Abstract—*Indonesia as the state of law must reflect the nature of the rule of law itself. One most important thing to become a rule of law is distribution power. Indonesia doing the distribution with do a separation between Central Goverment and Regional Goverment. Regional goverment taking care of their own area which lead by Governor and deputy governor. However there is some regions that experiencing the vacancy in the position of deputy regional head. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the impact of the vacancy. The writers hope this paper can be used to know what should be done in facing the vaccancy of the deputy regional head.*

I. INTRODUCTION

According to F.J Stahl, there is four important elements about state law:

1. Protection of human rights
2. Separation of power
3. Goverment action based on law
4. Independent judicial.

While according to Immanuel Kant, the state of law have two elements:

1. Protection of human rights
2. Separation of power

Based on all element of the state of law above, then it’s important for Indonesia as the state of law to doing the separation of power, which the one of it is the separation between central goverment and the regional goverment. At first, Indonesia goverment was using centralistic goverment. All of that change after there is a will to change the system into regional autonomous system through the second of Indonesia Constitutional amandement.[2] Regional autonomy consist of three meaning: the right to set the own policy of the region by self, authority for making the own policy of the region, and the duty to making the own policy.[3] The province region is lead by Governor and help by vice governor, where the city/district lead by mayor/regent and also help by vice mayor/vice regent.[4] The concept of regional autonomy if we adopt Paul Hersey and Kenneth H.’s Theory about basic concept of leadership to the relationship between the central goverment as the top level goverment and the local goverment as the lower lever goverment. Then, the relation according to that theory can be catorgized to : telling, participation and delegation, [5] Based on that relation, so it can be explained that the relationship
between the central government and the local government is as follows:

1. Telling: give the specific instructions and monitor the work closely
2. Selling: explain the direction, duty and open the opportunities for clarification.
3. Participating: share ideas together and facilitate the decision making.
4. Delegating: submit decisions for responsibility and the implementation.[6]

Another opinion expressed by Asep Nurjaman is that there are several ways in which the relationship between the central government and regional governments is built by:

a. The relationship between the central and regional government was built by giving the central government great authority.
b. The relationship between the central and regional government is built in a way, give great authority to the area or known with confederal system
c. The relationship between the center and the regions is based on sharing between the center and the regions. This system is called federal asb adopted by many large countries with ethnic pluralism. [7]

There are several important principle for run the local government:

a. Decentralization: delegation of authority from central government to local government to take care of government affairs in Indonesia state system
b. Deconcentration: delegation authority from governor as government representative to certain vertical agencies
c. Duty of assistance: assignment from government to regional heads, village government, city government to carry out certain tasks [8]

Centralization, deconcentration, decentralization and assistance tasks involve the distribution of government affairs by the government in the ranks of government organs. In essence, government affairs are divided into two groups. The first matter is government affairs without the principle of decentralization. Whereas the second is that although a number of other governmental affairs can be carried out under the principle of decentralization, these various governmental affairs are never fully under the jurisdiction of the autonomous region.[9]

The implementation of decentralization and regional autonomy in Indonesia regulated in article 59 Jo. Article 63 law number 9 of 2015 about second change local government law which state that every area is led by district head and getting help by deputy head of the region to carry out their duties. The duty of regional head deputy based on law of regional government are:

1. Help the head deputy to Lead the implementation of government which are the authority of region base on law/regulations and the policies that created along with Regional People's Representative Assembly,
2. Coordinating the activities of the regional apparatus and following up on reports and results of the monitoring apparatus
3. Give advice and consideration to the regional heads in the implementation of local government
4. Carry out the duties of and authority of the regional heads if there is no temporary regional head
5. Carry out other tasks in accordance with statutory provisions.[10]
So from this description it can be concluded that the deputy head of the region plays an important role in regional government. Lately there have been several incidents in the form of vacant positions as deputy regional heads. One of them is the rokan hulu regency government. Therefore, we as the writers initiated to conduct research on the impact of the deputy regent’s vacancy in the performance of the rokan hulu government.

II. ANALYSIS

The vacancy of the deputy head of the Rokan Hulu Regency occurred when in 2019. This can be seen through the issuance of Decree of the Minister of Home Affairs 131.14-227 dated 12 February 2018 which contained the appointment of Sukiman to become the Regent of Rokan Hulu. Since the appointment, the position of deputy regent of Rokan Hulu has become vacant and no immediate replacement has been appointed for the position of deputy regent of rokan hulu.

So on this basis, this research was carried out by dividing it into two periods, namely the performance of the Rokan Hulu district government before the vacancy of the deputy regent’s position and after the deputy regent’s vacancy.

1. Before the deputy regent’s vacancy.

So on this basis, this research was conducted in a mirror of two important things, namely the performance of institutions under the Rokan Hulu Regent and the absorption of the Rokan Hulu Regency Government Budget. BPS is one of the important institutions under the regent of Rokan Hulu. So it is important to know its performance due to the vacancy of the Deputy Head of the Rokan Upstream District. In 2015, the achievement of the goals of BPS Rokan Hulu reached 81.95 percent of all targets, and the achievement of strategic performance reached 123.32 percent of the target. In 2016, the achievement of the objectives of BPS Rokan Hulu reached 94.09 percent of all targets, and the achievement of strategic performance reached 110.80 percent of the target. In 2017 the achievement of BPS Rokan Hulu's goals reached 96.44 percent of all targets, and the strategic performance achievements reached 132.98 percent of the target.

In 2017, Rokan Hulu RAPBD was calculated at 2.3 trillion. The expenditure plan was implemented at 2.2 trillion or 94.54 percent of the initial target. Whereas the income of the district of Rokan Hulu amounted to 1,841,600,000,000. Revenue targets that are met in 2017 are only local revenue targets.

2. After the deputy regent’s vacancy

Whereas in 2018 the achievement of BPS Rokan Hulu's goals reached 100 percent of all targets, and the achievement of strategic performance which reached 98 percent of the target. In 2018, Rokan Hulu RAPBD reached 1.8 trillion. From the expenditure plan, 1.5 trillion or 84.7 percent of the original target was implemented. As for the revenue of Rokan Hulu district, register Rp1,467,719,957,087. In 2018 there are no completed regional revenue targets.

3. Comparison of the performance of the Rokan Hulu Regency Government before and after the
vacancy of the Deputy Regent's position

In the first year the achievement of goals decreased. Whereas in the following year it increased by 2 percent in the field of objectives and 132.98 percent in the field of strategic performance. Whereas during the deputy regent's vacancy, BPS's performance decreased drastically, especially in the area of strategic performance, which was 33 percent from the previous year's achievement.

Whereas the use / absorption and revenue of Rokan Hulu APBD in 2017 (with the deputy district head) is better than during the leadership in 2018 (without the deputy district head). In the field of expenditure decreased by 9.8 percent resulting in 15.3 percent of the budget that has been planned to be spent is in vain. Landing also experienced an almost similar event, namely a decrease of 20% compared to revenue in 2017. Then it can be concluded that in the first year the decline in the performance of the Rokan Hulu local government without the deputy regent experienced a significant decrease.

III. CONCLUSION

So the conclusion of this study is that the regional government without the deputy head of the region will affect the performance of local governments. This is precisely what happened in the Rokan Hulu area where without the deputy district head, the performance of institutions under the rokan hulu regional government declined. In fact, it has an impact on the realization of the APBD that has been planned to be not running optimally. The problem can only be solved by the supporting political parties and the Rokan Hulu Regency DPRD. So that the performance of the Rokan Hulu regional government can be improved.

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