

The Role of the Civil Service Police Unit in Implementing Regional Regulation No. 10 of 2014 concerning the Arrangement of Street Vendors in Ambon City

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ABSTRACT

The main problem in this study is "How the Role of Civil Service Police Unit in Implementing Ambon City Regulation No. 10 of 2014 at Ambon City Mardika Market?". This study uses a single variable, which involved 41 respondents by including 3 indicators: (1). The role of Civil service police Unit in controlling street vendors, (2). The role of Civil service police Unit in the supervision of street vendors, (3). The role of Civil service police Unit in enforcing the law against street vendors. The results showed that: the average role of Civil service police Unit in the three indicators, namely: control, supervision, and law enforcement against street vendors was considered to be still not good and showed that the role of Civil service police Unit was not fully in implementing Regulation No.10 of 2014. Problems experienced by Civil service police Unit officers in implementing Regional Regulation No.10 2014 in the Ambon City Mardika market are the number of street vendors is increasing from time to time and also the lack of awareness of street vendors in maintaining environmental cleanliness and also compliance with applicable regulations and the absence of special locations provided by the government for street vendors selling.

Keywords: Civil service police Unit, Street Vendors, Regional Regulations

INTRODUCTION

Population growth in urban areas has increased rapidly, due to the increasing number of people in rural areas who are migrating to urban areas (Pettigrew et al., 2019). The basic reason that people from rural areas who move to cities is that they think that life in urban areas is better than in rural areas (Andersson, Lavesson, & Niedomysl, 2018; Żróbek-Róžańska & Zadworny, 2016). The assumption makes population density in urban areas so that the population growth rate is soaring, competition is so strong in the world of work, and lack employment in urban areas is causing more and more people to become unemployed. As a result, many unemployment choose becoming a peddler or also called a street vendor (Peou, 2016).

Street Vendors (PKL) are informal sector businesses such as trading businesses. Usually street vendors settle in certain locations, there is also mobilization from one place to another (using a stroller, pick up,) peddling a variety of food and drinks and a variety of other consumer goods needed by the community in retail. Street vendors usually have a small capital, sometimes also as a tool for capital owners by getting a commission as their efforts. Street Vendors (PKL) are part of the informal sector. According to Evers & Korff (2002) street vendors are part of the urban informal sector that develops activities of producing goods and services outside of government control and is not registered.

The existence of street vendors opening employment causes unemployment as much as possible can be suppressed and the existence of street vendors is needed for the lower class because the prices offered are relatively cheap from modern shops or restaurants (Martínez, Short, & Estrada, 2017; Ojeda & Pino, 2019; Widjajanti, 2016). Nevertheless, the existence of street vendors can be beneficial but also bring new problems (Akib, 2012; Simatupang & Akib, 2011). The activities of street vendors are likened to illegal activities because the use of space that is not in accordance with its designation results in disruption of public interests. Such as street vendor (PKL) activities that use roads or roads and sidewalks for trading places, and littering behavior.

To overcome this problem. Ambon City Government issues Regional Regulation (Perda) No. 10 of 2014 concerning the Arrangement of Street Vendors. This Perda regulates the Arrangement of Street Vendors. In this regulation, there is an article concerning the prohibition of street vendors to sell in certain places, namely as written in Article 4 paragraph 3 which reads as follows: a) Within the environment of Government agencies, b) Within the School environment, c) Within the environment worship, d) Around the market location, e) Above the soil and sewers, f) In city parks and green lanes, g) Around hero monuments and tombs, and h) All over the road body.

Nevertheless, in reality, there are often street vendors, roadside sidewalks, and the outskirts of shops, in the center of the crowd and in front of shopping centers that should not be used for trading. The City Government less desires the activity of street vendors (PKL). Its presence is very contrary to the desire of the city that wants comfort, order, security, and beauty of the city. Street Vendors (PKL) who occupy the location of the business as they throw garbage everywhere.

In carrying out the authority to enforce Regional Regulations, this task is left to the Civil Service Police Unit, which is regulated in Perda No. 5 of 2014 concerning the Establishment of the Organization and Administration of Ambon City Civil Service Police Unit Type A. Article 1 No. 8 which said that:

"The Civil Service Police Unit, hereinafter abbreviated as Civil service police Unit, is part of the regional apparatus in the enforcement of local regulations and the implementation of public order and public peace".

Implementation of law enforcement against street vendors Civil service police Unit Ambon City has main task and functions contained in Perda No. 5 of 2014 Article 4 and 5 which reads: "Article 4: Ambon City Civil service police Unit has the task of upholding the Regional Regulation and organizing public order and public peace and community protection. Article 5: In carrying out the tasks referred to in article 4, Ambon City Civil service police Unit has function: a) Preparation of the program and implementation of law enforcement, implementation of public order and public peace and community protection; b) Implementing the enforcement of regional regulations and regional head regulations; c) Implementing policies on the implementation of public order and public peace in the regions; d) Implementation of community protection policies; e) Implementation of coordination of enforcement of regional regulations and regional head regulations, implementation of public order and public peace with the Republic of Indonesia National Police, regional Civil Servant

Investigators, and / or other apparatuses; f) Oversight of the community, apparatus or legal entity in order to comply with and obey Regional Regulations and regional head regulations; and g) Performing other tasks given by the regional head. The Civil Service Police must be able to take appropriate and wise actions, in accordance with the new paradigm of the Civil Service Police that is to be a friendly, friendly apparatus, can create an atmosphere of calm and coolness for the community, but remain firm in acting for the sake of enforcing regulations.

According to the author's observations in the downtown crowd, the writer found several phenomena or symptoms that indicate that the government's role is still weak in controlling street vendors, these symptoms include: 1) Lack of firmness of Civil service police Unit officers in controlling street vendors. What is meant by the lack of firmness of Civil service police Unit members in controlling street vendors is that, in controlling street vendors sometimes Civil service police Unit members choose to love things because they are influenced by various factors including acquaintance factors, or because of compassion or pity for street vendors; 2) Lack of supervision carried out by Civil service police Unit officers. Lack of supervision by Civil service police Unit on street vendors because the number of Civil service police Unit personnel is less when compared to the number of street vendors who are so widespread, especially in Mardika Market, so that street vendors can sell arbitrarily and freely in the Mardika Market area; 3) Sanctions are given less firmly so that it does not give a deterrent effect to street vendors. Referring to the symptoms above, the main problem to be examined in this paper is: "What is the role of the Civil Service Police Unit in implementing Perda No. 10 of 2014 concerning the Arrangement of Street Vendors in Ambon City.

METHOD

This research uses qualitative methods and types of descriptive-analytical research. Qualitative research in political science is a general terminology to refer to data collection techniques such as observation, participant observation, intensive individual interviews, and focus group interviews, which seek to understand the experiences and practices of key informants and to place them appropriately in their context. Qualitative research is not aimed at confirming reality as in testing hypotheses but rather showing or constructing what was previously hidden becomes real, explicit (Creswell & Poth, 2018). This research was conducted at the Ambon City Civil Service Police Unit Office.

The technique used in the collection of research data consisted of several ways, namely: Interviews, Observation, Documentation, and Questionnaires. Informant is a person who has information about the subject that the researcher wants to know. Technically, the informant is a person who can provide a rich, detailed and comprehensive explanation regarding what, who, where, when, how and why, for example, an event occurs or does not actually occur. The selection of informants is an important factor in a study that will be conducted. This is because the capacity of informants as providers of information needed in research. The informants were in the community of 30 people, and key informants as many as 5 people: Secretary of the Civil service police Unit 1 person, 2 employees of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, 8 street vendors and 30 people of Ambon City.

The data collected related to each of the above indicators will be analyzed using

descriptive methods where the data obtained is displayed through a frequency table, then to draw conclusions about each indicator, seen through the tendency of respondents' answers. Then complicated with the results of interviews with key informants as long as needed.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Efforts to present a description of the condition of street vendors (PKL) in Ambon City Mardika Market, it can be seen in table 1 below.

Table 1
Street vendor data based on location of sale

No.	Location of sale	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	Notes
1	In front of Bank Mandiri	49	17.37	N = 282
2	Beside Bank AG	30	10.63	
3	In Station Mardika	172	60.99	
4	Along the PU Bridge	31	10.99	
Total		282	100	

Data Source: Empirical Research in 2019

In table 1, it shows that street vendors selling at the front location of Bank Mandiri are 49 people (17.37%), selling in addition to Bank Arta Graha as many as 30 people (10.63%), selling in Mardika Station as many as 172 people (60.99%), and as many as 30 street vendors selling along the PU bridge (10.99%).

Table 2
Street vendors data based on gender

No.	Gender	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	Notes
1	Female	104	36,87	N = 282
2	Male	178	63,12	
Total		282	100	

Data Source: Empirical Research in 2019

In table 2, it shows that the street vendors who are female are 104 people (36.87%), and those who are male are 178 people (63.12%).

Table 3
Street vendors data based on type of trade

No.	Type of Trade	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	Notes
1	T-shirts, shoe pants etc.	192	68,08	N = 282
2	Fast food (meatballs, soup, ice, etc.),	52	18,43	
3	Basic food (vegetables, fruit, etc.),	38	13,47	
Total		282	100	

Data Source: Empirical Research in 2019

In table 3, it shows that street vendors selling shirts, pants, shoes and other equipment are 192 people (68.08%), street vendors selling fast food (meatballs, soto, ice, etc.) as many as 52 people (18 , 43%), and street vendors selling groceries (vegetables, fruit fish, etc.) as many as 38 people (13.47%).

Control of street vendors is needed to provide a sense of comfort, security, and peace for the community. The increasing number of street vendors has resulted in an irregular arrangement of the city, and the result of street vendors is congestion that occurs in the Ambon Mardika market, not only the traffic jams that are generated but also the large number of street vendors selling garbage on the streets, sewers, and times and on bridges. For this reason, the role of the municipal police must be increased in controlling street vendors. Implementation of controlling street vendors conducted by Civil service police Unit against street vendors not only involve members of the municipal police but also involve many parties in controlling street vendors. Based on the results of an interview with Mr. YS as Secretary of the Civil service police Unit on the following are:

"In curbing the street vendors who violated the rules of the Civil service police Unit members, they did not work alone, but there were many parties involved, including the Transportation Agency, the Industrial Service, and the TNI / Polri"

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be seen that the controlling of street vendors is not only done by the municipal police but also involves various parties or agencies in it. To prevent street vendors from violating government regulations, there are various efforts taken by the municipal police to overcome the problems of street vendors, one of which is by promoting local regulations.

The results of an interview with Mr. YS as Secretary of the Civil service police Unit who said that:

"The effort to socialize this regulation has been carried out by the government, where the socialization of this regulation involves various parties, ranging from the Department of Trade and Industry, Civil service police Unit itself, various street vendors representatives and also involving the Street Vendors Association in it so that these regulations on street vendors can be known by various parties involved "

However, in reality, there are still many street vendors who sell on the sidewalks, bridges and others. This is because most street vendors think that their sales will be in demand when they sell in downtown places, this was also conveyed by Mr. Sarjuan, one of the street vendors who sell green banana ice on the PU bridge. He said that:

"The merchandise will run out quickly if I sell in this market, because many people who come like this now, if outside the market well, the merchandise is not in demand."

Not much different from the opinion of Mr. Sarjuan, a street vendor named Mr. Abdul who sells sharp objects such as knives, matches, and crowbars that sell around Bank Mandiri also said that:

"In the market this Mardika is the right place to sell my handiwork machetes, knives, crowbars because in the market many people come to the market to buy their wares."

Based on the results of an interview with Mr. YS said that:

"In carrying out patrols in the context of controlling street vendors by Civil service police Unit members, there are several obstacles or difficulties faced by Civil service police Unit members, including the lack of awareness of street vendors about the cleanliness of the market environment and legal compliance coupled with the growing number of street vendors more and more days which resulted in the density of space for people to do activities "

The results of the interview above can be concluded that in controlling street vendors, Civil Service Police Unit members experienced problems in the form of a lack of street vendors' awareness of environmental cleanliness and legal compliance as well as the increasing number of street vendors from day to day. Based on the results of an interview with the Head of Ambon Mardika Market UPTD Mr. VM who said that:

"The number of street vendors in the Mardika market is very many that have just been registered in the Mardika Market data alone as many as 282 people, while there are many more street vendors who are not yet registered, he also added that all the street vendors in the Mardika market do not have permission to sell at a government-owned facility, he also added that every street vendors located in the Mardika market area must pay a levy of Rp. 2000 to Department of Industry and Commerce, officers while for street vendors who sell in the station Mardika they pay retribution to the transportation officer because the street vendors who are in it are included in the transportation environment. He also added that transportation officers should not charge levies to street vendors selling in the Mardika station, because it is not their authority but in order to avoid misunderstandings between Department of Industry and Commerce officers and Department of Transportation, there is already a policy from above, so transportation officers can collect levy fees. Street vendors who sell in the station "

Furthermore, to find out the response or response from the community about the role of the municipal police in controlling street vendors can be seen in table 4.

Table 4
Public Response to the Role of Civil service police Unit in disciplining street vendors

No.	Question	F	%	Ket
1	According to you, are the members of the municipal police in disciplining the well-behaved street vendors? a. Well b. Not good c. Not good	9 21 -	30 70 -	N = 30
2	According to you, how is the Civil service police Unit's performance in controlling against street vendors? a. Good b. Fairly good c. Not good	12 18 -	40 60 -	
3	According to you, how is the Civil service police Unit's performance in controlling against street vendors? a. Good b. Fairly good c. Not good	13 17 -	43 57 -	
4	According to you, has the revision done so far by Civil service police Unit members made changes? a. Give change b. Giving less change c. Do not Provide changes	- 25 5	- 83 17	

Data Source: Empirical Research in 2019

Based on the above table data it can be said that the responses of respondents regarding the attitude of the municipal police in curbing the street vendors in the market of Ambon Ambon, is not good seen from the results of research showing that 21 respondents (70%) say that the attitude of the municipal police officers is not good towards street vendors, while 9 respondents (30%) said that the attitude of the municipal police in curbing the street vendors had a good attitude. Furthermore, regarding the performance of Civil service police Unit in controlling street vendors, it can be seen that 18 respondents (60%) said that the performance of Civil service police Unit in controlling street vendors was not good, and as many as 12 respondents (40%) who said that the performance of the municipal police officers was good in controlling Street vendors.

Regarding the task of Civil service police Unit in enforcing regulations, it can be seen from the results of the study that showed that as many as 17 respondents (57%) said that the task of Civil service police Unit in enforcing perda was still not good, and as many as 13

respondents (43%) who said that the Civil service police Unit task it is good in enforcing local regulations.

While regarding the impact or changes that occur after the implementation of PPL policing by the Civil service police Unit, it can be seen that 25 respondents (83%) said that there was no significant change given by Civil service police Unit officers after curbing the street vendors, and as many as 5 respondents (17%) said there was no change after the municipal police ordered the street vendors to curb. Thus from the description above, it can be concluded that the role of the municipal police in controlling street vendors in terms of attitude, performance, implementation of tasks and the impact felt by the community after controlling street vendors by the municipal police, is considered to be still not good.

Supervision is an important element in achieving a certain goal. With good supervision, we can know the development of the objectives to be achieved. According to Sule and Saefullah (2005: 317), the supervisory function is basically a process carried out to ensure that what has been planned is running as it should. The supervisory function also processes to correct ongoing activities so that they can continue to achieve what was planned

In the context of controlling street vendors in the Mardika Civil service police Unit market, they routinely conduct surveillance by Civil service police Unit members who have been placed in designated locations. According to an interview with YS as the Civil service police Unit Secretary who said that:

"The form of the role of the Civil service police Unit in the supervision of street vendors is by conducting routine patrols and 24-hour pickets by Civil service police Unit members, he also added that patrols in the context of public order are carried out 3 times a day, morning, afternoon and evening"

This is inversely proportional to the opinion of the community, which mostly said that the Civil service police Unit members only supervised or patrolled at certain times or at a predetermined time and this monitoring process did not occur at any time. Mr. Abdul PKL seller of green banana ice that said that also confirmed this:

"Members of the municipal police usually carry out surveillance as well as control in the morning around 08.00-11.30 after that they return to their posts and we can sell again as usual".

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the street vendors who are in the Mardika market are only in an orderly manner when members of the municipal police conduct raids or control, after the raid ends, the street vendors can be free to sell as usual. From the interviews above, the Civil service police Unit members should increase their role as local law enforcers by increasing supervision so that street vendors can be well controlled. Talking about the level of supervision carried out by the municipal police then the secretary of the municipal police said that

"Supervision of municipal police is maximized by the construction of 4 permanent picket posts located in the mardika market located next to: BCA Bank, in front of Bank Mandiri, station A1 and station A2 and each post is occupied by between 6 to 10 members of the police force pp.

From the results of the above interview, it can be concluded that there is already a good oversight role from the members of the civil service police Unit, as the Head of UPTD Pasar Mardika VM he said that:

"Civil service police Unit members have carried out their duties well by controlling the traders who sell at markets and street vendors who sell at random places around the location of the Mardika market. There is a difference between traders who sell in the mardika market and street vendors where traders are people who run businesses selling, handicraft businesses, or small carpentry businesses, and in general, they sell with relatively varied capital who is engaged in the production and sale of goods or services. Services to meet the needs of community groups. Traders can be categorized into: 1). Wholesaler, operates in a distribution chain between producers and retailers. 2). Retailers, also called retailers, sell commodity products directly to consumers. The owner of a shop or stall is a retailer, while street vendors are people who sell by the side of the road, sidewalks, or who use public facilities, and they are temporary or do not settle using mobile or immovable equipment. He also added that for the provision of merchant places for traders, they have been placed in locations that have been provided by the government, namely by constructing shanties that are bounded by fences, while locations for street vendors have not yet existed, while the government is currently reviewing locations that will later be used for a place to sell street vendors".

The following is the community's response to the role of the municipal police in supervising foot traders, which can be seen in the table 5.

Based on the above table data it can be said that the responses of respondents regarding the active role of the municipal police in supervising street vendors, seen from the results of the study that as many as 23 respondents (77%) said that the municipal police had an active role in the supervision of street vendors, and as many as 7 respondents (23%) who said the municipal police were less involved in the supervision of street vendors.

Regarding the implementation of supervisory tasks by the municipal police for street vendors, it can be seen that as many as 14 respondents (47%) said that the implementation of the supervision by the municipal police was good for street vendors, while 16 respondents (53%) who said that the implementation of supervisory duties by Civil service police Unit to street vendors is still not good. Furthermore, regarding the pattern of distribution of Civil service police Unit members in supervising street vendors, seen from the results of the study that as many as 18 respondents (60%) who said that the pattern of spreading Civil service police Unit members had been regular in overseeing street vendors while as many as 12 respondents (40%) who said that the pattern of distribution of members of the municipal police was considered to be less regular in overseeing street vendors.

Table 5
Public Response to the Role of Civil service police Unit in Supervision of street vendors

No.	Question	F	%	Notes
1	According to you, do the municipal police really play a role in the supervision of street vendors? a. Play a role b. Not playing a role c. No role	23 7 -	77 23 -	N = 30
2	According to you, have the Civil service police Unit members been carrying out the supervision of the street vendors well? a. Good b. Fairly good c. Not Good	14 16 -	47 53 -	
3	According to you, is the pattern of the deployment of Civil service police Unit members in order to supervise street vendors? a. Regular b. Less regularly c. Irregular	18 12 -	60 40 -	
4	According to you, do the members of the municipal police always monitor the violations committed by street vendors? a. Routine b. Sometimes c. Never	10 20 -	33 67 -	

Data Source: Empirical Research in 2019

While regarding the level of supervision carried out by members of the municipal police for street vendors, it can be seen that as many as 10 respondents (33%) said that the level of supervision carried out by members of the municipal police was routine in conducting surveillance, and as many as 20 respondents (67%) said that the level of supervision carried out by members of the municipal police sometimes in carrying out supervision of street vendors. Thus from the description above it can be concluded that the role of the municipal police in supervising street vendors is seen in terms of: the role, and pattern of distribution of members of the municipal police are considered to be good, while in terms of supervisory duties, and the level of supervision carried out by municipal police is less good.

The role of the civil service police in enforcing regional regulations in Ambon city is quite a role because the civil service police have the main task of assisting the Mayor and Regional Head in carrying out governmental tasks in the field of public order and peace and

enforcement of regional regulations. Based on interviews with Mr. YS as Secretary of the Civil service police Unit said that:

"The Civil Service Police has played a sufficient role in the framework of enforcing Local Regulations by conducting extension activities, operating with a hunting system (car), conducting routine and regional patrols, holding guarded vulnerable places, and controlling the street vendors."

In accordance with the Civil service police Unit procedure in following up actions that violate local regulations violated by street vendors, the steps taken by Civil service police Unit officers are confiscation of merchandise. Based on the results of an interview with the Secretary of the Civil service police Unit said that

"If it is found that street vendors who violate regional regulations, the first step taken is to provide guidance, or non-judicial actions in the form of reprimands and confiscation of merchandise, reprimand is given to the street vendors three times, if the street vendors still commit violations then his merchandise will be secured, he also said that if a street vendor wants his merchandise back, it must be accompanied by signing a statement stating that he will not violate it again, and if one day a street vendor is found violating, his merchandise will automatically be confiscated by officers Civil service police Unit and will not be returned to the street vendor. He also said that there were already regulations on sanctions for street vendors, namely regulation 7 on 2017 for fines. But this regulation is still being socialized or in the testing phase, because the one who has the right to determine the amount of the fine for violators is the court ".

The following is a response from the community about the role of the municipal police in law enforcement against street vendors, which can be seen in table 6.

Based on the above table data it can be said that the respondent's response regarding sanctions in accordance with the applicable rules given by the municipal police to street vendors, can be seen from the results of the study which said that as many as 19 respondents (63%) who agreed with the appropriate sanctions given by the civil service police unit to street vendors, while as many as 11 respondents (37%) who did not agree that the sanctions imposed by the municipal police on street vendors did not comply with applicable regulations.

Regarding the deterrent effect arising from the law enforcement given by the municipal police on street vendors, it can be seen that as many as 24 respondents (80%) said that the sanctions imposed by the municipal police on street vendors could not provide a deterrent effect on street vendors, while as many as 6 respondents (20%) said that the sanctions imposed by the municipal police on street vendors did not provide a deterrent effect at all.

Furthermore, regarding the firmness of the Civil service police Unit members in law enforcement for violations committed by street vendors, it can be seen that as many as 25 respondents (83%) said that the Civil service police Unit members had taken a firm stance in enforcing the law against violations made by street vendors, while as many as 5 respondents

(17%) who said that members of the municipal police could not take a firm stand in law enforcement against street vendors.

Table 6
Public Response to the Role of Civil service police Unit in Law Enforcement Street vendors

No.	Question	F	%	Notes
1	According to you, have the sanctions given by the municipal police in disciplining street vendors in accordance with applicable regulations?			N = 30
	a. Corresponding	19	63	
	b. Not suitable	11	37	
c. It is not in accordance with	-	-		
2	Do you think that the sanctions imposed by the municipal police officers on street vendors have a deterrent effect?			
	a. Give a deterrent effect	-	-	
	b. Lack of a Deterrent Effect	24	80	
	c. Does not give a deterrent effect	6	20	
3	According to you, have members of the municipal police have been firm in law enforcement for violations committed by street vendors?			
	a. Assertive	25	83	
	b. Lack of firm	5	17	
	c. Not strict	-	-	
4	According to you, so far has the municipal police unit been able to carry out the enforcement of regional regulations?			
	a. Able	14	47	
	b. Less fortunate	16	53	
	c. Unable	-	-	

Data Source: Empirical Research in 2019

Whereas regarding the ability of the municipal police to carry out regional regulations in Ambon city, seen from the results of the study that as many as 14 respondents (47%) said that the municipal police were able to carry out the enforcement of local regulations, while as many as 16 respondents (53%) who said that the members of the civil service police unit has not been able to carry out the enforcement of regional regulations in Ambon City.

Thus based on the description above, it can be concluded that the role of the municipal police in law enforcement against street vendors is seen in terms of: the suitability of the sanctions given by the municipal police for street vendors, and the firmness of the municipal police in providing sanctions to street vendors considered to be appropriate and firmly, whereas in terms of: deterrent effect arising from law enforcement by the municipal police, and

the ability of the municipal police to implement enforcement of regional regulations is considered not to provide a deterrent effect and has not been able to implement law enforcement against street vendors.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that in implementing Regulation No. 10/2014 on the Arrangement of Street Vendors in Ambon City in terms of the role of Civil service police Unit in: 1) policing of street vendors in the Mardika Ambon market is still less than the maximum in terms of human resources and in terms of carrying out tasks because up to now street vendors are still difficult to control, 2) supervision of street vendors has not been able to bring order to street vendors even though the distribution of Civil service police Unit members is evenly distributed, 3) Law enforcement of local regulations has not been able to provide significant changes to the community, imposing less strict sanctions so as not to cause a deterrent effect for street vendors.

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