

ABSTRAK

Perdagangan pakaian bekas impor di Indonesia merupakan aktivitas yang secara tegas dilarang berdasarkan Pasal 113 Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2014 tentang Perdagangan karena berpotensi merugikan industri dalam negeri serta tidak menjamin standar kesehatan dan keselamatan bagi konsumen. Namun dalam praktiknya, perdagangan pakaian bekas impor masih banyak ditemukan di berbagai daerah, salah satunya di kawasan Pasar Pagi Tugu Pahlawan Surabaya. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan adanya kesenjangan antara ketentuan hukum yang berlaku dengan realitas praktik perdagangan di masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis penertiban hukum terhadap penjualan pakaian bekas impor yang tidak memenuhi Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI) di kawasan Pasar Pagi Tugu Pahlawan Surabaya.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian yuridis sosiologis dengan pendekatan peraturan perundang-undangan dan pendekatan empiris. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara dengan pihak terkait, studi kepustakaan, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penertiban hukum terhadap perdagangan pakaian bekas impor di kawasan Pasar Pagi Tugu Pahlawan Surabaya belum terlaksana secara optimal. Meskipun secara normatif terdapat ketentuan hukum yang melarang perdagangan pakaian bekas impor, dalam praktiknya aktivitas perdagangan tersebut masih berlangsung. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, antara lain lemahnya pengawasan dan koordinasi antarinstansi penegak hukum, tingginya permintaan masyarakat terhadap pakaian bekas impor serta faktor ekonomi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa penertiban hukum terhadap penjualan pakaian bekas impor di kawasan Pasar Pagi Tugu Pahlawan Surabaya belum berjalan secara efektif. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan pengawasan, peningkatan koordinasi antarinstansi terkait, serta peningkatan kesadaran hukum masyarakat agar pelaksanaan ketentuan Pasal 113 Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2014 tentang Perdagangan dapat diterapkan secara lebih optimal.

Kata kunci: penertiban hukum, perdagangan pakaian bekas impor, Pasar Pagi Tugu Pahlawan, UU Perdagangan

ABSTRACT

The trade in imported used clothing in Indonesia is strictly prohibited under Article 113 of Law No. 7 of 2014 on Trade, as it has the potential to harm the domestic industry and fails to ensure health and safety standards for consumers. However, in practice, the trade in imported used clothing is still widespread in various regions, one of which is the Tugu Pahlawan Morning Market area in Surabaya. This situation highlights a gap between existing legal provisions and the reality of trade practices in society. This study aims to identify and analyze the enforcement of laws regarding the sale of imported used clothing that does not meet Indonesian National Standards (SNI) in the Tugu Pahlawan Morning Market area of Surabaya.

The research method employed is a sociological-juridical study using a legal-regulatory approach and an empirical approach. Data collection was conducted through field observations, interviews with relevant parties, literature review, and documentation.

The research findings indicate that law enforcement regarding the trade of imported used clothing in the Pasar Pagi Tugu Pahlawan area of Surabaya has not been fully implemented. Although legal provisions exist that prohibit the trade of imported used clothing, in practice, such trade activities continue to take place. This is influenced by several factors, including weak supervision and coordination among law enforcement agencies, high public demand for imported used clothing, and economic factors. Based on these research findings, it can be concluded that legal enforcement regarding the sale of imported used clothing in the Tugu Pahlawan Morning Market area of Surabaya has not been effective. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen supervision, improve coordination among relevant agencies, and raise public legal awareness so that the provisions of Article 113 of Law No. 7 of 2014 on Trade can be implemented more effectively.

Keywords: *legal enforcement, trade in imported used clothing, Pasar Pagi Tugu Pahlawan, Trade Law*