

### ABSTRACT

*Ridwan Syaidi, SETTLEMENT OF CASE RESULTS FROM REGIONAL HEAD ELECTIONS POST CONSTITUTIONAL COURT RULING NUMBER 85/PUU-XX/2022 CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SIMULTANEOUS ELECTIONS IN INDONESIA, under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Zainal Arifin Hoesein, S.H., M.M as Promoter and Dr. Ahmad Redi, S.H., M.H as Co-Promoter.*

*Article 22 E of the 1945 Constitution clearly states that general elections are held to elect members of the People's Representative Council, Regional Representative Council, President and Vice President and People's Representative Council and one of the powers of the Constitutional Court is to decide disputes regarding the results of general elections.*

*Constitutional Court Decision Number 97/PUU-XI/2013 which in its consideration is that the Constitutional Court cannot add authority that is not contained in the 1945 Constitution, so that the Constitutional Court Decision Number 85/PUU-XX/2022 is still conditional Constitutional authority because The legislators did not also establish a special court as intended by the Constitutional Court Decision Number 97/PUU-XI/2013.*

*The problems are (1) What are the implications of the Constitutional Court Decision No. 97/PUU-IX/2013 after the enactment of Law no. 10 of 2016 concerning the Election of Regional Heads on the Implementation of Regional Elections in Indonesia?; (2) What is the impact of resolving regional election disputes after the Constitutional Court Decision No. 85/PUU-XX/2022?; (3) What is the ideal institutional model for resolving disputes over regional head election results? To answer this problem, a comprehensive study is needed, namely examining the 1945 Constitution, Law N0.10 of 2016, Constitutional Court Decision Number 72-73/PUU-II/2004, Constitutional Court Decision Number 97/PUU-XI/ 2013, Constitutional Court Decision Number 85/PUU-XX/2022*

*The authority to examine and decide disputes over regional head election results is carried out as long as there is no special court, in order to provide legal certainty in resolving disputes over simultaneous regional head results in 2024. Looking at the stages of regional head elections that have been advanced and there are no concrete steps yet to be seen by the Law Maker to form a special court, the Constitutional Court based on its Decision number 85/PUU-XX/2022 states that it has the authority to examine and decide disputes over the results, which authority is unconstitutional because it is not given in the Law. -1945 constitution.*

***Keywords: Authority of the Constitutional Court, Election and Regional Election Regime, Special Judicial Body***