

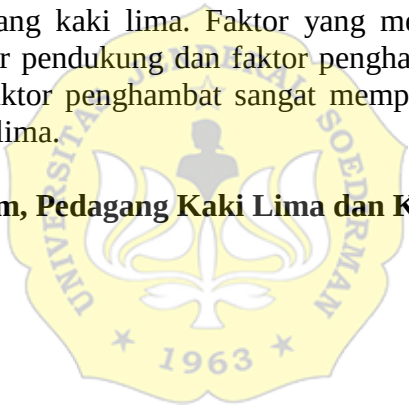
ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh meningkatnya pertumbuhan Pedagang Kaki Lima di DKI Jakarta yang banyak menimbulkan permasalahan bagi lingkungan sekitar khususnya di Tanah Abang yang merupakan pasar tekstil terbesar di Indonesia bahkan di Asia Tenggara. Namun, banyaknya keberadaan pedagang kaki lima yang berjualan di fasilitas umum seperti trotoar sehingga sangat diperlukan penegakan hukum agar terciptanya keindahan dan ketertiban kota. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui upaya penegakan hukum serta faktor yang menjadi kendala dalam upaya penegakan hukum berdasarkan Peraturan Daerah Nomor 8 Tahun 2007 tentang Ketertiban Umum.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian normatif. Pengumpulan data yang digunakan penulis adalah analisis Peraturan Daerah Nomor 8 Tahun 2007 tentang Ketertiban Umum. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan cara penegakan hukum pedagang kaki lima dalam Peraturan Daerah DKI Jakarta Nomor 8 Tahun 2007 tentang Ketertiban Umum yang dilakukan oleh Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Jakarta Pusat sebagai instansi yang berwenang melakukan penertiban sesuai dengan prosedur dari Pemerintah Daerah.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa Penegakan Hukum dilakukan sesuai dengan Peraturan Daerah Nomor 8 Tahun 2007 Tentang Ketertiban umum dan mempertimbangkan Hak pedagang kaki lima. Faktor yang mempengaruhi penegakan hukum terbagi menjadi dua, yaitu faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat. Dalam penegakan hukum terhadap pedagang kaki lima faktor penghambat sangat mempengaruhi terciptanya Penegakan Hukum terhadap pedagang kaki lima.

Kata Kunci: Penegakan Hukum, Pedagang Kaki Lima dan Ketertiban Umum.



ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the increasing growth of street vendors in DKI Jakarta, which caused many problems for the surrounding environment, especially in Tanah Abang, which is the largest textile market in Indonesia and even in Southeast Asia. However, there are many street vendors selling in public facilities such as sidewalks, so law enforcement is needed to create beauty and order in the city. This study aims to determine law enforcement efforts as well as factors that become obstacles in law enforcement efforts based on Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2007 concerning Public Order.

This research is a normative research. The data collection used by the writer is the analysis of Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2007 concerning Public Order. The results of this study show how to enforce the street vendor law in DKI Jakarta Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2007 concerning Public Order carried out by the Central Jakarta Civil Service Police Unit as the agency that has the authority to enforce control in accordance with the procedures of the Regional Government.

*Based on the research results, it is concluded that law enforcement is carried out in accordance with Regional Regulation No. 8 of 2007 concerning public order and considering the rights of street vendors. Factors affecting law enforcement are divided into two, namely supporting factors and inhibiting factors. In law enforcement **against** street vendors, the inhibiting factor greatly affects the creation of law enforcement **against** street vendors.*

Keywords: Law Enforcement, Street vendors and Public order.

