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### RESEARCH ARTICLE

## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE HONORARY BOARD IN MAINTAINING THE DIGNITY AND HONOR OF MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL PEOPLE'S LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BASED ON THE CODE OF ETHICS OF SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE.

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### Abstract

Honorary Board as one of the tools of the completeness of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly plays a role to enhance and uphold the honor of members and institutions of the Regional Representative Council. The role of the Honorary Council of the Regional House of Representatives concerns the honor of the representatives of the people in the Regional People's Legislative Assembly. Implementation of the authority and duty of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province is stipulated in the Rules of Procedure of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly of South Sulawesi Province Number 1 of 2017 which the drafting is guided by Government Regulation Number 16 of 2010 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Standing Orders and Code of Conduct of the House of Representatives People of the Region. Implementation of authority and duties are in accordance with the stages that have been regulated in the rules of order but in enforcing the code of ethics members of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province is still not optimal, because of the great authority as mandated in the rules of discipline of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province, to the Board of Honor, doesn't make the Honor Board strong enough in exercising its authority, the Head of the Regional Representative Council and the faction participate in the authority of the Honorary Board, the Honor Board in the attendance evaluation only gives a letter of reprimand directed to the faction chairman and in case of follow-up sanctions becomes the responsibility answer from each fraction because of the internal fraction rules. The absence of clear rules on matters including the code of ethics makes a difference of views from the public and the Honorary Board.

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### Introduction:-

Regional Government is the implementation of government affairs by the regional government and the regional legislature according to the principle of autonomy and duty of assistance with the principle of autonomy as wide as possible in the system and Principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the

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Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945.<sup>1</sup> Decentralization in the sense of delegation of authority contains the submission of powers to take decisions from the central government to local governments or units of local government organizations that are beyond the control of the central government. Meanwhile, decentralization in the sense of devolution is the delivery of government functions and central authority to local government.<sup>2</sup> In Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government in Article 95 provides that the Provincial House of Representatives is a representative body of the people of the Provincial Region which is domiciled as an element of the Provincial Government.<sup>3</sup> Thus the Regional People's Legislative Assembly has the main function that is:

1. the function of legislation, namely forming regional regulations;
2. budget function, which is to set a budget;
3. the supervisory function, namely to supervise the running of the government and the implementation of legislation

While the duties and authority of the Provincial People's Representative Council:

1. establish Provincial Regulations with the governor;
2. discusses and approves the draft Provincial Regulations on Provincial Spending Provincial Budgets proposed by the governor;
3. to supervise the implementation of Provincial Regulations and Regional Revenue Budget;
4. choose the governor;
5. propose the appointment and dismissal of the governor to the President through the Minister for the approval of appointments and dismissals;
6. provide opinions and considerations to the Provincial Government against the international agreement plan in the Provincial Region;
7. giving approval to the international cooperation plan undertaken by the Provincial Government;
8. request a report on the accountability of the governor in the implementation of the provincial government;
9. give approval to the plan of cooperation with other Regions or with third parties that burden the community and Provincial Region; and
10. carries out other duties and authorities stipulated in the provisions of legislation.

In carrying out the duties and authorities of the Regional House of Representatives, is equipped with several fittings consisting of:

1. Leader;
2. deliberation body;
3. commission;
4. the establishment of Provincial Regulations;
5. budget body;
6. honorary bodies;
7. other fittings required and formed by a plenary meeting.

Among the fittings in the Regional House of Representatives is one of them is the Honorary Board which is a new institution in parliament in Indonesia, initially Honorary Board in the Regional Representative Council in the previous period was given the name "Board of Honor" which is not fixed and only formed when there is a case and agreed to resolve a case affecting members of the Regional House of Representatives.

Honorary Board as one of the tools of the completeness of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly plays a role to enhance and uphold the honor of members and institutions of the Regional Representative Council. The role of the Honorary Council of the Regional House of Representatives concerns the honor of the representatives of the people in the Regional People's Legislative Assembly. The existence of the Honorary Board of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly becomes very important, compared to the other Regional Representative's fittings in support of professional integrity.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Law Number 23 Year 2014 on Regional Government, Article 1 Paragraph (2).

<sup>2</sup> Jimly Asshiddiqie, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara, PT. RajaGrafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2009, p. 295.

<sup>3</sup> Article 95 paragraph (1). Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government.

<sup>4</sup> Iskandar, Optimalisasi Peran Badan Kehormatan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Studi pada Lembaga Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kabupaten Kubu Raya, Jurnal Nestor Magister Hukum, 2017, p. 5

Board of Honor Board is one of the fittings of the Regional House of Representatives which is fixed and has the following duties :<sup>5</sup>

1. monitor and evaluate the discipline and/or compliance with morals, codes of conduct, and/or rules of discipline of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly in order to safeguard the dignity, honor, image and credibility of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly.
2. examine alleged violations committed by members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly against the rules of discipline and/or code of ethics of the Regional House of Representatives;
3. conduct investigations, verification and clarification of complaints from the leadership of the Regional House of Representatives, members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly, and/or the public; and
4. to report the decision of the Honorary Board on the results of the investigation, verification and clarification as referred to in letter c to the plenary session of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly.

The Honorary Board of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly shall be entitled to impose sanctions on Board Members who are found to have violated the code of ethics and/or the conduct of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly based on the results of investigation, verification and clarification. The strike is in form :<sup>6</sup>

1. Verbal reprimands;
2. Written reprimands; and
3. Dismissal as chairman of the Parliamentary Compliance
4. Dismissal as a member of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Honorary Board as one of the completeness of the Provincial People's Legislature is expected to ensure the establishment of the code of conduct and code of ethics of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly was not always in accordance with what was expected.

In recent years various violations of the code of ethics by members of the Regional House of Representatives have been more and more revealed, ranging from brokering, extortion, abuse of authority, to engagement. Up to now, the Honorary Board has acted only after receiving complaints from the community and the leadership of the Regional House of Representatives. In addition to passive, such positions and roles make the Honorary Board unresponsive. While many cases that occur around the Regional People's Legislative Council are publicly know very clearly. As reported by Makassar Tribun News on March 13, 2017 that one of the council members of South Sulawesi Province who have committed unregistered marriages with a woman while the status of the council member is still valid as the wife of another woman. In addition to unregistered marriages cases, cases of persecution have also occurred and done by members of the board. As reported by Makassar Tribun News published on January 2, 2016 that one member of the South Sulawesi Regional House of Representatives from the Democratic Party faction reported on cases of mistreatment of a woman.<sup>7</sup>

The rise of cases that add to the burden of the image of the Regional House of Representatives, so the role of the Honorary Board is again questioned, especially after many members of the Council are involved in various cases, such as corruption or bribery. As a result, there is a moral crisis as well as an increasingly severe integrity within the aspirations and representative bodies.

#### **Method of the Research:-**

The research method used in this research is socio-juridical law research. This study is a combination of sociological research and juridical research. Where sociological research is done by taking data directly from sources on the surface or place. The juridical research is a study conducted by using legal materials through analysis of the rules and other laws.

<sup>5</sup> Article 57 paragraph (1) of Government Regulation No. 16 of 2010 concerning Guidelines for Formulation of the Regional House of Representatives Regulation on the Standing Orders of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly.

<sup>6</sup> Article 59 paragraph (2) of Government Regulation No. 16 of 2010 on Guidelines for Formulation of Regulations of the Regional Representative Council on the Standing Orders of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly.

<sup>7</sup> <http://makassar.tribunnews.com/2016/01/02/anggota-Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah-sulsel-dilaporkan-tabrak-dan-cekik-pns-kodim>

The primary legal material source is data collected or obtained through field research, mainly by using interview method related to the problem in this research at the research location. Secondary legal data is data obtained through library research both with techniques of collecting and inventory of books, scientific papers, and documents that have to do with the issues to be discussed in this study. Data obtained by the authors poured using qualitative descriptive method. By using descriptive qualitative method is intended to describe and describe as a whole that more emphasis on aspects of measurement objectively.

## **Results and Discussion:-**

Implementation of Authority and Duties of the Honor Board in Maintaining the Honor and Honor of the Regional House of Representatives

### **Authority of the Honorary Board of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly:-**

Calling Members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly who are alleged to Violate the Code of Conduct and/or the Rules of Procedure of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly

Members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly as representatives of the people shall carry out the mandate to fight for the aspirations of the people in realizing the nation and state of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia and are always required to carry out the mandate with full responsibility. The Regional People's Legislative Assembly has a position as a representative of the people and as an element of local government administration.<sup>8</sup>

The Honorary Board calls on members of the Council who are suspected of violating the code of ethics as well as immoral. The Honorary Board also provides a summons to the Board member allegedly committing an offense to be questioned in accordance with the Rules of the Honor Board should be selective in responding to any reports from witnesses and complainants to any issues reported, therefore an expected board member is expected to fulfill the call in order can be questioned as best as possible so that the Honor Board can process the problem/report to the next stage.

### **Requesting Complainant, Witness, and Other Related Parties:-**

After calling a member of the board allegedly committing an offense then the Honorary Board also requested the information of the complainant reporters to be questioned in an actual equalization of the matter previously reported to the Board of Entrepreneurs in order to avoid misunderstanding the Honorary Board must still request proof and request evidence of true witnesses, so that the problem can be processed further by the entire Honor Board.

### **To impose sanctions on members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly proven to violate the code of ethics and regulations of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly:-**

After calling a member of the Regional House of Representatives alleged to have committed an offense then afterwards the Honor Board collects strong evidence to be able to declare that it is true that the member of the council commits an offense after which the Honor Board may impose sanctions in accordance with the violation of what the member of the Board has done . Regarding sanctions and complaints has been regulated in Government Regulation Number 16 of 2010 and Regulation of the Regional People's Legislative Council of South Sulawesi Province Number 01 of 2017 on the order. The Honorary Board imposed sanctions on members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly proven to violate the code of ethics and rules of discipline of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly based on the results of verification, investigation and clarification by the Honorary Board. The sanction given may be:

1. Oral Strikes,
2. Written warning,
3. Dismissal as leader of the local legislative assembly or
4. Dismissal as a member of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

<sup>8</sup> Wasistiono Sadu., Wiyoso Yonathan, Meningkatkan Kinerja Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPRD), Fokusmedia, Bandung, 2009, p. 43.

The implementation of the authority of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province is still poorly implemented and there are still many things that must be improved by the system of procedure in the Board of Honor. The Honorary Board is a means of completeness of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly which is in the form to enforce existing regulations and the code of ethics of the Regional House of Representatives

#### **Duties of the Honorary Board of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly:-**

Monitor and evaluate discipline and/or adherence to morals, codes of conduct, and/or rules of conduct of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly

The honorary board of the Provincial House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province monitors only within the scope of attendance and the behavior of board members at the meeting and provides warning letters addressed to the relevant fraction in this case the fractions of low attendance. The faction chairman then gives a reprimand to the lazy members following the meeting. Based on the results of the author's interview with Mr. Muhammad Anas Hasan (vice chairman of the Honorary Board) on March 1, 2018 stated that:<sup>9</sup> "In terms of attendance at meetings, every four months we conduct meetings to evaluate the attendance of members and assess the members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly who have not attended several meetings."

Based on data obtained by the author, then the attendance table of members of the Regional Representative Council is as follows:

#### **Plenary Session:-**

##### **Recap Attendance July-October 2017**

Number	Fraction	Number of Meetings	Number of Members	% Presence	% Not present
1.	Golkar Fraction	14	18	77%	23%
2.	Democratic Fraction	14	11	73%	27%
3.	Gerindra Fraction	14	11	82%	18%
4.	PAN Fraction	14	9	74%	26%
5.	Nasdem Fraction	14	7	68%	32%
6.	PPP Fraction	14	7	80%	20%
7.	PKS Fraction	14	6	67%	33%
8.	Hanura Fraction	14	6	57%	43%
9.	PDI-P Fraction	14	5	84%	16%
10	Ummat Bersatu Fraction	14	5	77%	23%

**Source:** The data is processed from the document of Honorary Board of the Regional People's Representative Council of South Sulawesi Province

Based on the above table, there are some fractions whose attendance level is very minimal, the Hanura fraction with the lowest level of attendance is 57%, then PKS fraction 67%, Nasdem fraction 68%, Democratic fraction 73%.

##### **Recap Attendance January-February 2018**

Number	Fraction	Number of Meetings	Number of Members	% Presence	% Not present
1.	Golkar Fraction	6	18	68%	32%
2.	Demokrat Fraction	6	11	57%	43%
3.	Gerindra Fraction	6	11	83%	17%
4.	PAN Fraction	6	9	75%	25%
5.	Nasdem Fraction	6	7	69%	31%
6.	PPP Fraction	6	7	59%	41%

<sup>9</sup> Muh. Annas Hasan, Vice Chairman of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province, the interview was conducted on March 1, 2018 in Room B Commission of the Provincial House of South Sulawesi.

7.	PKS Fraction	6	6	55%	45%
8.	Hanura Fraction	6	6	66%	34%
9.	PDI-P Fraction	6	5	46%	54%
10	Ummat Bersatu Fraction	6	5	63%	37%

**Source:** The data is processed from the document of Honorary Board of the Regional People's Representative Council of South Sulawesi Province

Based on the above table, if the percentage of attendance in table 1 and table 2 then the percentage of attendance in the second table tends to decrease with the lowest attendance rate is 46% obtained by the PDI-P faction. This, of course, implies that the body of honor needs to properly evaluate the presence of each member of the council and give a direct reprimand to the individual concerned without passing the fraction. There are several names of certain fractions who repeatedly missed the 5 times in succession. It should be a concern for the honor body to prevent such things from recurring since the purpose of the establishment of an honorary body is to preserve the dignity, image and honor and credibility of the Regional House of Representatives so as to demonstrate professionalism as a member of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly.

#### **Commission Meetings:-**

The Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province has 5 Commissions divided into several fields in each commission. Commission A in the field of government, commission B in economics, commission C in finance, commission D in the field of development, commission E in the field of people's welfare. Each commission has a different intensity of meetings.

#### **Commission Meetings:-**

Number	Commission	Number of Meetings	Number of members	% Presence	% Absence
1	Commission A	12	16	82%	18%
2	Commission B	18	15	83%	17%
3	Commission C	15	15	78%	22%
4	Commission D	8	17	80%	20%
5	Commission E	14	17	84%	16%

**Source:** The data is processed from the document of Honorary Board of the Regional People's Representative Council of South Sulawesi Province

Based on the above table it can be seen that the attendance level at the commission meeting is quite good. However, this should still be a duty of honor to maintain the level of attendance of members at commission meetings.

Based on the author interview with Mr. Muhammad Annas Hasan (vice chairman of honorary body) on March 1, 2018 said that:<sup>10</sup> "For members who are often absent from our meetings, we are advised to familiarize them in order to attend the meetings more often and if we have tried 6 times in a row and discussed the actions that will be taken then our decision will be submitted to the relevant faction"

In the Provincial People's Legislative Assembly Decree Number 1 of 2011 on the Code of Ethics that non-discipline is measured in 6 (six) consecutive absences in similar meetings. The honor body takes the initiative to ask for attendance lists so that the indiscipline is factually and accurately visible.

#### **Examining Alleged Violations by Members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly**

In carrying out its authority and duties, the Honorary Board works in normative or in accordance with the rules of law applicable in the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province that is in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Code of Ethics of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province. In

<sup>10</sup> Muh. Annas Hasan, Vice Chairman of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province, the interview was conducted on March 1, 2018 in Room B Commission of the Provincial House of South Sulawesi.

other words, if a member of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly violates the Code of Ethics of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly, the Honorary Board awaits a complaint of a violation committed by members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly either from the Regional House of Representative, community and or voters. Based on the results of interview the author with Mr. Muhammad Annas Hasan (March 1, 2018) states that:<sup>11</sup> “we are passive in nature which means that our authority can be used when a complaint comes in, and the complaints referred to here must meet formal requirements according to the rules, so even in the newspaper or other media about the behavior of council members code of ethics but did not come to report it, we can't follow up on such complaints”

Passive function of the honorary body is the act of honorary body to the incoming complaint. a complaint in this case is a written notice accompanied by preliminary evidence against an act and/or event which is reasonably suspected to be a violation of the code of conduct of a member of the board.

The honorary board during the period 2014 has now followed up on several complaints in accordance with procedures based on complaints/reporting procedures. The procedure in question is :<sup>12</sup>

1. Complaints are filed in writing by the complainant.
2. Complaints/reporting contains a clear description of a union/reporter has been reasonably suspected of violating the propriety, which is regulated in the Rules of Procedure of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly, the Code of Ethics of the Regional House of Representatives and the Pledge Agreement of members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly.
3. Identity of complainant
4. Evidence supporting complaints/reporting.

There is a special provision concerning the complaint to be submitted to the Board of honor after receiving the report, the secretariat to verify the completeness of the reporting includes:

1. Identity of the complainant, consists of: full name, place of birth date/age, sex, occupation, nationality, full address/domicile
2. Accompanied by a copy of a valid identity document in the form of a citizen identity card or other valid proof of identity.
3. The identity of the reported party, consists of: full name, political party/faction
4. Description of incidents of reported alleged infringement;
5. Evidence relating to reported facts/events

Verifying and Investigating the Complaints of the Leadership of the Regional House of Representatives, Members of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly, and/or the Community

Investigation is an action by an honor body to look for an event that is suspected of violating the code of ethics. After all the complaints are checked by the Secretariat of the Honor Board and the Honorary Council of experts, the Honorary Board then proceeds to investigate. In this case the Honor Board summoned the complainant and reported. Based on the interview of the author with Mr. Muhammad Annas Hassan (vice chairman of Honorary Board) on March 1, 2018 stated that: “we call a council member who commits a (alleged) abuser we will call by sending a summons to a member of the board who is allegedly committing an offense to be able to question his or her truth, in which case we can't unilaterally be sliding it already exists on the rule”

In this case the authority of the Board of Honor shall proceed in accordance with the procedure that the Board of Honor shall summon Board members suspected of violating the code of ethics and morals. The Honorary Board also sends a summons to the Board member allegedly committing the offense to be questioned in accordance with the Rules of the Honor Board to be selective in responding to any reports of witnesses and complainants to any issues reported, therefore an expected Council Member is expected to fulfill the summons can be questioned as best as possible so that the Honor Board can process the problem/report to the next stage.

<sup>11</sup> Muh. Annas Hasan, Vice Chairman of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province, the interview was held on March 1, 2018 in the Conference Room of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province.

<sup>12</sup> Article 9 of Regulation of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly of South Sulawesi Province Number 2 of 2012 on the Procedures of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province.

### Reporting the Honor Board's Decision on Verification and Investigation results

The Honorary Board's decision-making meeting is conducted in secret, in the event that the Chairman of the Honor Board is unable to lead the session, the decision-making meeting is chaired by the Vice Chairman of the Honorary Board, in case the Honorary Chairman is absent, the session is presided over by one member appointed by the member meeting. Honor Decision-making Mechanism based on the interview result of the author with Mr. Muhammad Annas Hasan (vice chairman of Honorary Board) on 1 March 2018 stated that:<sup>13</sup> "Proof becomes the basis for decision making in the verification session. The process of decision-making is verification of a treatise or transcript, a meeting and/or verification hearing, the ethical opinion of all leaders and members of the Honorary Board"

The Honorary Board determines the results of the investigation and verification. Before taking to the verdict, the entire proceedings of the Honorary Board meeting are verified and the results are written on the decision sheet.

The content of the decision relating to the proven or not of a violation, accompanied by the provision of sanctions or rehabilitation. Subsequently the decision of the Honorary Board is submitted to the leadership of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly. Type of Decision of Honor Board:

1. Stating Depth is not proven to be infringing; or
2. Stating the Reported Party proved to be in violation

### **Delivering Recommendations To the Leadership of the Regional House of Representatives:-**

After conducting an internal meeting of the Honorary Board, based on the decision at the internal meeting of the complaint, the Board of Trustees then recommends sanctioning if the reported member of the board is found to have violated the code of ethics.

### **Factors Affecting the Implementation of Authority and Duties of the Honor Board in Maintaining the Honor and Honor of the Regional House of Representatives:-**

#### **No Special Rules regarding the recruitment of members of the Honorary Board:-**

Article 56 Paragraph (5) of Government Regulation Number 16 Year 2010 concerning Guidelines for Formulation of Regulations of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly on the Standing Orders of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly stipulates that members of the honorary bodies are elected and stipulated in plenary sessions of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly based on the proposal of each faction. In this case each faction is entitled to propose 1 (one) candidate member of honorary body. In the rule there is no clear rule regarding the recruitment of honorary bodies. There are no specific rules regarding the conditions that must be met to become a candidate member of the honorary body proposed by the faction. This is confirmed by the interview of the author with Muhammad Annas Hasan (Vice Chairman of Honorary Board) on 5 March 2018 stated that: <sup>14</sup> "each free faction proposes 1 (one) name to be a candidate for honorary body member."

This, of course, can be one of the obstacles of the honor body in exercising its authority and duties, as it allows a fraction whose members are problematic then propose it as a candidate as a member of the honorary body in order to improve the member's self. While it is well known that the honorary body is a fittings made with the aim of upholding the order and code of conduct in which the members of the fittings shall be qualified and well-informed of the code of ethics so that in the event of a complaint by the society which then the Honor Board can properly assess whether the complaint from the community constitutes an offense or not.

#### **The authority and duty of the honorary body only depends on the complaint:-**

In Article 57 and Article 58 of Government Regulation Number 16 Year 2010 concerning Guidelines for Formulation of Regulations of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly on the Procedures of the Regional

<sup>13</sup> Muh. Annas Hasan, Vice Chairman Of The Honorary Board Of The Regional House Of Representatives Of South Sulawesi Province, The Interview Was Conducted On March 1, 2018 In Commission B Room Of The Regional House Of Representatives Of South Sulawesi Province.

<sup>14</sup> Muh. Annas Hasan, Vice Chairman of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province, the interview was held on March 5, 2018 in Room B Commission B of the South Sulawesi Provincial People's Representative Council.



People's Legislative Assembly, essentially the investigation and verification of complaints, summoning complaints and complainants. The disadvantage of this article is that the body of honor relies heavily on incoming complaints. Whereas the honorary body should be responsive to the issues that exist in the community.

#### **Faction Solidarity and Members of the Regional House of Representatives:-**

The legislature is the embodiment of the principle of popular sovereignty in the form of representation. If the representation is still bad, then it can be said that the sovereignty of the people has not been fully realized. It can't be denied that members of the council as members of politics are also members of political parties grouped in factions.

Fraction itself is defined as grouping of board members based on the configuration of political parties elected by the general election. Fraction formation aims to optimize and make effective implementation of the authority, duties, and responsibilities of board members. In carrying out its functions board members must behave and issue pro decisions to the people don't just ignore the interests of the people and prefer the desire of political parties through the fraction.

Fractions play a role in directing attitudes and views conveyed by members, especially in the decision-making process at the level of the board members' fittings. Positive assessment that the formation of the fraction is aimed at optimizing and making effective implementation of the authority, duties and responsibilities of the members of the council, fraction be an extension of the political party so that the ideals or goals of political parties accommodated by the legislative fraction by him that the role of the fraction is very important in legislative body. However, the fractionally negative assessment may also be used as a tool for the council members to protect each other between them, called faction solidarity, protecting each other against the negative behavior in the form of violating the code of ethics.

#### **Conclusions:-**

Implementation of the authority and duty of the Honorary Board of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province is stipulated in the Rules of Procedure of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly of South Sulawesi Province Number 1 of 2017 which the drafting is guided by Government Regulation Number 16/2010 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Standing Orders and Code of Conduct of the House of Representatives People of the Region. Implementation of authority and duties are in accordance with the stages that have been regulated in the rules of order but in enforcing the code of ethics members of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province is still not optimal, because of the great authority as mandated in the rules of discipline of the Regional House of Representatives of South Sulawesi Province, to the Board of Honor, doesn't make the Honor Board strong enough in exercising its authority, the Head of the Regional Representative Council and the faction participate in the authority of the Honorary Board, the Honor Board in the attendance evaluation only gives a letter of reprimand directed to the faction chairman and in case of follow-up sanctions becomes the responsibility answer from each fraction because of the internal fraction rules. The absence of clear rules on matters including the code of ethics makes a difference of views from the public and the Honorary Board.

Factors affecting the exercise of authority and duty of the Honorary Board of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly in maintaining the dignity and honor of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly shall be the authority and duty of the honorary body only depending on the complaint, the weakness of the code of ethics of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly, the solidarity of the faction and the members of the People's Legislative Assembly Area.

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9. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 16 Tahun 2010 tentang Pedoman Penyusunan Peraturan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah tentang Tata Tertib Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah.