ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF POLICY IMPLEMENTATION COLLECTING RETRIBUTION IN METRO CITY

By

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Retribution is one source of revenue for the province in accordance with Law No.33 of 2004 on Financial Balance between Central and Local Government Section 5. Just as with taxes, levies also has two functions namely as cash charger (bugeter) and as a regulator (usually) in the economy. Outposts of retribution in Metro City continues to be improved by government to implement a dynamic development of one area at a cost of other cost headings.

Observation is estimated there are five groups of postal costs a lot to contribute revenue to the local revenue. Postage costs associated with the Department of Health Health Service Levy, the Department of Transportation, Communication and Information related to the Parking Levy on Public Road Banks and Special Parking Levy. Market Office Market levies related, Department of Urban Planning and Housing related to the Levy Building Permit (IMB), and finally the Office of Civil Registration-related levies Print ID card, Family Card and the Law on Population and Civil Registration.

The problems posed in this research is intensifying and extending the policy of what has been implemented by the Government of Metro City to retribution user charges to increase revenue potential in the five largest in Metro City and How to achieve revenue target (actual) levy after the implementation of policies by the Government of the intensification and extension of Metro City into five largest potential user charges in Town Metro.

The aim of research is to examine the intensification and extensification policies that have been implemented by the Government of Metro City to raise revenue in the five largest potential retribution Metro City and to determine the achievement of revenue target (actual) levy after the implementation of policies by the Government of the intensification and expansion of Metro City into five largest potential retribution in Metro City.

The results of analizing by using descriptive analysis shows that the efforts made by the five largest postal costs in Metro City to raise levies are two approaches to Intensification and extensification. Intensification of efforts made by the policy target, deployment, changes in regulatory policy areas, strengthen the collection process, improve the quality
and quantity of labor. Increased controlling and expanding revenue base through intensification of new objects/potential objects. While extensive efforts carried out by using the new local regulations to formulate policy in order to explore the potential retribution. Looking for a new object with the potential to areas not yet regulated in the Act or the Regulations.

In implementing the policy of intensification and extensification in the five headings levy, the achievement of set targets and revenue increase from the previous year. Seen from the year 2008 with the realization Rp.11.031.656.174 increased to Rp.13.213.589.996 Health Services Levy in 2009 in Metro City. Realization in the year 2009 amounted to Rp.487.969.100, - an increase from the previous year which amounted to Rp. 485 565 000, - for the Special Parking Levy with 100.70% growth and the realization of the 2008 General Levy Parking for Rp.32.823.500 increased to Rp.36.475.000 in the year 2009. Market levies that reached 100.79%, with the realization Rp.618.589.738, - for the year 2009, revenues increased from the previous year Rp.435.984.100, -. Achievements Levy IMB with 278.68% growth. From year 2008 revenue of Rp.515.561.244, - in the year 2009 has been increased. A very significant achievement for Rp.965.592.000, - in the year 2009 from the previous year Rp.66.266.500, - on the Print Cost Recovery Levies identity card, family card and Civil Law.

Levy implementation of policies determined by the five largest postal costs in Metro City is expected to increase regional income. From the implementation of new policies and facilitate the achievement of objectives of regional development as the regional autonomy Metro City.