

KEWENANGAN SATUAN POLISI PAMONG PRAJA DALAM PENEGAKAN HUKUM TERHADAP PEDAGANG KAKI LIMA DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

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ABSTRAK

Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja merupakan perangkat pemerintah daerah yang memiliki kewenangan dalam menegakkan Peraturan Daerah serta menjaga ketertiban umum dan ketenteraman masyarakat. Kewenangan tersebut secara normatif diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemerintahan Daerah dan diperjelas melalui Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 16 Tahun 2018 tentang Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja. Pada tingkat daerah, pelaksanaan kewenangan tersebut didasarkan pada Peraturan Daerah Kota Bandar Lampung Nomor 1 Tahun 2018 tentang Ketertiban Umum dan Ketenteraman Masyarakat. Penegakan hukum terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima menjadi permasalahan karena berkaitan langsung dengan pemanfaatan ruang publik serta kondisi sosial dan ekonomi masyarakat. Permasalahan penelitian ini berfokus pada kewenangan Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja dalam penegakan hukum terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaannya di lapangan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan yuridis sosiologis. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan aparat Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja, Pedagang Kaki Lima, dan masyarakat sekitar, serta didukung oleh data sekunder berupa peraturan perundang-undangan dan literatur hukum relevan.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan data lapangan menunjukkan bahwa kewenangan Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja dalam penegakan hukum terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima telah dilaksanakan melalui tahapan pembinaan, pengawasan, dan penertiban non-yustisial. Faktor internal yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan penegakan hukum meliputi keterbatasan jumlah personel dan sarana operasional, sehingga pengawasan belum dapat dilakukan secara berkelanjutan. Faktor eksternal yang ditemukan meliputi ketergantungan ekonomi Pedagang Kaki Lima terhadap lokasi berjualan yang strategis, rendahnya kepatuhan hukum, serta kecenderungan kembali berjualan setelah penertiban dilakukan. Faktor internal dan eksternal tersebut menyebabkan penegakan hukum terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima di Kota Bandar Lampung cenderung bersifat sementara dan berulang.

Kata Kunci: Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja, Kewenangan, Penegakan Hukum, Pedagang Kaki Lima, Peraturan Daerah.

**THE ROLE OF THE MUNICIPAL POLICE UNIT IN LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGAINST STREET VENDORS IN BANDAR LAMPUNG
CITY**

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ABSTRACT

The Municipal Police (Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja) is a regional government apparatus vested with authority to enforce Regional Regulations and to maintain public order and public tranquility. Such authority is normatively regulated under Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government and further clarified through Government Regulation Number 16 of 2018 concerning the Municipal Police. At the regional level, the implementation of this authority is based on Regional Regulation of Bandar Lampung City Number 1 of 2018 concerning Public Order and Public Tranquility. Law enforcement against street vendors constitutes a significant issue as it is directly related to the use of public spaces as well as the social and economic conditions of the community. This research focuses on the authority of the Municipal Police in enforcing the law against street vendors and the factors influencing its implementation in practice.

This study employs an empirical legal research method using a socio-juridical approach. Data were collected through interviews with Municipal Police officers, street vendors, and local community members, supported by secondary data in the form of statutory regulations and relevant legal literature.

The findings based on field data indicate that the authority of the Municipal Police in enforcing the law against street vendors has been exercised through stages of guidance, supervision, and non-judicial enforcement actions. Internal factors affecting law enforcement include limitations in the number of personnel and operational facilities, resulting in the inability to conduct continuous supervision. External factors include the economic dependence of street vendors on strategic trading locations, low levels of legal compliance, and the tendency of street vendors to return to prohibited areas after enforcement actions. These internal and external factors cause law enforcement against street vendors in Bandar Lampung City to remain temporary and repetitive in nature.

Keywords: *Municipal Police Unit, Law Enforcement, Street Vendors, Regional Regulation.*