

# Socialization And Assistance Disabilities Voters For Participation And Registration Of Simultaneous Elections 2024 In Buleleng Regency, Bali

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**Abstract.** The election in 2024 will be held with a different system called simultaneous elections. For people with disabilities, the elections are an opportunity to use their voices as aspirations. They often feel elections in Indonesia still do not provide facilities and infrastructure that are friendly to persons with disabilities. Data problems in the participation of voters with disabilities are also still a problem that organizers and stakeholders must address. Thus, the Ganesha University of Education service team carried out community service activities involving people with disabilities to increase their participation in the 2024 elections. This community service activity aims to understand disabled voters' rights, such as the right to a polling station that accesses disabilities. And also to inform participants of the procedures for registering the participation of voters with disabilities in the 2024 simultaneous elections.

**Keywords:** election, simultaneous elections, disabilities.

## 1 Introduction

The right to vote as one of the form political participation is including the kind of political civil rights which refers to the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights or the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)[1]. In this case, political rights are interpreted as part of participation in state government through the right to voted and to be elected. Implicitly, this political right is categorized in the group of derogable rights, which is interpreted as a right guaranteed by the state, but in a very emergency condition it can be reduced without discrimination[2].

The right to vote is a form of political participation in a democratic country which is explained by Miriam Budiarjo that the concept of political participation starts from sovereignty of notion in the hands of the people [3], which is carried out through joint activities to determine the goals and future of society and to determine people the person who will assume the leadership role. Then for citizens, elections become a channel for their will in determining leaders who will fight for their aspirations[4]. This includes fulfilling and fighting for the rights of groups of persons with disabilities. The protection and fulfillment of the rights of groups of persons with disabilities in elections is highly dependent on the efforts of the election organizers in preparing and implementing elections with the principle of

accessibility [5]. The issue of protecting voters rights with persons disabilities are also an important issues becoming a difficult homework not only for election organizers but also for all parties [6]. Persons with disabilities as with non-disabled persons have the same rights and obligations, including constitutional rights and obligations, which include economic, social, cultural rights. The state has a state obligation to fulfill, respect, and protect every right that every citizen has, including the right to vote for disabled voters. In the 2019 Election, the General Election Commission (KPU) recorded the number of voters with disabilities as many as 1,247,730 voters. As for the details of voters with disabilities, namely for disabled voters as many as 83,182 voters, blind voters as many as 166,364 voters, and deaf voters as many as 249,546 voters. Then for voters from mental retardation there are 332,728 and disabilities that fall into other categories as many as 415,910 voters [7].

In line with above conditions, Buleleng Regency in holding the 2019 Simultaneous Elections is targeted to reach 77.5% of voters, including voters with disabilities. Based on statistical data the number of people with disabilities spread across Buleleng Regency as follows (Source: Distri\_2019\_Dinsos) [8]:

- a. Tejakula District = 396 people
- b. additional Kubu subdistrict = 510 people
- c. Sawan District = 441 people
- d. Buleleng sub-district = 517 people
- e. Sukasada District = 665 people
- f. Banjar District = 453 people
- g. Seririt District = 634 people
- h. Busungbiu District = 257 people
- i. Gerokgak District = 783 people

From these data, of course, participation in the General Election is only for those who already have the right to vote.

The protection of right to vote for persons with disabilities is contained in Article 350 paragraph (2) of Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning Elections [9], which implies that voting place are located in easily access, including by persons with disabilities, do not combine villages, and pay attention to geographical aspects and guarantee every Voters can give their votes directly, freely and confidentially. This is to fulfill the rights of them in accessibility, which is the facilities provided for persons with disabilities in order to realize equal opportunities.

Accessibility in elections referred here mean is facilities and services that can make persons with disabilities granting their political rights in elections. Accessibility is a universal need, it is not just a form of privilege for persons with disabilities. The accessibility in elections must be complete with every stage of the election, including accessibility in exercising the right to vote. The fulfillment and protection of the right to vote for persons with disabilities in Indonesia is still a problem, because there always discrimination in the implementation of the fulfillment of the right to vote for persons with disabilities. That is caused by the lack of access for persons with disabilities in elections in Indonesia [10].

In order to ensure persons with disabilities get their right to vote, legal certainty is needed, including whether or not disability voters have been listed in the Permanent Voters List (DPT)[11]. Voters with disabilities also often experience limitations in accessing election information, limited knowledge in accessing the names of election participants [12]. Then voters with disabilities also do not get a number of technical election instruments that can

reach voters with disabilities, as well as inaccurate data collection so that many disabled voters are not included in the permanent voter list (DPT)[13].

In Buleleng Regency from election of 2019, the voters participation rate reached 73.71%. This data showed as increasing because previously the participation rate in each election were below 70%. In the 2014 election, for example, the voter turnout was only 62.05%, while in the 2018 Bali Pilkada, the participation rate was only 58.06% [14].

Based on first observation by service team in Buleleng Regency, there were 479 data on persons with disabilities registered in the 2019 General Election. However, from this data, it is not all of them got their right to vote or participated in the election. There are various factors such as not or not being registered [15], the family who did not report a family member with a disability to the reluctance of the disabled citizen to vote due to limited facilities and infrastructure.

Thus, a targeted and sustainable socialization is needed regarding the voting rights of persons with disabilities as well as providing an understanding of the flow/process of determining as voters in the electoral DPT in Buleleng Regency. It is also very important because General Elections as one of the benchmarks of democratic state which regulated by Law no. 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections. This is one of the Constitutional Court Decision Number 14/PUU-XI/2013 which in principle harmonizes all Laws concerning General Elections as well as making simultaneous elections which began in 2019.

## **2 Method**

The model method of this activity will be held by online form providing socialization / counseling / lectures. The subject of this activity involves people with disabilities in Buleleng Regency who are members of various organizations and stakeholders such as the Social Service, the General Election Commission. The number of participants who attended this community service learning was 20 people. Prior to the socialization, participants were given a pre-test and continued to the core activities, namely lectures and discussions/questions and answers. Then on the same day participants are invited to see in the application whether they have been registered or not in the DPT so that they will be assisted/given guidance to enter the DPT for the General Election. By looking at the results of the pre-test and post-test, the service provider can measure the level of success of the programs/activities itself.

## **3. Results And Discussion**

Buleleng Regency is located in northern part of the island of Bali extending from west to east and has a beach of 144 km. Geographically, it is located at a position of 8°03' 40" - 8°23'00" south latitude and 114°25' 55" - 115°27 '28" east longitude. The total area of Buleleng Regency is 1,365.88 km<sup>2</sup> or 24.25% from total area of Bali Province. Based from each area every sub-district, Gerokgak District is the largest sub-district, namely 26.10% of the district area followed by Busungbiu District at 14.40%, then Sukasada and Banjar Districts respectively 12.66% and 12.64%, Kubuaddan District by 8.66%, Seririt District 8.18%, Tejakula District 7.15%, Sawan District 6.77% and the smallest is Buleleng District which is only 3.44% [8].

The community service learning involving disabilities people in Buleleng Regency it would be said that went well according to purpose of the activity. One of the factors it goes well is the involvement of persons with disabilities themselves and also supported by relevant stakeholders such as the General Elections Commission as resource persons.

The socialization was held on Thursday, June 2, 2022, starting at 09.00 WITA until 11.00 WITA. As the rundown has been made by the service team, the activities are carried through 4 (four) stages, namely:

1. Pre-test section , in the form of multiple choice questions consisting of questions related to socialization material. This pre-test aims to determine the participants' initial understanding of the implementation of the General Election in Indonesia, especially the Simultaneous Election which will take place in 2024.
2. Socialization/lecture, the main event in the Service Team P2M activities. The socialization was given online to participants for approximately 30 minutes and then continued with a discussion/question and answer session.
3. Assistance and re-checking of participants who have not been registered in the DPT in the KPU system through the KPU E-Form application.
4. Post-Test section, the final series of activities carried out an objective test again to measure the participants' understanding of the material and knowledge of the General Election from the presentation of the resource persons.

Community services learning involving of persons with disabilities received high attention and enthusiasm from the participants. This can be seen during the presentation by the resource person, the participants listened and noted the important points presented, besides that there were also some participants who asked questions [16]. Enthusiasm was also seen during the discussion/question-and-answer session to filling out the E-Form which aims to update the DPT status of voters in the election. This shows that the participants really need legal socialization regarding the implementation of the General Election in Indonesia which will soon be held. As a result, the Community services socialization material presented by the Service Team was right on target.

The participant response positive were implementing according to socialization and simulation, considering that in the early stages the Service Team had previously provided an overview of the target audience. Lecture material as well as assistance for voter participation registration with disabilities with a duration of +/- 90 (ninety) minutes delivered by KPU commissioner I Gede Sutrawan as resource person. The material provided by the resource persons was related to the understanding of the General Election that based on Law no. 7 of 2017 Election is a means of people's sovereignty to elect members of the People's Representative Council [17], members of the Regional Representatives Council, President and Vice President, and to elect members of the Regional People's Representative Council, which is carried out directly, publicly, freely, confidentially, honestly, and fairly The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia [18]. The speaker also emphasized to the participants that the General Elections will be held simultaneously on February 14, 2024 to votes :

1. President and Vice President
2. Member of Parliament
3. Member of Provincial DPRD
4. Member of Regency/City DPRD
5. Member of DPD RI

In addition to above, basic rules from regulation of voting rights in the Indonesian constitution, Articles 27 to 31 of the 1945 Constitution [19]. Article 27 paragraph (1) Year 1945 Constitution is an article that seems to give legitimacy to strengthening the rights of every citizen in law and government must be upheld without no exception. The affirmation

that constitutional rights might not be limited by anything or anyone is regulated in Article 28 I paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution [20]. Regarding the right to vote and elect citizens, it is regulated in Article 43 paragraph (1) of Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights .

In Buleleng districts, voters with disabilities are spread across several sub-districts as shown in the following table:

NO	KECAMATAN	JUMLAH DISABILITAS
1	BANJAR	51
2	BULELENG	31
3	BUSUNGBIU	80
4	GEROKGAK	46
5	KUBUTAMBAHAN	13
6	SAWAN	143
7	SERIRIT	22
8	SUKASADA	26
9	TEJAKULA	67
TOTAL		479

From the distribution of persons with disabilities, it becomes an obligation for the election administration to give facilitation election such as tool and equipment in the future [21]. As voters, participants must be complete all terms and conditions in order to be included in the DPT [22], namely:

- a. Even 17 (seventeen) years of age or more on the voting day or have/have been married;
- b. Not being mentally disturbed/memory;
- c. Not being revoked their right to vote based on a court decision that has permanent legal force
- d. Domiciled in the electoral district as evidenced by an Electronic Identity Card;
- e. In the case if Voters do not have yet an Electronic Identity Card as referred to in letter d, they may use a Certificate issued by the local government and civil registration office;
- f. And is not currently a member of the Indonesian National Armed Forces, or the Indonesian National Police.

While technical requirements such as recording and registering actively through the E-Form or coming into office directly to the Buleleng KPU and take their personal data and a photocopy of the Identity Card (KTP) [23].

The substance of socialization related to general election simultaneous year of 2024 was continued by a discussion in the form of questions and answers by the participants to the resource persons. The questions asked were: how is the guarantee for election facilities that are friendly to persons with disabilities and some participants asked how the data collection process as election participants in the DPT was. To this question, the speaker responded that the organizers of the election were obliged to provide access polling stations for persons with disabilities. The access polling stations in question include: locations that are easily accessible, assistants or translators, ballots in braille, and so on. Meanwhile, the KPU by looking at the number of people with disabilities spread over several sub-districts in Buleleng Regency is

currently collecting TPS which will be made specifically for people with disabilities. The following is a picture of the access polling stations that will be provided by the KPU in the context of holding the 2024 election.



Figure 01. Illustration of Disability TPS Access

Meanwhile, for second question, the speaker responded that in order to realize the 2019 General Election with quality and integrity, the General Elections Commission (KPU) of the Republic of Indonesia has created an application called KPU RI for the 2019 Election. With the facilities that have been prepared by the election organizers, the people will get the application through their phone itself.

The application was created to make it easier for the public and election participants to get information about the stages of the election. In the application there are features of Voter Check, KPU Info, and the 2019 Election[24]. Through this application, the public will know the Permanent Voters List (DPT). In addition to containing information about the KPU, the application also contains information on the 2019 Election. To ensure that the KPU application is easy to access by the public, KPU members socialize it to the public. thus in the application also to see whether his name has been recorded in the DPT or not. The following is an image of the E-Form application provided by the KPU in the context of collecting voter data in the 2024 election.

The following is a application that can be accessed by disabled



display of the directly voters[25].

Figure 03. E-Form application display

An important agenda after delivered materials and discussions are data collection related to participation of persons with disabilities in 2024 general election. Through the E-form as shown above, public would be joint and participate not only as voters but also as elected candidates. This was confirmed by the informant by providing the following conditions [26]:

1. Minimum age of 21 years for members of the DPR.
2. Minimum age of 25 years for Regent.
3. Minimum age of 30 years for Governor.
4. Indonesian citizen.
5. Minimum high school education.
6. Members of political parties for DPR, DPRD, Head of State or Head of Region and;
7. Or individuals for DPD and Regional Heads.

Regarding to data collection of voters who hasn't recorded to DPT, the speaker of this program reminded them to check through the application, then if they are not registered, they might can contact or come directly to the Buleleng General Election Commission to be recorded in updating participant data.

At the end of the P2M Socialization and Assistance for persons with disabilities in Buleleng district, the Service Team gave a post test to participants to see changes in participants' understanding and knowledge of the 2024 simultaneous elections. Based on the results of the pre-test and post-test, participants showed progress or changes insight related to the implementation of the simultaneous elections in 2024.

The results of pre-test and post-test showed an increase knowledge by participants about election 2024 fully 100% while when a pre-test before they reached only 40%. From the results of the evaluation it appears that it is indeed necessary to socialize as well as to collect data on voters with disabilities in Buleleng Regency which is able to provide additional knowledge and information who will have the right to vote in the 2024 simultaneous elections.

#### **4. Conclusion**

Based on programs community service (P2M) was organized by Undiksha team, getting results through socialization and registration of voters with disabilities can provide increased access to facilities in the form of facilities and infrastructure in the 2024 simultaneous elections. Also it would created an easy access to persons with disabilities, especially those in Buleleng district. In addition, in the socialization it was also emphasized by the speaker (KPU Buleleng) that people with disabilities would later be able to participate not only as voters but also those who were elected so they could play a role in voicing the aspirations of the community as well.

Participants in P2M activities are also provided with information related to checking data as voters which can be accessed through the E-Form application provided by the Buleleng KPU and also applications such as the 2019 Indonesian Elections Commission

which makes it easier for the public to get information about the stages of the election. It is also important that the main focus is if not registered in the DPT, voters can contact or come directly to the Buleleng General Election Commission to be recorded in updating participant data.

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