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ENFORCEMENT OF REGIONAL REGULATION NO. 2 OF 2018 ON PUBLIC ORDER AND COMMUNITY TRANQUILITY BY SATPOL PP IN TULANG BAWANG REGENCY, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Land abuse was a prevalent issue in many areas, with frequent cases of unauthorized use of government land and construction of buildings without proper permits. Tulang Bawang Regency's Regional Regulation No. 2 of 2018 was designed to address these issues by regulating public order and community tranquility, specifically focusing on the orderly use of land and buildings. The regulation was enforced by the Tulang Bawang Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit. This research, which employed qualitative methods including observation, interviews, and documentation, evaluated the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 2 of 2018. The findings indicated that while the Pamong Praja Police Unit adhered to procedural standards, the implementation was suboptimal, with many areas still exhibiting disordered land and buildings and insufficient follow-up from local authorities. The research concluded that the Regional Government needed to provide more support to the Pamong Praja Police Unit to enhance the enforcement of regulations and achieve better public order and tranquility in Tulang Bawang Regency. The Pamong Praja Police Unit played a crucial role in monitoring illegal buildings and assisting the Regional Government in enforcing the applicable regulations.

Keywords: *Control, Role of the Civil Service Police Unit, Strategy.*

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ABSTRAK

Permasalahan penyalahgunaan lahan masih sering terjadi di banyak daerah. Contoh kasus yang sering terjadi adalah penggunaan lahan pemerintah oleh masyarakat dan mendirikan bangunan tanpa memiliki izin yang jelas. Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang No. 2 Tahun 2018 ini mengatur tentang ketertiban umum dan ketentraman masyarakat yang didalamnya memuat mengenai tertib tanah dan bangunan sehingga terlaksana penggunaan tanah dan bangunan yang tertib sesuai undang-undang. Penyelenggara Perda yang berwenang yakni Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Kabupaten Tulang Bawang. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui sejauh mana penerapan Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Tulang Bawang No. 2 Tahun 2018 Tentang Strategi Ketertiban Umum dan Ketentraman Masyarakat di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang, mengetahui faktor penghambat Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja dalam Menegakkan Peraturan Daerah di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang, dan mengetahui upaya optimalisasi Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja dalam Menegakkan Peraturan Daerah di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data terdiri dari observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Kabupaten Tulang Bawang sudah menjalankan Peraturan Daerah sesuai dengan standar prosedur yang ada namun belum optimal. Masih banyak titik-titik daerah yang belum tertib tanah dan bangunan dan ditindaklanjuti oleh pemerintah daerah setempat. Oleh karena itu, Pemerintah Daerah harus memberikan perhatian lebih kepada Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja agar pelaksanaan tugas penegakan Peraturan Daerah dapat lebih optimal sehingga terwujudnya ketertiban umum dan ketentraman masyarakat di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan, peneliti menarik kesimpulan bahwa Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja turut berperan serta dalam melaksanakan penertiban bangunan liar di Kabupaten Tulang Bawang dalam membantu Pemerintah Daerah dalam menegakkan Peraturan Daerah yang berlaku.

Kata Kunci: Peranan Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja, Penertiban, Strategi.

INTRODUCTION

Rasyid (in Labolo, 2013) stated that the government performs four essential functions: public service, development, empowerment, and regulation. In the context of land and building management, the government primarily emphasizes the development function, which prioritizes infrastructure and other forms of development that contribute to national progress. Additionally, the government is obligated to ensure public order and tranquility

during development efforts to maintain a safe and peaceful environment within the community. Consequently, the government must consider various aspects in all development initiatives.

At the regional level, legislation is initiated by the Regional Head and then submitted to the Regional People's Representative Council. If approved, it becomes a Regional Regulation. The authority to create Regional Regulations is a key feature of regional self-governance, allowing regional governments to regulate and manage their own budgets (Manin,

1992). This indicates that all regional authority and policies fall under the jurisdiction of the regional government, which is accountable to the central government. This accountability ensures that the central government can evaluate the effectiveness of governance in the region. The policies implemented by regional governments are aimed at fostering public order and peace, enabling the community to conduct their daily activities safely and peacefully.

Communities, in collaboration with regional governments, can engage in orderly and peaceful activities when a dynamic and stable environment is achieved. Regional public order and tranquility are fundamental needs that regional governments must address to enhance the quality of life within their communities. Such dynamic conditions are attainable when these basic needs are met. In Indonesia, the government system allows regions to regulate and manage their affairs based on prevailing laws, a system known as regional autonomy. The implementation of regional autonomy in Indonesia provides regional governments with opportunities to improve public services, ultimately aiming to achieve the community's welfare as envisioned by the State.

The regional head, endowed with extensive authority, plays a crucial role in managing regional governance. Law Number 23 of 2014 mandates the formation of the Civil Service Police Unit (*Satpol PP*) to enforce regional regulations and maintain public order and tranquility. This unit is established in accordance with Government Regulations, serving as a tool to assist regional governments in implementing and enforcing regional regulations. *Satpol PP* is empowered to address deviations or violations of these regulations, operating within the framework of its duties and functions as stipulated by law. The mission of *Satpol PP* is to support regional leaders in creating a safe, peaceful, and orderly environment, thereby facilitating the management and development of community activities. Additionally, *Satpol PP* is responsible for executing other regional government policies as outlined in Government Regulation Number 16 of 2018 concerning its functions.

As society continues to evolve rapidly and dynamically, the government must not only respond swiftly but also possess a comprehensive and forward-looking vision, capable of anticipating and considering the consequences of its actions (HR, 2006).

Permendagri No. 54 of 2011, Chapter 1, outlines the responsibilities of the Civil Service Police Unit (*Satpol PP*), emphasizing its role in maintaining and enforcing Regional Regulations to ensure public order and tranquility. This mandate is further reinforced by Tulang Bawang Regency Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018, which specifically addresses public order and tranquility.

Despite these regulations, the issue of land misuse remains prevalent in many areas. A significant concern involves undeveloped land, whether state-owned or privately held, that fails to comply with applicable regulations. The increasing population exacerbates the scarcity of available land, leading to various social challenges. In Tulang Bawang Regency, Lampung Province, land misuse has become a critical issue demanding focused attention from the local government. To address this, the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit undertakes its duties by engaging in public outreach and actively monitoring and controlling all forms of violations within the regency.

Based on the 2017-2022 Regional Medium-Term Development Plan, data from the past four years indicate that 90 violations were enforced, 144 violations were recorded, and 400 patrols were conducted. This data reveals a gap

between the number of violations and the effectiveness of enforcement, suggesting that enforcement efforts have not yet been fully optimized. The violations include issues related to Business Premises Permits (SITU), illegal buildings, and the control of Street Vendors (PKL). One notable case involved PT Multi Beton Indonesia (MBI), which faced public complaints regarding the location of its building, suspected of violating Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018 concerning public order and tranquility. Furthermore, Indonesian Government Regulation Number 16 of 2021 on Building Construction mandates that "Buildings must adhere to principles of practicality, safety, balance, and harmony with their surroundings." Another case involved a café operating without proper government permits, suspected of serving as a venue for selling alcoholic beverages and facilitating prostitution, thereby disturbing the surrounding community.

All development activities within a region must align with the principles of development and comply with applicable laws to ensure orderly land and building management, as outlined in Government Regulation No. 16 of 2004 on Land Use, particularly Article 3, which addresses the objectives of land management and utilization. This regulation aims to

establish land order and guarantee legal certainty, thereby optimizing the use of land and buildings to achieve community welfare. The Civil Service Police Unit (*Satpol PP*), as an implementing agency of regional governance, plays a critical role in enforcing Regional Regulations to ensure order, peace, and security within the region.

Previous research on public order and security has been conducted in various contexts. Tiar (2022) examined the enforcement of regional regulations related to alcohol prohibition, while Fahmi et al. (2022) focused on public order and security from the perspective of *Satpol PP*'s performance in regulating street vendors. Similarly, Junaedi (2022) studied the role of *Satpol PP* in enforcing regional regulations. Research on maintaining public order and security has also been conducted by several researchers (Eviany et al., 2021; Idza, 2023; Mulyana & Arsyilaa, 2022; Rahmadanita & Nurrahman, 2021, 2022). This research differs in that it focuses specifically on the regulation of illegal buildings. The objectives of this research are to assess the implementation of Tulang Bawang Regency Regional Regulation No. 2 of 2018 concerning the Strategy for Public Order and Public Tranquility in Tulang Bawang Regency, to identify the

challenges faced by the Pamong Praja or Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing Regional Regulations, and to explore strategies for optimizing the enforcement of these regulations by the Civil Service Police Unit in Tulang Bawang Regency.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Law Enforcement

Soekanto (2006) stated that creating, maintaining, and supporting a peaceful social life requires law enforcement through activities that harmonize value relationships. This process is articulated through established rules and behavioral norms that reflect underlying values. However, Soekanto (2006) identified several factors that inhibit effective law enforcement, including:

- a. Legal Factors
- a. Law Enforcement Factors
- b. Facilities Factors
- c. Community Factors
- d. Cultural Factors

Orderly Enforcement

The definition of "Order" is outlined in Government Regulation Number 32 of 2004, which provides guidelines for the Civil Service Police Unit. Orderly enforcement is defined as actions aimed at fostering a law-abiding society, thereby preventing violations of public order, tranquility, and Regional

Regulations, as well as decisions made by the Head of Region. The primary objective of order is to minimize any factors that threaten or disrupt public order. Additionally, maintaining order involves ensuring the effective implementation of laws and regulations, fostering stable relations between the government and the local community, and facilitating the safe, orderly, and regular conduct of daily activities.

Illegal Buildings

In this context, illegal occupants are classified into two categories: first, the seizure of buildings, which includes the occupation of residences, offices, or other existing structures that have been abandoned or left vacant; and second, illegal housing, which refers to dwellings constructed on land not owned by the occupants, typically using non-permanent building materials (Komarudin, 1997).

METHOD

This research used a descriptive method through a qualitative approach. Through this approach, problems were addressed by analyzing, describing, and summarizing events related to the research object based on factual evidence. Data collection techniques included interviews, observations, and documentation. The data analysis process involved data

reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing (Miles & Huberman, 1992). The research informants were the Head of the Tulang Bawang Civil Service Police Unit, the Head of the Regional Legal Product Enforcement Division, the Head of the Public Order and Security Division, the Head of the Supervision and Counseling Section, and members of the Tulang Bawang community.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018 concerning Public Order and Community Tranquility in Tulang Bawang Regency

The existence of illegal buildings has numerous negative impacts on public order and tranquility, including disruptions to traffic, environmental cleanliness, and increased vulnerability to crime. The Civil Service Police Unit plays a crucial role in addressing this issue, as one of its primary duties is to enforce Regional Regulations. The regulation of illegal buildings is specifically addressed in Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018, which focuses on maintaining public order and tranquility, particularly in the areas of land and building management.

To effectively manage public order in Indonesia, regulation enforcers must be diligent in addressing these cases,

given the widespread occurrence of similar issues across various regions of the country.

1. Legal Factors

Every country has rules or policies that serve as a reference for policymakers in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities. These regulations guide individuals in their roles as citizens and members of the state. It is crucial that these regulations are well understood and properly implemented by those responsible for policy execution. As stated by Mr. Drs. Thuhir Alam, M.IP, during an interview on Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 09:48 WIB at the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit office:

"The implementation of the control of illegal buildings is based on Tulang Bawang Regency Regional Regulation No. 2 of 2018 concerning public order and public tranquility. We will not be able to carry out control by evicting existing illegal land or buildings if we do not have a basis for the rules."

This statement underscores that regulations are the foundation and guidelines for policy implementers. The Civil Service Police Unit, as a law enforcement body, lacks the authority to manage land and building control in Tulang Bawang Regency without a regulatory basis to guide its actions.

2. Law Enforcement-Related Factors

Law enforcers, also known as policy implementers, are tasked with carrying out their duties in accordance with applicable regulations, which serve as both references and guidelines for their actions. The researcher will then describe the indicators of the dimensions of the law enforcement factors as follows:

a) Law Enforcers' Performance

In this context, the Civil Service Police Unit (*Satpol PP*) serves as the body responsible for carrying out the task of regulating land and buildings. This role is affirmed by Mr. Drs. Thuhir Alam, M.IP, during an interview on Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 09:52 WIB at the Tulang Bawang Regency *Satpol PP* office, where he stated:

"*Satpol PP* is the body authorized by the Regional Government to perform duties in maintaining public order and tranquility in accordance with current Regional Regulations. We strive to perform our duties as optimally as possible to ensure that land and building regulation is effectively managed."

This statement highlights that *satpol pp* of Tulang Bawang is tasked with implementing policies and is committed to maximizing its performance to achieve the goals of land and building regulation in Tulang Bawang Regency.

b) Coordination

In the implementation of land and building control in Tulang Bawang Regency, the role of *Satpol PP* is closely linked to the support of other Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD). In cases involving illegal building violations, *Satpol PP* collaborates with the Public Works and Public Housing Agency to validate data on buildings suspected of lacking a Building Construction Permit (IMB). During an interview on Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 09:52 WIB at the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit office, Mr. Drs. Thuhir Alam, M.IP, stated:

"In the implementation of land and building control, *Satpol PP* does not work alone. We always coordinate with related agencies to ensure that the data within the agency and in the field are accurate, so that there are no errors during the implementation, whether with the relevant agencies or the violators."

This interview underscores that the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* consistently coordinates with relevant parties in the execution of land and building control in Tulang Bawang Regency. This coordination is essential to ensure accuracy and to prevent errors during the implementation process.

c) Operating Techniques

In the enforcement of public order and tranquility, Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* follows specific stages outlined in their standard operating procedures (SOP). According to an interview with Mrs. Diah Mandasari, S.Kom., M.M., the Head of Public Order and Peace, conducted on Tuesday, January 11, 2023, at 13:11 WIB at the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* office, she explained.

"In controlling illegal buildings, the first stage that *Satpol PP* undertakes is to conduct socialization with the community members who own the illegal buildings. Following this, we inform them of the technical aspects of the eviction process, should the building owners fail to obtain the necessary permits from the relevant authorities within the specified timeframe."

Essentially, the control measures implemented by *Satpol PP* aim to achieve a dynamic condition by adhering to applicable regional regulations. Tulang Bawang Regional Regulation No. 2 of 2018 concerning Public Order and Public Tranquility serves as the primary guideline and reference for Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* in fulfilling its main duties and functions as the enforcer of Regional Regulations. In practice, Tulang Bawang Regency *Satpol PP* has conducted several land and building control activities, which include site visits,

socialization, supervision, and counseling in various sub-districts such as Menggala, Banjar Agung, and Banjar Margo.

3. Facility and Infrastructure Factors

Law enforcement must be supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure to ensure effective task execution. The availability of these resources is crucial for the Civil Service Police Unit to carry out its responsibilities efficiently. The table below presents the facilities and infrastructure available to the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit in 2022.

Table 1. Facilities And Infrastructure Available To The Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit In 2022

No.	Item	Number
1.	Four-Wheeled Operational Vehicles	3
2.	Minibuses	1
3.	Truck Operational Vehicles (Dalmas)	2
4.	Two-Wheeled Operational Vehicles (Motorcycles)	3
5.	Handy Talkies	10
6.	Lighting Equipment	12
7.	Shields	50
8.	Helmets	50
9.	Batons	120
10.	Daggers	0
11.	Large Equipment	0
12.	Computers	12
13.	Radio Rigs	0
14.	Repeaters	0
15.	Anti-Riot Uniforms	0
16.	Irup Signs	0

As shown in the Table, the provision of facilities and infrastructure for the Civil Service Police Unit is insufficient. Adequate facilities and infrastructure are crucial components that must be addressed to support the effective implementation of duties. The lack of operational vehicles impedes the mobility of members, which is essential for enforcing regional regulations, particularly in land and building control. Additionally, there is a need for improved care and maintenance of existing facilities to ensure their long-term usability and to optimize expenditure. The Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit must enhance its efforts in enforcing regional regulations, especially concerning land and buildings, to achieve the goal of public order and peace. This situation warrants a thorough evaluation to improve the effectiveness of their operations and to secure the desired outcomes.

4. Community-Related Factors

The primary objective of enforcing regional regulations by the Civil Service Police Unit is to ensure public order, with a specific focus on land and building management. The effectiveness of this enforcement is significantly influenced by community perceptions of law enforcement officers and the public's

understanding and confidence in the rule of law.

According to an interview with Mr. Harisandi, S.E., Head of Operations and Control, conducted on Wednesday, January 11, 2023, at 10:56 WIB at the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* Office:

"The majority of the community is aware of the laws and the officers who enforce them. However, there remains a general lack of understanding and adherence to these laws among community members. This poses a challenge for the Civil Service Police Unit, which must enhance its efforts in providing legal counseling and socialization to support the creation of public order and tranquility."

Mr. Harisandi also noted: "Furthermore, the public's trust in the Civil Service Police Unit is insufficient, leading to a disregard for applicable regulations and laws." Based on these findings, it is crucial for the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit to intensify its efforts in educating and counseling the public about legal regulations. This increased engagement is essential for achieving the desired goal of public order and for fostering a collaborative environment between the local government and the community.

5. Cultural Factors

In addition to societal factors, cultural influences play a significant role

in law enforcement. While societal factors encompass a range of elements, culture specifically addresses systems of non-material values, such as what is considered good or bad within a community. These cultural values shape societal adherence to legal norms and enforcement practices.

Law enforcement efforts by the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit are deeply intertwined with cultural influences. As highlighted in an interview with Mr. Harisandi, S.E., Head of Operations and Control, conducted on Wednesday, January 11, 2023, at 10:56 WIB at the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* Office:

"The community still resolves many issues using traditional or customary laws, as the Lampung tribe, which predominantly inhabits Tulang Bawang Regency, follows its own set of traditional laws and life views that have been adhered to for generations."

This statement underscores the impact of cultural values on the community's perception of legal regulations. Consequently, it is essential for the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit to consider these traditional rules and cultural norms in their enforcement strategies. Integrating these cultural aspects with the formal legal regulations will enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement and foster greater community cooperation.

Obstacles Faced by *satpol pp* in Enforcing Regional Regulations in Tulang Bawang Regency

The enforcement of regional regulations by the Civil Service Police Unit comes with challenges from both internal and external factors

1. Internal Factors

The obstacles faced by the Civil Service Police Unit in enforcing regional regulations, particularly those related to land and buildings in Tulang Bawang Regency, include internal factors such as inadequate personnel. According to Mr. Harisandi, S.E., Head of Operations and Control, in an interview conducted on January 11, 2023, at 11:02 WIB at the Tulang Bawang Civil Service Police Office:

"The number of members in the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit is generally sufficient. However, during large-scale operations, such as regulating illegal buildings, street vendors, and liquor, members must be divided into various groups, which can lead to a shortage of personnel."

He further explained:

"While there is not always a shortage of members during field activities, it varies depending on the scale and circumstances. To address this issue, the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit has implemented a solution of postponing certain activities to

manage the lack of personnel effectively."

In addition to these issues, the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit encounters challenges related to the inadequacy of facilities and infrastructure. Not only are the facilities insufficient, but their maintenance and upkeep are also inadequate. This observation is supported by an interview with Mrs. Linda Susanti, S.E., Head of the General and Personnel Sub-Division, conducted on January 12, 2023, at 09:46 WIB at the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* Office:

"Facilities and infrastructure are crucial for the success of the Civil Service Police Unit's duties. Insufficient facilities and poor maintenance hinder the effective execution of activities. For example, the unit only has three operational vehicles—both four-wheeled and two-wheeled. Given the scope of responsibilities undertaken by the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit, this number of vehicles is inadequate."

Another significant factor impeding the unit's performance is the budgetary constraints. Adequate funding is essential for both acquiring and maintaining facilities and infrastructure. This challenge is further highlighted by an interview with Mr. Juliansyah, S.H., M.H., Head of Planning and Finance, on January 12, 2023, at the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* Office:

"The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the implementation of duties for the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit by reallocating budgets, which adversely affected the provision of facilities and infrastructure. Consequently, several activities were either not optimally executed or postponed. Therefore, budget constraints are a critical factor in supporting the success of *satpol pp*'s tasks."

Based on these interviews, it is evident that internal obstacles within the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit require attention and remediation. Addressing these issues is crucial for ensuring the smooth implementation of regional regulation enforcement activities and achieving the desired outcomes.

2. External Factors

In addition to internal factors, the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit faces external obstacles, which are categorized as external factors. One primary challenge is the community's limited knowledge about Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018 concerning Public Order and Public Safety. This issue was highlighted in an interview with Mr. Akbar Prayoga, Owner of Bengkel Idola, during a counseling and supervision activity on January 10, 2023, at 11:02 WIB in Menggala District.

"I am not familiar with the specifics of this regulation. We are

aware that several permits are needed for construction, but we do not know the details, especially concerning prohibited locations. There should be socialization about the regulation to prevent unilateral evictions. The government must provide us with protection and welfare."

The interview reveals that the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit has been insufficient in communicating the regulation, resulting in incomplete dissemination of its contents. This lack of information is often used by the community to justify resistance and criticize the authorities.

Furthermore, public awareness remains inadequate, leading to resistance during eviction processes. Mr. Harisandi, S.E., Head of Operations and Control, noted in an interview on January 11, 2023, at 11:02 WIB at the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* Office:

"Residents blame the government for not adequately socializing the regulation. They insist on remaining in their buildings and refuse eviction, feeling entitled to the land due to their long-term occupation without previous disturbances or issues."

Similarly, Mr. Akbar Prayoga expressed during the counseling and supervision activities:

"I am unwilling to comply because I have not faced any problems until now. Why am I being evicted suddenly? The government should also be responsible for providing

us with alternative housing if our buildings are removed."

These interviews indicate that the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit must develop effective strategies to address these issues. Enhancing public trust and improving communication about regulations are crucial steps to prevent future conflicts and promote cooperation in maintaining public order.

Efforts to Optimize Satpol PP in Enforcing Regional Regulations in Tulang Bawang Regency

The success of an agency is significantly influenced by its ability to identify, assess, and address both internal and external obstacles. The Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit is actively working to manage these challenges, particularly in optimizing schedules and personnel for urgent activities. According to Mr. Drs. Thuhir Alam, M.IP, in an interview conducted on January 10, 2023, at 09:52 WIB at the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit office:

"The number of members in the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit is generally adequate. However, improved schedule management is essential to enhance effectiveness during simultaneous field activities. Additionally, we coordinate with the TNI/Polri to address personnel

shortages. For instance, if routine patrol schedules overlap with joint operations, we can postpone the patrols to allocate more personnel to the joint operations."

Furthermore, efforts to address these challenges include periodic data collection and prioritizing the procurement of crucial facilities and infrastructure. Mr. Drs. Thuhir Alam, M.IP, emphasized in the same interview:

"Conducting regular data collection and prioritizing the acquisition of essential facilities and infrastructure are key strategies. This ensures that resources are allocated efficiently and supports the effective execution of our duties."

These strategies are aimed at overcoming the identified obstacles and enhancing the operational efficiency of the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit. Due to budget constraints, the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit plans to first catalog the available and unavailable facilities and infrastructure. This approach will enable them to prioritize essential procurement to minimize disruptions to operational activities. Additionally, for facilities and infrastructure requiring maintenance or repair, they will expedite actions or procure new units while adhering to the available budget. The objective is to effectively manage resources to meet the

basic needs of *satpol pp* without impeding duty implementation.

Moreover, the unit aims to enhance public outreach by leveraging social media for counseling and information dissemination regarding Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018 concerning Public Order and Public Safety, particularly related to land and building regulations. Mr. Abdi Qurba, S.E., M.M., Head of Supervision and Counseling, stated in an interview on January 10, 2023, at 13:21 WIB at the Tulang Bawang *Satpol PP* office:

"For socialization, we will use the Tulang Bawang Regency *Satpol PP*'s social media platforms and potentially collaborate with related parties who have established audiences. This strategy aims to disseminate information widely and achieve results aligned with government expectations. Given the dominance of technology in community activities, we hope this approach will facilitate quicker understanding of the regulations among the public."

Based on these interviews, it can be concluded that the Tulang Bawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit is actively evaluating and addressing the obstacles it faces. The unit is committed to ongoing updates and improvements to enhance its effectiveness. Furthermore, by embracing technological advancements, such as social media, the Tulang Bawang Regency *Satpol PP* is not only adapting to

modern communication trends but also providing an alternative channel for public engagement and communication.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of enforcement for Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018 concerning public order and public tranquility, particularly regarding land and building regulations, has been underway but remains suboptimal. Despite the formation of an integrated enforcement team comprising *satpol pp*, Regional Regulation administrators, and police assistance, violations related to land and building regulations persist. The challenges faced by the Tulang Bawang Regency *Satpol PP* include both internal and external obstacles as follows.

- a) Insufficient number of *Satpol PP* personnel.
- b) Inadequate facilities and infrastructure.
- c) Budget limitations.

Meanwhile, external obstacles include:

- a) Limited public knowledge and understanding of regional regulations and legislation.
- b) Insufficient outreach and education efforts conducted by *satpol pp*.

Regarding the efforts made by the local government, specifically *satpol pp*, in enforcing Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018 concerning Public Order and Public Tranquility—particularly in terms of land and building regulation—these efforts involve optimizing the available personnel and resources, as well as conducting effective outreach and monitoring for all layers of the Tulang Bawang community.

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