

ABSTRAK

Ketertiban umum merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam penyelenggaraan pemerintahan daerah guna menciptakan lingkungan yang aman dan nyaman bagi masyarakat. Ketertiban umum di Kota Pamekasan masih terganggu oleh aktivitas gelandangan dan pengemis (gepeng) serta pemberian sumbangan di ruang publik. Peraturan Daerah Pamekasan Nomor 1 Tahun 2017, khususnya Pasal 4 dan Pasal 5, mengatur larangan tersebut. Permasalahan penelitian ini adalah bagaimana Implementasi Pasal 4 dan 5 Peraturan Daerah Pamekasan Nomor 1 Tahun 2017 Terhadap Gelandangan dan Pengemis Serta Pemberi Sumbangan di Kota Pamekasan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan yuridis sosiologis. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan aparat penegak Perda, observasi lapangan, serta studi dokumentasi terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan terkait. Analisis data dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan mengkaji kesesuaian antara norma hukum dalam Perda dengan praktik penerapannya di masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Implementasi Pasal 4 dan 5 Peraturan Daerah Pamekasan Nomor 1 Tahun 2017 Terhadap Gelandangan dan Pengemis Serta Pemberi Sumbangan di Kota Pamekasan belum berjalan optimal. Hal ini disebabkan oleh rendahnya kesadaran hukum masyarakat, keterbatasan sumber daya aparat penegak, serta faktor ekonomi yang mendorong masyarakat tetap melakukan aktivitas sebagai gelandangan dan pengemis. Selain itu, pemberian sumbangan oleh masyarakat turut memperkuat keberlangsungan aktivitas tersebut. Oleh sebab itu, dibutuhkan upaya penegakan hukum yang lebih tegas dengan didukung oleh pendekatan sosial dan ekonomi yang menyeluruh, sehingga tujuan terciptanya ketertiban umum dapat terwujud secara efektif.

Kata kunci : Gelandangan dan Pengemis, Penegakan Hukum, Peraturan Daerah

ABSTRACT

Public order is a crucial aspect of local governance aimed at creating a safe and comfortable environment for the community. Public order in Pamekasan City remains disrupted by the activities of vagrants and beggars, as well as the solicitation of donations in public spaces. Pamekasan Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2017, specifically Articles 4 and 5, prohibits such activities. The research problem is how to achieve institutional synergy between the Civil Service Police Unit and the Social Services Agency in the implementation of Pamekasan Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2017 on Social Order Regarding Beggars and Donors in Pamekasan City.

This study employs an empirical legal research method with a socio-legal approach. Data were collected through interviews with local regulation enforcement officials, field observations, and a review of relevant legislation. Data analysis was conducted qualitatively by examining the alignment between the legal norms in the local regulations and their implementation in practice within the community.

The research findings indicate that institutional synergy between the Civil Service Police Unit and the Social Services Agency in implementing Pamekasan Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2017 on Social Order Regarding Beggars and Donors in the City of Pamekasan has not yet been fully realized. This is due to low public legal awareness, limited resources among law enforcement officials, and economic factors that drive people to continue engaging in activities as vagrants and beggars. Additionally, donations from the public further reinforce the continuation of these activities. Therefore, more decisive law enforcement efforts are needed, supported by comprehensive social and economic approaches, so that the goal of establishing public order can be effectively achieved.

Keywords: *Street Vendors and Beggars, Law Enforcement, Local Regulations*