



THE ROLE OF CIVIL SERVICE POLICE UNIT IN ENFORCING HYGIENE LAWS IN PALU CITY, CENTRAL SULAWESI

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ABSTRACT

The increase in the population of Palu City has implications for increasing community activities and affecting waste generation, if it cannot be managed properly it will cause various problems. The regulations issued by the Palu City government which prohibit people from littering are often ignored. This research aims to analyze and describe the role of the Palu City Satpol-PP in enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness by identifying and analyzing supporting and inhibiting factors, as well as what efforts are being made. This research employed a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques were conducted through interviews, observations, and document studies. The results of this research show that the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit has carried out its role well as a regional law enforcer regarding cleanliness, in this case, its role as a stabilizer, innovator, modernizer, and pioneer. However, there are still several obstacles, including a lack of public awareness and limited Civil Servant Investigator personnel. Thus, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit is intensively carrying out outreach and counselling to the community and business actors, taking a humanist and persuasive approach, as well as increasing the number of Civil Servant Investigators.

Keywords: *Palu City, Role, Enforcement of Regional Legal Products, Waste, Civil Service Police Unit.*



ABSTRAK

Pertambahan jumlah penduduk Kota Palu berimplikasi pada peningkatan aktivitas masyarakat dan berdampak pada timbunan sampah, jika tidak dikelola dengan baik maka akan menimbulkan berbagai permasalahan. Peraturan yang dikeluarkan pemerintah Kota Palu yang melarang masyarakat membuang sampah sembarangan seringkali diabaikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan peran Satpol-PP Kota Palu dalam penegakan produk hukum daerah tentang pengelolaan sampah dan kebersihan dengan mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis faktor pendukung dan penghambat, serta upaya apa saja yang dilakukan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Kota Palu telah menjalankan perannya dengan baik sebagai penegak hukum daerah terkait kebersihan, dalam hal ini perannya sebagai stabilisator, inovator, modernisasi, dan pionir. Namun masih terdapat beberapa kendala, antara lain kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat dan terbatasnya personel Penyidik Pegawai Negeri Sipil. Oleh karena itu, Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Kota Palu gencar melakukan sosialisasi dan penyuluhan kepada masyarakat dan pelaku usaha, melakukan pendekatan humanis dan persuasif, serta memperbanyak jumlah Penyidik PNS.

Kata Kunci: Kota Palu, Peran, Penegakan Produk Hukum Daerah, Sampah, Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja

INTRODUCTION

The administration of government in Indonesia is based on the state objectives stated in the fourth paragraph of the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, namely protecting the entire nation, advancing general welfare, and making the life of the nation intelligent. Efforts to realize state goals are the duties and responsibilities of the government which are formed through joint efforts between regional and central governments by the provisions regarding the division of government affairs stated in the law. If referring to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government Article 12 Paragraph (1) Letter (e), Peace, Public Order, and Community Protection are mandatory affairs of regional

governments relating to basic services. Through the Civil Service Police Unit (known as *Satpol PP*), which is a regional government apparatus tasked with enforcing regional regulations, enforcing waste management regulations is one of the important tasks that are the responsibility of the Civil Service Police Unit to create a clean and orderly environment.

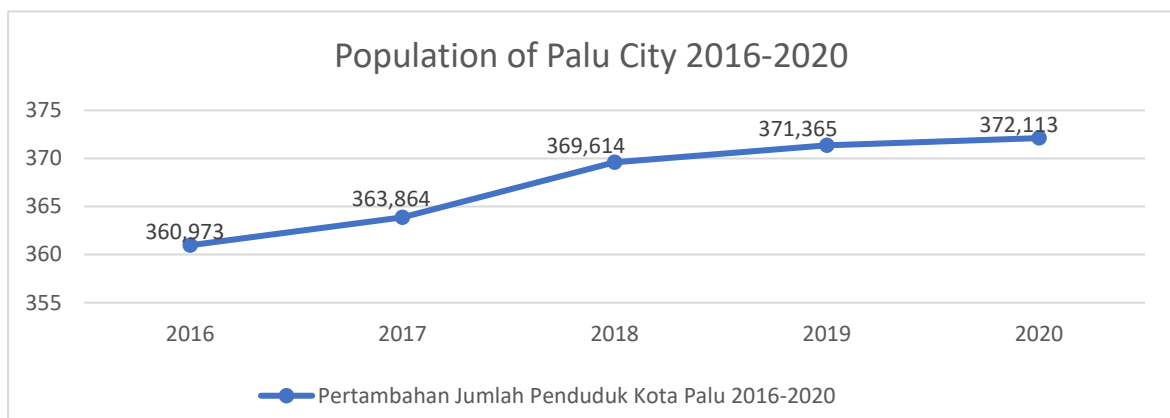
The role of the Civil Service Police Unit is very crucial in tackling the increasing waste problem in Palu City through enforcing regional regulations. As the capital of Central Sulawesi Province, Palu City experiences an increase in population every year, this has implications for a high increase in the amount of waste. A comparison of the

increase in the amount of waste and the number of residents can be seen in the diagram below:



(Source: Palu City Environmental Service, 2021)

Figure 1. Palu City Waste on 2016-2020



(Source: Department of Population and Civil Registry, 2021)

Figure 2. Population City Waste on 2016-2020

The Palu City Environmental Service confirmed this condition. Data released in 2021 shows that the waste produced increases along with population growth and high public consumption. The biggest challenge currently faced is waste management, which is still considered low and not optimal. Based on the Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry

(KLHK) in 2018, Palu City is ranked sixth out of ten cities with the worst waste management. Without good management, accumulated waste becomes a source of disease, a trigger for global warming and flooding. The success of waste management is influenced by various factors, including public regulations and policies, institutions, operational

techniques, financial, social, and environmental.

The Palu City Government, to provide guarantees for basic waste management services, has issued Palu City Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2016 and Palu Mayor Regulation Number 37 of 2017 concerning Waste Management. Legal certainty through the issuance of regional regulations is indeed the first step in efforts to optimize waste management, however, the firmness of law enforcement regarding waste management is still low due to the lack of professionalism of law enforcement officers (Rahayu, 2022). Civil Service Police Unit, as enforcers of regional regulations, has an important role in dealing with this problem through firmness in taking action against violations of hygiene rules. Data from the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit for 2021-2022 shows that there are still many people and business actors who violate cleanliness regulations, indicating the need to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement to achieve the goal of better city cleanliness.

This research was inspired by several previous studies. Sry Rahayu (Rahayu, 2022) in “Optimizing the Implementation of Environmental Law in Waste Management to Realize Green and Clean in Palu City” found that waste

management is not yet optimal due to a lack of public awareness and lack of legal certainty. Sofyan (2015) in “The Role of the Cleanliness and Environment Service in Waste Management in Takalar Regency” shows the role of the service in waste service, supervision, and guidance. Resmawan Leonari Bamotiwa (Bamotiwa, 2022) in “The Role of Civil Service Police Unit in Enforcement of North Morowali Regent Regulation Number 24 of 2020 concerning Health Protocols” found that the Civil Service Police Unit has carried out its duties well but is still less strict with violators. In contrast to this research, this research focuses on the role of the Civil Service Police Unit in implementing regional laws related to waste management in Palu City. This research is expected to make a significant contribution to increasing the effectiveness of waste management and environmental cleanliness in Palu City by describing and analyzing the role of the Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing regional legal products related to waste management and cleanliness. In addition, this research will also identify supporting and inhibiting factors that influence the role of the Civil Service Police Unit, as well as offer solutions to overcome these obstacles. Thus, it is expected that the results of this research can provide practical and strategic recommendations

that will help improve the performance of the Civil Service Police Unit, strengthen the implementation of regional laws, and ultimately, create a cleaner and healthier environment in Palu City.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Role

According to Siagian (Siagian, 2000) government has a very important role. This role comes in various forms, such as the regulatory function, the function of formulating various types of policies, the service function, the law enforcement function, and the function of maintaining public order and security. Siagian (2000) describes the role of government in national development, namely; 1) the role as a stabilizer, 2) the role as an innovator, 3) the role as a modernizer, and 4) the role as a pioneer. One of the roles of government is in the form of a law enforcement function. MS Harahap(Harahap, 2020)believes that national development is a process that is synonymous with major changes and involves various aspects of people's lives. Therefore, laws or regulations are needed that exist not only as a tool of social control but also as a tool for societal reform so that law enforcement is important to support the course of national development.

From these several definitions, it can be concluded that a person can be declared to be carrying out his role if he carries out his duties in accordance with the position he holds. If connected with Civil Service Police Unit is one of the regional government instruments that have the task of enforcing regional legal products (*Perda* and *Perkada*) in maintaining peace and public order in society.

Based on this role concept, the author uses the role concept according to Siagian (2000) which states that the government's role in national development is linked to the enforcement of regional legal products as follows:

1. Role as a stabilizer, the life of an unstable state and society makes it difficult to hope for the implementation of various development activities. This can be realized through elegant socialization and a gradual but sustainable approach.
2. Role as an innovator innovation is one of the “products” of creativity. Viewed from a development administration perspective, innovation means new findings, new systems, and most importantly new ways of thinking. This role as an innovator is related to

the nature of problem-solving and task orientation.

3. Role as a modernizer through development, every country wants to become a modern country. To make this happen, systematic, pragmatic, and sustainable development is needed. This modernization process must occur from the work environment, one of which can be realized through good managerial abilities and skills.
4. Role as a pioneer explicitly, the government must play a role as a pioneer or role model. One of them can be done through pioneering self-discipline enforcement. One of the ways this can be realized is by taking the lead in enforcing discipline, such as complying with applicable working hours.

B. Law Enforcement/Regional Legal Products

Law Enforcement according to Sudarto (2010: 113) has a very broad field, not only relating to existing actions or the presumption that a crime has occurred, but also taking into account the potential for a crime to occur.

According to Sodikin (2018:36), law enforcement is the application of the law itself which is carried out by parties given authority. Law enforcement does not have

to be carried out by the police, prosecutors, or judges. Therefore, government institutions that have the power to enforce or apply the law also have the same task. From this description, it can be seen that law enforcement instruments/Regional Regulations are not only the police or prosecutors or judges but also government institutions which are given the authority to enforce regional legal products (Regional Regulations and Mayor's Regulations) which are part of the law enforcement instruments which are based on rules. law for the effective implementation of Regional Regulations and/or Mayor's Regulations.

C. Organizing Cleanliness

Cleanliness is a situation free of dirt including odors, rubbish, and dust that can disturb the surrounding area. According to Lastriyan in Heriyanto (Heriyanto, 2019), that environmental cleanliness is the main element in prevention and health science which is inseparable from human life. These two things influence each other, between humans and the environment because the interactions they cause each other will influence each other. According to Soemaatmaja in Mutakin (2018) explains that the environment is all conditions relating to living things and influences the

growth and character of these living things.

In addition, to implement a healthy and good living environment, Palu Mayor Regulation Number 37 of 2017 Article 2 states that the implementation of cleanliness is based on the principles of environmental sustainability, togetherness, kinship, equality, fairness, and benefit. Furthermore, Article 3 states that the implementation of cleanliness is useful for creating a beautiful, healthy, and clean environment from a combination of obligations between society and government. Based on the description above, it can be concluded that a clean environment is a human right for every Indonesian citizen. The community's need for a clean and comfortable environment must be realized. To create a clean environment, cooperation between the government and the community is needed to jointly build the environment we hope for together.

METHOD

This study employed a qualitative method by taking a descriptive approach aimed to explain the role of the Civil Service Police Unit in efforts to enforce regional regulations related to waste management. Qualitative methods allow researchers to see the experiences experienced by humans (actors) in depth

and produce rich observations that cannot be reduced to numbers. Qualitative methods are also more flexible in researching a new phenomenon that is still little understood (Rubin & Babbie, 2017). The form of data in qualitative methods is more varied and can be in the form of text, video, images, audio recordings, cultural artifacts, and many more (Kuckartz & Rädiker, 2023).

Data collection in this research used the triangulation method. Denzin (in Flick, 2018) defines triangulation as a combination of various methods used to look at the same phenomenon, this prevents personalistic bias caused by the use of one type of method. The application of this method can be in the form of research location observation processes (including participant observation), reports, documents, cultural artifacts, official records, photos, videos and audio. Moreover, data collection was carried out by interacting (question and answer) with sources. The focus of the research is aimed at looking at the efforts and role of the Lembata Regency Government in resolving conflicts by considering fulfilling the rights of disaster victims and customary communities as land owners.

Determining research subjects used a purposive sampling technique in which researchers selected sources that

had credible and trustworthy information. This technique identifies places and individuals that are chosen deliberately according to the topic you want to research, these individuals and places (documents or visual material) will later help researchers understand research problems and questions (Creswell & Creswell, 2022). Although the sample selection was chosen unilaterally by the researcher based on the researcher's understanding, in this study the researcher

did not carry out random selection. Target determination applies the four indicators identified by Miles and Huberman (1994): 1. location (where the research takes place), 2. actors (who will be observed or interviewed), 3. event (what will be interviewed), and 4. process (developing events carried out by actors at the research site). Using these four indicators, the researcher presents a table of informants (table 1) who will later act as sources.

Table 1. Research Informants

No	Informant	Position	Role	Institution
1,2,3,4,5	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5	Palu City Civil Service Police Unit	Implementation And Enforcement Of Regional Regulations	Government
6,7	B1, B2	Palu City Environmental Service	Supporting The Implementation Of Regional Regulations	Government
8,9,10	C1, C2, C3	Public Figure	Beneficiary	Public
11,12	D1, D2	Businessmen	Beneficiary	Businessman

(Source: Author 2024)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Enforcement of regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness in the City of Palu is part of the scope of duties of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit. Therefore, the Civil Service Police Unit has an important role in enforcing Palu City Mayor Regulation No. 37 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of Cleanliness. Harahap (2020) stated that development is synonymous with major changes and involves various aspects of people's lives.

Therefore, law or regulation is not merely a tool of social control, but a tool of change for society. Thus, law enforcement is important in supporting national development so that the government can carry out its role. In the case studied by the author regarding the role of the Civil Service Police Unit in efforts to enforce regional regulations in waste management, the author used law enforcement indicators which Siagian (2000) divided into four indicators, namely:

1. Role as a Stabilizer

The Palu City Civil Service Police Unit as a regional organization in efforts to enforce regional legal products related to waste management and cleanliness in Palu City has an important role as a stabilizer to prevent social unrest in society regarding enforced regional legal products. Efforts carried out by the Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing regional regulations and/or regional regulations in Palu City include, among others, through:

Socialization is elegant and implemented effectively. Socialization is one form of the role of a stabilizer implemented by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit in collaboration with the Palu City Environmental Service. Socialization and education were carried out to the community and business actors, as the interview results showed below.

“By the regulations, of course, there are efforts to socialize Palu Mayor Regulation no. 37 of 2017. “This is based on the fact that before the regulations or policies are implemented, there must be outreach to the community first so that people know about the regulations.” A1

“Before dealing with the community, of course, socialization will continue to be intensively carried out, especially regarding this Mayor Regulations. One of the media

used as the most massive socialization tool is social media such as Facebook and Instagram as well as through radio broadcasts on RRI. “The form of counselling organized by the Palu City Environmental Service will be intensively carried out from March to June 2022 in 46 sub-districts in Palu City.” B1

“In March-June 2022, the Palu City Environmental Service will actively go out in the field to provide education to 46 sub-districts in Palu City together with village heads, sub-district representatives and community leaders, both *RT*, *RW* and traditional institutions regarding this regional legal product with “We hope that all areas in Palu City can reach all levels of Palu City society spread across 46 sub-districts⁵⁹ to provide education to the people of Palu City regarding the applicable regulations.” B2

Socialization and counselling activities are important things that must be carried out before enforcing existing regulations (Rizal et al., 2022). Through outreach aimed at the public, it is hoped that people who know these rules will have a good understanding of the applicable rules (Putri & Rahman, 2023), to minimize the occurrence of violations due to the community's ignorance of existing regulations and minimize friction that occurs in the field between the community and the authorities when these Regional

Regulations and Regional Regulations are implemented in the community, as explained in the interview:

“When you get out in the field, of course, there are symptoms present. These symptoms in society cannot be avoided, it's just a matter of how we can minimize them. “One way to minimize symptoms is through educating the public regarding existing regulations through outreach and counselling.” B2

Apart from listening to statements issued by the Government through interviews, the author also tries to obtain information from interviews conducted together with business actors to find the suitability of information to support deeper analysis results from both parties, here are the results of the interviews:

“There have been parties from the sub-district who have come and informed us not to throw rubbish carelessly and to keep the environment around the trading area clean. “Then, I was also told to put the rubbish from my trade in front of the kiosk and later an officer would come to pick up the rubbish.” D1

The following activities carried out by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit are through a continuous, gradual approach. Through persuasive efforts and repressive actions against the community and business actors, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit hopes to provide

opportunities for the community to adapt to the new regulations implemented by the government. As explained from the results of the following interview:

“It is called the community, there will still be turmoil, but it can still be handled well and not cause a commotion which results in disrupting peace and public order. In this case, our personnel, before going to the field for action, begin with field observations first and if they find violations, such as in business locations that are most prone to waste, if violations are found, they first warn the business owner to clean it and encourage them to keep the area clean. place of residence or business.” A1

Through persuasive efforts provided to the community and business actors, the government's efforts to build good communication is one of the efforts of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit to carry out its role through a gradual and continuous approach. Apart from the persuasive approach in carrying out the role of the Civil Service Police Unit, further action is repressive action if persuasive efforts are not optimal, this is further explained in the following interview results.

“Repressive action will of course be taken by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit if it is found that repeated violations are occurring against the same business actors and the same

community. Apart from that, as of August 1, 2022, we have also taken repressive action. This repressive action is to suppress or restrain to bring order. A3

“This repressive action is of the nature of suppressing or restraining to bring order. This does not mean that the repressive action in question was carried out arrogantly. Our efforts to enforce regional regulations and/or regional regulations, especially on hygiene issues, are by providing letters of warning to violators and withholding KTPs. We do this to provide a deterrent effect to the public and business actors who have been warned repeatedly but still commit the same violations.” A4

Based on information obtained from interviews and observations made by the author during the internship process, the author can conclude that the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit plays a crucial role as a law enforcer in waste management and cleanliness, as well as as a social stabilizer. This role requires the Civil Service Police Unit to not only enforce the rules but also overcome potential social conflicts that arise from the implementation of the regulations. Effective and comprehensive outreach carried out through social media, radio broadcasts, and direct outreach to 46 sub-districts, is a significant first step. This approach aims to increase public awareness about the importance of

hygiene regulations and their positive impact on the environment and public health. A systematic approach to outreach shows the Civil Service Police Unit's understanding of the importance of community participation and involvement in supporting government policies.

The gradual and continuous approach implemented by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit shows a deep understanding of the social dynamics of society. By carrying out initial observations before taking action, the Civil Service Police Unit can identify potential violations and provide persuasive warnings first. This strategy shows sensitivity to community conditions and tries to avoid confrontational actions that could trigger resistance. A persuasive warning not only functions as a warning but also as an education, allowing violators to correct their actions without having to face direct sanctions. However, the effectiveness of this approach is highly dependent on the response and cooperation of the community. When the public is unresponsive, this persuasive approach may be deemed less effective, and additional strategies are needed to ensure compliance.

When the persuasive approach did not produce the expected results, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit turned

to repressive measures. This action includes giving a written warning letter, withholding an Identity card, and administrative fines. This repressive action was taken to provide a deterrent effect and emphasize the importance of compliance with regional regulations. However, the implementation of repressive measures must be carried out wisely and proportionally to avoid the appearance of arrogance and maintain public trust. For example, the repressive actions carried out by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit are not only repressive but also take into account humanist aspects, with the hope that these actions will not only punish but also educate. This reflects the understanding that effective law enforcement must take into account the psychological and social aspects of offenders.

Objectively, the approach applied by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit shows good efforts in integrating legal and social aspects in enforcing regional regulations. An effective and persuasive outreach approach shows awareness of the importance of public education before implementing sanctions. On the other hand, repressive actions carried out gradually and wisely show a commitment to upholding the law while maintaining good relations with society. However,

several areas need further attention, such as increasing community participation in decision-making processes and strengthening cross-sector collaboration. For example, involving more local communities and non-governmental organizations in cleanup campaigns could help expand the positive impact of these programs. In addition, regular evaluation of the effectiveness of law enforcement strategies is also important to ensure that the approaches used remain relevant and effective in facing changing social dynamics.

2. Role as an Innovator

Innovation is a product of creativity. In this case, innovation can be in the form of new methods or new ways of thinking. Therefore, to play the role of innovator, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit must be a source of new ideas and creative innovations as stated above, namely as innovators. This innovation is aimed at ensuring that the Civil Service Police Unit can overcome symptoms that arise in the community so that it can solve cleanliness problems in Palu City through breakthroughs in enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness. The role of the Civil Service Police Unit is shown in efforts to resolve problems and orientation towards tasks or actions carried out in efforts to

enforce regional head regulations by the Civil Service Police Unit.

Problem-solving is one indicator of the role of an innovator carried out by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit. Solving problems requires new ways or methods, especially in enforcing regional regulations and or regional regulations so this can be done through coordination with other government agencies. From the results of interviews conducted with the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit and the community, the author discovered several things as follows:

“This regional legal product regarding waste management and cleanliness can run well if there is a joint will between stakeholders and the community. “This illustrates that enforcement of this regulation will not be achieved if there is no good cooperation between the government as a stakeholder and the community who implement this regulation in the field.” A1

“The Civil Service Police Unit is coordinating the case in Tanamodindi Village, where the sub-district has cleaned and removed trash containers that are often used as TPS by the community. Even though the containers have been removed, trash has still been found in the area several times. The local village head monitored the area in the middle of the night and found the perpetrator of the rubbish dump who turned out to be a food business operator. The

village head coordinated with the Civil Service Police Unit and the Pancasila Task Force to take action against the perpetrator. The perpetrator admitted that he often threw rubbish there. “Civil Service Police Unit detains the perpetrator's ID card and will return it after the perpetrator pays an administrative fine of Rp. 1,000,000 to the levy party.”A2

“The policy taken by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit by withholding KTPs is a good step. Because to deal with individuals in our society who don't care about the environment, firm steps must be taken to provide a deterrent effect. We, as people who have joined the Posupi community, also support it and I am one of the people who took part in making viral an individual who I once found throwing rubbish out of a car. There I made a video and I chased the person until I got it. “The video also went viral on Instagram about the hammer.” C1

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be seen that coordination, especially in the context of monitoring environmental cleanliness, is not only carried out by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit. Rather, various parties, both the government and the community, are involved in overseeing the implementation of this regional legal product.

In the next indicator, demands for the role of the Civil Service Police Unit as

innovators are aimed at the ability to be task-oriented. Task-oriented, focusing on various actions or actions carried out by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit to enforce regional legal products related to waste management and cleanliness by the Palu City Regional Regulation regarding waste management. The tasks carried out include verbal and/or written warnings as well as administrative sanctions for the public and business actors who violate them. Administrative sanctions themselves are punishments given for violations of administrative regulations or laws. This form of sanction can be in the form of a written warning, fine, or revocation of certain permits (Tefa & Purbosiwi, 2023).

Based on the results of interviews conducted with members of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit, the author interviewed on the sidelines of the city's night cleanliness patrol activities on Monday, January 16, 2023, said that:

“During active patrols, especially from early April to early August last year, we focused on giving verbal warnings to the community, especially business actors. “We also accompany this verbal warning with documentation to report to the leadership as material for our evaluation. The next time we carry out a patrol, whether the place or business actor is still allowing the place of business to

be dirty, we will give a letter of warning to the owner of the business actor.” A5

“During the patrol and monitoring process carried out in the field, conditions were of concern. We often find individuals, especially business actors, who have been reprimanded repeatedly, but when patrols are carried out they still find rubbish around their place of business. This shows how the public is still unaware of the implementation of the new regional regulations, regardless of the various sanctions they will receive. “ A4

This shows that there are still individuals in society who are difficult to control. So, according to existing regulations, if a violation is found on the next 3 (three) occasions, then action will be taken firmly by giving a written warning letter in the form of administrative sanctions by Mayor Regulations Number 37 of 2017, namely a fine of Rp. 1,000,000 (one million rupiah) and the relevant identity card will be held as collateral and published on social media. Furthermore, if you do not heed the warning, the relevant business license will be revoked. Regarding the imposition of these sanctions, the Civil Service Police Unit explained in the following interview:

“Giving written warning letters, especially to business actors, must be done. It is not uncommon for us to find individuals who

have been reprimanded repeatedly but still repeat it, therefore if it has been counted up to 3 (three) times on the next occasion then we will act firmly by giving a written warning letter in the form of administrative sanctions by Mayor Regulations Number 37 of 2017, namely a fine of Rp. 1,000,000 (one million rupiah). When giving this warning letter, we hold the identity card in question as collateral and publish it on social media. "Then, if the business actor still does not heed the warning we give, then by the regulations we will revoke the business permit." A2

To prevent perspective bias, the author also interviewed a business actor who had received a warning from the Civil Service Police Unit. This interview wants to look at the problems faced by business actors in their efforts to maintain cleanliness around their business premises, here is the interview statement.

"As a business actor, I also continue to try to maintain the cleanliness of my eating place. Because who wants to be fined one million rupiah? I can use that amount of money as capital for my business again. However, sometimes people who come to eat here like to throw rubbish carelessly. Even though we have prepared rubbish bins, they are still thrown away carelessly. "We consider it an occupational risk, that's why we also try to always clean regularly so that visitors

feel comfortable and we don't get fined." D2

The results of the interviews show that in the ongoing process of implementing the waste management regulations, the community, especially business actors, faces challenges that arise from the condition of community behaviour which has not been able to adapt to the implementation of the new regulations. The imposition of sanctions received by business actors tends to ignore a much more important aspect, namely that the regional regulation should bring about changes in behaviour in maintaining cleanliness, not just imposing sanctions on certain parties, as faced by business actors from the results of interviews.

The role of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit as an innovator in enforcing hygiene laws shows the use of creativity in solving social problems. The approaches they apply, such as coordination with other agencies and the application of strict sanctions, illustrate innovation in law enforcement methods. However, the effectiveness of these measures requires critical evaluation. While there is evidence that measures such as withholding ID cards and issuing fines can have a deterrent effect, this must be balanced with stronger preventive approaches, such as public education and increased environmental awareness.

Innovations that focus on reactive actions tend to be effective in the short term but require long-term strategies for more permanent behaviour change.

Coordination between the Civil Service Police Unit and various stakeholders shows the importance of collaboration in enforcing hygiene laws. The success in taking action against violators in Tanamodindi Village is a clear example of effective cooperation between the government and the community. However, the main challenge remains the consistency and sustainability of this collaboration. The community and government must continue to be committed to working together to maintain a clean environment. In addition, community involvement in the law enforcement process, such as reporting violations via social media, shows innovation in participatory approaches, but this requires strict supervision to avoid abuse and maintain fairness in law enforcement.

An in-depth analysis of the role of the Civil Service Police Unit also reveals that their task orientation includes preventive and repressive aspects which must be balanced. Law enforcement that is too harsh without being accompanied by an effective education program can create resistance in the community. Sanctions given must be seen as part of broader

educational efforts, not solely as punishment. Using social media to publicize violations has the potential to educate the public, but can also create unwanted stigma. Therefore, the Civil Service Police Unit needs to develop a wise and inclusive communication strategy to ensure that messages about the importance of cleanliness can be received and responded to positively by the public.

3. Role as Modernizer

As a modernizer of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit (known as *Satpol PP*), the task is to “lead” the community towards environmental progress. This progress indicates a change from old things to new things, which then has implications for awareness and willingness to maintain environmental cleanliness in Palu City. This condition can be realized through managerial abilities and skills in the context of the role played by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit to enforce regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness. Managerial abilities and skills are very necessary in realizing environmental progress which has implications for environmental cleanliness, this is a manifestation of the role of a modernizer carried out by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit whose task is to “lead” or guide the community

to realize environmental progress through enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness.

Progress in society can be realized through Standard Operational Procedures as a reference in carrying out tasks so that the implementation of enforcement of regional legal products is orderly and by the rules set out in the Regulations, as explained in the following interview:

“In the context of enforcing regional legal products, especially in Palu Mayor Regulation Number 37 of 2017 concerning the implementation of cleanliness which contains sanctions against the public and business actors who violate, we (the Civil Service Police Unit) of Palu City are guided by the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 54 of 2011 concerning Standard Operational Procedures for Civil Service Police Unit. “This SOP is very important because the SOP is the basis for us in enforcing existing regulations.” A2

Based on interviews conducted, Civil Service Police Unit personnel have carried out their duties and responsibilities under existing SOPs, before imposing administrative sanctions, namely by providing direction to people who violate them, and after that providing understanding to protect the environment and providing guidance and outreach to

the community. Furthermore, he also explained that so far, no violations regarding cleanliness had been handled to the point of judicial action and had only been limited to administrative sanctions in the form of fines. As the results of the following interview:

“In accordance with the existing SOP, we will direct people who violate Mayor Regulations of 37. After that, we will bring the person concerned to the office. Then we provide understanding not to repeat the same actions and also convey to family members and neighbors to keep the environment clean. Apart from that, we also carry out guidance and outreach to the community which we routinely carry out every time we go out on patrol and so far, we have not handled any violations regarding cleanliness that have reached the stage of judicial action.” A3

The role of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit as a modernizer in waste management and environmental cleanliness reflects their efforts to lead society towards better change. As modernizers, the Civil Service Police Unit is responsible for encouraging society to shift from old, inefficient practices to new, more modern, and effective approaches. Implementing this change requires strong managerial skills, including strict policy planning, implementation, and evaluation. The use of Standard Operating Procedures

(SOP) is crucial in ensuring that every action taken is consistent with applicable regulations, creating a clear and structured framework for law enforcement.

Carrying out tasks by the SOP shows the professionalism of the Civil Service Police Unit in carrying out their functions. The SOP which is guided by Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 54 of 2011 provides a strong legal basis and clear direction in enforcing Palu Mayor Regulation Number 37 of 2017 concerning the implementation of cleanliness. Through interviews with Civil Service Police Unit personnel, it can be seen that law enforcement is not only carried out with a repressive approach but also through education and community development. The initial step in the form of direction and understanding to people who violate regulations shows a commitment to prioritizing education before implementing administrative sanctions. This approach not only functions as law enforcement but also as an instrument for deep social change.

However, the role of a modernizer also faces challenges. One of the main criticisms is that there is no specific SOP regarding the technical enforcement of Palu City Regional Regulations and/or Regional Regulations. These deficiencies can be an obstacle to consistent and effective law enforcement.

Without clear SOPs, there is potential for uncertainty in the implementation of policies and actions in the field, which can reduce the effectiveness of modernization efforts. Therefore, the Civil Service Police Unit needs to develop more specific and detailed SOPs, which not only regulate operational procedures but also include law enforcement strategies that are adaptive and responsive to the social dynamics of the Palu City community.

Overall, the role of the Civil Service Police Unit as a modernizer is very important in bringing the people of Palu City towards a more advanced mindset and action in terms of cleanliness and waste management. The success of this role is highly dependent on the Civil Service Police Unit's managerial ability to implement SOPs well, as well as awareness and active participation from the community. The challenge for the future is to ensure that existing SOPs continue to be updated and adapted to field needs, as well as improve coordination between various related parties to create a clean and healthy environment in Palu City. This analysis shows that although there has been significant progress, there is still room for improvement that can increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the Civil Service Police Unit's role as an agent of change.

4. Role as a Pioneer

According to Siagian (2000), the role of a pioneer is that the government apparatus, in this case, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit, must be a role model for the community. This can be realized through pioneering in enforcing discipline, such as discipline in active patrols carried out by Civil Service Police Unit members and pioneering in working as productively as possible with the best use of time and being oriented towards the maximum possible results. The role of the Civil Service Police Unit as a pioneer can be shown in obedience in carrying out active patrols, as explained in the interview results below:

“The Palu City Civil Service Police Unit has a patrol picket consisting of 3 teams, while the team is led by one person who is responsible for the field, and then there are 2 coordinators to coordinate each team's monitoring team. The members of each team consist of 17-18 Civil Service Police Unit members. The schedule for the team on duty is to carry out patrols with a schedule for each team to carry out 1 working day and 2 days off. This patrol team has included carrying out duties to monitor environmental cleanliness and so far, all members on duty have carried out their duties according to the existing schedule.” A2

Members' discipline regarding working hours (patrols), will have implications for pioneering in enforcing discipline which is part of the role of a pioneer of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness. The results of the interview above show that the organizational structure and operational discipline of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit is the key to success in enforcing cleanliness laws. With three patrol teams arranged systematically, led by a person in charge and coordinator, and consisting of 17-18 personnel who work based on a strict rotation schedule, the Civil Service Police Unit can monitor environmental cleanliness effectively.

This disciplined implementation of duties not only supports efficient operations but also reflects the Civil Service Police Unit's pioneering work in enforcing regional regulations. Members' discipline in adhering to schedules and SOPs shows high professionalism and dedication, which is important in building community trust and reducing potential conflicts. A clear structure and adherence to SOPs also enable problem identification and rapid response, ensure effective and sustainable law enforcement actions, and encourage active community participation in keeping the environment clean.

The next point is pioneering in working as productively as possible, as according to Siagian (2000), oriented towards making good use of time and oriented towards maximum results. To realize this, by the role of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness in the City of Palu, can be realized through strategic plans, work plans, and Government Agency Performance Accountability Reports (LAKIP) related to enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness. The following table will present the objectives, targets, strategies and policy directions of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit according to the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit Strategic Plan (*Renstra*) for 2021-2026 as follows:

Table 2. Goals, Targets, Strategic and Policy Direction

Objective	Target	Strategy	Policy Direction
Realizing security, order, and tranquillity More quality	Increased comfort, order, and environmental security	Improving the implementation of regional regulations through strict law enforcement	Increasing the implementation of regional regulations through strict law enforcement

(Source: Civil Service Police Unit Strategic Plan (*Renstra*), 2021)

Based on this table, the strategy of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit

in improving environmental security and order is to increase the implementation of regional regulations through strict law enforcement with the policy direction of increasing strict law enforcement (*Perda* and or *Perwali*). Explanation of the Strategic Plan (*Renstra*).

poured into the Work Plan (known as *Renja*). *Renja* is an annual planning document for the implementation of development that has been designed in the Strategic Plan. The programs and activities related to this matter are based on the 2022 Palu City Civil Service Police Unit Work Plan (*Renja*) document as follows.

Environmental Security and Comfort Improvement Program:

- a) Enforcement of Regional Regulations and/or Regional Head Regulations
- b) Environmental Safety Control
- c) Increased Cooperation with Internal Security Forces
- d) Crime Prevention Techniques

The realization of the performance achievements of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit, especially in enforcing Regional Regulations and/or Regional Regulations based on the 2022 Government Agency Performance Accountability Report (LAKIP) of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit, is

shown in the 2022 Main Performance Indicator (IKU) Achievements table based on the 2021-2026 Strategic Plan, showing results of the evaluation of the achievements of the main performance indicators in 2022 based on the 2022 Palu City Civil Service Police Unit Work Plan with the strategic target of increasing environmental comfort, order and security, the target performance achievement rate was 85% with the title of success. This data shows that the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit is taking the lead in working as productively as possible.

The role of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit as a pioneer in enforcing environmental cleanliness discipline is very important in creating a clean and orderly environment. In line with Siagian's (2000) theory which states that government officials must be role models for the community, the Palu Civil Service Police Unit carries out its duties with high discipline, especially in cleanliness patrol activities. This success is demonstrated through an orderly organizational structure and disciplined patrol implementation, where each patrol team has a strict and structured rotation schedule. This discipline not only supports operational efficiency but also builds public trust in the Civil Service Police Unit's ability to enforce regional regulations regarding cleanliness.

Apart from pioneering in enforcing discipline, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit also shows high productivity in carrying out its duties, as described by Siagian (2000) regarding the importance of utilizing time and orientation towards maximum results. Through the Strategic Plan (*Renstra*) and Work Plan (*Renja*), the Civil Service Police Unit sets clear goals to improve environmental security and order by strictly enforcing regional regulations. The policies adopted include various programs and activities designed to support effective law enforcement and increase cooperation with other security forces. This strategy ensures that law enforcement efforts are not only sporadic but systematic and sustainable.

Evaluation of the performance of the Civil Service Police Unit, as stated in the 2022 Government Agency Performance Accountability Report (LAKIP), shows that 85% of the regional regulation enforcement target has been achieved. Even though it has not yet reached 100%, this figure has shown significant success in improving environmental comfort, order, and security. This achievement reflects the strategic and operational effectiveness implemented by the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit, as well as strong leadership in carrying out its role as a

pioneer. By continuing to improve performance and improve strategies, it is hoped that the Civil Service Police Unit can achieve higher targets in the future and further strengthen its role as a role model in enforcing environmental cleanliness laws.

5. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors

A. Supporting Factors

In carrying out enforcement of regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness, there are supporting and inhibiting factors that influence the implementation of regional legal products. Based on the interview results

“The supporting factor in handling waste is regional policy regarding waste management. In this case, the Palu City government issued a policy in the form of a Regional Regulation on waste management and a Mayor Regulations regarding cleanliness. Then other supporting factors are budget and resources as well as community participation and legislative support. “In this case, legislative support tends to support budget support that facilitates the availability of appropriate infrastructure and facilities for handling waste in Palu City.” B2

Based on this interview, it can be seen that the supporting factor in handling waste in Palu City is regional policy, in this case, the Palu City government issued

a regional policy in the form of Regional Regulation No. 3 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Regional Regulation no. 11 of 2013 concerning Waste Management and Palu Mayor Regulation no. 37 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of Cleanliness. Apart from that, legislative support (Palu City DPRD) especially in budget support to support facilities and infrastructure, as well as community participation. In line with this, the author interviewed one of the residents on the sidelines of a joint cleaning activity on the edge of Kampung Nelayan beach on Saturday, January 14, 2023. Concerning the community participation factor, he stated that:

“We acted on our initiative, long before this fine came into effect. These Posupi volunteers were moved to protect the city's environment, starting from the area around Talise Beach where traders and scattered rubbish were everywhere, which moved our hearts based on our love for our city. “Indirectly, our activities support the Palu city government.” C2

Based on these 2 (two) interviews, it can be concluded that community support is a supporting factor in supporting environmental cleanliness in Palu City. The Posupi community is a good example whose influence must continue to be spread throughout the people of Palu City so that this policy can run well. Apart from

the community support factor, there are also factors in terms of enforcement of regional legal products, this can be seen in the following interview results:

“In terms of enforcing regional legal products, supporting factors include socialization and coordination with other OPDs.”
A1

“Coordination with the Environmental Service, Subdistrict, and Subdistrict Pancasila Task Force (community, TNI, and Polri) who are active in reporting if violations are found. “Because it would be very difficult if only the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit were on duty.” A2

From this interview, it can be concluded that supporting factors in enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness include socialization and coordination with other OPDs such as the Palu City DLH, as well as sub-district and sub-district parties, as well as the Pancasila Task Force. This is important because coordination will make it easier for Civil Service Police Unit to carry out their duties as rule enforcers. In connection with socialization, the author interviewed a member of the Community, he said:

“The issue of whether a regional regulation is effective or not, in my opinion as a community, socialization of this regional

regulation is a strategic factor in determining the success of this regional regulation itself. “This means that this socialization must reach us, the community and must continue to be continuous in socializing this regional regulation.” C3

Based on the interviews above, it can be concluded that the supporting factors in enforcing regional legal products regarding waste management and cleanliness in Palu City are very diverse and interrelated. First, regional policies in the form of Regional Regulations (*Perda*) and Mayor Regulations (*Perwali*) provide a clear and firm legal framework. This policy creates a solid foundation for the Civil Service Police Unit and related agencies to enforce the rules. Apart from that, legislative support, especially in the form of a budget, is very crucial. An adequate budget enables the provision of the necessary facilities and infrastructure to handle waste, such as waste disposal facilities and vehicles. Community participation is also a vital element because, without community awareness and involvement, government efforts tend to be ineffective. Communities like Posupi show that community-based movements can strengthen government policies, creating a sense of ownership and responsibility among citizens.

Coordination and socialization are also important supporting factors in enforcing this law. Collaboration between the Civil Service Police Unit with the Environmental Service, sub-district and sub-district authorities, and the Pancasila Task Force creates strong synergy. This coordination ensures that any violations can be immediately identified and followed up, reducing the burden on the Civil Service Police Unit which cannot possibly handle the waste problem alone. In addition, effective socialization plays a strategic role in disseminating information about existing regulations to the public. The ongoing socialization process ensures that the public not only knows the regulations but also understands the importance of keeping the environment clean. This, in turn, encourages compliance and active participation in keeping the city clean, which is an indicator of the success of the regional policy.

B. Inhibiting Factors

City cleanliness is a reflection of the order and quality of life of its people. Behind efforts to maintain cleanliness, there are many challenges that regional law enforcers must face. In the case of Palu City, even though various policies and coordination have been implemented, there are still several obstacles that slow

down this process. To understand further, here is an explanation obtained from the results of interviews with various parties regarding inhibiting factors in waste handling:

“There are still elements in the community who don't care about cleanliness, and the community doesn't know about the policies that are being promoted by the Palu city government, apart from that there are still TPS found in sub-districts. “So, people are reluctant to take part in government programs.” B2

“The obstacle to implementing Mayor Regulations 37 regarding the implementation of cleanliness is the lack of public awareness. “The tendency of people who are accustomed to the past behaviour of throwing rubbish carelessly is an obstacle to the proper implementation of this regulation.” A2

“Palu City, as the provincial capital which is supported by several districts, faces unique challenges if the socialization of regional regulations is uneven, especially outside the city area. Many people from other districts or provinces do not know the regulations regarding waste in Palu City, so they often throw rubbish carelessly. Their ignorance of these regulations, which will be subject to sanctions, poses a significant obstacle for the government in effectively implementing and enforcing these regulations.” C1, C2

In the context of enforcing urban cleanliness, Palu City as the provincial capital faces complex challenges. Despite the implementation of policies and intensive coordination efforts, there are still significant obstacles that hinder their effectiveness, as revealed in the interviews. One of them is the low level of awareness and concern among some people regarding environmental cleanliness. Palu City Government, through an interview with Mr. Hisyam Baba, S.Sos., M.Adm. LP as Head of the Palu City DLH Waste Division on Wednesday, February 11, 2023, noted that even though there had been outreach efforts, there were still elements of society who did not comply with the cleanliness policy. This is reflected in the use of unofficial waste disposal sites (TPS) in sub-districts, showing a gap between existing regulations and community behaviour which has the potential to hamper the government's efforts to maintain overall cleanliness.

Apart from that, another factor that is an obstacle is the ignorance of the majority of people, especially from areas outside Palu City, regarding regional regulations related to waste management. Many residents from other districts or provinces are not well informed about these regulations, causing them to tend to

continue the behaviour of littering. In the same interview, it was revealed that this condition indicates that the socialization carried out has not been evenly distributed and has not been effective in reaching the entire community, thus becoming an obstacle in the Palu City government's efforts to implement policies consistently and comprehensively.

6. Effort

The role of the Civil Service Police Unit in maintaining city order and cleanliness is vital, especially in the context of enforcing regional legal products related to waste management and cleanliness. In Palu City, efforts to maintain environmental cleanliness often encounter various obstacles that require effective and sustainable solutions. Overcoming this challenge requires not only a repressive approach but also intensive socialization and cross-sector collaboration. To dig deeper into the efforts and strategies that have been taken, the author conducted exclusive interviews with several key parties on Thursday, February 12, 2023. The following are the results of the interview:

“We are consistent in our Civil Service Police Unit efforts, especially in enforcing this Regional Regulation, to continue to carry out outreach to the community, both through direct

outreach in each sub-district in Palu City and during active patrols. Then currently we are trying to add more PPNS and God willing, it will increase to 2 people this year, because one person is currently taking PPNS training. Moreover, coordinating with the Palu City Environmental Service and the Pancasila Task Force as well as sub-district and sub-district authorities. “Apart from that, in our efforts to enforce regional regulations and/or regional regulations, we take a humanist and persuasive approach to the community so as not to cause turmoil.” A1

“We continue to carry out intensive outreach to the community through direct counselling in each sub-district and during active patrols. We are also trying to increase the number of PPNS by sending members to take part in training. Apart from that, we are coordinating closely with the Palu City Environmental Service, the Task Force Pancasila, as well as sub-district and sub-district parties.” A3

“To overcome this ignorance, we are carrying out a wider information campaign, not only within the city but also in surrounding areas that frequently interact with the City of Palu. We use various media, such as radio, television, and social media to disseminate information about “Apart from that, we are also collaborating with neighboring district governments to convey this outreach to their residents.” B2

Based on the results of the interview, the author can conclude that efforts to overcome obstacles in waste management in Palu City show that the multi-dimensional approach implemented by the Civil Service Police Unit is a comprehensive strategic step. Civil Service Police Unit does not only rely on repressive measures such as imposing sanctions but also emphasizes the importance of continuous and intensive socialization. Through direct outreach in each sub-district and routine patrol activities, the Civil Service Police Unit has succeeded in increasing public awareness about the importance of environmental cleanliness. Patrol is a preventive activity carried out by moving from one location to another to check and ensure that the area is safe and orderly (Hakiki et al., 2022). This effort is supported by cross-sector collaboration with the Palu City Environmental Service, the Pancasila Task Force, and sub-district and sub-district authorities. A humanist and persuasive approach applied in enforcing regulations is also important to avoid conflict and ensure voluntary community compliance. This suggests that behaviour change driven by understanding and awareness is more effective than approaches that rely solely on fear of sanctions.

Furthermore, Civil Service Police Unit's strategic step in increasing the number of Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS) by sending members to take part in training is the right solution to overcome limited human resources that hinder the enforcement of Regional Regulations (*Perda*) related to cleanliness. In addition, a broader information campaign using various media, including radio, television, and social media, as well as collaboration with neighbouring district governments, is a proactive step to overcome public ignorance, especially those from outside Palu City. Through the even and effective dissemination of information, it is hoped that awareness of hygiene regulations can increase significantly. In conclusion, the combination of intensive outreach, increasing PPNS capacity, cross-sector collaboration, and a humanist-persuasion approach has formed a strong foundation for the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit in facing challenges and obstacles in waste management, thereby creating a cleaner and orderly environment.

CONCLUSION

Analysis of the role of the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit (*Satpol PP*) in enforcing cleanliness and waste management, it can be concluded that they are not only law enforcers, but also agents

of significant social change in society. The Civil Service Police Unit has a crucial role as a stabilizer in dealing with social conflicts that may arise as a result of implementing hygiene regulations. Through an intensive and sustainable outreach approach, the Civil Service Police Unit has succeeded in increasing public awareness of the importance of environmental cleanliness. These steps not only educate but also encourage active participation from various sub-districts in Palu City, making them not only law enforcers but also inspiring social leaders.

As an innovator, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit continues to develop new strategies to increase the effectiveness of hygiene law enforcement. Although they have implemented repressive measures such as administrative sanctions, their approach also includes persuasive and educational efforts aimed at changing people's behaviour more fundamentally. The challenge faced is ensuring consistency in policy implementation and strengthening collaboration with various related parties to achieve sustainable results. This innovation is important so that the approach applied is not only temporary but is also able to produce long-term changes in people's behaviour towards cleanliness.

As a modernizer, the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit plays an important role in moving the community towards more modern and effective hygiene practices. By adhering to strict and adaptive Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), they have succeeded in integrating legal and social approaches in every step of hygiene enforcement. However, their success also depends on their ability to continue to develop SOPs that are more specific and responsive to the ever-changing social dynamics in Palu City. This modernization not only strengthens the Civil Service Police Unit framework but also ensures that the policies implemented can withstand dynamic social changes.

Based on the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the Palu City Civil Service Police Unit has carried out its role well, but not optimally. Various efforts have been made to maximize the role of enforcing these regional regulations and/or regional regulations in the community, starting from intensively conducting socialization and counselling to the community and business actors, routinely carrying out active patrols from morning to evening, as well as being firm in taking a stand against elements of the community and perpetrators. businesses have proven to be in violation. The obstacle faced in the field

when Civil Service Police Unit carries out its role is the lack of public awareness of protecting the surrounding environment. This is not an easy thing because awareness must arise from within the heart and not be based on fear of the fines that will be imposed.

Apart from that, the lack of Civil Servant Investigating Personnel (PPNS) who play an important role in enforcing regional regulations and/or regional regulations prevents the Civil Service Police Unit from deciding cases quickly. Currently, there is only one Civil Service Police Unit member who has certification as a PPNS and this is not ideal, considering that the case being decided is not just about hygiene violations. For this reason, the author suggests that public awareness is not only the responsibility of the relevant Regional Apparatus Organization (OPD) assigned by the mayor but is part of the duties and responsibilities of all elements of Palu City society. The impact of environmental cleanliness will return to us. Furthermore, regarding the very limited number of PPNS members, researchers suggest that PPNS personnel can be increased by sending the best Civil Service Police Unit members to take part in PPNS training.

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