

## Existence of the 1x24 Hours Mandatory Reporting Guest Regulation in Order to Maintain Order and Peace in the Community Environment of Purbalingga Regency

Amanda Khaerunnisa  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto

---

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

DOI:

[10.30595/pssh.v14i.1036](https://doi.org/10.30595/pssh.v14i.1036)

Submitted:

June 08, 2023

Accepted:

September 29, 2023

Published:

November 16, 2023

---

#### Keywords:

Order and Peace, Public Service, Guests Must Report 1x24 Hours

---

### ABSTRACT

*The Purbalingga Regency Government, in providing services regarding order, security, and tranquillity, is regulated by Purbalingga Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Community Peace in Purbalingga Regency. In the process of upholding order and tranquillity in the community, the implementation of policies that have been made by the local government is a process of the stages of public service policy, especially regarding the policy of mandatory 1x24 hour reporting guest regulations whose targets are migrants from outside certain areas. However, the regulations do not openly explain the existence of these regulations, so this has led to many perceptions about the product of the policy rules. The purpose of this study is to implicate and analyse the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report regulation with Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Community Peace in Purbalingga Regency. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. The results of this study show that there is an interrelated relationship between the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report regulation and Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Community Peace in Purbalingga Regency. Suggestions from the research results to the Purbalingga Regency Government as a basis for making legislation on public order that directly mentions the mandatory 1x24 hour guest report.*

*This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).*



---

#### Corresponding Author:

**Amanda Khaerunnisa**

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto

Jl. KH. Ahmad Dahlan, Kembaran, Banyumas, Jawa Tengah 53182, Indonesia

Email: [amandakhaerunnisaa@gmail.com](mailto:amandakhaerunnisaa@gmail.com)

---

## I. INTRODUCTION

Maintaining order, security, and tranquillity in the sphere of community life, of course, requires the contribution of mutual awareness of the importance of living in a clean and healthy manner, both from a legal and social perspective. To achieve this goal, a government is formed consisting of various levels, namely the central government, provincial government, and district or city government. In essence, the government is formed to serve and fulfil the needs of society. The basic needs that must be met are the problems of order, security, and tranquillity which are the main expectations of every individual in society to carry out their daily activities.

To carry out daily activities, a sense of comfort and security is an important factor to improve a level of welfare, and the opposite will occur insecurity in the environment and will disrupt social life. The government is essentially formed to fulfil the basic needs of society, namely the need to feel safe. Therefore, it can be said that the basic function of a government is service, in this case is service to the community or public.

The Purbalingga Regency Government, in providing services regarding order, security, and tranquility, is regulated by Purbalingga Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Community Peace in Purbalingga Regency. In the process of upholding order and tranquillity in the community, the implementation of policies that have been made by the local government is a process of the stages of public service policy, especially regarding the policy of mandatory 1x24 hour reporting guest regulations whose targets are migrants from outside certain areas. The 1x24-hour mandatory guest report rule is usually published in each village area at the entrance and exit of one village to another. However, there are also those who do not really care about the existence of such a regulation regarding the implementation of maintaining security, order, and tranquillity in a particular village area. Because the regulation does not openly explain the existence of the regulation, this has led to many perceptions about the product of the policy rules. For this reason, further studies are needed to strengthen the relevance between the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report regulation and the relevant regional regulations as a form of implementation.

The purpose of this research is to imply and analyse the regulation of mandatory 1x24-hour reporting guests in order to maintain order and tranquillity in the community with Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Tranquillity in Purbalingga Regency.

There have been many studies on order and tranquillity in society. In the journal "The Role of the Village Government in Maintaining Community Peace and Order in Paya Village, Trienggadeng Subdistrict, Pidie Jaya Regency", Al Mufakkir Budiman (2022) revealed that in its implementation the village government has several obstacles such as people who do not understand the law, then inadequate facilities and infrastructure. Redhati (2022) also researched in his journal entitled "Legal Awareness of the Dinoyo and Merjosari Communities of Malang City towards the Mandatory Reporting Guest Regulation Article 16 of Malang City Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2008 Perspective of Legal Effectiveness Theory and the Concept of Mashlahah" which shows that not all participate in enforcing the regulations that have been made.

This research is expected to be of wider use as a consideration for policy makers regarding the regulation of mandatory 1x24-hour reporting guests in order to maintain order and tranquillity in the community. In addition, for the community as participants in maintaining order and tranquillity to be more critical and careful in understanding a rule that exists in the community.

## **II. RESEARCH PROBLEMS**

Based on this background, the problem that can be taken in this study is what is the relationship between the existence of a mandatory 1x24 hour guest report regulation and Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Community Peace in Purbalingga Regency?

## **III. RESEARCH METHODS**

The research method used is normative juridical research through a statutory approach. So that the data that will be used by researchers is secondary data consisting of primary legal sources, namely Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 5 of 2007 concerning Guidelines for Structuring Community Institutions and Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Community Order and Peace in Purbalingga Regency and secondary legal sources that can help analyse and understand primary legal materials, can be in the form of scientific works of scholars, research results, journals, and so on. In addition, tertiary legal sources that can support primary legal materials and secondary legal materials such as legal dictionaries, encyclopedias, KBBI, and others.

Data collection methods to obtain data from this writing include literature, identification and clarification of existing legal facts. So that it can be analysed with a qualitative descriptive method to describe data in successive, orderly, non-overlapping, logical and effective sentences that can facilitate data interpretation and understanding of the results of legal material analysis based on concepts, laws and regulations, theories, doctrines, or the author's own views.

## **IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Relationship between the 1x24 Hour Mandatory Reporting Guest Regulation and Regional Regulation No. 9/2016 on Public Order and Peace in Purbalingga Regency**

A regulation is made to improve a bad thing for the better. For example, the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report rule was made to improve security in an area so that residents feel protected from crime. In practice, this regulation is outlined in a regional regulation. In general, the mechanism for preparing local regulations is divided into 5 (five) stages, namely planning, drafting, discussing, determining or ratifying, and promulgating or disseminating. The content material of regional regulations contains content material in the context of

implementing regional autonomy and assistance tasks and accommodating special regional conditions and/or further elaboration of higher laws and regulations. In other words, the regulation regarding guests who are required to report 1x24 hours is a form of implementation of the rules above it. However, basically the regulation of guests required to report 1x24 hours is not contained in statutory regulations. The legislation referred to in this case is Purbalingga Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Community Peace.

The rule that guests must report 1x24 hours is a rule commonly found in an area. The sentence contains elements of orders that must be carried out by guests, in this case as migrants from outside the area who want to stay must report themselves to the party they are responsible for. Article 41 paragraph (1) of Purbalingga Regency Regional Regulation No. 9/2016 on Public Order and Community Peace states that "every person and/or entity is obliged to create, maintain, and preserve public order and community peace." However, in practice, there are often complaints from the community related to allegations of public order and tranquillity that do not pay attention to the surrounding environment, causing a decrease in the level of order and tranquillity in the neighbourhood.

Although not contained in the existing regulations on public order and tranquillity, the existence of a 1x24-hour mandatory guest report is one of the rules included in the RT/RW function. One of the functions of RT/RW is the maintenance of security, order, and harmony among citizens from crime, this refers to Article 15 letter b of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 5/2007 on Guidelines for Structuring Community Institutions. Therefore, the function of RT/RW contained in Article 15 letter b is related to Article 41 paragraph (1) of Purbalingga Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 Year 2016. It can be said that with the mandatory 1x24 hour guest report rule, it is the responsibility of RT / RW even though it is the responsibility of each individual or community as well.

In this case, the 1x24-hour mandatory guest report rule is a response to Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 5/2007 on Guidelines for Structuring Community Organisations, the implementation of which is regulated in local regulations. The implementation of public order and tranquillity is the authority of the district government, which must be implemented in accordance with the rules or regulations. The 1x24-hour mandatory guest report rule is an effort to prevent crime by neighbourhood associations (RT/RW) in their areas so that the community environment becomes conducive. The community must get along well and re-activate siskamling. Neighbourhood associations should also make an order that requires reporting for guests or migrants who stay overnight for 1x24 hours.

From the description above, it can be seen that there is a relationship between the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report regulation and the Purbalingga Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 concerning Public Order and Community Peace as stated in Article 41 paragraph (1), considering that the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report regulation is a form of realising or following up on efforts to improve public order and peace in the community. So that its existence must be enforced by guidance, control, and supervision which in its implementation is carried out by the Regent by giving operational authority to Satpol PP together with Regional PPNS and other regional apparatus. So it is appropriate that the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report rule in various areas of Purbalingga Regency is implemented optimally and consistently because the existence of the regional regulation is regulating (regelung) and giving instructions.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

From the description of the discussion above, it can be concluded that the relationship between the 1x24 hour mandatory guest report regulation and Purbalingga Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 is that both have an interrelated relationship. The 1x24 hour mandatory guest report rule is also closely related as a manifestation of efforts to improve order and tranquillity in the community. The existence of Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 5/2007 on Guidelines for Structuring Community Institutions which regulates the function of RT/RW as the maintenance of security, order, and harmony among citizens is a supporting factor for the implementation of the mandatory 1x24 hour guest report rule in an area. RT/RW has an important role for the community because it is an organisation that is very close to the community compared to other institutions and organisations. Thus, the 1x24-hour mandatory guest report rule can be implemented under the responsibility of RT/RW.

#### REFERENCES

Aminah, Wardiman. "Implementasi Kebijakan Tamu Wajib Laport 1x24 Jam oleh Pemerintah Gampong Lamgubob Kota Banda Aceh". *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa*. Vol 7 No 1. Banda Aceh. 2022.

- Higau, Clement Belly Heden, and Clement Belly. "Pelaksanaan Administrasi Pemerintahan Desa Dalam Meningkatkan Pelayanan Masyarakat di Desa Matalibaq Kecamatan Long Hubung Kabupaten Mahakam Ulu." *Jurnal Ilmu Pemerintahan, Fisip UNMUL* 3.3. 2015.
- Hutasuhut, Ulliynta Mona. "Problematika Implementasi Kebijakan Kota Bandar Lampung dalam Mewujudkan Ketentraman dan Ketertiban Umum: Perspektif Siyasa Dusturiyah." *As-Siyasi: Journal of Constitutional Law* 2.2. 2022.
- Jata Ayu Pramesti, Tri. *Aturan tentang Tamu 1x24 Jam Wajib Lapor*. Dikutip dari <https://hukumonline.com/klinik/a/aturan-tentang-tamu-1x24-jam-wajib-lapor-lt55657d1e1d23d/>; diakses pada 2 Juni 2023.
- Kansil, C.S.T. *Hukum Tata Pemerintahan Indonesia*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia. 1985.
- Maryam, Neneng Siti. "Mewujudkan good governance melalui pelayanan publik." *JIPSI-Jurnal Ilmu Politik Dan Komunikasi UNIKOM* 6. 2017.
- Muslimin B Putra. *Mengenal Pelayanan Publik*. Dikutip dari <https://ombudsman.go.id/artikel/r/artikel--mengenal-pelayanan-publik>; diakses pada 2 Juni 2023.
- Mutiara, Dian Anditya. *Aturan Tamu 1x24 Jam Wajib Lapor RT Tidak Bisa Dianggap Remeh, Ini Sanksinya*. Dikutip dari <https://wartakota.tribunnews.com/2018/10/05/aturan-tamu-1x24-jam-wajib-lapor-rt-tidak-bisa-dianggap-remeh-ini-sanksinya>; diakses pada 2 Juni 2023.
- Nafiatul Munawaroh. *5 Tahap Proses Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah*. Dikutip dari <https://hukumonline.com/klinik/a/proses-pembentukan-peraturan-daerah-lt62da5d870df68/>; diakses pada 3 Juni 2023.
- Nalle, Victor Imanuel W. "Studi Sosio-Legal Terhadap Ketertiban dan Ketentraman di Kabupaten Sidoarjo." *Jurnal Hukum & Pembangunan* 46. 3. 2016.
- Rahardjo, Satjipto. *Ilmu Hukum*. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti. 2000.
- Redhati, Raden Roro Ajar Wikhu. "Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat Dinoyo dan Merjosari Kota Malang terhadap Peraturan Tamu Wajib Lapor Pasal 16 Peraturan Daerah Kota Malang Nomor 11 Tahun 2008 Perspektif Teori Efektivitas Hukum dan Konsep Mashlahah". *Disertasi*. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim. 2022.
- Subangkit, Rino. "Implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kota Surabaya No 2 Tahun 2014 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Ketertiban Umum Dan Ketentraman Masyarakat." *Publika* 4.1. 2016.
- Surgana, Miftah. "Implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Bengkalis Nomor 1 Tahun 2016 Tentang Ketertiban Umum (studi Tamu Wajib Lapor 1x24 Jam di Kecamatan Mandau Kelurahan Gajah Sakti)". *Disertasi*. Universitas Islam Riau. 2019.
- Tarigan, Danaria, Patar Marbun, and Eka Dwi Satya Tarigan. "Persepsi Masyarakat dalam Pelaksanaan Ketentraman dan Ketertiban Masyarakat di Kecamatan Deli Tua Kabupaten Deli Serdang." *Jurnal Ilmu Pemerintahan, Administrasi Publik, dan Ilmu Komunikasi (JIPIKOM)* 2.2. 2020. Widjaja, A.W. *Pemerintahan Desa dan Administrasi Desa*. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada. 1993.
- Yuhelson. *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum*. Gorontalo: Ideas Publishing. 2017.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2011 tentang Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-undangan
- Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 5 Tahun 2007 tentang Pedoman Penataan Lembaga Kemasyarakatan
- Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Purbalingga Nomor 9 Tahun 2016 tentang Ketertiban Umum dan Ketenteraman Masyarakat