

Abstrak

Artikel ini menganalisis proses formulasi Peraturan Daerah (Perda) No. 10 Tahun 2021 tentang Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan Penyimpangan Seksual (P4S) di Kota Bogor sebagai cerminan kemunduran demokrasi di tingkat politik lokal. Dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan kerangka teori Model Kelompok, Model Proses, serta Teori Kemunduran Demokrasi dari Juan Linz dan Alfred Stepan, penelitian ini mengungkap bagaimana interaksi aktor politik, tekanan kelompok konservatif, dan kepentingan elektoral membentuk kebijakan diskriminatif terhadap komunitas LGBT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Perda ini lahir dari dominasi narasi moral-religius Front Masyarakat Peduli Bogor (FMPB) yang didukung oleh aktor politik seperti Bima Arya (Walikota Bogor) dan Atang Trisnanto (Ketua DPRD dari PKS). Proses formulasi kebijakan mengabaikan prinsip ilmiah—termasuk ketidaksesuaian dengan klasifikasi WHO (ICD-11) dan Kemenkes RI (PPDGJ III)—serta partisipasi publik, sementara implementasinya justru memperkuat stigmatisasi, kekerasan struktural, dan pelanggaran HAM terhadap kelompok LGBT. Temuan ini memperlihatkan praktik oligarki lokal di mana kebijakan publik menjadi alat legitimasi kekuasaan ketimbang solusi rasional, sekaligus menandai kemunduran demokrasi di Kota Bogor.

Kata Kunci: Kebijakan Publik dan Demokrasi, LGBT, Aktor dan Institusi Politik, Kemunduran Demokrasi

Abstract

This article scrutinizes the process of drafting Regional Regulation (Perda) No. 10 of 2021 on the Prevention and Mitigation of Sexual Deviance (P4S) as a mark of local democratic regression in Bogor City. It employs a qualitative methodology guided by the Group Model, Process Model, and Democratic Backsliding framework advanced by Juan Linz and Alfred Stepan. This research outlines how political dynamics, conservative group activism, and electoral populism built a political discrimination framework against LGBT persons. The analysis portrays the regulation as products of moral-religious dominated narrative advocacy fueled by the Front Marked with Concerned Citizens of Bogor (FMPB), alongside enabling political actor support like Bima Arya (Politician and Current Mayor of Bogor) and Atang Trisnanto (Speaker of the Regional House of Representatives from the Prosperous Justice Party/PKS). The neglect of formulating logic devoid of scientific validation—contrary to principles set forth by WHO ICD-11 and Indonesia's Ministry of Health PPDGJ III—public involvement and participation as well as the effects perpetuated deepening stigmas, structurally violent, and human rights abuses inflicted on members of the LGBT community, encapsulated the degrading enforcement. The findings depict a distinct order of local oligarchic exercise where the public policy is framed as an apparatus towards justifying authority.

Keywords: Public Policy and Democracy, LGBT, Political Actors and Institutions, Democratic Backsliding.