gunung Makmur | 0 |
| 4 | Telaga Langsat | 10 |
| 5 | Sumber Makmur | 3 |
| 6 | Benua Tengah | 2 |
| 7 | Benua Lawas | 5 |
| 8 | Ranggang | 8 |
| 9 | Batilai | 10 |
| 10 | Ranggang Dalam | 10 |
| 11 | Pagatan Besar | 11 |
| 12 | Tabanio | 16 |

*Source: Central Statistics Agency of Tanah Laut Regency, 2019.*

From the table 1.1, it can be seen that the condition of infrastructure in the form of road access from several villages which have a considerable distance from the center of Takisung District (Gunung Makmur Village) combined with the condition of roads that have not been fully repaired by local government causes long travel times as obstacles for the people to access services in Takisung District. Access to public transportation is not available in Takisung District, the people still relies on private transportation to access services to the Taksiung District Office. This makes it difficult for people who have a low economy to reach the services available in Takisung District.

**Problem Formulation**

The writer identified many problems there and formulated the problems into three (3) are as followed:

1. How is the Authority of Delegating Building License from Regent to Head of Takisung District in Tanah Laut Regency?
2. What factors inhibited the Authority Delegation Building License from Regent to Head of Takisung District in Tanah Laut Regency?

What efforts done by government to support the Authority Delegation Building License from Regent to Head of Takisung District in Tanah Laut Regency?

**The Concept of Authority**

Prayudi (1995) said that that authority is the basic for acting, doing, and carrying out activities in an organization or company with a specific purpose to either take a policy or resolve a problem. Authority is obtained from the delegation given by delegator to subordinates.

Authority does not exist by itself, there are several opinions which become basic for authority owned by somebody. As Usman (2004) said that the sources of authority are: 1) Formal theory of authority: Authority is conferred, authority exist because being given, delegated, or inherited systematically and calculated rationally, 2) Acceptance authority theory: Authority exist in small groups which is informal because of it tends to be spontaneous, situational, and do not systematic, 3) Authority of situation: The Authority comes from emergency and the authority comes from emergency and, 4) Position of authority: Authority comes from position in organization, 5) Technical of authority: the authority gained from skill of somebody to run out technical process, and 6) Judicial authority: Authority sourced from law and regulations in certain period of time.

These sources of authority can identify based on situation that happen. But it needs conscientious analysis to differentiate each source of authority because some sources are seen same but they are not. In management, there are several authorities which are intentionally made to carry out their work in an organization or company as follows: 1) Line authority: Line Authority is authority derives from top manager to lower manager level through organization tier, 2) Staff Authority is right owned by staffs and specialist to give advices, recommendations, and consultation to line personnel, 3) Function Staff Authority: Functional Staff Authority is an authority owned to punish another staff even manager or director, 4) Personal Authority: Personality Authority is an authority comes from skill, behavior, and competence of somebody.

According to Stoner, the delegation of authority is the delegation of formal authority and responsibility to a subordinate to complete certain activities. According to Allen the delegation of authority is task carried out by a manager in entrusting responsibility and authority to other people and assigning accountability for results.

From the expert opinions above, the delegation of authority is the delegation of authority from the delegator to the subordinate who is trusted by the delegator to complete certain tasks. Delegator gives authority to staff or subordinates to carry out their duties as well as possible and can be responsible for the obligations delegated to him/her.

Delegation of authority by delegator to subordinates is necessary in order to achieve the efficiency of functions in an organization, because there is no one of leader who is able to carry out and supervise all tasks in an organization.

Delegation of authority has a very big influence in an organization. Without the delegation of authority will result in stalled activities in achieving organizational goals**.** According to Stoner (2000) role of delegation of authority are:

1. With the delegation of authority, employees can perform basic and strategic tasks for the organization. The more assignments that can be delegated, the greater the chance of finding and accepting responsibility from managers. The manager tries to delegate authority not only to do routine things but also tasks that require thought and initiative so employees can function optimally for the organization.
2. With the delegation of authority, managers will get more accurate and better decisions because employees are the closest to the main problem. Although it tends to have a clear view of the facts needed in making decisions.
3. Through the delegation of authority, decisions can be more quickly taken because they do not have to ask for approval from superiors. If the subordinates do not have enough authority to make decisions on an issue, he will always ask his superiors. This of course will take a lot of time, therefore subordinates need to be authorized to make decisions.
4. Delegation of authority causes a greater sense of responsibility and initiative towards the organization. Officials who have the authority, without waiting for orders if they find a problem that is still within their authority will try to find a solution to the resolution of the problem.
5. Delegation of authority is an exercise for members of the organization if next time holds a higher position. Members of the organization who have never been given greater authority, if he occupies a higher position it will be awkward and takes a long time to adjust.

Delegation of authority will result in a more secure work community. This can be seen if there is one member of the organization who is unable to carry out his work, then with the delegation of authority the task can be taken over so that organizational continuation will not be disrupted.

**Purposes and Objectives of Delegation Authority**

Delegation of authority is an obligation which must be carried out by the leader due to the level of complexity and volume of work that increases both in number and type. Especially when the organization or agency is undergoing development, the leader will realize how important delegation to be done. This is due to the limited ability of leader to complete all of his/her work.

Delegation can reduce leader’s assessment in running a government or organization related to top-level management, the reason is the work which is delayed because of the limited ability of leaders can be accomplished by delegating it to subordinates. To understand the delegation of authority better, Stoner (2000) explained the purpose and objectives of the delegation need to be carried out, among others are: 1) Delegation enables manager to reach target better than should be solved by itself, 2) Delegation of Authority from top to lower level is process needed by organization in order to be more efficient, 3) Delegation allows leaders to concentrate their energy on priority tasks, 4) Delegation allows subordinate to evolve even could become media to learn from top level mistakes.

With the delegation of authority, top management can focus or complete important tasks only. While the tasks which are felt to be less important can be submitted or given to be completed by subordinates. In addition, from the above opinion it can be concluded that the delegation makes subordinates can show their work performance and can know and correct their weakness and can spur higher achievement. For organizations or agencies can function more efficiently and effectively.

Related to the statement above Barnes dictates that “Delegation can be seen both as a defense mechanism to be free from the pressure of top management that is overloaded, and as an aggressive action to achieve the benefits of making direct and direct decisions”. The greatest benefits can be obtained from delegations that are correspond with the ability, the availability of information and the scope of the decision.

 From the description, it can be concluded that the delegation makes the leader can take decisions more quickly. Likewise, government organizations / agencies will be flexible and have a faster pace to develop. In addition, subordinates both at the middle level and lower level can be more interested in work and make them developed.

**Dimensions of Authority Delegation**

To be delegated successfully based on Allen Delegation of Authority has 3 dimensions that must be exist. They are Responsibility, Authority, and Accountability. Those 3 dimensions are: 1) Responsibility is an absolute requirement. To delegate we must assign a task to delegate. In other words, work is a physical and mental endeavor. 2) Authority is an element of delegation that is needed. To do something work, someone must make certain decisions. If for every action delegate must seek approval from his delegator, then there is not many action or decision he/she can take. Authority is the sum of power and rights. 3) Accountability is the obligation to accept liability and authority according to predetermined measures of work.

From the description, it can be concluded that the delegation makes the leader can take decisions more quickly. Likewise, government organizations / agencies will be flexible and have a faster pace to develop. In addition, subordinates both at the middle level and lower level can be more interested in work and make them developed.

The three elements must be owned in a delegation of authority. The element of delegation of authority from delegator to subordinates is the responsibility in which there are tasks with clear boundaries regarding how the task should be carried out. In addition to responsibility, authority is also included in matters delegated from delegator to subordinates consisting of the right and power to carry out their duties. The rights possessed by subordinates in the form of budget, infrastructure, and personnel who can support the process of carrying out the tasks to be done. Power ensures that subordinates can decide for themselves what to do after carrying out problem analysis.

 Feedback must also be given from subordinates to delegator for the responsibility and authority given. This is stated in the element of accountability in the delegation of authority. There must be reports from subordinates on their performance to delegator who will be compared with the targets that have been set previously. But not entirely the element of accountability is filled with the role of subordinates. The delegator must also conduct periodic evaluations to be able to monitor if the delegation is not running efficiently and effectively, then the authority delegated can be revoked temporarily or permanently to find a solution.

**Normative Review**

 The normative review of authority delegation of permit license from Regent to Head of Takisung District are based on the Law Number 33/2014 on Governmental Administration article 13, which becomes basic law for government officials to delegate authority to the lower officials and government agencies. In particular subsection 2 states that the delegation of authority can be made from government officials to government officials. This underlies the delegation of authority given from regent to the head of district in facilitating government process. In this article it is also emphasized that if the implementation of delegation causes ineffectiveness for governmental process, then the authority can be revoked by the Agency and / or Government Official who delegate it.

 Law Number 28/2002 on Building Requirements chapter IV article 8 mentioned that Permit Building License (PBL) is an administrative requirement which have to be owned by every person or legal entity who want to build a building. It is intended, the local government can list the buildings which will be built or renovated for orderly construction and utilization. Existence of PBL will make it easier to control and supervise development and make it easier to formulate strategies in regional development.

 The next normative review used in this research is the Government Regulation Number 36/2005 on Permit Building License article 14 license 2, mentioned that Article 14 subsection 2 and Article 15 subsection 3 become the legal basis for regional governments in delegating PBL that fullfill administrative and technical requirements which are approved and legalized by the regent / mayor except for the Special Capital Region of Jakarta by the Governor, for building special function buildings by the Government in the form of a permit to construct a building. Furthermore, the granting of PBL is further regulated by local government of regency through regent regulations or regent’s prescriptions in accordance with their respective regional policies.

 Then, Government Regulation Number 17/2018 follows up of Law Number 30 Year 2014 concerning Government Administration is the delegation of authority from the regent to the head of district contained in Law Number 17 Year 2018 concerning District. In article 11 the head of district obtains the authority to carry out the tasks owned by the district / city government in the form of licensing and non-licensing services. Delegation of authority delegated to the head of district has criteria: simple process, small-scale licensing object, does not require complex technical studies, and does not require high technology.

 The writer also reviews the Local Government Regulation Number 14/2013 concerning to Permit Building License Retribution article 9, that explain building categorized into commercial building and non-commercial building and then for each of them delegated to Head of District and BP2T. For Head of district is delegated the authority of non-commercial building and for BP2T is delegated the authority of commercial building. The information above explains which part becomes the duty of the head of district which is obtained from the delegation of authority from the regent, namely non-commercial buildings.

 Another law used in this research is Regent Regulation Number 70/2013 explained in detail which buildings are the objects of the delegation of authority PBL from the regent to the head of district.

**METHOD**

Research is a process to analyze something systematically in a certain period of time with scientific rules and other applicable standards in order to obtain valid and scientifically trusted results. Research conducted on the emergence of a phenomenon that is happening in society where there is a gap between desire and reality. According to Ranjit Kumar (2005) state that:

Research is undertaken within most professions, more than a set of skills, research is a way of thinking: examining critically the various aspects your day-today professional work; understanding and formulating guiding principles that govern a particular procedure; and developing and tasting new theories for the enhancement of your practice. It is a habit of questioning what you do and a systematic examination of the observed information to find answers, with a view to instituting appropriate changes for a more effective professional service.

The statement above also supported by Neuman (2000) who said that

Research is more of an interactive process in which steps blend into each other. A later step may stimulate reconsideration of a previous one. The process is not strictly linear; it may flow in several directions before reaching and end. It is an ongoing process, and the end of one study often stimulates thinking and fresh research question.

Based on experts opinion above related to research, it can be understood that research is carried out to find a phenomenon which occurs where there is a gap between expectations and reality and compare them with existing ones to find out their relevance to the present situation then stimulate thinking related to new theories which can be tested and new research which can be investigated further. Research is carried out systematically and structured to obtain data in accordance with real conditions in the field, therefore research designs are needed.

According to Creswell “Research designs are plans and the procedures for research that span the decisions form broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis”. Then from Kerlinger state that “A research design is a plan, structure and strategy of investigation conceived as to obtain answers to research question or problems. The plan is the complete scheme or program of the research”. According to expert opinions above, it can be understood that the research design is a plan or work procedure details in the form of data collection methods and data analysis that will be carried out when researching to solve existing problems. Of course, in conducting a systematic and well-structured research process in a research design, a research methodology is needed to facilitate the process of finding answers to the research questions.

This research use qualitative method as explained by Van Maanen in Creswell that *“*The qualitative methods is the best umbrella term covering an array of interpretive techniques which seek to describe, decode, translate and otherwise come to term with the meaning, not the frequency, of certain more or less naturally occurring phenomena in the social world”.

It means that a qualitative approach is a way to make a statement of knowledge based on personal experience and social phenomena obtained through an agreement. Qualitative research also aims to provide explicit explanations of the broad structure, order and patterns which are contained in a group of participants.

**Scope of Research**

The scope of research is a statement that explains or provides information about the context relating to the focus of research. Within the scope of this study includes several dimensions and aspects that will be examined in order to answer the research problem. In this research, researcher focus on delegation of authority permit building license from regent to head of district Takisung in Tanah Laut Regency. It is shown below as followed:

**Table 2. Scope of Research**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Concepts** | **Dimensions** | **Indicators** |
| Delegation of authority permit building license from regent to head of district Takisung in Tanah Laut Regency | Responsibility | * Duty being delegated
* Description of purposes, objectives, and SOP
 |
|  | Authority | * Right of subordinate
	1. Infrastructure
	2. Human Resources
	3. Budget
* Power
 |
|  | Accountability | * Achieving Objectives
* Inhibitor factors
* Comparison with previous duty
* Supervision process
 |

*Source: Louis Allen Theory*

**Informants**

In this research, a resource called an informant is needed. An informant is a person who has information and explanation about a subject who the researcher wants to know. Researchers will choose who will be the informants, researchers must understand the various roles of the prospective informants.

In Qualitative research, informant according Miles and Huberman in Creswell (2013):

* + 1. Setting (where the research will take place).
		2. Actor (who will be observed or interviewed).
		3. The events (what the actors will be observed or interviewed doing).
		4. Process (the evolving nature of events undertaken by the actors within the setting

According from opinion above, the informants in qualitative research can be seen from several aspects such as where the research will be carried out, who will be interviewed to obtain information, things or events that will be discussed in the interview topic, and see the process that occurs that researchers observe. All aspects above must be fulfilled then facts and information fully obtained.

The researcher will use informant collection techniques with purposive sampling and snowball sampling. Because the researcher want to obtain in-depth, precise and extended data based on a variety of views and knowledge of the samples that have been selected and fulfill the requirements and research objectives.

In purposive sampling researcher will make interview with the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency, Head of BP2T, Head of District, Secretary of District, Head of PMD section because they are capable of providing information as needed. In snowball sampling the researcher will identify and chooses phenomena in a network. It starts with one or a few people or phenomena that occur and spreads on the basis of relations in the first cases so the writer will do it with village staff and the community. The informants who will be asked for data and information in this study are:

**Table 3. List of Informants**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Informants** | **Sum** | **Code** |
| 1 | Regent of Tanah Laut Regency | 1 Person | I1 |
| 2 | Head of Section Licensing and Non Licensing | 1 Person | I2 |
| 3 | Head of Takisung District | 1 Person | I3 |
| 4 | Head of Trantib Section | 1 Person | I4 |
| 5 | Head of PMD Section | 1 Person | I5 |
| 6 | Village’s staff in Takisung District | 3 Person | I6 |
| 7 | Society | 5 Person | I7 |

Data Collection Techniques which are used in this method are:

# Interview

Interview is an interaction which is carried out with a question and answer process with face to face interaction or communicate directly between researchers and informants to get complete information and data. As stated by Vanderstoep and Jhonston “Interviews can be useful when researchers know that potential respondents will be located at a particular place. This technique may offer the opportunity to ask follow up questions”. It means that interview can be useful if the researcher knows the potential of a respondent and questions can be answered.

In conducting this research, the writer will use structured and unstructured interviews which will be explained in the interview guidelines.

# Observation

The observation method is the most commonly used method especially in studies relating to human behavior. This is consistent with what is explained by Khotari that "The observation method is the most commonly used method especially in studies relating to behavioral sciences. In a way we all observe things around us”. The observation in this study is a direct observation of the Delegation of Building Permit Authority from the Regent to the Takisung District Head in Tanah Laut Regency.

# Documentation

Documentation is data that is printed or published by someone or an agency. Documentation is used to find data about things or variables in the form of documents related to the object under study. Documentation is needed in data collection by observing and recording data in any form to support research.

While, the research instrument here is the researcher himself. Then focus of research, selection of informants, various data sources, data collection, data quality assessment, data analysis, interpretation and drawing conclusions are carried out by the researchers themselves.

Data validation technique used triangulation that combines data from every collection data technique and source of data. After that, the data completed, they are sorted and classified and reduced, displayed and concluded.

**Discussion**

**Delegation of Authority Permit Building License from Regent to Head of Takisung District in Tanah Laut Regency**

The District has an important role in providing administrative services to the community. This is because the district is the foremost service provider in serving the community. Some regency government authorities are delegated to the district to facilitate the administration process of government services. In Tanah Laut Regency, one of the matters being delegated is Permit Building License. The PBL is delegated from the Regent to the District Head with the type of IMB in the form of a non-commercial IMB which is usually intended as a condition in building houses. This is in accordance with the Regional Regulation of Tanah Laut Regency Number 14 of 2013 concerning Building Permit Retribution.

The Regional Regulation stipulates that the division of PBL authorities for Tanah Laut Regency is divided into 2 namely Commercial PBL by the Investment Office and PTSP Non-Commercial PBL by the Head of District. In this regulation to get this service in the procedure the community must meet the requirements that must be brought when making the PBL.

**Table 4. Requirements and Time Period to Complete NonCommercial PBL Administration**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Type of service** | **Requirement** | **Cost** | **Time to****complete** |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 | Permit Building License | 1. Recommendation from village office
2. A letter of non-objection from one side of the location that is known by RT
3. Copy of paid of letter of property tax
4. Copy of ID Card
5. Copy of Land Certificate
6. A sketch of the building to be built
 | Based on Regional Regulation No 14/2013concerning Permit Building License | 3 (three) days (after requirements are complete) |

 **in Takisung**

The standard time to complete a building permit (PBL) in Takisung district office is three working days if the file is complete, then it will be done checking the field to verify the actual situation. If the file is incomplete, it will be returned until complete.

The flow of permit building license administration services can be seen in Figure 1 below:

**Figure 1. The Flow of permit building**

 **license administration services in**

 **Takisung District year 2019**

The figure shows the flow of services carried out by Takisung District Office for Noncommercial PBL process, the service flow above starts from the applicant asking for information to the officer about making the PBL then the officer tells the personal requirements and recommendations from the village that the applicant must complete. After the file the file is submitted the Service Officer checks the completeness of the file, if the file is complete it will be forwarded to the Head of PMD, if the file is incomplete it will be returned to the applicant.

If the file corresponds with the Head of PMD requirements, Head of PMD and his member verifies the field related to the file submitted to the Head of PMD, the Head of PMD and members are assisted by members of the Head of Trantib conducting surveys and building measurements. Then a document is published in which the Head of the PMD Section studies the file for validation. After being corrected, recommendations were initialed by the Head of PMD and then forwarded to the Head of Takisung district for signature recommendations. After the file has been processed it will be submitted to the applicant.

**Analysis of Authority Delegation of Building License**

The delegation of authority to building license is a form of regency government affairs delegated to the head of district. This aims to facilitate the public in fulfilling the administrative order required by the local government. Administrative services at the Takisung district office use the Integrated District Administration Services Program (PATEN).

# Responsibility

In delegation of authority there are always responsibilities or tasks delegated from delegator. In this discussion the Regent gave responsibility by delegating his authority to the Head of District to issue a non- commercial PBL in the District. The responsibility given by delegator must be correct and clear, the intention is that the responsibility must be delegated without any tug of authority and all targets, objectives, and standard operating procedures have been comprehensively explained both by the delegator and the existing regional regulations.

# Task being delegated

Delegated tasks become a major component in the delegation of authority. In delegation of authority from delegator to subordinates there must be a clear legal foundation and correct implementation. The legal basis will be the foundation in the delegation of authority but that is not enough, there must be consistency in delegating authority. It is not permissible to push back the authority which usually appears as a phenomenon in the field

Based on the explanation above it is necessary to verify the conditions in the field about how the tasks delegated so far from the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency to the District Head of Takisung District. The results of an interview with I1 on Monday, January 20, 2020 he said that:

*For the IMB regulation itself, the first was issued in 2013 and later the civil servants could immediately check it and immediately socialize it to the sub-district government and the community. Issuance for IMB is divided into 2 types of IMB, namely by the Investment Agency and One-Stop Integrated Service (PTSP) for the Commercial IMB and by the Sub-District Head for Non-commercial IMB. I think it is very clear in the perda regarding all matters relating to the distribution of authority to issue IMB and so far there has been no problem regarding the division of authority.*

Furthermore, to strengthen the information from I1, the researcher conducted an interview to I3 on Tuesday, January 14, 2020 regarding the division of authority to delegate the Noncommercial PBL, he explained that:

*The division of authority in issuing IMB is clearly explained in the perda. In its implementation in the field, the exercise of authority is in accordance with existing regulations and there are no overlaps. However, when filing a commercial IMB from the public who will register a commercial IMB, the applicant must obtain a recommendation before going to the Investment Service and PTSP from the District so that when he arrives at the Investment Service and PTSP the applicant has completed the file correctly*

Based on the results of interviews and field observations conducted by researchers relate to the task being delegated, researchers can conclude that the tasks delegated by the Regent to the Head of Takisung District have been running in accordance with the Regulations of the Regent No. 70 of 2013 concerning PBL Retribution. Implementation in the field shows that the delegated tasks have been delegated correctly and there is no overlap in their implementation. Therefore, the delegated task has been delegated correctly and clearly.

Specifically, for the Commercial PBL to be submitted to the Investment Office and PTSP, the applicant must obtain a recommendation from the District Office first so that the documents to be processed by the Investment Office and PTSP have been declared correct and complete by the Head of PMD in the District Office.

# Description of Objective, Target, and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

Description of the Objectives, Targets and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in delegation of authority aims to clarify how the task should be carried out and the extent to which targets must be achieved in the delegation which has been given by the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency to the Head of Takisung District. This will help the Head of Takisung District to serve the community to publish Noncommercial PBL properly. In carrying out the delegation of authority, the target given must be realistic with the condition of the community in the area and there are factors which must be considered while deciding targets to be achieved by the Head of Takisung District.

The result of an interview with I3 on Tuesday, January 14, 2020 regarding deciding Noncommercial PBL targets, he explained that:

*In setting the IMB target per year, the sub-district head held discussions with the Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency (BPKAD) to obtain realistic figures for the Non-commercial IMB target. After the target has been obtained from the discussion results, the target is reported to the Tanah Laut Regency DPRD to be approved and determined legally. If the target is still considered low by the DPRD of Tanah Laut Regency, BPKAD will increase the achievement of the target to be realized, but if the target is considered too high then the target will be lowered.*

The targets set by the Head of Takisung District, BPKAD, and the House of Representative of Tanah Laut Regency have been clearly understood by each party to be subsequently implemented by the Head of Takisung District accompanied by the control of BPKAD and carried out regular evaluations.

Monitoring of the achievement of targets for PBL revenue is carried out by BPKAD and Bapenda Tanah Laut Regency. Reconciliation is carried out by the Head of Takisung District and Bapenda every month to see revenue development. Whereas with BPKAD an evaluation is carried out every 3 months to see what obstacles have been experienced in achieving targets in the field.

If there are obstacles experienced in the field besides consulting with BPKAD and Bapenda, the Head of District as the recipient of the authority also has the opportunity to discuss these obstacles in the Coffee Break forum every Thursday, which is attended by the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency, the Head of the Local Government Agencies in Tanah Laut Regency and the Head of District. The statement is based on statement I1 on Monday, January 20, 2020 he said that:

*For Tanah Laut Regency itself, I (the regent) and OPD officials and the sub-district head carry out a coffee break every Thursday morning at the Tanah Laut regency building so that it becomes an opportunity to discuss what problems are experienced by the community. At least in this agenda we can understand the phenomena that occur in society today and discuss whether these phenomena will have a positive impact or even cause conflict in society in the future. It is possible that the targets of OPD that must be achieved will also be evaluated in the coffee break forum.*

Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted by researchers in the field in the clarity of objectives, targets, and SOP in the delegation of authority can be clearly assessed, this is proofed by the internal socialization of the local government of Tanah Laut Regency which has been good and simple material makes all these aspects easily understood by the relevant Local Government Agencies especially the PBL for the Investment Office and PTSP and the Head of District in Tanah Laut Regency

In addition, coordination is also carried out with other Local Government Agencies to support the process of delegation of authority to make it runs well, namely with BPKAD related to set realistic targets and Bapenda related to evaluating the achievement of quarterly targets and observe what obstacles are experienced by the Head of District while realizing targets.

Communication between the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency as the delegator which delegates authority with the Head of District in Tanah Laut Regency, especially the Head of Takisung District, who receives the authority to run routinely in the coffee break program every Thursday to listen to phenomena that occur in the community and discuss solutions to problems that arise in carrying out government programs.

1. **Authority**

The implementation of the tasks delegated by the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency must be balanced with the fulfillment of the authority which the Head of Takisung District should has. Authority concerns the scope of duties to the division of tasks held by officials and implementing officers in implementing Noncommercial PBL services. This authority is a very supportive factor in carrying out the tasks of the Head of Takisung District. If the elements within the authority cannot be fulfilled properly, the Head of Takisung District will have difficulty while carrying out the delegation of authority which have been given by the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency. The elements of authority are right and power.

* 1. **Right**

Rights are all things which must be fulfilled by delegator to subordinates in order to carry out their duties and in the form of rewards given for the achievement of the task. But in the delegation of authority the rights mean rights which must be fulfilled in order to support the implementation of the Head of Takisung District duties. The Head of Takisung District rights in the delegation of authority are divided into 3 consist of facilities and infrastructure, human resources, and budget.

1. Facilities and Infrastructure

Facilities are tools which can be used to launch or facilitate humans in achieving certain goals. Facilities are directly related and become themain support in an activity. Facilities can be in the form of movable and immovable objects and are generally small and movable. While infrastructure is everything that supports directly or indirectly all types of facilities. Infrastructure is generally owned and built by the government in the form of immovable objects.

Facilities and infrastructure are included as part of rights because of their important role in assisting the head of district and district’s officials in carrying out their duties while publishing Noncommercial PBL. Based on the results of an interview with I5 on Tuesday 21 January 2020 he said that:

*The existing infrastructure at the Takisung sub-district office to support the Takisung sub-district apparatus both in the office and in the field is good enough because existing facilities and infrastructure in the form of field tools such as measuring instruments, cars and motorbikes are already available at the Takisung sub-district office to directly observe the field and carry out administrative tasks in the office. I think this is enough to help sub-district officials, especially those in the PMD Section, to carry out their duties of issuing IMB.*

Based on the results of interviews and observations in the field, the facilities to measure building blueprint, the road border, and transportation vehicle to get to the field are already available. However, the existing infrastructure in the form of access to the village, especially access within the village itself is still difficult to reach by Takisung district officials. Takisung district officials face difficulties to access the road which cause an impact on the development supervision process where the monitoring focus is only focused on the buildings which are exist beside the main or district roads. This has become one of the factors that inhibits the growth of community participation for Noncommercial PBL.

This is supported by data from the Department of Spatial Planning and Land Affairs of Tanah Laut Regency which explains as follows:

**Table 5. Road Condition Data on Takisung District**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Name** | **Length (km)** | **wide (m)** | **Type of Surface** | **Access Level** |
| **type** | **Condition** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2 | Gn Makmur-Kuala Tambangan | 12,9 | 4,3 | 01 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Takisung Tabanio | 12,6 | 4,1 | 01 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Ranggang dalam- Pagatan Besar | 7,8 | 3,9 | 02+03 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | Batilai- Ranggang Dalam | 4,3 | 3,1 | 01 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Ranggang- ranggang Dalam | 3 | 5 | 02+03 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | Banua Tengah- Ranggang | 3,6 | 4 | 02 | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | Banua Lawas | 7,2 | 3 | 01+02 | 1+3 | 2 |
| 9 | Gunung Makmur- Telaga Langsat | 3,8 | 4 | 01+02 | 1 | 1 |

*Source: Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Penataan Ruang dan Perumahan (2017)*

Explanation:

Surface type (type) : 01 (Asphalt), 02 (Ground), 03 (Gravel)

Surface type (Condition): 01(well), 02(Lightly Damage), 03(Damaged) Access Level : 1 (Could be pass by car every time)

: 2 (Could be pass by car in dry season)

Based on the table 4 and interviews it can be concluded that the condition of infrastructure in the form of roads is not support to carry out socialization and monitoring because some of the access roads have suffered minor to severe damage and there are still roads whoseconditions are still in the form of gravel. Of course this will make it difficult for district officials to exercise control in the field.

As for the condition of facilities and infrastructure in the community based on an interview conducted to I6 Tabanio Village, Mr. Ahmad Sahidan, he said that:

*Usually, to access administrative services at the sub-district office, people with middle to low-income economies or who do not have transportation to the sub-district will be voluntarily assisted by village officials using private transportation facilities or village-owned transportation but on condition that the transport money is borne by the community asking for assistance administrative process and we, as well as village officials, only want to help the community.*

The availability of facilities and infrastructure for delegation of authority is not only focused to subordinate, but the government of Tanah Laut Regency also has an obligation to fulfill transportation facilities which can be reached by the public in order to access services in the Takisung district office. Because not all people have private transportation to support their daily activities moreover to access services in the Takisung district office.

1. Human Resource

Human resources are an important component in supporting government performance. Human resources must have good criteria, especially soft skills owned by the persons to complete their task is very influential in finding solutions to solve existing problems. In addition, the quantity of officers carrying out services also affects the results of the work. Based on the results of an interview with I5 on Tuesday 21 January 2020 he said that:

*In supporting the issuance of the IMB in Takisung Subdistrict, we have officials who still have the minimum capacity. The obstacles we face with the issuance of this Building Permit where there are only 2 (two) staff assigned to provide IMB services, 1 person has ASN status plus 1 person who is still PTT so for monitoring and validation in the field we need help from another section, namely the Trantib Section.*

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers related to human resources in supporting the delegation of authority permit building license, researchers can analyze that officers in the staff of PMD in the Takisung District do not have basic competence to carry out their duties and are still self-taught in carrying out their duties. This can be seen by the absence of specific training in dealing with Noncommercial PBL. In addition, the limited number of members causes PMD staff to be assisted by staff from the Trantib Section in field review. The lack of quantity and quality of officers is one of the obstacles in delegation of authority PBL.

1. Budget

The budget is one of the Head of district rights which must be fulfilled to support the given authority. An efficient and sufficient budget will support Delegation of authority Noncommercial PBL activities well. But if there is no budget allocated, the task given will be difficult to run properly. Based on the results of an interview with I5 on Tuesday 21 January 2020 he said that:

*So, kid, until now there has been no special funds to support the issuance of the IMB. IMB issuance activities are included in government affairs activities, government administration support functions. However, until now, the IMB issuance activity in the form of socialization is still included in the village financial management assistance activities. When we carried out socialization about village finances in the field, at that time we also socialized the issue of the IMB*

Publishing Noncommercial activities include in Program Function Governance Administration Support. Use of budget which allocated to Program Function Governance Administration Support can be seen in table below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Account description** | **Budget (Rp)** |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1 | Expenditure for ATK | 1.367.600,00 |
| 2 | Expenditure for photocopy | 323.750,00 |
| 3 | Expenditure for file cover | 65.000,00 |
| 4 | Expenditure for drink and food activities | 1.232.000,00 |
| 5 | Expenditure for food and drink monitoring | 960.000,00 |
| Sum | 3.948.350,00 |

**Table 6. Budget of Program Governance Administration Support Function year 2019**

*Source: Office of Takisung Sub District, 2019*

Based on the information obtained from the table 6, the PMD Section does not have specific budget details for the Noncommercial PBL Publishing program, both administration and socialization. In socializing Noncommercial PBL in the community, the Takisung district apparatus conducts it when conducting other program socialization or during village development planning meetings. Departing from this fact, researchers concluded that one of the factors which inhibit the development of community participation in owning Noncommercial PBL was the absence of funds allocated specifically to carry out regular socialization.

* 1. **Power**

Power which is meant is the power held by the Head of Takisung District in carrying out its duties is given fully or not. In carrying out their duties that have been given authority, the publishing of Noncommercial PBL must be published by the Headof Takisung District without asking for consideration from the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency as the delegator.

Based on an I3 interview on Tuesday, January 14, 2020 regarding the powers granted, he explained that:

*The power possessed by the sub-district head based on the regional regulation on delegation of authority for non-commercial IMB has been fully granted to issue Non-commercial IMB and revoke the Non-commercial IMB that has been issued if the building being constructed does not match the proposed building sketch*

 Based on interviews and observations in the field, researchers concluded that the Takisung District holds full authority to publish Noncommercial PBL if the requirements are properly complete and revoke the PBL which has been pblished if there is a problem of building incompatibility with the proposed sketch or the conversion of building functions to commercial buildings.

In addition, in the condition when the Head of Takisung District is unable to stay in place for a long period of time which causes the administrative process to be hampered, the Secretary of the TakisungDistrict appointed as Daily Executive (PLH) who is appointed as a substitute, has the authority to publish Noncommercial PBL. Likewise with the condition when there is a vacuum of power, the Secretary of Takisung District or a person who is appointed as Acting Task Force (Plt) can sign the Noncommercial PBL document. Furthermore, if the Plh and Plt have been replaced by the definitive Head of District, the applicant for Noncommercial PBL who has a Noncommercial PBL with the signature of the plh or pltwill no longer need to renew their Noncommercial PBL.

1. **Accountability**

Accountability is step which must be done for every task given to someone. In accountability can be seen the results of the delegation of authority Noncommercial PBL that has been given by the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency to the Head of Takisung District. In accountability, each phenomenon that occurs due to the delegation of authority will be analyzed, every problem that arises will be documented to be solved and the feedback given by the public on the delegation of authority will be accommodated to be reported in the accountability report.

A. Target Achievement

The target in the delegation of authority PBL that had been previously determined by BPKAD and Head of district and then approved by the House of Representative Tanah Laut Regency. Evaluated the results obtained from the revenue Noncommercial PBL. Achievement of targets becomes a benchmark in determining targets in the following years and policies taken to support the delegation of authority next year.

Based on interviewed with I3 on Tuesday, January 14, 2020 regarding determining Noncommercial PBL targets, he explained that:

*Every year we always encourage the community to complete government administration, especially the Non-commercial IMB and the result is that Takisung District has achieved high targets and even exceeds the predetermined target. Especially for the last 4 years, Takisung Subdistrict has always had revenues far above the target.*Strengthening the opinion of I3, the following comparison data between the targets which have been set with the realization which has been obtained in the delegation of authority.

**Table 7. Comparison between Target with**

 **Realization of Noncommecial PBL**

 **in Takisung District**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Year** | **Target (Rp)** | **Realization (Rp)** | **Persentage (%)** |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 | 2015 | 5.787.500 | 3.358.500 | 58% |
| 2 | 2016 | 2.000.000 | 8.091.970 | 404% |
| 3 | 2017 | 12.230.000 | 16.856.225 | 137 % |
| 4 | 2018 | 9.435.000 | 13.712.015 | 145% |
| 5 | 2019 | 8.000.000 | 17.718.750 | 221% |

*Source: Office of Takisung Sub District, 2019*

Based on the results of interviews, and data in table 5 delegation of authority Noncommercial PBL can be considered to be satisfactory if looked from the target which have been realized in the delegation of authority from Regent Tanah Laut Regency to the Head of Takisung District. This can be seen from the comparison between the achievement target and the realization obtained in Table 5. Viewed from the point achieving the target of Takisung district for last 4 years, the target can be realized well even in 2016 the realization obtained was very high with a percentage of 404.60% of the target.

But it should be noted by the Tanah Laut Regency Government that indeed if success is evaluated from the aspect of targets achieved by district government it can be said to be successful, but if it is reviewed the targets set for Takisung District are still low when it is compared to the potential buildings owned by Takisung District. The following will be presented data on potential noncommercial PBL buildings in Takisung District in the last 5 (five) years:

**Table 8. Comparison Noncommercial PBL**

 **published with The Potential**

 **Building in Takisung District for last**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Year** | **Noncommercial PBL****being published** | **Potential building****for Noncommercial PBL** |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1 | 2015 | 7 | 22 |
| 2 | 2016 | 16 | 25 |
| 3 | 2017 | 29 | 33 |
| 4 | 2018 | 23 | 30 |
| 5 | 2019 | 31 | 34 |
| Sum | 106 | 144 |

 **5 (five) years**

*Source:* *Office of Takisung Sub District, 2019*

From the table 6 it can be concluded that realization of the Noncommercial PBL revenue target in Takisung District still cannot be the basis for concluding that the delegation of authority was fully successful, the Tanah Laut Regency Government must also see a comparison between the number of potential Noncommercial IMB buildings and the number of Noncommercial IMB documents have been published by the Head of Takisung District. Therefore, the success of achieving the targets of the delegation of authority for Noncommercial PBL must be evaluated and in-depth studies to get the best results.

B. Comparison with Previous Task

Targets that have been set and realized will then be evaluated by comparing the realization that has been obtained with previous year. Comparison with previous tasks in the delegation of authority is one indicator to determine success of the delegation of authority that has been given previously. Comparison aims to determine the results, constraints, and what phenomena occur in the field during the implementation of the task. This task comparison is also the first step in determining the policy to be taken next to make delegation of authority in the future will be better.

On Tuesday, January 14, 2020 I3 gave information which is:

*From year to year there is always a comparison between the results of the IMB issuance with the previous year. The comparison will provide an overview of how the delegation of powers given works. If in comparison there is an increase in IMB income, it will be analyzed what factors can be a support so that realization in the coming year will be even better and if there is a decrease in terms of realization it will also be analyzed.*

Based on the information, the researcher agrees with the information given by I3 because beside the results, the process of delegating authority must also be analyzed to determine which factors support the delegation of authority, inhibiting the delegation of authority, and potential phenomena that can affect the delegation of authority in the future.

C. Supervision

Supervision has an important role in controlling the community to have Noncommercial PBL before constructing a building. Without proper supervision, the implementation of the Regent Regulations on PBL retribution in the field may not work properly or even may not be implemented at all. Therefore supervision of the community becomes an important point that must be improved

Based on an interview with I3 on Tuesday, 14 January 2020 regarding supervision to build a house with a Noncommercial PBL, he explained that:

*In facing the condition of people who have low awareness of the Non-commercial IMB, the sub-district apparatus is still in the stage of appealing to the community in the process of monitoring because we are quite difficult if we have to oblige the community to have an IMB because the personnel are lacking in quantity and are not competent. in disciplining the community such as Satpol PP. Supervision of the Non-commercial IMB is carried out by the Kasi PMD and its members and assisted by the Head of Trantib in Takisung District. Usually control of development is carried out periodically to continue to appeal to the public how important the Non-commercial IMB is to increase regional income.*

A similar statement was also given by I4 on Monday, January 20, 2020, he said that:

*It has become the main task and function of the Trantib Section to curb and control the implementation of regional regulations and regional regulations in Takisung District. Therefore, the Trantib Section has budgeted funds to carry out field control periodically. It is hoped that the existence of periodic controls can encourage people to be aware of the importance of orderly administration and orderly regulations in force.*

Enrich informations, the researchers also conducted interviews with village officials and the community to gain more information on supervision of potential buildings carried out by the Takisung District government. Based on an interview with I6 Pegatan Besar Village Mr. Syamsudin said that:

*For the self-supervision provided by the government, especially the Takisung District apparatus, is a general visit to review the conditions of implementation of regional regulations and regional regulations in general, there are no specific visits to review the Non-commercial IMB which is the authority of the Takisung Sub-district Head.*

Based on an interview with Takisung Village's I7 Mr. Hairudin, he said that:

*In my personal opinion, my son, the community has not found the supervision given to this day except for the construction of a commercial IMB such as building a wallet nest in this village. Meanwhile, the supervision of the house or non-commercial building permit that you see is only an interlude in socializing other programs or when implementing the Musrembangdes.*

Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted by researchers district officials have controlled of the implementation of local regulation accordance with the main tasks and functions. However, until now the supervision conducted has only been appealing to the community, which has not been as obligation. This can occur because of the lack of quantity and quality of the Takisung District apparatus in carrying out surveillance of the community.

Besides it, the control is carried out in the field is only periodic public visits, there is no specific regular control to regulating noncommercial PBL in the community. In addition, the appeal given to the community still does not have clear sanctions from the Takisung District apparatus, resulting in a low positive response from the community in responding to the appeal that has been given.

To support the control carried out in the field, Takisung district officials also conducted socialization about the importance of having a building permit for noncommercial PBL. The socialization aims to increase public understanding of the importance of having a Noncommercial PBL in order to increase the Regional Revenue of Tanah Laut Regency. The better the socialization delivered, the greater the increase in community participation in the orderly Noncommercial PBL.

On Tuesday 21 January 2020 I5 explained that:

*Kasi and PMD staff have routinely carried out socialization in order to increase community IMB participation. At every visit by sub-district officials to conduct musrembang and to implement certain government administration programs, village officials and community leaders are always reminded to make a non-commercial IMB and we feel that socialization should be enough for the community.*

The same thing was expressed in an interview with I6 Kuala Tambangan Village, Mr. Bayu Ridwana Saputra, he explained that:

*District officials have carried out socialization regarding the Non-commercial IMB at every musrembang opportunity that is held in the village. The socialization was attended by village officials and community leaders and emphasized on village officials to set an example in the non-commercial IMB order. That way the community can see firsthand if the village apparatus has become an example in implementing an orderly non-commercial IMB*

In contrast to the information given by the Head of PMD of Takisung district and Kuala Tambangan Village Officials above, based on the results of an interview with I7 Ibu Hermin Hidayati in Pegatan Besar Village he said that:

*As far as I know, for the socialization, I have never heard of the issue of IMB socialization except what you often hear is the socialization of assistance to the community. For matters of village affairs, it is usually handled by the head of the RT or hamlet of the village, we, the community, know that it is fine and most importantly our aspirations can be absorbed by the government.*

To support the information, the researcher asked for information through an interview with I7 Ibu Paridah from Gunung Makmur Village she said that:

*IMB, kid? I has never heard of the IMB and the socialization has not yet reached the community, son. But I have seen sub-district officials come to the village and as far as my mother knows, what they take care of is the village needs which are usually discussed in musrembang.*

Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted by researchers about the noncommercial PBL socialization in the community, the district officials, especially the PMD Section, have conducted routine socialization in the form of appeals in formal forums such as musrembangdes or as additional material for the socialization of village finances attended by the Village

**Consultative Body (BPD) and head of Village.**

**Factors inhibited the Authority Delegation of Building License from Regent to Head of Takisung District in Tanah Laut Regency**

1. **Right of Head of Takisung District has not fulfilled**

Supporting the delegation of authority PBL from Regent of Tanah Laut Regency to the Head Takisung District it is necessary to fulfill the rights granted by the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency so that the implementation of the tasks can be carried out properly and thoroughly. If the rights that are supposed to be owned by the Head of Takisung district are not fulfilled properly, the delegation of authority will be hampered. In the delegation of the authority PBL from the Regent of Tanah Laut Regency to the Head of Takisung District, there are 3 rights that must be fulfilled properly, namely Facilities and Infrastructure, Human Resources, and Budget.

In the field of facilities and infrastructure, there are still obstacles in the form of unfavorable infrastructure in Takisung district, which is a road which connects the village with the Takisung district office and the road between villages. This can be seen in Table 4.11 where it can be seen that the road connecting the village with the center of Takisung district is not completely covered by asphalt. There are still roads that are covered with soil and are in mild damage. This is coupled with several road sections that are difficult to pass through 4 wheels during the rainy season. In general, this will hamper the process of direct socialization and supervision carried out by district officials to the community in the village.

In addition the obstacle found was transportation from the village to the Takisung District Office which was not supported by public transportation. When people want to administer some documents to the district office, they have to use private transportation or borrow with their families, but for people with low economy who do not have private transportation vehicle, it will be difficult to access services in the Takisung District Office.

# Building Criteria are not Corresponded with Regional Regulation

Regional regulation Tanah Laut Regency Number 14 of 2013 concerning PBL Retribution was set on November 6, 2013 whereas before the regulation was published communities have stayed in Tanah Laut Regency include the Takisung District. This has become one of the factors which inhibits the increase in PBL ownership, especially for Noncommercial PBL. In the Tanah Laut Regency by Law Number 14 of 2013 concerning PBL Retribution there is road border which must be obeyed by applicants who wish to apply for PBL. Each boundary depends on the type of road that exists around the settlement, it could be that the Regency Road or Village Road.

However, in the case of buildings for which the Noncommercial PBL to be proposed has been built and does not suitable with criteria of local regulation, for example, such as pass the road commensurate limit, the camat will not be able to issue the relevant IMB.

# Low Society Awareness

Based on the results of an interview with I1 on Monday, January 20, 2020 he said that:

*Our society has less awareness of the importance of having an IMB because government administration is accustomed to being taken care of by other people or wants to take it simple so that people do not know correctly how to complete files and the urgency of completing government documents. They do not know that by having an IMB, the community will contribute to local revenue which will then be returned to the community again even though it is in the form of facilities and infrastructure.*

Public awareness is an important element for implementation of government program. Regulations and government programs that have been prepared properly and correctly will be hampered if the community has a mindset which is difficult to change and has low awareness of the importance of government administration. Low public awareness causes low community participation. Several things can cause low awareness of the community, there are the condition of education, economy, and social culture of the community.

Community education greatly influences people's mindset. The Takisung district area has 4 villages on the coast and 8 villages that rely on agriculture and plantations as commodities which only require unskilled labor without had to have a high education with sufficient income. This causes many children and adolescents who drop out of school because they want to be able to make a living on their own or because of family demands.

**Efforts Done By Government To Support The Delegation Of Authority Permit Building License From Regent To Head Of Takisung District In Tanah Laut Regency**

The government carried out some efforts to support the delegation of authority permit building license from Regent to Head of Takisung Districts in Tanah Laut Regency as followed:

1. Cooperate with Satpol PP
2. Make Non Commercial Permit Building License as requirement to make commercial Permit Building License.
3. Obligate village’s official as role model owning noncommercial Permit Building License.
4. Planning noncommercial Permit Building License as Online Based Service.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the discussion, it can be concluded that:

* + 1. In delegation of authority permit building license from regent to head of Takisung District in Tanah Laut Regency is well enough but should be improved. Improvement is needed to fulfill head of Takisung district right in the form of facilities and infrastructure, human resource, budget. Furthermore supervision should be improve too and socialization must be held regularly. Well supervision and socialization will improve participation of society to have noncommercial permit building license.
		2. In carrying out delegation of authority permit building license, there are several inhibitor factors faced by the head of Takisung district, there are:
			1. Right of head of Takisung district has not fulfilled
			2. Building criteria that are not corresponding with regional regulation
			3. Low society awareness
		3. For effort done by local government to support delegation of authority permit building license from regent to the head of Takisung district are:
1. Cooperate with Satpol PP
2. Make NonCommercial Permit Building License as requirement to make commercial Permit Building License.
3. Obligate village’s official as role model owning noncommercial Permit Building License.
4. Planning noncommercial Permit Building License as Online Based Service.

**Suggestion**

Based on research result which has been concluded accordance with documentation, interview, and observation, researcher have suggestion to improve delegation of authority permit building license could be more successful which are:

1. Optimizing delegation of authority with fulfilling head of Takisung district’s right. In the form of facilities and infrastructures, human resource, and budget. Furthermore improvement of socialization and supervision with make regular visit and comprehensively for every level of society plus assertive punishment.
2. Government of Tanah Laut regency and Takisung District should overcome inhibitor factors with:
	* + 1. Fulfill head of Takisung district right to carry out his duties well. Government could provide mass transportation for society by allocate special budget to support society transportation needed. Government should revise regional regulation number 14 year 2013 concerning permit building license retribution to add material about buildings which are not corresponding with criteria. Revision is needed to evaluate retribution cost for society who have different level of economy.
			2. The need for innovative steps to support supervision and socialization carried out by Takisung district officials such as setting aside special budget for PBL socialization and socializing PBL in non-formal events in community activities.
3. Government of Tanah Laut Regency and Takisung District must support effort done to optimizing delegation of authority:
	* + 1. Placed Satpol PP in district with supportive legal normative, facilities and infrastructure to support their duties.
			2. Maintain noncommercial PBL policy as requirement to make commercial PBL and continue to appeal village official as role model for society in participating for noncommercial PBL.

Realize project to make noncommercial PBL become online based service which is balanced with internet facilities which could be reached by society in Tanah Laut regency.

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