

ABSTRACT

The Constitutional Court decided that woman can be the Governor in the Yogyakarta Special Region. The Constitutional Court Decision nullified the Article 18 paragraph 1 (m) of Law No. 13 of 2012 on the Privileges of Yogyakarta Special Region. This study aims to analyze the legal consequences of Constitutional Court Decision No.88/PUU-XIV/2016 toward the succession of the Governor of Yogyakarta Special Region. The research is a normative legal research which used qualitative analysis with constitutional statute and historical approach. The data were collected through library research by reading and analyzing the books, scientific journals, legal documents, and non-legal documents related to the issue. The result of research shows that there are some problems in the succession of the Governor in Yogyakarta Special Region. First, with the nullification of Article 18 Paragraph 1 (m) of Law No. 13 of 2012 on the Privileges of Yogyakarta Special Region, it can cause the fundamental changes in *Paugeran* (the living constitution of the Sultanate). Second, it can give the woman (the daughter of Sultan) a chance to become the Governor and also the Sultan in Yogyakarta. Third, the decision of the Constitutional Court may cause conflict in internal Palace because there are different views of the Palace family. The research recommends that the position of Sultan as the King of Yogyakarta Palace and the Governor as the Head of Province should be separated. This formula will minimize the problems that will occur, especially the problems in the internal Palace.

Keywords: *Succession, Governor, Yogyakarta Palace, Yogyakarta Special Region*