



DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33701/jurnaltatapamong.v6i1.4179>

P-ISSN: 2715-0631

E-ISSN: 2723-2891

Available Online at: <http://ejournal.ipdn.ac.id/jurnaltatapamong>

Program Studi Praktik Perpolisian Tata Pamong

Fakultas Perlindungan Masyarakat

Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri

## **ENFORCEMENT OF SINTANG REGENCY REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 13 OF 2017 CONCERNING PUBLIC ORDER BY THE SINTANG REGENCY PAMONG PRAJA POLICE UNIT**

**Maria Angela Riyanto<sup>1</sup>, Gede Bhayu Dananjaya<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Kementerian Dalam Negeri

<sup>2</sup>Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri

*Corresponding author:* mariaangelariyanto7113@gmail.com

Received: 05-04-2024, Accepted: 05-07-2024; Published Online: 24-09-2024

### **ABSTRACT**

*Sintang Regency still faces problems in the context of public order, primarily related to alcoholic beverage business licenses. This study aims to describe and analyze the enforcement of Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order by the Sintang Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit, specifically regarding alcoholic beverage business licenses. The research method is descriptive-qualitative. The results showed that in carrying out the duties and functions of enforcing regional regulations, the Satpol PP of Sintang Regency faced problems related to the lack of public understanding of obtaining business licenses and also the Pamong Praja Police Unit, which did not provide sufficient understanding to the public regarding related regional regulations. In conclusion, the enforcement of Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order by the Sintang Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit is quite well implemented. It needs to be strengthened in several aspects, including by conducting intense socialization activities, strengthening leadership commitment, and employee participation in training activities relevant to duties and functions.*

**Keywords:** *Alcoholic Beverages, Enforcement of Local Regulations, Civil Service Police Unit.*



Copyright (c) 2024 Maria Angela Riyanto, Gede Bhayu Dananjaya

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons

Attribution-Non Commercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International  
License.

## ABSTRAK

Kabupaten Sintang masih menghadapi permasalahan pada konteks ketertiban umum khususnya terkait izin usaha minuman beralkohol. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisa terkait penegakan Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Sintang Nomor 13 Tahun 2017 Tentang Ketertiban Umum Oleh Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Kabupaten Sintang, terkhusus mengenai ijin usaha minuman beralkohol. Metode penelitian adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi penegakkan peraturan daerah, Satpol PP Kabupaten Sintang menghadapi permasalahan terkait kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat tentang pengurusan izin usaha dan juga Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja yang kurang memberi pemahaman kepada masyarakat terkait peraturan daerah terkait. Kesimpulannya, penegakan Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Sintang Nomor 13 Tahun 2017 Tentang Ketertiban Umum Oleh Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Kabupaten Sintang terselenggara dengan cukup baik, dan perlu penguatan pada beberapa aspek, diantaranya dengan melakukan intensitas kegiatan sosialisasi, penguatan komitmen pimpinan, dan keikutsertaan pegawai ke dalam kegiatan pelatihan yang relevan dengan tugas dan fungsi.

**Kata Kunci:** Minuman Beralkohol, Penegakan Peraturan Daerah, Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja.

## INTRODUCTION

In its implementation, the central government grants the right to regional autonomy so that local governments can carry out their government affairs. Government affairs that all regions must hold are regulated in Article 12 paragraph (1) of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, which states that one of the mandatory government affairs related to essential services is regarding peace, public order, and community protection. This is one of the benchmarks for the success of the implementation of local government. Maintaining peace and public order in an area will indicate that the structure has done its job well, in which case the Civil

Service Police Unit plays an important role in its implementation.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages is common among the community, including the people of the province of West Kalimantan. Based on the 2020 National Socio-Economic Survey by the Central Statistics Agency, West Kalimantan Province is included among the ten regions with the most liquor consumption. Thus, West Kalimantan Province is closely related to alcoholic beverages.



Source: Susenas (2020) melalui  
lokadata.id

**Figure 1. Ranking of Regions with the Most Alcohol Consumption**

Figure 1 shows that in West Kalimantan Province, 3.86% of people consume hard drinks per month. The following information is from the population: 21.3% of the community are liquor consumers in West Kalimantan Province. Judging from this data, we can draw a common thread that one of the supporting factors for this problem is the ease of obtaining alcoholic beverages. Many stalls and even large stores sell these alcoholic beverages without a clear business license, which ultimately becomes a violation.

The retail trade of alcoholic beverages includes the sale of liquor, wine, and malted beverages within the building without direct on-site consumption. (OSS, 2020). The sale of alcoholic beverages is not traded for everyone. Article 15 of West Kalimantan Provincial Regulation Number 3 of 2009 concerning Supervision and Control of Alcohol Circulation in West Kalimantan states that "Direct sellers of alcoholic beverages and retailers of alcoholic beverages are prohibited from selling alcoholic beverages in groups A, B, and C except to Indonesian citizens who have reached the age of 21 (twenty-one) years as evidenced by their Adult Identity Cards and Foreign Citizens."

Alcoholic beverage business licenses are included in Non-Micro, Small, Medium, and High-Risk Enterprises, which are included in the Standard Classification of Indonesia Business Fields (KBLI) based on Presidential Regulation Number 49 of 2021 concerning the investment business sector. KBLI is an official clarification code to clarify the type of business field of a company in Indonesia, which serves to standardize activities or business

activities in Indonesia into a classification that can be classified. This standardization is a reference for legality registration on the company deed or NIB (Business Identification Number).

Sintang Regency, as the locus of the author's research, is one of the areas indicated that there is an illegal alcoholic beverage business. One example of this case is a routine raid on community diseases (concentrated) in a number of cafes and stalls that sell alcoholic beverages. According to the Head of the Sintang Regency Pol PP, Dra. Siti Musrikah, M.Si, in a concentrated raid carried out on Saturday night, May 21, 2022, the raid on that night was the raid with the most arrests, where the valid permit was a grocery store permit, which turned out to be abused by selling liquor with a high alcohol content (Tribune, 2022). From the news above, it can be concluded that there are still stalls are not registered with the OSS (Online Single Submission) system. The OSS system itself is a licensing service under the auspices of the government through the One-Stop Investment and Integrated Services Office (DPMPTSP). This system is a licensing service released by

the government through electronic and integrated documents. In the licensing process, there are several requirements needed, namely:

1. Businesses owned by Indonesian citizens (Indonesia citizens), either individuals or business entities owned by Foreign Investment (PMA) or Domestic Investment (PMDN);
2. Minimum business capital of IDR 5,000,000,000 and a maximum of IDR 10,000,000,000, excluding land and buildings where the business is located.

Heavy traders consider the above requirements to be able to be met. The reason is many alcoholic beverage traders are found to come from the lower middle and middle traders. This is why stalls or shops are still found that are raided for illegally trading alcoholic beverages. Based on information obtained from the Sintang Regency One-Stop Integrated Investment and Licensing Office, several stalls and shops have legal licenses, as listed in the following table:

**Table 1. Data on Kiosks or Shops That Have Alcoholic Beverage Business Licenses Recorded in the OSS System in Sintang Regency**

No.	Business Name	Pj Name	Kbli	Address
1	Sinar Indah	Yan Miin	47221	Jl. W. R Supratman, Sintang
2	Suheri	Suheri	47221	Jl. Colonel Sugiono, United States Sintang
3	Hotelindo Persada Utama	Surianto	47221	Jl. Lintas Melawi, Sintang
4	Independent	Bunario	47221	Jl. M. T. Haryono, Sintang
5	San San Shop	Leni Febuani	47221	Jl. Cadika, Sintang
6	Willyanto	Willyanto	47221	Hamlet Sorry, River Slaughter
7	Intan Market	Syamsudin	47221	Jl. Colonel Sugiono, United States Sintang
8	Sinar Jaya Store	Rimin	47221	Hamlet Clot Upstream Upstream Mite
9	Asia Partners	Burning Men	47221	Jl. M. T. Haryono, Sintang

Based on the table, we can see together that in 2018-2022, only a few stalls or shops have legally had an alcoholic beverage business license. This is what makes the issue of alcoholic beverage business licenses a concern. In the implementation of public peace and public order, the Sintang Regency Regional Government formed a government apparatus of the Pamong Praja Police Unit (SATPOL PP). Government Regulation No. 16 of 2018 explains that SATPOL PP was formed to enforce regional regulations and regional

heads, organize public order and peace, and provide protection to the community. This study aims to describe and analyze the enforcement of Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order by the Sintang Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit, especially regarding alcoholic beverage business licenses.

## **METHOD**

This study uses descriptive qualitative research. Data collection techniques are techniques used by authors in collecting research information (Riduwan, 2009). On the other hand, data collection techniques are a method that is considered necessary in research because the purpose of data collection is to obtain data (Sugiyono, 2015). The author uses documentation data collection methods, structured interviews conducted directly (face-to-face), and also observations in the field. In the interview, the author conducted interviews with six informants consisting of the Head of the Pamong Praja Police Unit, Policy Analyst of the Investment Office and One-Stop Integrated Services of Sintang Regency, Extension Officers of the Department of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives, and Small and Medium Enterprises, Head of Regional Legislation Enforcement, Members of the Sintang Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit, and Alcoholic Beverage Traders in Sintang Regency.

The analysis uses Soekanto's theory of Law Enforcement (Soekanto, 2002), in which there are five dimensions in law enforcement, namely, legal factors, law

enforcement factors, facilities and facilities, community factors, and cultural factors.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Enforcement of Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order by the Sintang Regency Civil Service Police Unit**

According to Soekanto (2002), law enforcement is an effort to harmonize values in rules and actions to create and maintain peace in social life. Law enforcement is highly dependent on the role of law enforcement officials who implement these rules. If law enforcement officials do not carry out their duties properly, law enforcement will be inadequate. On the other hand, if law enforcement officials have good integrity, law enforcement will be good. According to Soekanto (2002), the effectiveness of law enforcement is influenced by five factors, which are described in the context of the research as follows.

#### **A. Legal Factors**

Legal factors are regulations or policies in writing and are still valid today. In legal factors, there are 2 (two) indicators, namely, laws and regulations and legal certainty. Laws and regulations are the legal basis used in the enforcement of existing

regulations. The legal basis used by the SATPOL PP of Sintang Regency in enforcing local regulations in Sintang Regency is Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order. This Regional Regulation regulates the types of public order, one of which is public order regarding business licenses in Sintang Regency. This is as conveyed by the Head of Enforcement.

Regional Legislation Mr. Martinus Master Robinson, SH, on January 17, 2023, says:

In Sintang Regency itself, alcohol business licenses are regulated by the Regent Regulation and the Regional Regulation. What we take as the implementation is more in the Regional Regulation because the sanctions in the Regional Regulation itself are stronger than those in the Perbup. So, for the time being, the regulation used is Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017.

Based on the results of the author's interview with the Head of Regional Legislation Enforcement, it was explained that currently, the reference for SATPOL PP Sintang Regency in implementing public order in the community is Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order. This is because the sanctions contained in Regional Regulation Number

13 of 2017 are heavier than the sanctions contained in the Regent Regulation.

Meanwhile, in relation to legal certainty, it is known that legal certainty is needed so that the goal can run as it should. A law must have clarity and firmness in the implementation of its regulations. The researcher interviewed the Head of Regional Legislation Enforcement, who said that the legal clarity in Sintang Regency regarding the problem of alcoholic beverages is due to the SATPOL PP, who still do not fully understand the existing regulations. Until now, there is still no proper regulation that explains in detail the details related to alcoholic beverages. Then, the author also interviewed Mrs. Theresia Elpi, SH, as DPMPTSP Policy Analyst. She said, "The regulations on alcohol business licenses are still ambiguous. Because the current regulations still only discuss the outline and do not regulate in detail. No regulation discusses more deeply related to the issue of alcoholic beverage business licenses." From the results of the author's interview with the source above, it is explained that legal certainty in Sintang Regency regarding alcoholic beverage business licenses is still unclear and ambiguous. This is in line with previous research, which states that there is



further clarity of regulations related to the implementation, rules, and sanctions for alcoholic beverage violations, which is important to be followed up and enforced (Kaikatui & Tefa, 2024). Even through the follow-up provisions of the regulation, it can also regulate the supervision and control of alcoholic beverage violations (Hidayat, 2023), as well as coaching for alcohol offenders (Umuluddin, 2022). Researchers argue that supervision, control, and coaching can not only be carried out for violators who sell alcoholic beverages freely but also for people who have the habit of consuming alcoholic beverages. Therefore, supervision and control are urgent in enforcing the minimum alcohol regulation. Thus, the local government can comprehensively collect data on violations committed by the community so that further coaching can be carried out.

## **B. Law Enforcement Factors**

Law enforcers are individuals or agencies that have duties and authority to enforce existing rules. In the enforcement of Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order in Sintang Regency, the law enforcer who has the authority is the SATPOL PP of Sintang Regency.

### **1) Law Enforcement Performance**

Employee performance is very influential in the success of a policy. Good performance can accelerate the achievement of the desired goals and vice versa. Poor performance can hinder the goals and even prevent their achievement.

On January 20, 2023, the author interviewed Mrs. Dra. Siti Musrikah, M.Si, the Head of the Sintang Regency Pol PP, who said: "For the performance of SATPOL PP members, I think it is still not optimal. The number of SATPOL PP members is still limited, and in terms of quality, it is still less than expected. This affects the performance of the SATPOL PP Sintang Regency." The same thing was also conveyed by one of the members of SATPOL PP, Mr. Syarif Randi, who said, "The number of SATPOL PP personnel in Sintang is still limited; this moves SATPOL PP in carrying out its duties also limited. In terms of quality, SATPOL PP still lacks civil servants, and also for contract workers, there is no useful training to increase the skills and skills of members." Based on the interview, it is known that the performance of SATPOL PP in Sintang Regency is still not optimal due to the limited number of members, and there is still a lack of training for SATPOL PP



members of Sintang Regency. This is one of the obstacles in the enforcement of local regulations.

Following up on this, it was informed that the findings of the research from Glorya & Sigit (2019) stated that there was an adequate number of personnel, especially when the Satpol PP team was patrolling, which was a supporting factor to enforce regional regulations. Satpol PP has a responsibility to create a sense of comfort and safety for the community (Cahyani, 2023). In an effort to realize this, the researcher argues that in the context of enforcing local regulations related to alcoholic beverages in Sintang Regency, Satpol PP needs to be supported by its participation in training activities, workshops, and technical guidance that can encourage the acceleration of tasks and functions effectively and efficiently.

## 2) Coordination

Coordination is one of the important elements in achieving a goal. Without explicit coordination, there will be confusion in the implementation of regulatory enforcement, and this can lead to the failure of a goal. One form of coordination carried out by SATPOL PP Sintang Regency as a form of effort to

enforce Sintang Regency Regional Regulation No. 13 of 2017 is to carry out coordination with the Investment and One-Stop Integrated Services Office. Therefore, the author interviewed with Mrs. Theresia Elpi, SH, a policy analyst of the Investment and One-Stop Integrated Services Office (DPMPTSP), stating that:

Coordination between the relevant agencies that take over the enforcement of this regional regulation is still lacking. There is little prestige between each agency. Other shops or kiosks that sell alcoholic beverages are still very minimal and take care of their business licenses. Some did not take care of it from the beginning, and some stopped in the middle of the road when taking care of their permits. There are several reasons that business actors consider not taking care of their permits, namely, the fear of licensing the OSS system, which is considered complicated, and technical consideration letters.

Next, researchers conducted a confirmation with the Department of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives, and Small and Medium Enterprises; Mr. Banan, S.TH., as his extension officer, said,

The Disperindagko, as a technical implementer, is an opd that has the right to give a technical consideration letter. This technical consideration is carried out by making direct observations of the

field where the business is located. Actually, we also get access rights in the OSS system itself, but only related to the business license. So anyone who has a shop or kiosk that already has a permit can access it. However, there are still obstacles to system reform, so coordination from PTSP is still needed in this case.

To sharpen this matter, the researcher confirmed with the Head of the Legislation Division, Mr. Martinus Master Robinson, SH, that:

The Pamong Praja Police Unit, as an apparatus related to the enforcement of local regulations, is currently doing its best to carry out control related to alcoholic beverage business licenses. We hope that DPMPTSP and Disperindagkop, as technical institutions, can intensively carry out socialization related to alcohol beverage business licenses. We are also still having difficulty knowing which stores or kiosks have permits because we do not have system access, and PTSP never gave us the data.

From the explanation of the source based on the results of the author's interview, the coordination carried out by SATPOL PP with related agencies is not going well. This can be seen from each agency that still has an ego for their respective agencies. Regarding communication and coordination, Lobo also

mentioned (2023) that clarity of the division of duties and responsibility mechanisms is needed to realize effective communication and coordination. On the other hand, good cooperation also needs to be built by local governments in order to strive for better enforcement of peace and public order (Rahmadanita, 2019). Considering that peace and public order are not only the task of the local government but are the shared responsibility of various sectors (Rahmadanita, 2023). Therefore, researchers argue that Satpol PP needs to build a responsibility mechanism not only in the internal environment but also in the external environment. In the implementation of duties, functions, and responsibilities in the enforcement of local regulations, Satpol PP needs to cooperate with related cross-sectors.

### 3) Operational Engineering

The operational technique referred to in this study is the activities or programs used by SATPOL PP to implement the enforcement of Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order, especially regarding alcoholic beverage permits.

On January 20, 2023, the author

interviewed with the Head of the Sintang Regency Police Department, which stated that:

The activities or programs currently carried out by SATPOL PP Sintang in the enforcement of local regulations are regulations that are carried out periodically. To remind the awareness of business actors who carry out illegal trading activities, the local police often go to the field to check places that are usually indicated to sell liquor without a license, commonly called *sidak* (silent operation). For example, if there are business actors who are found selling liquor without a license, the liquor will be secured and subsequently destroyed. This is intended so that no community violates the local regulations and *perkada*.

The same thing was also conveyed by the Head of Regional Legislation Enforcement, namely:

Places that are often investigated by officers who are indicated to be carrying out liquor trading activities without a permit are grocery stores, small shops, and others. In addition to not having a license, the trader is located in places that are not allowed to sell alcoholic beverages according to Regional Regulation No. 13 of 2017 concerning public order. When officers conduct raids or raids, many perpetrators of selling liquor without a permit are found to have drinks with groups A and B.

Referring to the results of the author's interviews and observations, the SATPOL PP of Sintang Regency has carried out periodic regulation as a form of enforcement of local regulations and *perkada* in Sintang Regency. The time for the active implementation of raids or law enforcement activities against violators of liquor business licenses without permits in accordance with the Regional Regulation of Sintang Regency Number 13 of 2017 concerning public order is not scheduled. In other words, it does not choose a monotonous time to enforce local regulations against violators of alcoholic beverage business licenses who carry out trading activities.

Based on the results of the observations that the author encountered when in the field, the reality that the trade in alcoholic beverages without a permit occurred a lot because the violators did not want to know and ignored the applicable regional regulations when the author participated in the raid, many street vendors were still selling alcoholic beverages even though the existing rules were clear that in the regional regulation of Sintang Regency number 13 of 2017 concerning public order in article 15 mentioned places that are

prohibited from selling alcoholic beverages in green lanes, parks, public facilities, and social facilities. Here are some stalls or

shops that the Pamong Praja Police Unit has raided because they have not obtained an alcoholic beverage business license:

**Table 2. Names of Cafes that do not yet have an Alcoholic Beverage Business License**

No.	Cafe Name	Address
1.	Cafe Amoy	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
2.	Cafe Balai Temuai	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
3.	Dragon Cafe	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
4.	Cafe Italia	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
5.	Tanjung Sari Cafe	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
6.	Lanting Bintang	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
7.	Gotong-Gorong Cafe	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
8.	Cafe Alexis	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
9.	Gion Cafe	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
10.	Cafe Ota	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
11.	Salon Patricia	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung
12.	Salon Selpi	Jl. Merano, Belakang Mungu Serantung

Source: Satpol PP Sintang Regency in 2022

Some of these cafes are concentrated in a place that is better known to the local community as 'MERANO.' The place is the location of prostitution. The relationship between the location and this problem is that the cafes where the prostitution location is also selling alcoholic beverages without a valid license.

Based on the results of interviews and observations, SATPOL PP Sintang Regency periodically regulates violators of liquor business licenses in accordance with Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning public order. Even though raids have been carried out,

there are still many illegal alcohol trades because violators ignore existing regulations. This shows the need for stricter law enforcement and more intensive socialization so that the community complies with applicable local regulations. In addition, it is necessary to strengthen the commitment of the leadership in enforcing the local regulations on peace and public order in the Sintang Regency. This is in line with the findings of the research by Umuluddin (2022), who stated that one of the supporting factors for the success of controlling alcoholic beverages is the factor of leadership commitment.

On the other hand, more massive socialization for business actors and the community needs to be enforced (Febriawan, 2023; Lobo, 2023; Tiar, 2022). In line with that, Pratomo (2022) stated that inadequate socialization can be an obstacle in enforcing the control of alcoholic beverages. The socialization material also needs to be strengthened by describing the effects of consuming alcoholic beverages (Sibuea, 2016). In fact, it is not limited to socialization; it requires investigation and search of evidence and arrests for the violators (Kocu et al., 2023). According to the researcher, this can be done as an effort to enforce peace and public order in Sintang Regency. After efforts to collect data on violations, investigations, and arrests, it can be followed up with coaching efforts from the local government.

#### 4) Penalty

Sanctions are necessary as a deterrent to law violators. The sanctions given can be in the form of administrative sanctions and criminal sanctions. In this case, the party that imposed the sanction is PPNS and related agencies to take action against violators of the local regulation of business licensing actors. The imposition of sanctions on violators of unlicensed

alcoholic beverage business licenses will be sanctioned in accordance with Sintang Regency regional regulation number 13 of 2017 concerning public order. Interview with the Head of the Sintang Regency Pamong Praja Police, that:

In enforcing this Regional Regulation/Regional Regulation, we carry out preventive efforts and legal remedies. The preventive efforts that we carry out can be with early detection activities in locations where violations of this business license regulation often occur. Furthermore, for persuasive actions, Satpol PP will refer peacefully and without being forced to direct local individuals or people to be able to obey the applicable rules so as not to violate the Regional Regulations. Finally, repressive actions are the last step we take at Satpol PP by providing administrative sanctions to people who are always stubborn, or, in other words, stubborn and consistently violate Regional Regulation No. 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order. The SATPOL PP Sintang will sanction by confiscating evidence, and then it will be destroyed; we will also revoke the permit if it turns out that the seller of alcoholic beverages is not in accordance with the permit he has and the sealing of the place of business or business activities is forcibly stopped.

Based on the author's interview with the Sintang Regency KasatPol PP, SATPOL PP will take strict action against violators of local regulations. In accordance with Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017

concerning Public Order, perpetrators of violations of local regulations will receive administrative and criminal sanctions.

This statement is in line with the information cited by the researcher from Ramli (2023) that the Head of Satpol PP Sintang Regency, Siti Musrikah, stated that her party enforced Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order. Based on the circular letter of the Regent of Sintang, nightlife businesses, discos, agility games, karaoke, and cafes are regulated in their operating hours and must have a valid permit to sell liquor. Nightlife businesses are limited to 01.00 WIB and cafes until 24.00 WIB, with the obligation to maintain order and security. Business actors who do not have a permit are required to apply for a license through the OSS system. Violations of this Regional Regulation will be subject to strict sanctions.

### **C. Facilities Factors**

Facilities are supporting factors in the enforcement of local regulations carried out by SATPOL PP in carrying out its duties. Without adequate facilities, local regulation and enforcement activities are hampered. The facilities referred to aid in the process of enforcing local regulations,

such as means of transportation, communication tools, control clothes, and so on. To find out how the facilities at SATPOL PP Sintang Regency are doing, the author interviewed the Head of Legislation on January 17, 2023. He said: "Facilities at SATPOL PP Sintang are still very limited. There is only one piece for patrol car transportation and operational vehicles at the Satpol PP Sintang Office. This makes the movement of SATPOL PP members limited so that if there are activities, they have to wait for each other's means of transportation." From the explanation above, the facilities owned by SATPOL PP in Sintang Regency are still lacking, especially in terms of means of transportation. This limited means of transportation is one of the obstacles for SATPOL PP in implementing the enforcement of local regulations, so it is necessary to increase the number of means of transportation so that the implementation of local regulation enforcement activities can be carried out correctly.

Next, one of the means that encourages the achievement of goals is the existence of an organizational structure. An organizational structure is needed so that existing activities and programs can run

according to plan and be directed. The activities carried out by SATPOL PP in the enforcement of local regulations are by conducting control and raids. This is as conveyed by the Head of Legislation in an interview with the author on January 17, 2023, who said:

We have made an effort as a civil police unit to implement local regulations and enforce enforcement against the problem of illegal liquor trade by conducting concentrated operations. By holding these concentrated operations, the civil police unit, accompanied by a regulatory team, on a small, medium, and large scale can make alcoholic beverage traders feel at a loss or can provide a deterrent effect. Farming activities are sometimes carried out once a week or once every two weeks.

Based on the author's interviews and observations, the structure of enforcement activities of Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 in Sintang Regency concerning Public Order by SATPOL PP is still not optimal. This is because there is no routine schedule for the implementation of regional regulation enforcement by SATPOL PP Sintang Regency.

On the other hand, related to finance or budgeting is one part of the means. Sufficient finances or budgets can support the achievement of a desired goal. However,

on the other hand, if finances or budgets are insufficient or cannot be appropriately managed, this can hinder the achievement of an organization's goals. In the enforcement of local regulations, a budget is needed because working in the field has a greater risk, where sometimes there is resistance from the community. However, for the SATPOL PP Sintang Regency, the budget or finances are still a problem. This is as conveyed during an interview conducted by the author with the Head of Legislation on January 17, 2023; he said:

There is no particular budget or funds for the implementation of the raid. For last year, we did not have an allocation of funds for raid activities and enforcement of local regulations. However, this year, 44 million funds were allocated. We are trying to manage this budget as best as possible so that in the future, there will be an even greater allocation of funds for raid activities.

Based on the results of the author's interviews and observations, the allocation of funds for raid activities and the enforcement of local regulations in Sintang Regency is still a problem. This is an obstacle because a small budget will affect the performance of SATPOL PP members. The researcher argues that further attention is needed in budget management to ensure



the availability of adequate funds to support the efficient and effective enforcement of Regional Regulations in the field. On the other hand, efforts that can be made to overcome these problems—a more proportionate and efficient re-evaluation of budget allocation for raid activities and enforcement of Regional Regulations in Sintang Regency, can be carried out. In addition, strengthening cross-sector cooperation in additional fundraising can be a potential solution.

Furthermore, increasing the capacity of SATPOL PP members through training and professional development is also essential to improving operational effectiveness. The participation of Satpol PP in education and training activities that support duties and functions can be one of the efforts to enforce local regulations (Augusta et al., 2023). In line with that, Masysyath et al. (2023) emphasize that the development of personnel capacity, including participation in education and training activities, is essential. Satpol PP is considered to be able to improve the abilities and skills of its members through training and education to improve the quality of law enforcement, crowd management, social conflict handling, and community services (Rasjid & Albab, 2023).

#### **D. Community Factors**

The community plays a vital role in achieving the goals of regulation. Without public awareness of and compliance with the applicable local regulations, the rules will not achieve the desired goals.

Regarding the stratification of society in the context of research, it is known that the stratification of society referred to in this study is the economic and educational level of a community environment. The level of economy and education affects the mindset of a society. This is as conveyed by the Head of the Sintang Regency Police Department, Mrs. Dra. Siti Musrikah, M.Si, who explained that:

Low levels of education and the economy are sometimes the reasons why people violate local regulations. The low level of education causes many people to not know and do not want to know about the existing rules, so they violate the existing local regulations. The economic level also affects the problem of violations of local regulations, primarily related to alcohol licenses. The low economic factor is the reason why they continue to circulate alcoholic beverages without a permit.

Based on the interview, the level of economy and education in Sintang Regency

affects the implementation of local regulation enforcement. The low level of economy and education indirectly makes human resources (HR) also low, which affects the level of compliance and violation of local regulations in Sintang Regency.

Furthermore, the community's response to a regulation describes how the regulation can be implemented. The community's response usually occurs because of communication between the government and the community. In an interview with Mrs. KasatPol PP, she said:

The community's response to Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order is still lacking. This is due to the lack of communication and information obtained by the public regarding existing regulations. From the side of SATPOL PP Sintang, they still have not conducted socialization related to the regional regulation, especially regarding alcohol business licenses. To provide a deterrent effect and provide fear for business actors who carry out trading activities, the police often go to the field to sniff and conduct raids in places that are usually indicated to sell liquor without a permit, commonly called *sidak* (silent operation).

From the interviews and observations conducted by the author, the

community's response to the local regulations in force in the Sintang Regency is still lacking. This is due to the community's lack of information and also from the SATPOL PP Sintang Regency, which has never conducted socialization regarding regional regulations, especially regarding alcoholic beverage business licenses.

Next, community participation is very influential in the success of local regulation enforcement. In terms of participation, the people of Sintang Regency are pretty good. This is in accordance with what was conveyed by the Head of Legislation in the interview conducted by the author. Several communities have begun to participate in the implementation of local regulation enforcement. The form of participation carried out by the community is by providing information if there are perpetrators of violations of local regulations. However, participation is still not optimal because there are still many people who are indifferent to their environment and do not care if anyone violates the local regulations. Based on the interview above and the results of the author's observations, the participation of the people of Sintang Regency is still not

optimal, as can be seen from the number of violators of local regulations, especially violations of alcoholic beverage business licenses.

### **E. Cultural Factors**

Culture is one of the things that plays a role in the implementation of local law enforcement. The first perspective is related to culture in the context of legal compliance. The compliance referred to in this study is public awareness caused by the benefits obtained. Legal compliance is manifested in the form of behavior from the community itself. Legal compliance is usually formed because of sanctions that create a deterrent effect. On Friday, January 20, 2022, the author interviewed with KasatPol PP, he said that:

There are still many alcohol sellers who do not have a business license, even though the SATPOL PP has imposed administrative sanctions, confiscated alcoholic beverages, and forcibly closed unlicensed salesplaces.

From the results of the interview above, the SATPOL PP has sanctioned violators of local regulations. However, this still cannot provide a deterrent effect to the community. Perpetrators who have a business buying and selling alcoholic beverages do not heed regional regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning public order.

They do not consider regional regulations or do not care about the regulations that have been set by the government, which is a form of obstacle or obstacle felt by SATPOL PP officers when they are in the field of law enforcement against alcoholic beverage business licenses in Sintang Regency. Even though most of the people in Sintang Regency know about the existence of a regional regulation regarding the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic beverages in public places that the government has set, people continue to sell alcoholic beverages without a permit from the government. Most traders who still violate the rules of the local regulation use methods where the permits they have are not in accordance with *the actual* situation in the field.

Next, it is related to huku awareness. Legal awareness is different from legal compliance. Suppose legal compliance occurs because of fear of sanctions that will be obtained. In that case, legal awareness will occur, and there will be awareness from the public about the applicable laws and regulations. Legal awareness by the community in Sintang Regency was explained by Mr. Martinus Master Robinson, SH., the Head of Legislative Enforcement, who said:

The people of Sintang Regency have slowly begun to realize the importance of obeying the applicable local regulations. There are also complaints from them that taking care of alcoholic beverage permits is complex, but because of this, alcoholic beverages are also not like juice drinks, tea, or coffee drinks, are harmless, alcoholic drinks are dangerous because there have been many fights because this drunkenness often occurs in the My Home area, Sunday nights, holidays, there are often fights because of drunkenness, It means that drunk people are also tricky, they don't know which friends are which opponents, so with us doing control has begun to have a good impact, they have started to take care of the permit, the report from the DPMPTSP.

From the results of the interview, the people of Sintang Regency have begun to have an awareness of the importance of taking care of alcoholic beverage business licenses. This is a good development for the enforcement of local regulations. However, the researcher argues that further efforts are still needed in socialization and education to the public regarding the procedures and importance of taking care of alcoholic beverage business licenses. Increased public awareness can be a positive indication of the effectiveness of local regulation enforcement in the Sintang Regency, but challenges remain in ensuring consistent

compliance. There needs to be a policy that supports strict supervision and continuous coaching to ensure the effective implementation of this Regional Regulation.

Next, it is related to cultural factors. Cultural factors affect how law enforcement can run. The legal culture in Sintang Regency is one of the obstacles to the enforcement of Regional Regulation No. 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order. This is as said by Mrs. Dra. Siti Musrikah, M. Si., the Head of the Sintang Regency Pol PP: "Many people drink alcoholic beverages in the form of "tuak", "arak" and so on when there are traditional rituals. However, many people misinterpret that the drink can be consumed at any time without knowing the place and time.

Based on the results of the interview, due to cultural factors in Sintang Regency, many people misinterpret that the drink can be consumed anytime and anywhere. This is what makes many perpetrators of violations of local regulations in Sintang Regency. The researcher argues that a more holistic approach is needed to address these problems, which includes a deeper understanding of local cultural values and more intensive socialization efforts

regarding rules related to the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Thus, the community can better understand that traditional activities involving drinks such as "tuak" or "arak" must be carried out by paying attention to ethical values and applicable norms, as well as complying with existing regulations. These efforts are essential in order to maintain harmony between local traditions and social order regulated in the Sintang Regency Regulation.

## CONCLUSION

The enforcement of Sintang Regency Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2017 concerning Public Order by the Sintang Regency Civil Service Police Unit is exceptionally well organized. It needs to be strengthened in several aspects, including intensifying socialization activities, strengthening leadership commitment, and increasing employee participation in training activities that are relevant to their duties and functions. This is informed through legal factors that need to be strengthened through the need for further regulatory provisions that regulate supervision, control, and coaching for alcohol violators; law enforcement factors require strengthening leadership

commitment, building good internal and external cooperation, and increasing the intensity of operational activities that support the enforcement of public order, especially alcoholic beverages; facility factor, strengthening the increase in the number and quality of supporting facilities; community factors, it is necessary to carry out socialization and education to the public regarding the procedures and importance of taking care of alcoholic beverage business licenses.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Augusta, D. M., Firman, A., & Hidayat, M. (2023). Peningkatan Kapasitas Sdm Satpol Pp Dan Damkar Kabupaten Bantaeng Dalam Penegakan Perda Tentang Kawasan Tanpa Rokok Authors Devi Monica Augusta Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Nobel Indonesia. *Jurnal Magister Manajemen Nobel Indonesia*, 4(5). <https://e-jurnal.nobel.ac.id/index.php/JMMNI/article/view/2879>
- Cahyani, A. A. E. (2023). *Implementasi Penertiban Minuman Beralkohol Oleh Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Di Kabupaten Tanah Laut Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan* [Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri].

- [http://eprints.ipdn.ac.id/13928/1/repository\\_alfonsa.docx.pdf](http://eprints.ipdn.ac.id/13928/1/repository_alfonsa.docx.pdf)
- Febriawan, R. (2023). *Penegakan Peraturan Daerah Dalam Pengendalian Dan Pengawasan Minuman Beralkohol Di Kabupaten Purbalingga Provinsi Jawa Tengah* [Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri]. [http://eprints.ipdn.ac.id/14582/1/Repository\\_Rifky\\_Febriawan\\_30.0715\\_H5.pdf](http://eprints.ipdn.ac.id/14582/1/Repository_Rifky_Febriawan_30.0715_H5.pdf)
- Glorya, M. J., & Sigit, K. A. (2019). *Memerangi Alkohol Ilegal dengan Penegakan Hukum: Studi Kasus di Wilayah Bandung Raya*.
- Herjuno Pratomo. (2022). *Peran Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Dalam Penertiban Minuman Beralkohol Di Kabupaten Temanggung Provinsi Jawa Tengah* [Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri]. <http://eprints.ipdn.ac.id/9322/>
- Hidayat, R. S. (2023). *Faktor penunjang dan penghambat pengawasan dan pengendalian alkohol terhadap anak dibawah umur di Kabupaten Tangerang tinjauan Siyasa Dusturiah* [UIN Sunan Gunung Djati]. <https://digilib.uinsgd.ac.id/83909/>
- Kaikatui, Y. Y. ., & Tefa, G. (2024). *Penegakan Peraturan Daerah Tentang Pengawasan Dan Pengendalian Minuman Beralkohol Oleh Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Di Kabupaten Manokwari Selatan* [Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri]. [http://eprints.ipdn.ac.id/18500/1/Repository\\_Yohanes.pdf](http://eprints.ipdn.ac.id/18500/1/Repository_Yohanes.pdf)
- Kocu, J., Rakia, A. S. R. ., & Marthin, S. (2023). Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Kasus Perdagangan Minuman Keras (Beralkohol) Di Wilayah Aifat Kabupaten Maybrat. *Journal of Law Justice*, 1(2). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33506/jlj.v1i2.2678>
- Lobo, E. A. (2023). Pengendalian, Pengawasan Minuman Beralkohol dan Pelarangan Minuman Oplosan melalui Pelaksanaan Peraturan Daerah No 4 Tahun 2019 di Kabupaten Bantul. *Journal of Society Bridge*, 1(1). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.59012/jsb.v1i1.3>
- Masysyath, H., Umar, U., & Husni, H. (2023). Analisis Operasional Dinas Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Dalam Menegakkan Ketertiban Dan Kepatuhan Terhadap Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat. *Ganec Swara*, 17(4). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.3532>

- 7/gara.v17i4.646
- OSS. (2020). *Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) 2020*. OSS Kementerian Investasi/BKPM. <https://oss.go.id/informasi/kbli-detail/d10ad3dc-42e0-444f-8e85-8f3a7bcf5b2c>
- Rahmadanita, A. (2019). Pembinaan Ketentraman Dan Ketertiban Umum: (Studi Kasus Gelandangan dan Pengemis). *Jurnal Tatapamong*, 95–104. <https://doi.org/10.33701/jurnaltatapamong.v1i2.1154>
- Rahmadanita, A. (2023). Tren Penelitian Ketertiban Umum (Public Order): Sebuah Pendekatan Bibliometrik. *Jurnal Tatapamong*, 5(1). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33701/jurnaltatapamong.v5i1.3656>
- Ramli, A. (2023). *Cafe Langgar Jam Oprasional, Kasat Pol PP Akan Sanksi Tegas*. Rri.Co.Id. [https://rri.co.id/kalimantan-barat/daerah/129224/pelaku-usaha-langgar-aturan-kasat-pol-pp-beri-sanksi-tegas?utm\\_source=news\\_main&utm\\_medium=internal\\_link&utm\\_campaign=General\\_Campaign](https://rri.co.id/kalimantan-barat/daerah/129224/pelaku-usaha-langgar-aturan-kasat-pol-pp-beri-sanksi-tegas?utm_source=news_main&utm_medium=internal_link&utm_campaign=General_Campaign)
- Rasjid, F. E., & Albab, U. (2023). Peran Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Dalam Implementasi Peraturan Daerah Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Ketenteraman Dan Ketertiban Umum Serta Perlindungan Masyarakat Kabupaten Gresik. *Soetomo Magister Ilmu Administrasi*. <https://ejournal.unitomo.ac.id/index.php/smia/article/view/7474>
- Riduwan. (2009). *Dasar-Dasar Statistika*. Alfabeta.
- Sibuea, H. Y. P. (2016). Penegakan Hukum Pengaturan Minuman Beralkohol (Law Enforcement Regulation Of Alcoholic Beverages). *Negara Hukum*, 7(1). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.22212/jnh.v7i1.926>
- Soekanto, S. (2002). *Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Penegakan Hukum*. Raja Grafindo.
- Sugiyono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan R&D*. Alfabeta.
- Tiar, K. (2022). Peranan Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Dalam Menegakkan Peraturan Daerah Tentang Pelarangan Minuman Beralkohol Di Kabupaten Indramayu. *Jurnal Tatapamong*, 4(2). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33701/jurnaltatapamong.v4i2.2757>



Tribun. (2022). *Operasi Pekat Toko Sembako dan Cafe Sintang*. Tribun Pontianak.

<https://pontianak.tribunnews.com/2022/05/22/operasi-peat-toko-sem-bako-dan-cafe-disintang-satpol-pp-amankan-ratusan-botol-miras>.

Umuluddin, F. (2022). *Implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Belitung Nomor 12 Tahun 2008*

*Tentang Pengawasan, Pengendalian, Dan Perizinan Minuman Beralkohol Terhadap Penghentian Peredaran Minuman Beralkohol Jenis Arak Di Belitung* [Universitas Islam Indonesia].

<https://dspace.uui.ac.id/handle/123456789/42072>