



COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 5 OF 2020
ABOUT
ORGANIZATION AND EMPOWERMENT OF STREET VENDORS
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that street vendors are an informal sector of employment which is entitled to guarantees of management and empowerment

develop its business to increase income and welfare in the Region;

b. that the existence of street vendors needs to be managed and empowered so that it can provide benefits for the economic growth of the community and the creation of a good and healthy environment;

c. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a and b, it is necessary to establish a Regional Regulation concerning the Management and Empowerment of Street Vendors;

- Remember :
1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java;
 3. Law Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code (State Gazette of 1981 Number 76, Supplement to State Gazette Number 3209);
 4. Law Number 26 of 2007 concerning Spatial Planning (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 68, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4725);
 5. Law Number 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4866);
 6. Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 96, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5025);

7. Law Number 18 of 2012 concerning Food (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 227, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5360);
8. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times recently

with Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government

(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
9. Government Regulation Number 27 of 1983 concerning Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1981 Number 76, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3258), as amended by Government Regulation Number 58 of 2010 concerning Amendments to Regulations Government Number 27 of 1983 concerning Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2010 Number 90, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5145);
10. Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 120, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5317);
11. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 14 of 2011 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Spatial Plan for 2011-2031 (2011 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 14, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 192) as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of the Year 2018 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulations Number 14 of 2011 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Spatial Plans for 2011-2031 (2018 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 1, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 262);
12. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2016 concerning Civil Servant Investigators (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 4, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 229);

13. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 236);
14. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2018 concerning Regional Regulations concerning the Implementation of Transportation (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2018 Number 11, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 271);

With Mutual Consent

REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING ARRANGEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF STREET VENDORS.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in administering government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
5. Street vendors, hereinafter abbreviated as PKL is a business actor who carries out trading business using movable or immovable business facilities, using infrastructure owned by the Regional Government or private sector, social facilities, public facilities, land and buildings owned by the government and/or private sector which are temporary/non-permanent in nature.
6. Arrangement of street vendors is an effort made by the regional government through the determination of target locations to determine, move, control and eliminate street vendor locations by taking into account public, social, aesthetic, health, economic, security, order, environmental cleanliness interests and in accordance with statutory regulations. -invitation.

7. Empowerment of street vendors is an effort carried out by the government, regional government, business world and society synergistically in the form of growing the business climate and business development of street vendors so that they are able to grow and develop both the quality and quantity of their business.
8. A PKL location is a place to run a PKL business located on land and/or buildings owned by the regional government and/or private sector.
9. A target location is a location that has been designated for street vendors which is regulated by the regional government, either permanently or temporarily.
10. Business Registration Certificate, hereinafter abbreviated as TDU is a letter issued by an appointed official as proof of registration of a street vendor business as well as a control tool for empowering and developing street vendor businesses in locations determined by the regional government.

Section 2

The scope of regulation in this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. purpose and objectives;
- b. arrangement of street vendors;
- c. empowerment of street vendors;
- d. rights and obligations;
- e. prohibition;
- f. monitoring and evaluation;
- g. coordination team for structuring and empowering street vendors;
- h. guidance and supervision;
- i. funding;
- j. investigation provisions;
- k. penalty; And
- l. closing.

Article 3

The purpose of drafting this Regional Regulation is as a guideline in structuring and empowering street vendors in the Region.

Article 4

This Regional Regulation aims to: a. structuring and empowering street vendors in the Region; b. provide business opportunities for street vendors by determining locations according to their designation;

- c. grow and develop street vendors' business capabilities into strong and independent microeconomic businesses;
- d. realizing a clean, beautiful, orderly and safe area with adequate and environmentally friendly facilities and infrastructure towards a prosperous Sukoharjo;
And
- e. increase community income, especially street vendors.

CHAPTER II

ARRANGEMENT OF PKL

Part One

General

Article 5

- (1) The Regional Government organizes PKL.
- (2) The arrangement of PKL as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out for PKL and the location of PKL activities.
- (3) Arrangement of locations for activities as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out in the Region in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations relating to spatial planning.

Article 6

- (1) The arrangement of PKL as intended in Article 5 is carried out by the Regent.
- (2) The Regent in carrying out the PKL Arrangement as referred to in paragraph (1) delegates to the Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the field of trade, and in the field of cooperatives, small and medium enterprises.
- (3) Arrangement of PKL as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
 - a. data collection on street vendors;
 - b. street vendor registration;
 - c. determining the location of street vendors;
 - d. moving street vendors and eliminating street vendors' locations; And
 - e. rejuvenation of street vendor locations.

The second part

Data collection on street vendors

Article 7

- (1) Data collection as intended in Article 6 paragraph (3) letter a is carried out in stages involving village/sub-district officials in the Region.

(2) The stages as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out by:

- a. create a schedule of data collection activities;
- b. map locations; And
- c. perform data validation/update.

Article 8

(1) Data collection on street vendors as intended in Article 6 paragraph (3) letter a is carried out based on:

- a. identity of street vendors;
- b. location of street vendors;
- c. type of business place;
- d. business fields; And
- e. venture capital.

(2) Data collection on PKL as intended in paragraph (1) is used as a basis for structuring and empowering PKL.

Article 9

The identity of the PKL as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter a must contain at least:

- a. Name;
- b. place and date of birth;
- c. address; And
- d. domicile.

Article 10

PKL locations as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter b consist of PKL locations according to their designation and PKL locations not according to their designation.

Article 11

(1) The location of PKL according to its designation as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter b consists of:

- a. permanent location of street vendors; And
- b. temporary street vendor locations.

(2) The location of the PKL is not in accordance with its designation as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter b, which is a location that is not designated as a PKL business location.

Article 12

- (1) Permanent PKL locations as intended in Article 11 paragraph (1) letter a are permanent locations designated as PKL business premises.
- (2) Temporary PKL locations as intended in Article 11 paragraph (1) letter b are locations of scheduled and temporary PKL business premises.
- (3) Location of PKL as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is stipulated by the Regent.

Article 13

Type of business place as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter c consists of:

- a. type of non-moving business premises; And
- b. type of mobile business premises.

Article 14

- (1) Types of immovable business premises as intended in Article 13 letter a include:
 - a. title;
 - b. bench;
 - c. tent; And
 - d. shelter.
- (2) Types of mobile business premises as intended in Article 13 letter b include:
 - a. non-motorized; And
 - b. motorized.

Article 15

- (1) Types of non-motorized PKL business premises as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) letter a include wheeled carts and bicycles.
- (2) The type of motorized street vendors' business premises as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) letter b is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 16

The business fields as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter d include:

- a. culinary;
- b. craft;
- c. decorative plants;

- d. bird;
- e. decorative fish;
- f. clothes, shoes and bags;
- g. Antiques;
- h. electronic goods;
- i. agricultural product;
- j. service;
- k. stationery;
- l. agricultural and fishing equipment;
- m. household equipment;
- n. household needs; And
- o. other business fields.

Article 17

Business capital as intended in Article 8 paragraph (1) letter e can be sourced from:

- a. self; And
- b. other sources.

Part Three

Registration

Article 18

- (1) Registration of PKL as intended in Article 6 paragraph (3) letter b is carried out by the Regional Apparatus that carries out Government affairs in the trade sector, and the cooperative sector, small and medium enterprises together with the village head/village head.
- (2) Registration of PKL as intended in paragraph (1) is for controlling PKL and ensuring legal certainty of business.

Article 19

- (1) PKL registration as intended in Article 18 is carried out for 2 (two) categories of PKL:
 - a. old street vendors; And
 - b. New street vendors.
- (2) PKL as referred to in paragraph (1) must complete and submit business registration documents to the Regional Apparatus that carries out Government affairs in the trade sector, and in the cooperative, small and medium business sector.

Article 20

Old category PKL as intended in Article 19
with the following criteria:

- a. At the time of data collection, street vendors had already carried out business activities at the location according to their designation; and/or
- b. At the time of data collection, street vendors were already carrying out business activities in locations that were not suitable for their intended purpose and were designated as temporary locations.

Article 21

- (1) PKLs in the new category as intended in Article 19 paragraph (1) letter b are PKLs who have never tried as PKLs in the Region.
- (2) PKLs in the new category as intended in paragraph (1) must submit an application for registration.
- (3) The application for registration as intended in paragraph (2) is used to carry out business activities at a location determined by the Regional Apparatus that carries out Government affairs in the trade sector, and in the cooperative sector, small and medium enterprises.

Article 22

- (1) Every PKL occupying a location is required to have a TDU.
- (2) The TDU as intended in paragraph (1) is valid for 2 (two) years and can be extended based on the results of the business development evaluation.
- (3) TDU as intended in paragraph (1) is issued by the Regent.
- (4) The Regent in issuing the TDU as intended in paragraph (2) delegates it to the Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the field of trade, and in the field of cooperatives, small and medium enterprises.

Article 23

Procedures for business registration for street vendors as intended in Article 19 paragraph (1) include:

- a. TDU application;
- b. issuance of TDU;
- c. TDU extension; And
- d. revocation and invalidity of TDU.

Article 24

Further provisions regarding the procedures for submitting applications, issuance, extension and revocation and invalidation of TDU as intended in Article 23 are regulated in Regent Regulations.

Part Four

Determination of PKL Locations

Article 25

- (1) The Regent determines the appropriate location or area its designation as a location for street vendors' business activities.
- (2) Determination of locations or areas as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by taking into account public, social, cultural, aesthetic, economic, security, order, health and cleanliness interests.
environment and in accordance with Regional Regulations concerning Regional Spatial Planning.
- (3) The location as intended in paragraph (2) is a target location determined by the Regent.
- (4) The designated location as referred to in paragraph (3) is equipped with a nameplate location and signs or signs explaining the limit on the number of street vendors in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 26

- (1) The location of the target as intended in Article 25 paragraph (3), consists of:
 - a. permanent location; And
 - b. temporary location.
- (2) Permanent development locations as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, are equipped with accessibility, facilities and infrastructure.
- (3) The infrastructure as referred to in paragraph (2) includes electricity, water, rubbish bins and toilet facilities
general.
- (4) Permanent locations as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, are directed to become areas or centers for promotional business sectors, regional superior production.
- (5) The temporary location as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, is the location of a PKL business place that is scheduled for a period of time determined by the Regent.

Part Five

Relocation of PKLs and Elimination of PKL Locations

Article 27

- (1) PKLs who occupy locations that do not comply with the designation as intended in Article 11 paragraph (2) can carry out the transfer or relocation of street vendors to a place/space that is appropriate for their purpose.
- (2) Locations that do not comply with the designation as intended in paragraph (1) must be removed.
- (3) The removal of locations as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out by controlling and structuring them according to their intended function.
- (4) The relocation of PKLs and the elimination of PKL locations as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are determined by the Regent.

Part Six

Rejuvenation of PKL Locations

Article 28

- (1) The Regent can rejuvenate the location of street vendors at the target location.
- (2) Rejuvenation of PKL locations as intended in paragraph (1) to improve the function of city infrastructure, facilities and utilities.

CHAPTER III

EMPOWERMENT OF PKL

Article 29

- (1) The Regent empowers street vendors.
- (2) The Regent in carrying out the empowerment of PKL as intended in paragraph (1) delegates to the Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the field of trade, and in the field of cooperatives, small and medium enterprises.
- (3) Empowerment of PKL as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out through:
 - a. increasing business capacity;
 - b. facilitating access to capital;
 - c. facilitation of trade facilities and infrastructure;
 - d. institutional strengthening; e. facilitation of increased production;
 - f. processing, network development and promotion;And
 - g. coaching and technical guidance.

Article 30

(1) In empowering street vendors, the Regent can establish partnerships with the business world.

(2) The partnership as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through a corporate social responsibility program.

(3) The forms of partnership as referred to in paragraph (2) include:

- a. arrangement for rejuvenation of street vendors' business premises;
- b. increasing entrepreneurial abilities through guidance, training and capital assistance;
- c. business promotion and events at the target location; And
- d. play an active role in arranging street vendors in urban and rural areas to make them more orderly, clean, beautiful and comfortable.

Article 31

Further provisions regarding procedures for empowering street vendors as referred to in Article 30 are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER IV

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PKL

Part One

Street Vendor Rights

Article 32

Street vendors are entitled to:

- a. street vendor business registration services;
- b. opportunity to carry out business activities at a designated location;
- c. information and outreach or notifications related to business activities in the location concerned;
- d. regulation, structuring, coaching, supervision and assistance in business development; And
- e. assistance in obtaining loans capital with bank partners.

The second part

Street Vendor Obligations

Article 33

Street vendors are obliged to:

- a. comply with statutory provisions;
- b. comply with business activity times determined by the Regent;

- c. maintain the beauty, order, security, cleanliness and health of the business premises environment;
- d. placing and arranging merchandise and/or services as well as merchandise equipment in an orderly and orderly manner;
- e. maintain traffic order and public interests;
- f. hand over the business premises or business location without demanding compensation in any form, if the business location is not occupied for 1 (one) month or at any time the location is required by the local government;
- g. occupy a place or business location that has been determined by the regional government according to the TDU owned by the street vendor;
- h. create a business place with a disassembly system or one that is easy to move to a scheduled location;
- i. dismantle the business premises according to the specified time;
And
- j. provide a place to wash food utensils with running water for food vendors.

CHAPTER V

PROHIBITION

Article 34

Street vendors are prohibited:

- a. carry out business activities in public spaces that are not designated as PKL locations;
- b. renovate, add and change the functions and facilities in the premises or locations of PKL businesses that have been determined and/or determined by the Regent;
- c. occupying land or location of street vendors for site activities stay;
- d. changing location and/or knowledge transferring TDU PKL without and permission of the Regent;
- e. abandoning and/or leaving empty the location of the business premises without continuous activity for 1 (one) month;
- f. replacing business fields that are not in accordance with the TDU;
- g. carrying out business activities by damaging and/or changing the shape of sidewalks, public facilities and/or surrounding buildings;
- h. using roads for business premises, except those designated for scheduled and controlled PKL locations;

- i. trading in places where parking is prohibited, temporary stops, or sidewalks for street vendors whose business activities use vehicles;
- j. buying and selling or renting out street vendors' business premises to other traders;
- k. erect a permanent or semi-permanent building at the location of the street vendor's business premises;
- l. placing and/or leaving facilities, infrastructure and/or merchandise at the location of the business premises after conducting business;
- m. carrying out business activities selling/slaughtering raw or processed meat originating from non-food animals for consumption purposes; And
- n. trade illegal goods.

CHAPTER VI

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Part One

Monitoring and Evaluation

Article 35

- (1) The Regent carries out monitoring and evaluation of the Arrangement and Empowerment of PKL.
- (2) The Regent carries out monitoring and evaluation of the Arrangement and Empowerment of PKL as intended in paragraph (1) can delegate to Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the field of trade, and in the field of cooperatives, small and medium enterprises.
- (3) Monitoring and evaluation is carried out at least 2 (two) times a year and/or at any time if necessary.

The second part

Reporting

Article 36

- (1) The Regent submits a report on the results of the implementation of PKL Arrangement and Empowerment to the Governor of Central Java.
- (2) Report the results of the implementation of the PKL Arrangement and Empowerment as intended in paragraph (1) with a copy are submitted to the Minister of Home Affairs.

- (3) Report the results of the implementation of the PKL Arrangement and Empowerment as intended in paragraph (1) shall be submitted no later than the end of the month February the following year.

CHAPTER VII

COORDINATION TEAM FOR STRUCTURE AND EMPOWERMENT OF PKL

Article 37

- (1) In carrying out the PKL Arrangement and Empowerment, a PKL Arrangement and Empowerment Coordination Team is formed.
- (2) The PKL Arrangement and Empowerment Coordination Team as referred to in paragraph (2) is located below and is responsible to the Regent.

Article 38

The Coordination Team for the Arrangement and Empowerment of PKL as intended in Article 38 is determined by Regent's Decree.

CHAPTER VIII

GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 39

- (1) The Regent provides guidance on the implementation of PKL Arrangement and Empowerment activities.
- (2) Guidance as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
- a. coordination with the Governor of Central Java;
 - b. data collection on street vendors;
 - c. socialization of policies regarding the Arrangement and Empowerment of Street Vendors;
 - d. planning and determining locations for street vendors;
 - e. coordination and consultation on the implementation of structuring and empowering street vendors;
 - f. technical guidance, training, supervision to street vendors;
 - g. developing partnerships with the business world and the community in the Arrangement and Empowerment of Street Vendors; And
 - h. monitoring and evaluation.

Article 40

The Regent supervises the Arrangement and Empowerment of Street Vendors carried out by Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the field of trade, and in the field of cooperatives, small and medium enterprises.

CHAPTER IX

ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 41

- (1) PKLs who violate the provisions as intended in Article 22 paragraph (1), Article 33 and Article 34 are subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) can be:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. freezing/revoking TDU; and/or
 - c. Demolition.
- (3) Further provisions regarding procedures for the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER X

PROVISIONS OF INVESTIGATION

Article 42

- (1) Apart from the Republic of Indonesia State Police Investigators who are tasked with investigating criminal acts, investigations into criminal acts as intended in this Regional Regulation can be carried out by PPNS within the Regional Government whose appointment is determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) In carrying out investigative duties, the Officials Civil Servant Investigators as intended in paragraph (1), have the authority to:
 - a. receive, report or complaint from someone regarding the existence of a criminal act;
 - b. take first action at that time at the scene and carry out an inspection;
 - c. ordering a suspect to stop and checking the suspect's personal identification;
 - d. confiscate objects and/or letters;
 - e. taking fingerprints and photographing a person;

- f. calling people to be heard and examined as a suspect or witness;
 - g. bringing in experts needed in connection with the case examination;
 - h. terminate the investigation after receiving instructions that there is not enough evidence or that the incident does not constitute a criminal act and then notify the public prosecutor, suspect or his family of this; And
 - i. carry out other actions according to the law can be accounted for.
- (3) In carrying out their duties, PPNS has no authority to arrest and/or detain.
- (4) PPNS as intended in paragraph (1) shall notify the commencement of the investigation and convey the results of the investigation to the Public Prosecutor through the State Police Investigator of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the provisions regulated in the Criminal Procedure Code.

CHAPTER XI

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Article 43

- (1) Street vendors who violate the provisions in Article 34 letters a to letter m are threatened with imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) months or a fine of a maximum of IDR 50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah).
- (2) Street vendors who violate the provisions in Article 34 letter n be subject to sanctions in accordance with statutory regulations.
- (3) The criminal act as intended in paragraph (1) is a violation.

CHAPTER XII

CLOSING

Article 44

At the time this Regional Regulation came into force, Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2007 concerning the Regulation and Development of Street Vendors (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2007 Number 3, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 134) is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 45

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

So that everyone is aware, this Regional Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette.

Set in Sukoharjo
on October 26, 2020
REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

WARDOYO WIJAYA

Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on October 26, 2020

Acting REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed.

WIDODO

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE
YEAR 2020 NUMBER 5

EXPLANATION
ON
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 5 OF 2020
ABOUT
ORGANIZATION AND EMPOWERMENT OF STREET VENDORS

I. GENERAL

As an effort to realize community welfare based on the principles of economic democracy, the community in Sukoharjo Regency must be given access to participate and play an active role in economic activities in the region.

The ability of the Regional Government to provide business facilities is very limited, on the other hand, the community hopes to get business opportunities provided by the Regional Government, thus causing an imbalance between demand and the facilities available.

Therefore, it is necessary to create a conducive business climate, so that it can encourage business activities including street vendors while still paying attention to mutually beneficial relationships and to prevent unhealthy competition.

In connection with the above, the Regional Government of Sukoharjo Regency is in order to provide legal protection and recognition for street vendors and to create an urban system that is clean, safe, orderly, smooth and healthy and to provide a strong legal basis for structuring and empowering vendors. Street vendors, it is necessary to establish Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulations regarding the Arrangement and Empowerment of Street Vendors.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

Quite clear.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear.

Article 14

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

What is meant by "Gelaran" is a place of business for street vendors who display their merchandise.

Letter b

What is meant by "Lesehan" is a street vendor's business place where visitors are provided with mats and the like.

Letter c

What is meant by "Tent" is a street vendor's business premises that uses a roof in the form of a tent.

Letter d

What is meant by "Selter" is a street vendor's place of business in the form of a kiosk/non-permanent building.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "other sources" is street vendors' business capital which is used for business and comes from grants and loans. These grants and loans can come from other people, government, private sector, banking and non-banking institutions and other similar sources.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

What is meant by "data collection" is the activity of collecting and searching for street vendor data which includes, among other things, identity, location, type of business premises, business field, street vendor business capital and others.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Article 23

Quite clear.

Article 24

Quite clear.

Article 25

Quite clear.

Article 26

Quite clear.

Article 27

Quite clear.

Article 28

What is meant by "Rejuvenation of PKL Locations" are activities to improve the welfare and dignity of PKLs which are carried out through more comprehensive structuring and improving the quality of the existence of PKLs along with the location and facilities and infrastructure used for business activities for PKLs with a socio-cultural approach and relocation.

Article 29

Quite clear.

Article 30

Quite clear.

Article 31

Quite clear.

Article 32

Quite clear.

Article 33

Quite clear.

Article 34

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Letter i

Quite clear.

Letter j

Quite clear.

Letter k

Quite clear.

Letter l

Quite clear.

Letter m

What is meant by "food" is anything originating from biological sources, agricultural products, plantations, forestry, fisheries, animal husbandry, waters and water, whether processed or unprocessed, intended as food or drink for human consumption, including food additives. , Food raw materials, and other materials used in the process of preparing, processing and/or making food or drinks.

What is meant by "non-food animal" is an animal or animal whose entire or part of its life cycle occurs on land, water and/or air, whether kept or in its habitat, may not be processed or not processed and is intended as food or drink for human consumption. For example dogs, dead animals and so on.

Letter n

Quite clear.

Article 35

Quite clear.

Article 36

Quite clear.

Article 37

Quite clear.

Article 38

Quite clear.

Article 39

Quite clear.

Article 40

Quite clear.

Article 41

Quite clear.

Article 42

Quite clear.

Article 43

Quite clear.

Article 44

Quite clear.

Article 45

Quite clear.