

## THE ROLE OF THE PAMONG PRAJA POLICE UNIT IN IMPLEMENTING ORDER IN THE KARAWANG PUBLIC SPACE

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Local governments are required to build public facilities and spaces for the benefit of the community. The success of a government is measured by its ability to construct safe and comfortable facilities. Public facilities must be maintained to ensure community comfort. The Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) of Karawang Regency deploys its members in public spaces to maintain order. This qualitative research uses an empirical juridical approach to understand the roles and challenges of Satpol PP. The findings aim to improve the effectiveness of Satpol PP in maintaining public order in open spaces.*

**Keywords:** *Civil Service Police Unit, Public Facilities, Public Order.*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

Regional governments have various government affairs, each of which is delegated to regional apparatus organizations or OPD. As representatives of the central government who have direct contact with the community, local governments play an important role in developing public facilities and public spaces for the benefit of the community. The success of local governments is often measured by their ability to build public facilities that are safe and comfortable for the community. Public facilities need attention from various parties to maintain and care for them, so that people feel at home and comfortable using them. Therefore, the Karawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) places its members in several public open spaces to maintain peace and public order.<sup>1</sup>

The Civil Service Police Unit is included in basic mandatory affairs services. In Law no. 23 of 2014 Article 255 Paragraph (1) states that Satpol PP was formed to enforce local regulations and local regulations, maintain public order and public peace, and provide community protection. Apart from that, Article 255 Paragraph (2) letter b explains that

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<sup>1</sup>Anandita, A. 2013. "Implementation of Infrastructure Development" Journal of Public Administration Vol. 1 No. 5: p. 853-861

Satpol PP has the authority to take action against members of the public, apparatus or legal entities who disturb public order and public peace.<sup>2</sup>

According to Soerjono Soekanto, role is a dynamic aspect of position (status). If someone carries out their rights and obligations in accordance with their position, then they are carrying out a role. In an organization, each person has various characteristics in carrying out the duties, obligations or responsibilities that have been given by their respective organizations or institutions.<sup>3</sup>

Satpol PP is part of the regional apparatus tasked with enforcing Regional Regulations and Regent Regulations, maintaining public order and peace, and providing community protection. Satpol PP members are given duties, responsibilities and authority in accordance with statutory regulations in enforcing regional regulations and regent regulations, maintaining public order and peace, and protecting the community.<sup>4</sup>

Order and tranquility are conditions that enable the central government, regional government and the community to carry out activities safely, peacefully, orderly and regularly in accordance with the authority to enforce regional regulations and regent regulations. Public places are facilities used for community activities created by local governments, private companies or individuals. Green open space is an elongated/pathway and/or clustered place whose use is more open, a place for plants to grow, a place to play, rest, exercise, etc.<sup>5</sup>

Public facilities are facilities used by the community. Therefore, the role of various parties from both the government and society is needed to work together to keep it safe and comfortable. The community also needs to realize that public facilities are shared property so that they also act as supervisors against individuals who damage public facilities. Public facilities should be maintained and cared for by all levels of society. However, in reality,

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<sup>2</sup>Indonesia. (2014). Law no. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government.

<sup>3</sup>Soekanto, S. (2017). Sociology: An Introduction. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.

<sup>4</sup>Ministry of Internal Affairs. (2019). Guidelines for Public Order Management and Community Protection. Jakarta: Ministry of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.

<sup>5</sup>Indonesia. (2020). Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2020 concerning Implementation of Public Order, Community Peace and Community Protection in Karawang Regency.

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several public facilities in urban areas are not maintained properly. Some individuals actually destroyed, damaged and scribbled on public facilities in urban areas.<sup>6</sup>

Acts of destruction of public facilities are part of vandalism behavior. The word "vandal" according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is someone who has a tendency to damage or destroy. The acts of vandalism and destruction referred to are acts of disfigurement, graffiti on public facilities using spray paint, and all forms of violence aimed at damaging and destroying public facilities and their equipment.<sup>7</sup> Based on Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Public Peace and Community Protection in Karawang Regency, Article 20 explains that everyone is obliged to maintain and maintain the existence, tidiness and cleanliness of public facilities.<sup>8</sup>

In Karawang Regency, there were several cases of damage to public facilities in open spaces. According to data from Satpol PP, damage occurred in Karawang City in 2023, namely pedestrians along Jalan Ahmad Yani, Lapangan Karangpawitan, Alun-Alun Karawang, and others. The problem raised in this research is the role of Satpol PP in maintaining public order in public spaces in Karawang City and the obstacles faced by Satpol PP in carrying out public order in public open spaces in Karawang City.<sup>9</sup>

## **B. RESEARCH METHODS**

This research uses a qualitative approach with empirical juridical research methods to understand the role and constraints of the Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) in maintaining public order in public open spaces in Karawang Regency. This method was chosen because it can provide an in-depth understanding of how regional regulations (perda) are implemented in real life and explore the views and direct experiences of respondents related to the research topic.

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<sup>6</sup>Purnomo, A. 2019 "Implementation of Regional Regulation no. 13 of 2016" *Al-Dustur Journal* Vol. 2 No. 1: p. 21

<sup>7</sup>KBBI. (2023). *Indonesia Dictionary*. Accessed on July 11 2024 from <https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id>.

<sup>8</sup>Indonesia. (2020). *Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2020 concerning Implementation of Public Order, Community Peace and Community Protection in Karawang Regency*.

<sup>9</sup>Karawang Satpol PP. (2023). *Data on Damage to Public Facilities in Karawang City*. Karawang: Karawang Regency Satpol PP.

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A qualitative approach was used in this research because it focuses on in-depth understanding of complex social phenomena, such as the role of Satpol PP in maintaining public order. This approach allows researchers to explore various aspects of respondents' experiences and perceptions as well as the broader context in which the phenomenon occurs.

Empirical juridical research methods are used to analyze the implementation of applicable regulations in actual circumstances.<sup>10</sup> This research will examine how regional regulations and regent regulations related to public order are implemented by Satpol PP in the field, as well as identifying the obstacles faced in their implementation.

Data collection was carried out through two main techniques, namely observation and in-depth interviews with State Civil Apparatus (ASN) at the Karawang Regency Civil Service Police Unit Office.<sup>11</sup> Observations were carried out to directly observe field practices in maintaining public order in public open spaces, while interviews were used to obtain views, experiences and in-depth understanding from respondents regarding their roles, the obstacles they faced and the solutions they proposed in carrying out their duties.

The collected data will be analyzed qualitatively using an inductive approach. The analysis process begins with data reduction, namely organizing and simplifying raw data from observations and interviews. The next step is data display, namely arranging the reduced data so that it can be understood visually. After that, conclusions or verification are carried out, where the data is analyzed to identify patterns, themes, or concepts that emerge from the data.<sup>12</sup>

To ensure the validity and reliability of the research, data triangulation was carried out by combining the results of observations and interviews. Apart from that, the use of member-checking techniques was also carried out by re-confirming the findings with respondents to ensure correct interpretation of the data that had been collected.

By using this method, it is hoped that this research can make a significant contribution in increasing understanding of the role of Satpol PP in maintaining public order in public

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<sup>10</sup> Anik Ifitah, ed., *Legal Research Methods*, May 2023 (Sada Kurnia Pustaka, 2023), <https://repository.sadapenerbit.com/index.php/books/catalog/book/54>.

<sup>11</sup> Ashshofa, B. 2010. *Legal Research Methods*. Rineka Cipta.

<sup>12</sup> Depri Liber Sonata, "Normative and Empirical Legal Research Methods: Typical Characteristics of Legal Research Methods," *Fiat Justicia Journal of Legal Studies* Volume 8, no. 1 (2014).

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open spaces, as well as providing recommendations for increasing effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out their duties.

## **C. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS**

### **1. The Role of the Civil Service Police Unit in Implementing Public Order in Public Open Spaces in Karawang City**

Public order and public peace are important aspects of urban life. The Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) plays a vital role in maintaining public order, especially in public open spaces which are often places of interaction between various elements of society. The main role of Satpol PP is to anticipate various public order disturbances in public open spaces. This disturbance includes street vendors (PKL) who sell in prohibited places, buskers who forcefully ask for money, and people with mental disorders (ODGJ) who disturb the community. Satpol PP is also tasked with preventing activities that could damage public facilities, such as graffiti on walls and damage to city parks.

Karawang Satpol PP carries out routine patrols four times a day at three-hour intervals. This patrol follows the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) regulated in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation no. 16 of 2023 concerning Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Satpol PP and Civil Service Ethics. Patrols aim to monitor the situation in the field, identify potential disturbances, and immediately take action if violations are discovered.

#### **a. Satpol PP's duties are based on SOP**

##### **1) Preparation phase**

The preparation stage is the first step in carrying out Satpol PP patrols and operations. The steps taken in this stage include:

##### **a. Determining Targets, Time and Patrol Objects**

Satpol PP determines which areas will be the focus of patrols based on reports and analysis of the latest situation. Determining patrol times is also important to ensure patrols are carried out effectively and on time.

##### **b. Determination of Place and Form of Patrol**

Determine specific locations that require more intensive supervision. Patrols can take the form of foot patrols, using vehicles, or a combination of both.

c. Preparation of Implementation Administration

Administrative documents and equipment are prepared to support patrol implementation. Good administration ensures patrol activities are well documented and makes reporting easier.

d. Equipment Inspection

Patrol equipment such as communications equipment, vehicles and uniforms are checked to ensure everything is in ready-to-use condition. This inspection also includes checking the health of members who will be on duty.

e. Coordination with Regional Apparatus and Related Agencies

Satpol PP coordinates with regional apparatus and related agencies such as the police to obtain additional support and information. This coordination is important to ensure that all relevant parties work together to maintain order.

b. Implementation Stage

At the implementation stage, patrol activities are carried out in accordance with the established schedule and SOP. The steps in this stage include:

1) Planned and Recorded Patrols

Patrols are carried out in accordance with a schedule that has been prepared and well documented. Every patrol activity is recorded to facilitate evaluation and reporting.

2) Patrols are carried out carefully and thoroughly

Satpol PP members are instructed to always be alert and pay attention to every detail during patrols. Careful observation helps in identifying potential disturbances and taking appropriate action.

3) Activity Documentation

Each patrol activity is documented through photos, videos and written notes. This documentation is useful for official reports and as evidence if further legal action is required.

c. Reporting Stage

After the patrol is completed, the reporting stage is carried out to document the results and findings during the patrol. The steps in this stage include:

1) Report Creation

Patrol results reports are made in writing and signed by the head of the patrol team. The report includes detailed information about location, time, activities carried out and findings in the field.

2) Archiving and Documenting Files

Report files are archived properly for easy access and evaluation at a later date. This documentation is also stored in the Satpol PP Reporting Information System (SIP).

3) Tiered Reporting

The report that has been signed by the Head of Satpol PP is submitted to the regional head and the Director General of Regional Administrative Development. If there is an incident that requires immediate action, a report is made directly and submitted in stages.

d. Implementation of Regional Policies

The Karawang Regency Government implements Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2020 concerning Implementation of Public Order, Public Peace and Community Protection. Several important provisions in this regulation include:

1) Prohibition of Damaging Public Facilities:

Prohibit actions that damage sidewalks, fences, green lanes, or parks and their equipment.

2) Prohibition of Deleting Public Facilities:

Prohibit graffiti on building walls, fences or seating in public facilities.

3) Prohibition of Living in Public Facilities:

Prohibit living on sidewalks, greenways, parks, or public facilities.

4) Prohibition on Erecting Buildings that Change the Function of Public Facilities:

Prohibit the construction of buildings that can change the function of sidewalks, rivers, green lanes, parks or public facilities.

5) Prohibition on Moving Public Facilities:

Prohibits moving public facilities on sidewalks, green lanes and parks.

6) Prohibition of Damaging Plants in Public Facilities:

Prohibit cutting or cutting down trees and stepping on plants growing along roads, green lanes, parks or public facilities.

e. Satpol PP Operational Strategy

In maintaining public order in public open spaces, the Karawang Satpol PP implements several operational strategies:

1) Routine Patrols and Surveillance

Carry out patrols and surveillance in public places such as city squares, city parks, sidewalks and other public areas on a regular basis.

2) Reprimands and Warnings

Give warnings and warnings to people who violate public order regulations.

3) Firm Action

Take action against violators of public order who do not heed warnings by imposing sanctions according to the provisions.

4) Raids Against Disruptive Activities

Conduct raids on activities that have the potential to disturb order, such as selling liquor, gambling and immoral activities.

5) Coordination with Related Agencies

Coordinate with the Police and other related agencies in handling order problems that require further handling.

6) Counseling and Outreach

Providing education and outreach to the public about the importance of maintaining public order and obeying regional regulations.

f. Satpol PP Operational Strategy

Mr. Tata Suparta explained that in maintaining public order in public open spaces, the Karawang Satpol PP took several strategic steps:

1. Routine Patrols and Surveillance:

Regularly patrol city squares, city parks, sidewalks and other public areas.

2. Reprimands and Warnings:

Give warnings and warnings to people who violate public order regulations.

3. Firm Action:

Take action against violators of public order who do not heed warnings by imposing sanctions according to the provisions.

4. Raids Against Disruptive Activities:

Conduct raids on activities that have the potential to disturb order, such as selling liquor, gambling and immoral activities.

5. Coordination with Related Agencies:

Coordinate with the Police and other related agencies in handling order problems that require further handling.

6. Counseling and Outreach:

Providing education and outreach to the public about the importance of maintaining public order and obeying regional regulations.

In carrying out its duties, the Karawang Satpol PP prioritizes a persuasive and humanist approach.<sup>13</sup> This approach aims to create good relationships with the community and encourage them to voluntarily comply with applicable regulations. Despite this, Satpol PP remains firm in enforcing regulations to create conducive public order in public spaces.

The role and duties of Satpol PP in maintaining public order in public open spaces in Karawang City are very significant. Through routine patrols, enforcing regulations, and outreach to the community, Satpol PP has succeeded in creating a more orderly and comfortable environment for the community. Implementation of clear policies and good coordination with related agencies is the key to the success of Satpol PP in carrying out its duties.

## **2. Constraints by Civil Service Police Units in Implementing Public Order in Public Open Spaces in Karawang City**

The Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) has a big responsibility in maintaining public order and public peace, especially in public open spaces. However, in carrying out their duties, Satpol PP faces various obstacles that can hamper the effectiveness of their work. This research aims to identify and analyze the obstacles faced by Satpol PP

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<sup>13</sup> & Mardania Gazali. Amelia Ayu Paramitha, Ibnu Sam Widodo, Fakhry Amin, Muhammad Fajar Sidiq Widodo, Hutrin Kamil, Mohamad Hidayat Muhtar, Achmad Taufik, Muhammad Aziz Zaelani, Saptono Jenar, Syaiful Anam, Ali Rahman, Suwandoko, Junaidi, Dika Yudanto, Dian Dewi Khasanah, Sir, State Administrative Law, ed. Anik Ifitah, October 20 (Sada Kurnia Pustaka, 2023), <https://repository.sadapenerbit.com/index.php/books/catalog/book/98>.

in implementing public order in Karawang City, as well as providing recommendations for overcoming these obstacles.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), obstacles are obstacles, obstacles, or circumstances that limit, hinder, or prevent the achievement of targets.<sup>14</sup>In this context, the obstacles faced by Satpol PP include various factors that influence their ability to maintain public order in public open spaces, namely:

a. Limited Number of Personnel

One of the main obstacles faced by Satpol PP is the limited number of personnel. According to data from the Karawang Satpol PP, in 2024, the number of Satpol PP personnel will be 191 people, consisting of 105 civil servants, 3 PPPK people, and 83 casual daily workers.<sup>15</sup>This number is inadequate compared to the area and complexity of order problems that must be faced, especially in large cities such as Karawang.

b. Resistance from Society

Resistance from the community is also a significant obstacle for Satpol PP. Some communities, especially informal business actors who operate in public spaces, often refuse or provide resistance when disciplined. This makes the task of Satpol PP more difficult because they have to face direct conflicts with the community which can disrupt public order.<sup>16</sup>

c. Limitations of Authority

Satpol PP has limited authority to prosecute violations. To handle certain violations, Satpol PP must coordinate with other agencies such as the police. This limited authority can hinder a quick and effective response in overcoming law and order problems in the field.<sup>17</sup>

d. Challenges of City Development

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<sup>14</sup>Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI). (2024). Understanding Constraints. Accessed from <https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id/entri/kendala>

<sup>15</sup>Suparta, T. (2024). Personal interview. Head of the Operations and Control Section of the Karawang Satpol PP.

<sup>16</sup>Putra, A. (2021). Public Order Enforcement Strategy by Satpol PP in Karawang Regency. *Journal of Law and Public Policy*, 6(2), 123-134.

<sup>17</sup>Yusron, M. (2019). Analysis of the Role of Satpol PP in Maintaining Order in Public Spaces. *Journal of Public Administration*, 8(1), 45-59.

Rapid city growth also adds to the complexity of Satpol PP's duties. City development is often accompanied by the emergence of new order problems that require immediate handling. These challenges include urbanization, increasing population, and changes in land use that can trigger disruptions in order.<sup>18</sup>

e. Policy Analysis and Implementation

Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Community Peace and Community Protection in Karawang Regency provides a clear legal basis for the Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) in carrying out their duties. This policy covers various aspects of public order that must be maintained by Satpol PP, starting from controlling street vendors, buskers, to monitoring public open spaces.

Articles 20 and 21 of this Regional Regulation detail the duties and authorities of Satpol PP in maintaining public order. These include prohibiting actions that damage public facilities such as sidewalks, parks and green belts, as well as preventing activities that can disrupt order such as illegal sales and gambling activities.<sup>19</sup> This policy is in line with Minister of Home Affairs Regulation no. 16 of 2023 concerning Standard Operational Procedures for Satpol PP and Civil Service Ethics, which provides technical guidelines for carrying out daily tasks.

In its implementation, the Karawang Satpol PP has carried out various steps in accordance with existing regulations. Mr. Tata Suparta, S.Ak., Head of the Operations and Control Section of the Karawang Satpol PP, revealed that routine patrols are carried out four times a day with a time span of every three hours to ensure order in public spaces.<sup>20</sup> This patrol aims to monitor and take action against violations, as well as provide warnings or sanctions to violators in accordance with applicable regulations.

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<sup>18</sup>Suparta, T. (2024). Personal interview. Head of the Operations and Control Section of the Karawang Satpol PP.

<sup>19</sup>Karawang Regency Government. (2020). Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2020 concerning Implementation of Public Order, Community Peace and Community Protection. Karawang: Karawang Regency Government.

<sup>20</sup>Suparta, T. (2024). Personal interview. Head of the Operations and Control Section of the Karawang Satpol PP.

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The policy implementation process is carried out in three main stages: preparation, implementation, and reporting. In the preparation stage, Satpol PP determines the target, time and object of the patrol, as well as preparing the necessary administration and equipment. The implementation phase involves patrolling various predetermined locations, documenting each activity for official accountability. After the patrol is completed, the reporting stage is carried out by compiling a report on the results of the activities which is submitted to the regional head and other related parties through the Satpol PP Reporting Information System (SIP).<sup>21</sup>

Even though the policy is clear, Satpol PP faces various challenges in its implementation. The limited number of personnel is often the main obstacle. With only 191 personnel, including ASN and casual daily workers, Satpol PP has to monitor a large area and handle various complex order issues.<sup>22</sup> Apart from that, resistance from the community, especially from informal business actors, adds to the level of difficulty in maintaining order.

Limited authority is also a challenge. For certain violations, Satpol PP must coordinate with other agencies such as the police, which can slow down the enforcement process. The challenges of city development, such as urbanization and increasing population, also increase the workload of Satpol PP.

To increase the effectiveness of policy implementation, several recommendations can be considered. First, increasing the number of personnel and increasing capacity through training. Second, outreach and education to the public regarding the importance of maintaining public order and complying with applicable regulations. A persuasive and humanist approach needs to be put forward to reduce community resistance.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>21</sup>Ministry of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. (2023). Minister of Home Affairs Regulation no. 16 of 2023 concerning Standard Operational Procedures for Satpol PP and Civil Service Ethics. Jakarta: Ministry of Home Affairs.

<sup>22</sup>Suparta, T. (2024). Personal interview. Head of the Operations and Control Section of the Karawang Satpol PP.

<sup>23</sup> and Syahrul Alamsyah Adwi Mulyana Hadi, Anik Ifitah, "Restorative Justice Through Strengthening Community Legal Culture in Indonesia: Challenges and Opportunities," *Mulawarman Law Review* 8, no. 1 (2023), <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.30872/mulrev.v8i1.1140>.

Third, increasing the authority of Satpol PP through revising existing regulations can help them deal with violations more effectively. Fourth, the use of information technology, such as CCTV and community reporting applications, can assist in monitoring and responding quickly to disturbances of order. Lastly, the development of supporting infrastructure, such as patrol vehicles and communications equipment, needs to be considered to ensure Satpol PP can carry out their duties more effectively and efficiently.

The implementation of policies for maintaining public order by the Karawang Satpol PP faces various challenges, ranging from a limited number of personnel to community resistance and limited authority. By adding personnel, increasing capacity, outreach, increasing authority, using technology and developing infrastructure, it is hoped that Satpol PP can carry out its duties more effectively, creating an orderly and safe environment for the community.

To overcome the obstacles faced by Satpol PP in implementing public order in public open spaces, several recommendations that can be considered are as follows:

1. Additional Personnel

Local governments need to consider increasing the number of Satpol PP personnel to ensure they can carry out their duties more effectively. In addition, increasing capacity and training for existing personnel is also important to face increasingly complex challenges.<sup>24</sup>

2. Socialization and Education to the Community

It is important to increase outreach and education to the public about the importance of maintaining public order and complying with applicable regulations. A persuasive and humanist approach needs to be put forward in this effort to reduce resistance and increase public awareness.<sup>25</sup>

3. Increased Authority and Coordination

Increasing the authority of Satpol PP through revising existing regulations can help them deal with violations more effectively. Apart from that, better coordination with

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<sup>24</sup>Putra, A. (2021). Public Order Enforcement Strategy by Satpol PP in Karawang Regency. *Journal of Law and Public Policy*, 6(2), 123-134.

<sup>25</sup>Yusron, M. (2019). Analysis of the Role of Satpol PP in Maintaining Order in Public Spaces. *Journal of Public Administration*, 8(1), 45-59.

related agencies such as the police and other services needs to be improved to ensure a fast and appropriate response in handling law and order problems.<sup>26</sup>

#### 4. Use of Technology

The use of information and communication technology can help Satpol PP monitor and handle order problems more efficiently. Technology-based monitoring systems, such as CCTV and community reporting applications, can be used to detect and respond to disturbances of order in real-time.<sup>27</sup>

#### 5. Infrastructure Development

The development of infrastructure that supports Satpol PP's duties, such as patrol vehicles and communications equipment, needs attention. With adequate infrastructure, Satpol PP can carry out its duties more effectively and efficiently.<sup>28</sup>

Satpol PP faces various obstacles in maintaining public order in public open spaces in Karawang City. These obstacles include a limited number of personnel, resistance from the community, limited authority, and challenges to city development. To overcome these obstacles, efforts are needed to add personnel, outreach and education to the community, increase authority and coordination, use of technology, and develop infrastructure. By implementing these recommendations, it is hoped that Satpol PP can carry out its duties more effectively and create a more orderly and safer environment for the community.

### **D. CONCLUSION**

This research aims to understand the role and obstacles faced by the Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) in maintaining public order in public open spaces in Karawang City. Using a qualitative approach and empirical juridical methods, this research explores the direct experiences and views of Satpol PP members and examines the implementation of related regional regulations.

Based on the results of interviews and observations, some of the main findings of this research are as follows:

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<sup>26</sup>Suparta, T. (2024). Personal interview. Head of the Operations and Control Section of the Karawang Satpol PP.

<sup>27</sup>Putra, A. (2021). Public Order Enforcement Strategy by Satpol PP in Karawang Regency. *Journal of Law and Public Policy*, 6(2), 123-134.

<sup>28</sup>Suparta, T. (2024). Personal interview. Head of the Operations and Control Section of the Karawang Satpol PP.

### 1. The role of Satpol PP

Satpol PP has an important role in maintaining public order in public open spaces. Their main duties include routine patrols to identify and deal with disturbances of order such as street vendors (PKL) who sell in prohibited places, buskers who forcefully ask for money, and people with mental disorders (ODGJ) who disturb the community. They are also tasked with preventing damage to public facilities, such as graffiti on walls and damage to city parks.

### 2. Obstacles encountered:

The research identified several main obstacles faced by Satpol PP in carrying out their duties, namely:

- a. Limited Number of Personnel: Satpol PP often lacks personnel to monitor large areas, especially in large cities such as Karawang.
- b. Resistance from the Community: There was rejection or resistance from the community, especially informal business actors, when it was disciplined.
- c. Limited Authority: Satpol PP has limited authority to take action against violations, so it often needs to coordinate with other agencies for further action.
- d. Challenges of City Development: Rapid city growth creates new order problems that require special handling.

### 3. Recommendations for Overcoming Obstacles:

Based on the findings, several recommendations proposed to increase the effectiveness of Satpol PP are:

- a. Additional Personnel: Increase the number of personnel to ensure more effective supervision.
- b. Socialization and Education: Increase socialization and education to the public about the importance of maintaining public order.
- c. Increased Authority: Provides additional authority to Satpol PP to take action against certain violations.
- d. Use of Technology: Utilize information and communication technology, such as CCTV and community reporting applications, for surveillance and rapid response to disturbances of order.

- e. Infrastructure Development: Improve and develop supporting infrastructure, such as patrol vehicles and communications equipment, to increase the work efficiency of Satpol PP.

This research makes an important contribution in understanding the role and constraints faced by Satpol PP and offers practical solutions to increase their effectiveness in maintaining public order in public open spaces. By implementing these recommendations, it is hoped that Satpol PP can carry out its duties better and create an orderly and safe environment for the community.

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