

DIGITAL-BASED MONITORING OF THE FULFILLMENT OF VOTING RIGHTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE 2024 MEDAN CITY REGIONAL HEAD ELECTIONS

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ABSTRACT

Fulfillment right choose for person with disabilities disability is an integral part of inclusive democracy , but in practice Still often experience obstacles , good from side accessibility information , infrastructure , and mechanism participation in the political process . Research This leave from problem lack of oversight and transparency in fulfillment right political disability in elections Head of Medan City Region in 2024, where the limitations manual mechanisms often give rise to data bias and potential neglect rights . Purpose study This is analyze effectiveness monitoring digital -based as instrument For ensure participation political disability can protected and guaranteed optimally . Method research used is approach juridical-empirical with technique data collection through studies library , interview with voters disability , organizer elections , as well as observation supported fields utilization application digital monitoring . Research results show that monitoring digital -based capable increase transparency , data accuracy , and give room more participation wide for person with disabilities disability . However Thus , it was found challenge in the form of limitations digital literacy , internet networks , and Not yet integration system digital surveillance with regulations elections . Therefore that , innovation technology need strengthened through policy responsive law for democracy inclusive truly can realized .

Keywords: *Disability; Rights; Vote;Monitoring; Digital.*

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INTRODUCTION

Problems implementation right choose for disability in election Mayor of Medan in 2024, it is necessary investigated related fulfillment right for voters disability moment carry out the voting process at the polling station Voting Votes (TPS) provided by the

Commission Election General (KPU). Fulfillment right choose disability become crucial in perspective protection to right disability in give right His voice , based on data from Commission Election General (2024) there will be 1,250 voters Disabilities registered in the DPT, DPTb and DPK will be spread across 5,243 polling stations in Medan City. However , need done study Is there a TPS that has DPT, DPTb and DPK? voters disability has have a special polling station Disability until fulfillment facility special for disability for example like chair wheels , and translators Language signal . Important significance in context protection right basic human and strengthening democracy in implementation right choose so results study This expected can give input for the KPU, the government regions and institutions related other in increase accessibility and inclusivity in election head area . Besides that , research this can also become base for development more policies inclusive and friendly disabilities in the future . With thus , ensuring fulfillment right choose for person with disabilities disability in Election Mayor of Medan in 2024.

In a state governed by the rule of law, one of the most important pillars is the protection and respect of human rights. Every human being, from birth, possesses rights and obligations that are free and fundamental.¹

Constitutionally, the rights of people with disabilities are guaranteed and there is no discrimination. Article 28H paragraph (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia states that "Everyone has the right to receive facilities and special treatment to obtain the same opportunities and benefits in order to achieve equality and justice" and Article 28I paragraph (2) which states "Everyone has the right to be free from discriminatory treatment on any basis and has the right to receive protection against discriminatory treatment".

Furthermore, Human Rights were then operationally stipulated in Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights.² Law No. 4 of 1997 concerning Persons with Disabilities, which was replaced by Law No. 8 of 2016, guarantees political rights for persons with disabilities. Furthermore, Law No. 19 of 2011 concerning the Ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities also guarantees political rights for persons with disabilities.³

The above regulations are essentially designed to create equal opportunities for

¹ Ani Sri Rahayu, Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan Cetakan 2 (Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara, 2014).

² Clarissa Ayang Jelita Abdullah Fikri, "Pemenuhan Dan Perlindungan Hak Keberagaman Penyandang Disabilitas: Studi Terhadap Maqasid Syariah Dan Peraturan Konstitusif Indonesia.," *The Indonesian Conference on Disability Studies and Inclusive Education* Vol.3, (2023), P85–110.

³ Andry Syafrizal Tanjung,, Hak Memilih Dalam Pemilihan Umum Bagi Penyandang Disabilitas, *FHUP Jurnal*, Vol. 15 No. 3 Maret (2022).

people with disabilities in all aspects of life and livelihood, implemented through the provision of accessibility. "Accessibility is the ease provided for people with disabilities to achieve equal opportunities in all aspects of life and livelihood."⁴ Therefore, election organizers are obliged to ensure that people with disabilities receive and have all their rights fulfilled to participate in politics.

Objective study This is For ensure that fulfillment right for voters disability in elections Mayor of Medan in 2024 can fulfilled with Good for example the existence of special polling stations disability , chair Wheels , sign language interpreters needed by the disabled moment will carry out right vote at the polling station. The innovation , then will there is application monitoring facility to right choose disability .

Stages study done with do preparation study accompanied by with determination object / location study namely in Medan City, data collection , interviews , conducting observation direct against the Medan City KPU regarding preparation of TPS which has DPT , DPTb and DPK voters disability has own Preparation of Special Polling Stations and Facilities Special , and facilities provided for person with disabilities disabilities and also examine response voters disabilities in Medan City, then done data processing and creating report .

METHOD

Type relevant research to be studied using the *Socio-Legal research methodology* is the same as the topics in empirical legal research . The approach method used in this research is the *socio - legal research method* . influenced by social sciences on the purity of legal science. *Socio-legal* research methodology is a type of legal methodology that uses social sciences in general and sociology in particular to conceptualize and explain the legal problems being studied. Although it uses social sciences, *socio-legal research methodology* is not intended for the benefit of social sciences but for the benefit of legal science.⁵ So , it can found fulfillment facility right choose for disabilities in regional elections city Medan 2024 .

DISCUSSION

Factors That Cause Voters Disability No Use Right Choose it Optimally

General elections are a key pillar of a democratic system, enabling citizens to participate in the political decision-making process. Participation in elections is an internationally recognized fundamental right guaranteed by the country's constitution. The 2024 Medan mayoral election is a crucial moment that not only determines regional leaders but also reflects the quality of democracy in Indonesia. Challenges for Persons

⁴ Kentingan, *Menjadi Manusia di Masyarakat Difabel*. (Surakarta: LPM Kentingan, 2011),P. 11.

⁵ Eka NAM Sihombing, Cynthia Hadita, *Penelitian Hukum* (Malang: Setara Press, 2022).

with Disabilities Persons with Disabilities often face various barriers to exercising their right to vote. These barriers can be physical, informational, or socio-cultural. Facilities at polling stations (TPS) that are not disability-friendly, a lack of easily accessible information, and stigma and discrimination are some examples of challenges faced by persons with disabilities.

Constitutionally, Article 28H paragraph (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia states that "Everyone has the right to receive facilities and special treatment to obtain the same opportunities and benefits in order to achieve equality and justice" and Article 28I paragraph (2) which states "Everyone has the right to be free from discriminatory treatment on any basis and has the right to receive protection against discriminatory treatment."

Based on the above, policymakers must be able to guarantee that the rights of people with disabilities are fulfilled. Accessibility is very necessary to facilitate people with disabilities in elections because accessibility for people with disabilities is a basic right that must be granted to them by the state. "Accessibility is a facility provided for people with disabilities to realize equal opportunities in all aspects of life and livelihood."⁶

Based on Disability Voter Data from the General Elections Commission (KPU) in 2024, there were 1,250 disabled voters registered on the Permanent Voter List (DPT), Additional Voter List (DPTb), and Special Voter List (DPK) in Medan City. They were spread across 5,243 polling stations (TPS) across the city. This data indicates a significant need to ensure that all TPS can meet the special needs of disabled voters. Normatively, Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities and Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections provide a strong legal basis for fulfilling the rights of persons with disabilities in general elections. The KPU has also issued various regulations requiring the provision of accessibility facilities at TPS. However, the implementation of these policies is often suboptimal in the field.

Factors that cause voters disability No use right choose it optimally. *First*, the obstacles main lies in accessibility physical. Many Places Voting Votes (TPS) in Medan City that have not been fully friendly disabilities, for example No available track chair wheels, suitable table For voters with limitations physical, or sign instruction special for person with disabilities disability blindness. Condition This cause difficulty even a feeling of reluctance for person with disabilities disability For come to the polling station. *Second*, the factor literacy politics and information also play a role big. Some voters disability difficulty access information politics, especially campaign candidate head area, because presentation information seldom in form accessible, such as braille, language signals, or audio.

As a result, people with disability No own Enough knowledge For determine

⁶ Kentingan. *Op.Cit*, p 11. .

choice his politics . *Third*, there are the problem of social stigma and discrimination . The surrounding community , even officer elections , sometimes Still look at person with disabilities disability No capable take decision political in a way independent . This is potential cause pressure or even neglect right choose them. *Fourth*, the factor constraint administrative also affects . There are still voters disabilities that have not been registered on the Voter List Permanent (DPT) result lack of comprehensive data collection by the organizers elections . As a result , although own right constitutional , they difficulty use right choose Because problem administration. *Fifth*, the factor limitations support family and environment become aspect additional . Many people with disabilities that are not own companion For help they towards the polling stations, especially for those who have limitations mobility . Without support this , participation political they potential hampered .

In line with the above, the General Elections Commission (KPU) must play its role proportionally within its authority to carry out all activities during the electoral process. The KPU must also exercise its authority to monitor and fairly enforce electoral law enforcement.⁷

Political rights developments still need to be monitored to prevent violations of human rights stipulated in the Covenant. The people's role in governance cannot be fully realized, and to uphold the principles of democracy, certain limitations are necessary.⁸

Being on the voter list fulfills the needs of people with disabilities. This accessibility is crucial to ensuring the participation of people with disabilities in general elections. This must be ensured from the initial stages, including outreach and data collection.

Based on the aforementioned factors, the specific objective of this study is to assess the readiness and availability of special facilities at polling stations (TPS) in preparation for the 2024 Medan mayoral election, such as wheelchairs, sign language interpreters, and disability-friendly voting booths. Furthermore, this study will identify challenges faced by people with disabilities in exercising their right to vote and provide recommendations for future improvements.

Beyond the aforementioned, the specific urgency of the research object relates to the fulfillment of voting rights for people with disabilities, which involves not only ensuring physical access to polling stations but also providing equal opportunities to

⁷ Noor T. Peran Komisi Pemilihan Umum Meningkatkan Sosial, Politik, Dan Humaniora 4, no. 2 (2020): 126. Zainal Arifin Hoesein and Arifudin, Penetapan Pemilih Dalam Sistem Pemilihan Umum (Depok: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2017)

⁸ Muhammad Nur Ramadhani, "Memaknai Urgensi Perlindungan Dan Pemenuhan Hak Politik Penyandang Disabilitas: Menyongsong Pemilihan Umum Serentak 2024," Jurnal Bawaslu Provinsi Kepulauan Riau 3, no. 2 (2021): 22–37.

participate in the democratic process. The active participation of people with disabilities in elections is a crucial indicator of inclusivity and fairness in a democratic system. In the research object, namely the Medan City KPU, there is a special urgency for the existence of special polling stations (TPS) and special facilities for disabled people, such as wheelchairs and language translators, for TPS that have DPT, DPTb and DPK that contain disabled voters.

Implementation Of Voting Rights For Persons With Disabilities At Polling Stations

The involvement of persons with disabilities in general elections is a manifestation of the fulfillment of citizens' rights. As citizens, persons with disabilities still have limited access to educational, information, economic, and political facilities compared to other community groups. Therefore, the state, as a neutral entity, has three fundamental duties:⁹

- a. Obligation to respect;
- b. Obligation to protect; and
- c. Obligation to fulfill rights.

In this regard, adequate accessibility for persons with disabilities is necessary. Accessibility refers to facilities available for persons with disabilities that are easily accessible and easy for them to use independently. Public service accessibility is divided into two types: physical accessibility and non-physical accessibility. In relation to elections, physical accessibility comprises supporting facilities and infrastructure, such as polling stations and various equipment and facilities needed by voters. Non-physical accessibility encompasses election accessibility service standards and election-related information.¹⁰

To guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities and to obtain equality with others, several infrastructure facilities are needed at the TPS as a TPS that is friendly to disabilities, including¹¹ the TPS location without stairs; The TPS location is not terraced/stepped; The TPS location is not thickly grassed; The TPS location is not sandy; The road to the TPS is not rocky; The road to the TPS is not bumpy; The road to the TPS is not thickly grassed; The road to the TPS is not blocked by ditches and gutters; The width of the TPS entrance is 90 cm or more; The width of the TPS exit is 90 cm or more; The voting booth table has empty space underneath with sufficient

⁹ A, Sujatmoko, *Hukum HAM dan Hukum Humaniter*. (Jakarta : Rajagrafindo Persada, 2015) hal. 76

¹⁰ Lulu Kamalia, Dkk, *Fasilitas Sarana Prasarana Bagi Penyandang Disabilitas Dalam Pemilu 2024, As-Shahifah: Journal Of Constitutional Law And Governance*, Vol 4 No 1, (2024), p 30-43)

¹¹ Ken Kerta, 47 Indikator TPS Pemilu Ramah Disabilitas, LINKSOS Linkar Sosial, <https://lingkarsosial.org/47-indikator-tps-pemilu-ramah-disabilitas/>, diakses pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2025.

height (75 cm to 100 cm); The maximum height of the ballot box table is 35 cm from the floor; The TPS area is 10 meters x 8 meters, so that it can make it easier for voters with disabilities to move, especially for wheelchair users; The placement of TPS equipment is arranged according to the TPS plan in the KPPS Voting and Vote Counting Guide. Visual disability aids (braille templates) are available at the TPS;

Because people with disabilities are individuals with limitations, special services are required for them. Services for people with physical disabilities can include:¹² 1) Providing assistance to voters with physical disabilities, whether using assistive devices or not, if necessary; 2) Assisting people with physical disabilities in inserting ballots into the ballot box if necessary; 3) Inking a handmark on one of the feet of voters with disabilities who do not have hands; 4) Inking a handmark on the body part of voters with disabilities who do not have hands or feet;

Furthermore, for people with intellectual disabilities, services that must be provided may include:¹³ 1) Providing assistance to voters with intellectual disabilities if necessary; 2) Providing a gradual explanation of the voting procedure; 3) Using simple and clear sentences to explain the voting process; 4) Writing or drawing instructions to further help them understand the voting process if necessary; and 5) Providing a gradual explanation of the voting procedure and repeating it if necessary.

Unlike those with intellectual disabilities, providing services for people with mental disabilities includes:¹⁴ 1) Providing assistance to voters with mental disabilities if necessary, 2) Gently explaining the voting procedure and repeating it if necessary, 3) Providing opportunities for voters with mental disabilities to vote independently, 4) Placing voters with mental disabilities in a comfortable and quiet location while waiting for the voting process.

Furthermore, providing services for blind voters must also include:¹⁵ 1) Providing assistance to voters with visual impairments during the voting process if they do not have a companion, 2) Providing visual aids (braille templates), 3) Inserting the ballot into the visual aid, 4) Directing the voter in inserting the ballot into the ballot box, 5) Directing the voter in marking one finger with ink.

Meanwhile, services for people with hearing impairments must include at least:¹⁶ 1) Writing the name on A4 paper to call the deaf voter, 2) Providing gestures/shadows that are relatively appropriate to the situation and conditions, such as tapping the deaf voter on the shoulder to call the voter if needed, 3). Provide a slow explanation of the voting procedure.

From the provisions above, the process of doing right choose for disability in

¹² Ibid

¹³ Ibid

¹⁴ Ibid

¹⁵ Ibid

¹⁶ Ibid

place Voting Voice First, the process begins from arrival voters disability to the polling station. In accordance regulations , each TPS is required provide friendly access for voters disabilities , such as track ramp , table special , up to priority queue . KPPS officers are also required to accompany with still guard principle confidentiality voice . Second , voters disability deliver invitation select (form C6) and identity population For verified . At this stage this , officer must behave inclusive , not discriminatory , as well as use appropriate communication with need voters , for example Language signal or guide special . Third , when enter room voice , voice bearer disability entitled choose the easiest way . For For blind people , there is a braille template attached to the letter voice ; for person with disabilities disability physical , room voice customized for ease reachable chair wheel .

If voters need companion , he can appoint a trusted person with sign form special. Fourth , after vote , voter disability continue to the folding process letter sound and enter it to box sound . In in practice , officers often give help technical if needed , for example help folding or show direction box sound , with still guard confidentiality . Fifth , as cover , selector disability dip finger to ink as sign has use right select . Stages This even though simple , important For ensure legal status participation they recognized in a way valid . The process at this TPS , if executed with good , to be indicator to what extent the principle inclusivity and equality held in high esteem in elections local.

Fulfillment Right For Voters Disability To Election Mayor of Medan in 2024

Fulfillment right for voters disability to Election Mayor of Medan in 2024 First, fulfillment right political person with disabilities disability arranged in Constitution Elections and regulations its derivatives . In context Election Mayor of Medan 2024, Medan City KPU has own obligation ensure all over stages elections can accessed , start from registration voters until provision facilities at the polling stations. Second , the aspect fulfillment right reflected from data collection voters disabilities . The Medan City KPU is obliged do matching and research (cokolit) direct to houses disability , use ensure they registered in DPT. This step is very important Because administration voters become door main use right select . Third , fulfillment rights are also related with access information politics . Campaign candidate mayor should served in an inclusive format like video with Language signs , braille brochures , and friendly digital media disability.

Without access information this , right political person with disabilities disability No fulfilled in a way substantial . Fourth , fulfillment rights at the polling station are shown with existence facility accessibility . The Medan City KPU is obliged ensure polling stations are user-friendly disability , good from aspect physique and technical . Besides that , voters disabilities also have right For accompanied by a

trusted person in vote , throughout principle confidentiality voice guarded . Fifth , although various regulations Already there is still there is obstacle in implementation in the field , such as limitations facilities , low digital literacy , as well as lack of socialization special to community disability . Therefore that , fulfillment right political person with disabilities disability in Election Mayor of Medan 2024 needs synergy between the KPU and the government region , organization disabilities , and society For realize democracy inclusive and equitable .



More next , application testimoni fulfillment right choose disabled at the polling station by the Association Muhammadiyah Disabled (HIDIMU) in the regional elections Medan City in 2024 can accessible via the website <https://sites.google.com/view/review-layanan-difabel/halaman-muka> . Based on monitoring data at a number of polling stations during the General Election Head of Medan City Region in 2024, found that fulfillment right choose person with disabilities disability Still face various obstacle technical and non-technical . At TPS 04 Asrama Widuri , for example , voters low vision blind people report No existence interpreter Language signal (JBI) and chair wheels , and inadequate access to polling stations friendly disabled . TPS officers are assessed Enough helpful , but Not yet own knowledge special about need person with disabilities disability .

Findings similar seen at TPS 01 Kelurahan Eastern example , where voters with disability physique complain insufficient polling station locations accessible even though available alternative a better place friendly disabled . Besides that , officer considered not enough friendly and inclined throw not quite enough answer moment asked about facility help . This is show that Still there is problem in attitudes and understanding officer about service inclusive . However , it is not all experience nature negative . At TPS 18 Mabar Downstream , voters with chair wheel precisely get good service Because officer come to his house in a way direct .

Likewise at TPS 06, voters disabled disabled served with both by officers who even deliver letter voice to car . Although No available facility standard like chair wheel or JBI, service based empathy from officer give experience positive for voters disability . In In general , many polling stations do not provide facility must like chair wheel and JBI. Voters disabled often depend on tool help personal , temporary voters deaf Still difficulty communicate Because absence translator . Although so , several polling stations such as in Medan Helvetia, Mabar Downstream , and TPS with access Enough Good show that service friendly disabled can cover limitations facilities , provided that officer own awareness and will help . With Thus , the results study show that monitoring digital -based capable detect variation field services . There are gap between regulations that require provision facility inclusive with practice real at the polling stations. On the other hand , the attitude TPS officers play role important in ensure comfort and participation voters disabilities , even more dominant compared to existence facility physique solely .

CONCLUSION

Monitoring digital based on fulfillment right choose disability in elections The Head of Medan City in 2024 shows that use technology own role important in realize inclusive and accountable democracy . Digital systems are capable present transparency , data accuracy , and expand participation political person with disabilities disability , which previously often hampered by limitations access physique and information . However , the results research also revealed Still existence challenge in the form of low digital literacy , limitations infrastructure , as well as Not yet optimally integration system digital monitoring with regulations elections . Therefore that , is necessary commitment Serious from organizer elections , government area , as well as organization public civil For strengthen implementation technology friendly monitoring disability , at the same time ensure sustainability support policy responsive law . With step said , the right political person with disabilities disability can guaranteed in a way equal , so that the election process truly reflect principle justice , openness , and inclusiveness in democracy local .

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