

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PADANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2025
ON
PEACE AND PUBLIC ORDER

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF PADANG,

- Considering : a. that in order to create prosperous society structure and to uphold as well as to obey the value of morality, religion, decency and custom, it is needed to organizing Peace and Public Order that has justice certainty and legal certainty;
- b. that the development of the technology and globalization trend give negative impact to society that dissonance to the value of morality, religion, decency and Minangkabau customs with its philosophy *adat basandi syara, syara basandi kitabullah* (custom is based on religion, religion is based on the Quran);
- c. that Regulation of the Municipality of Padang Number 11 of 2005 on Public Order and Peace as amended by Regional Regulation of Padang Municipality Number 4 of 2007 on Changes of Regional Regulation of Padang Municipality Number 11 of 2005 on Public Order and Peace is not suitable for society condition and higher legislation, so it is necessary to be amended;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue Regional Regulation on Peace and Public Order;
- Observing : 1. Article 18 Section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
3. Law Number 55 of 2024 on the Municipality of Padang in West Sumatera (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2024 Number 161, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6976);

4. Government Regulation Number 16 of 2018 on Civil Service Police Unit (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 72, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6205);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PADANG
and
THE MAYOR OF PADANG

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON PEACE AND PUBLIC ORDER.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Municipality of Padang.
2. Local Government means the Mayor as a part of the administrators of Local Government who leads the government affairs administration which is under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Mayor means the Mayor of Padang.
4. Civil Service Police Unit (*Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja*) hereinafter referred to as the Satpol PP means regional apparatus that established to enforce Regional Regulation and Regional Head Regulation, to implement public order and peace as well as community protection.
5. Civil Servant Investigator (*Penyidik Pegawai Negeri Sipil*) hereinafter referred to as the PPNS means civil servant that given tasks to investigate the violation against Regional Regulation in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
6. Community protection Task Force (*Satuan Pelindungan Masyarakat*) hereinafter referred to as the Satlinmas means organization that consists of society elements in village that established by head of village to do the community protection affairs.
7. Peace and Public Order means a dynamic circumstance that enables government, Local Government, and society to do activities in a peaceful, orderly, and regular condition.
8. Community Protection (*Perlindungan Masyarakat*) hereinafter referred to as the Linmas means all efforts and activities those carried out in order to protect society upon disturbance that caused by disaster as well as effort to do task in disaster management, to mitigate and minimize disaster loss, to assist security, peace and public order, to assist public social activities, to assist peace and order during the head of village election, regional head election, and general election, as well as a national defence means.

9. Agency means a group of persons and/or capital that a union, whether running business or not running business that covers limited liability company, limited partnership, other companies, state-owned enterprises, local-owned enterprises, or village-owned enterprises, in any label and any form, firms, join ventures, cooperatives, pension funds, fellowships, unions, foundations, mass organizations, social politic organizations, or other organizations, institutions dan other form of institutions, includes collective investment contract and permanent business formation.
10. Public Facilities mean all facilities that are provided for public specific needs, may be in the form of space or thing/tool, may be visited, utilized and/or enjoyed directly by the public.
11. Road means the whole part of Road, includes compliment buildings and its equipment that is intended for public traffic, on the ground level, under the ground level and/or water, as well as on the water surface, except for Railway and cable line.
12. Greenway means every open-lane as city plan that its planning intention and surveillance is conducted by the Local Government.
13. Park means an open land surface as well as plants that grow on its surface for environment conservation and/or play area that managed and/or organized by the Local Government located in urban area excluded forest/jungle.
14. Drainage means culvert that functioned to reduce and/or dispose water surplus in an area or land.
15. Street Vendor (*Pedagang Kaki Lima*) hereinafter referred to as the PKL means vendor that trade in informal sector in Public Facilities especially in open spaces.
16. Billiards Pool means business place that provide billiards facility that uses balls that poked on the table.
17. Parking Lot means an area to park motorized vehicles and to drop on as well as drop off persons and/or goods that classified as non-immediate.
18. To Prostitute means a man or woman's sexual activity that conducted for money or service reward, and/or easiness for a certain matter.
19. Beggar means a person that lives by begging in public space in many ways and reasons of call for sympathy from others as well as disturbing public order dan peace.
20. Busker means an activity that conducted by a person or persons with defined musical instruments to get service fee in public places.
21. Vagrant means a person that lives not based on proper local society norms of life, as well as has no residence and permanent work in the defined region and wanders in the public space.
22. Nonhalal Food and/or Beverage means food and/or beverage that is stated is not halal as pursuant to Islamic law.
23. Boarding House means a house that rented by its owner to other people.

24. Alcoholic Beverage means drink that contain ethanol that processed from agriculture product that contains carbohydrate, by fermented and distilled it or ferment without distillate it.
25. Advertisement means material, tool, activity, or media that its concept and pattern are designed for commercial purpose to introduce, persuade, promote, or attract public attention upon good, service, person, or agency, that can be seen, read, heard, felt, and/or enjoyed by public.
26. Building means physical object of construction work that integrated with its foundation, partly or wholly that is on and/or in the earth and/or water, that functioned as the place for humans for their activities, residence, religious activities, business activities, social activities, culture, as well as special activities.

Article 2

This Regional Regulation is aimed at providing legal basis and guidelines in implementing Peace and Public Order in the Region which fulfil justice certainty, legal certainty and beneficial to society.

Article 3

This Regional Regulation is aimed to:

- a. create security and public order in society;
- b. instil the orderly culture within society;
- c. be a guideline for apparatuses in implementing the peaceful action to guarantee the peace in the Region; and
- d. guarantee legal certainty in the implementation of Peace and Public Order in the Region.

Article 4

The scope of arrangement of Peace and Public Order includes:

- a. Local Government's responsibility and authority;
- b. implementation of Peace and Public Order;
- c. enforcement of Peace and Public Order;
- d. implementation of community protection;
- e. public participation; and
- f. fostering and supervision.

CHAPTER II

LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

Article 5

- (1) In implementing Peace and Public Order, the Local Government is responsible to:
 - a. arrange and stipulate the policy in order to guarantee the implementation of Peace and Public Order;
 - b. upgrade public comprehension and awareness to respect the law, custom and culture;
 - c. protect and give sense of security to the society in the Region; and

- d. prevent violation against Peace and Public Order in the Region.
- (2) In implementing the responsibility as referred to in section (1), the Local Government is authorized to:
 - a. handle Peace and Public Order disturbance;
 - b. enforce Regional Regulation and Mayor Regulation; and
 - c. foster the PPNS.
- (3) The Local Government authority as referred to in section (2), is conducted by Satpol PP in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 6

In implementing the responsibility and authority as referred to in Article 5, the Local Government is obligated:

- a. to educate and foster in encouraging public awareness upon Peace and Public Order;
- b. to provide facilities and supportive infrastructure in implementing Peace and Public Order;
- c. to give prevention upon threat, obstacle, disturbance to create Peace and Public Order;
- d. to mediate as prevention upon disturbance of Peace and Public Order;
- e. to develop environment security system; and
- f. to take action upon violator to Regional Regulation.

Article 7

- (1) The implementation of Peace and Public Order as referred to in Article 5 and Article 6 in Village is conducted by Head of Village under coordination of Head of Subdistrict in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) The implementation of Peace and Public Order in the Village as referred to in section (1) is assisted by the Satlinmas.

CHAPTER III IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC ORDER

Part One General

Article 8

- (1) The implementation of Peace and Public Order in the Region is conducted in the form of the following activities:
 - a. early detection and prevention;
 - b. fostering and counselling;
 - c. patrol;
 - d. security;
 - e. escort;
 - f. regulation; and
 - g. demonstration and mass riot handling.

- (2) In public order implementation as referred to in section (1), the Satpol PP may ask personnel and equipment assistance to the Indonesian National Police and/or Indonesian National Defence Force.

Article 9

The implementation of Peace and Public Order as referred to in Article 8 consists of:

- a. order in Roads and transportation;
- b. order in Greenways, Parks, Beaches, and Public Facilities;
- c. order in rivers, Drainages and drains;
- d. order in environment;
- e. social order;
- f. order in business;
- g. PKL order;
- h. order in Advertisement;
- i. order in education; and
- j. order in Boarding House and Lodging.

Part Two

Order in Roads and Transportation

Article 10

- (1) In order to implement the order in Roads and Transportation, every person, a group of person or Agency is prohibited from:
 - a. putting traffic signs and markings without Local Government permission;
 - b. crossing over the road separator;
 - c. transporting the materials by open truck without safety equipment that litters the street;
 - d. transporting dusty and/or stinky materials by open truck;
 - e. washing vehicle in the Road right-of-way;
 - f. engaging in activities that result in Road puddling;
 - g. storing materials, building supplies or other items disrupting traffic within the Road right-of-way;
 - h. holding goods and/or services promotion in the Roads without the Local Government's permission;
 - i. holding crowded activity that occupy Road/Road right-of-way then raise traffic disruption unless with permission from the authorized officials; and/or
 - j. playing music that disturb the Peace and Public Order in public transportation as well as private motor vehicle.
- (2) Any person who violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or

- f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp2,000,000.00 (two million rupiah).
- (3) Any group of person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).
- (4) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp7,000,000.00 (seven million rupiah).

Article 11

- (1) In order to implement order in Roads and Transportation, every person or a group of persons is prohibited from:
 - a. doing traffic control in intersection, bend, or turning point for vehicle except for emergency action; and/or
 - b. collecting extortion in the form of money and/or goods upon the vehicle passing on the street, except with Mayor's permit.
- (2) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp500,000.00 (five hundred thousand rupiah).
- (3) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. termination of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

Part Three
Order in Greenways, Parks, Beaches, and Public Facilities

Article 12

- (1) In order to implement order in Greenways, Parks, beaches, and Public Facilities, every person, group of persons or agency is prohibited from:
 - a. engaging in activities that may damage, disturb, change or malfunction of Greenway, Park, beach, and/or public facility and its compliments;
 - b. scribbling, writing, drawing, putting advertising in the wall, bus stop, power pole, tree, and other Public Facilities unless with a permit from authorized officials;
 - c. doing business in Greenway, Park, beach, and Public Facility, unless in the defined spots that established by Local Government;
 - d. offering goods, selling, renting games, keeping or piling up materials in Greenway, Park, beach, or Public Facility that not for its intended purpose;
 - e. constructing building in Greenway, park, beach, or other Public Facilities unless permitted by authorized officials;
 - f. occupying or utilizing open space under the bridge, fly over, on the side of drains, and/or Public Facility constantly or inconstantly;
 - g. hunting, catching, shooting, or killing fowls in the Greenway, Park or Public Facility;
 - h. parking, shepherding, and/or releasing livestock in the Greenway, Park, beach, or Public Facility;
 - i. taking, shifting, or damaging garbage dump, or component of complimentary building of Road and Public Facility;
 - j. excreting faeces and/or urine in the street, Greenway, Park, beach or Public Facilities;
 - k. showering, cleaning the body, washing laundry, vehicle, or pet bathing in water fountain, city pond, and city's accessories spot;
 - l. taking water from the water fountain, city pond, and city's accessories spot;
 - m. neglecting the owned or managed shipwreck along the estuary and coastwise; and/or
 - n. constructing building and/or stall coastwise or in tourist object without Local Government's permission.
- (2) The prohibition as referred to in section (1) point l is not applied to the maintenance and/or upkeeping personnel.
- (3) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;

- e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (4) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative fine in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp2,000,000.00 (two million rupiah).
- (5) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp3,000,000.00 (three million rupiah).

Part Four
Order in Rivers, Drainages and Drains

Article 13

- (1) In order to implement order in rivers, Drainages and drains, every person, group of persons or agency is prohibited from:
- a. building bathroom, toilet, residence, and/or business spot on the river lane, riverbanks, drainage;
 - b. narrowing, dredging Drainages or drains with soil or other materials that impact to water flow;
 - c. changing Drainage lane or drains without permission in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
 - d. taking sand, stone in the riverbanks without permit in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
 - e. installing or putting fish cage in the river or water channel;
 - f. taking, shifting, or breaking drain or Drainage cover; and/or
 - g. covering the riverbank, Drainage, or drain that cause malfunction of riverbank, Drainage or drain;
- (2) The prohibitions as referred to in section (1) point b, and point f are not applied to maintenance and/or upkeeping personnel.
- (3) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;

- e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).
- (4) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp7,000,000.00 (seven million rupiah).
- (5) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp8,000,000.00 (eight million rupiah).

Part Five
Order in Environment

Article 14

- (1) Every person as the owner, resident, user or someone that is in charge of a house, building, land/yard plot or business spot is obligated to:
- a. provide lay stall; and
 - b. keep it clean;
- (2) Any person who violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning; and/or
 - c. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

Article 15

- (1) Every person, group of persons or Agency is prohibited from:
- a. using music equipment, radio, microphone and/or electronic devices that make loud noise and uproar indoor, outdoor, as well as in the field that can disturb Peace and Public Order, except those that come from place of worship and/or events from the authorized official;
 - b. keeping or disposing pungent objects that can disturb the society;
 - c. building cages for livestock in the residential area that produce pungent smell that can disturb the society; and/or

- d. having burning waste that does not fulfil the technical terms or waste management.
- (2) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the form of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).
- (3) Any group of persons who violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp7,000,000.00 (seven million rupiah).
- (4) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah).

Article 16

- (1) Every person, Government institution, Local Government, or Agency that conducts development activities is obligated to maintain Peace and Public Order upon the development activities area.
- (2) Any leader of Government institution or Local Government that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. returning to its original state; and/or
 - e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (3) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. returning to its original state; and/or

- e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).

Part Six
Social Order

Article 17

- (1) In order to implement social order, every person or Agency is prohibited from collecting money, goods, and/or ask for charity in the market, public facility, goods, residential area, hospital, education unit, and office without permission from Mayor or appointed officer.
- (2) In order to implement social order, every person or group is prohibited from:
 - a. busking, begging, wandering as a vagrant, be a street vendor, and/or clean vehicle in Public Facility;
 - b. managing person to be a busk, a beggar, a street vendor, and/or vehicle cleaner;
 - c. giving an amount of money and/or good to the busker, beggar, vagrant, and/or vehicle cleaner in the street and Public Facility;
 - d. deliberately abandoning and/or letting elderly people or sick people whom under his/her responsibility; and/or
 - e. deliberately shackling, abandoning, violating and/or ordering another people to shackle, abandon, and/or violate upon people with psychological matters and people with mental disorder.
- (3) Any person who violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) and/or section (2) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. social rehabilitation emplacement or social rehabilitation program facility emplacement; and/or
 - e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).
- (4) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. social rehabilitation emplacement or social rehabilitation program facility emplacement; and/or
 - e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah).
- (5) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (2) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;

- d. social rehabilitation emplacement or social rehabilitation program facility emplacement; and/or
- e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp15,000,000.00 (fifteen million rupiah).

Article 18

- (1) Every person is prohibited from doing activity that can disturb Peace and Public Order.
- (2) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp1,000,000 (one million rupiah).

Article 19

- (1) Every person is prohibited from misusing the materials that cause loss of consciousness, go numb, and/or addicted.
- (2) The misuse of the materials as referred to in section (1) excepts the narcotics and narcotics precursor as well as the other addicted substances.
- (3) The misuse of narcotics and/or narcotics precursors as well as the other addicted substances as referred to in section (2) is prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) Any person that violates the terms as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. social rehabilitation emplacement or social rehabilitation program facility emplacement; and/or
 - e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp2,000,000.00 (two million rupiah).

Article 20

- (1) In order to implement social order, every person or a group of persons is prohibited from consuming Alcoholic Beverages in Public Facility, place of worship, education facility, tourist object, or lodging whereas may cause disturbance of society Peace and Public Order.
- (2) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (3) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative in the forms of:

- a. verbal warning;
- b. written warning;
- c. suspension of activities; and/or
- d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp2,000,000.00 (two million rupiah).

Article 21

- (1) Every person or group of persons that visits and/or hosts the guest in his/her residence in the period more than 24 hours, is obligated to report to the head of neighbourhood unit or head of community unit.
- (2) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning; and/or
 - c. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp500,000.00 (five hundred thousand rupiah).
- (2) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning; and/or
 - c. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

Article 22

- (1) In order to implement social order, every person or group of persons is prohibited from:
 - a. deliberately and openly violating the decency or politeness that disturb the Peace and Public Order;
 - b. acting as homosexual couple that violates the decency or politeness that disturb Peace and Public Order; and/or
- (2) Any person or group of persons that violates the prohibition as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah).
- (3) Any group of persons that violates the prohibition as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp15,000,000.00 (fifteen million rupiah).

Article 23

- (1) In order to implement social order, every person or group of persons is prohibited from:
 - a. having sexual intercourse as homosexual couple;

- b. having sexual intercourse but not legally married;
 - c. having cohabitation;
 - d. having prostitute her/himself.
- (2) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. social rehabilitation emplacement or social rehabilitation program facility emplacement; and/or
 - e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).
- (3) Any group of persons that violates the prohibition as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. social rehabilitation emplacement or social rehabilitation program facility emplacement; and/or
 - e. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah).

Article 24

- (1) In order to warrant social order, Local Government conducts social rehabilitation program upon person with homosexual interest.
- (2) The social rehabilitation as referred to in section (1) is given in the form of:
- a. motivation and psychosocial diagnose;
 - b. nursing and nurturing;
 - c. skill training and entrepreneurship fostering;
 - d. mental spiritual guidance;
 - e. physical guidance;
 - f. social guidance and psychosocial counselling;
 - g. accessibility service;
 - h. social assistance;
 - i. resocialization guidance;
 - j. referral; and/or
 - k. advance guidance.
- (3) The Local Government may provide integrated consultation clinic, in order to facilitate integrated social rehabilitation for person with homosexual attraction deviant behaviour.
- (4) The implementation of social rehabilitation program as referred to in section (1), section (2) and section (3) is conducted in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 25

- (1) In order to warrant social order, Local Government manages the homeless, Beggar, busker, or people with mental disorder, derelict, vagrant, endanger him/herself and/or others, and/or disturb Peace and Public Order.

- (2) The Local Government may attempt a social rehabilitation and/or repatriation to their own origin place upon homeless people, beggar, busker, and/or people with mental disorder, derelict and vagrant.
- (3) The social rehabilitation attempts as referred to in section (2) is conducted with following criteria:
 - a. the poor;
 - b. having no family or guardian; and/or
 - c. their family is unknown.
- (4) The implementation of social rehabilitation attempt and/or repatriation to their origin place by Local Government as referred to in section (2) is conducted in cooperation with Government of the Province of West Sumatera, other related local government and institutions, and adjusted to regional financial capability.

Part Seven Order in Business

Article 26

- (1) In order to implement order in business, every business manager or owner is prohibited from:
 - a. organizing business or business activity without business permit from authorized official;
 - b. organizing business or business activity that deviates from business permit that stipulated by the authorized official;
 - c. providing venue, service, or facility that used to do something against morality, religion, custom and decency;
 - d. using business area for gambling; and/or
 - e. using trade mark or service that against country ideology, legislation, morality, religion, decency, custom or public order;
- (2) Every business manager or owner that sell Nonhalal Food and/or Beverage is obligated to label the description and/or to inform the customer can easily access about that nonhalal status.
- (3) Any business manager or owner that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine with a maximum of Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiah).
- (4) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in section (3), any business manager and actor may be subject to business licence revocation in accordance to the provisions of legislation.

Article 27

In addition to the mandatory to fulfil the provisions of prohibitions as referred to in Article 26 section (1) and section

(2), every business manager or owner of night clubs, bars, or discotheques is prohibited from:

- a. hosting children that under 18 (eighteen) years old;
- b. hosting students during school time and/or in school uniform;
- c. serving and/or selling Alcoholic Beverage without authorized official's permit; and/or
- d. doing business activity and/or organize crowd that may result in disturbance to worship and religious ritual.

Article 28

In addition to the mandatory to fulfil the provisions of prohibitions as referred to in Article 26 section (1) and section (2), every organizer or business owner of café, karaoke or billiard pool is prohibited from:

- a. hosting students during school time and/or in school uniform;
- b. serving and/or selling Alcoholic Beverage without authorized official's permit; and/or
- c. doing business activity and/or organize crowd that may result in disturbance to worship and religious ritual.

Article 29

In addition to the mandatory to fulfil the provisions as referred to in Article 26 section (1) and section (2), every organizer or the owner of salon, solus per aqua, massage parlor, or massage house is prohibited from:

- a. hosting students during school time and/or in school uniform;
- b. serving and/or selling Alcoholic Beverage;
- c. managing business hours exceed 11.00 PM Indonesian Western Time; and/or
- d. doing business activity and/or organize crowd that may result in disturbance to worship and religious ritual.

Article 30

In addition to the mandatory to fulfil the provisions as referred to in Article 26 section (1) and section (2), every organizer or business owner of internet café is prohibited from:

- a. building room with wooden wall or partition between the users;
- b. hosting students during school time and/or in school uniform;
- c. serving and/or selling Alcoholic Beverage;
- d. managing business hours exceed 12.00 PM Indonesian Western Time; and/or
- e. doing business activity and/or organize crowd that may result in disturbance to worship and religious ritual.

Article 31

- (1) Any manager or the owner of night club, café, karaoke, bar, discotheque, billiard pool, salon, solus per aqua, massage parlor, or massage house or internet café that violate the provisions as referred to in Article 27 to Article 30 is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:

- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiah).
- (2) In addition to the administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1), any manager or the owner of night club, café, karaoke, bar, discotheque, billiard pool, salon, solus per aqua, massage parlor, or massage house or internet café is subject to business licence revocation in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 32

- (1) Every person, a group of person or Agency is prohibited from organizing unauthorized raffle that disturb the Peace and Public Order.
- (2) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah).
- (3) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah).
- (4) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp15,000,000.00 (fifteen million rupiah).

Part Eight

Order in Street Vendor

Article 33

- (1) In order to implement the order PKL, every PKL is obligated to own a business permit from Mayor.
- (2) The provision of business permit as referred to in section (1) is conducted by regional apparatus administering government affairs in the field of investment in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) The business permit as referred to in section (1) is conducted in line with the provisions of PKL zoning as stipulated by the Mayor.

- (4) Further provisions regarding PKL zone as referred to in section (2) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Article 34

- (1) Every PKL is prohibited from:
- doing business in public space and Public Facilities that is not set for PKL;
 - remodelling, adding and changing the function and facilities in the PKL area that established by the Mayor;
 - occupying the PKL area or location for residence;
 - moving from one to another area without the Mayor's permit;
 - neglecting and/or letting the business spot inactive continuously for 1 (one) month;
 - changing the business field and/or to trade illegal materials;
 - doing business activity by damaging and/or modifying the sidewalk, Public Facility, and/or the surrounding buildings;
 - doing business in the road body, except the established, scheduled and controlled spot for PKL;
 - doing business in the no parking-area, temporarily stop zone, or pavement for the PKL with vehicle; and/or
 - selling or renting the PKL area to others.
- (2) Public space or Public Facility that is prohibited to be PKL business spot as referred to in section (1) point a is entitled with the prohibition sign for PKL area.
- (3) Any PKL that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- verbal warning;
 - written warning;
 - suspension of activities; and/or
 - administrative fine for a maximum of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

Part Nine

Order in Advertisement

Article 35

- (1) In order to implement advertising order, every person, a group of person or Agency is prohibited from organizing advertisement in:
- Government and/or Local Government office building without authorized official permit;
 - place of worship and/or education facility;
 - sidewalk and/or public Road that may disrupt traffic safety and/or the beauty of the city;
 - lighting facility of public Road;
 - private spot that may disrupt the cleanliness, orderly, and beauty; and/or

- f. building and venue that do not appropriate to other conditions of Advertising placement is established by a Mayor Regulation;
- (2) Every person, a group of persons or Agency is prohibited from organizing Advertisement that contains against morality, religion, custom and decency and/or may provoke conflict of groups, intergroup, nation and religion.
- (3) Every person or Business Entity is prohibited from organize cigarette Advertisement in the no-smoking area in the main Road or highway.
- (4) Any person that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1), section (2) and/or section (3) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiah).
- (5) Any group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1), section (2) and/or section (3) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty-five million rupiah).
- (6) Any Agency that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1), section (2) and/or section (3) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. demolition;
 - e. returning to its original state; and/or
 - f. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiah).

Part Ten
Order in Education

Article 36

- (1) In order to implement order in education, every student is prohibited from:
 - a. wearing a uniform that not pursuant to the regulation of education unit;
 - b. vandalizing the wall of education unit and/or public facility;
 - c. gathering or playing outside the education unit during school hours without permission from authorized official in education unit;

- d. consuming Alcoholic Beverage surrounding the education unit and/or out of the education unit when wear the school uniform;
 - e. smoking within the education unit and/or out of the education unit when wearing the school uniform;
 - f. bringing sharp weapon and/or blunt instrument without permission from authorized official in education unit;
 - g. brawling or fighting against other students or other groups;
 - h. retorting another student's money and/or goods for her/himself as well as other person;
 - i. doing any activity that against to morality, religion, custom and decency; and/or
 - j. going to night club that prohibited for school-age children.
- (2) Any student that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning; or
 - b. written warning.

Article 37

- (1) Educator and/or educational staff is prohibited from providing books, reading material, and/or other media that against to morality, religion, custom and decency.
- (2) Any Educator and/or educational staff that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative fine in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. dismissal of educator and/or educational staff that is not state civil apparatus; and/or
 - d. other sanction in accordance with the provisions of legislation in the field of personnel.

Part Fourteen

Order in Boarding House and Lodging

Article 38

- (1) In order to implement order in Boarding House and lodging, the manager or the owner is prohibited from:
- a. placing the resident or host the mixed gender guests in the Boarding House or lodging, unless legal-married couple;
 - b. facilitating or serving Alcoholic Beverage, narcotics, and/or gambling place; and/or
 - c. making Boarding House or lodging as spot to do activity that against the morality, religion, custom and decency;
- (2) Every manager or the owner of Boarding House or lodging is obligated to supervise the resident or guest not to misusing narcotics, consume Alcoholic Beverage and/or other activities against to morality, religion, custom and decency.

- (3) Any manager or owner of boarding house that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) and/or section (3) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. temporary business licence revocation;
 - e. permanent business licence revocation; and/or
 - f. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiah).
- (4) Any lodging manager or owner that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) and/or section (3) is subject to administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. suspension of activities;
 - d. temporary business licence revocation;
 - e. permanent business licence revocation; and/or
 - f. administrative fine for a maximum of Rp25,000,000.00 (twenty-five million rupiah).

CHAPTER IV PEACE AND PUBLIC ORDER ENFORCEMENT

Part One General

Article 39

- (1) The implementation of enforcement of disturbance to Peace and Public Order in the Region is conducted by the Satpol PP and coordinate with related regional apparatus.
- (2) In the implementation of enforcement of disturbance to Peace and Public Order as referred to in section (1), the Satpol PP may ask for assistance of the Indonesian National Police and other related institutions.
- (3) The implementation of enforcement of disturbance to Peace and Public Order in the Region is conducted in line with minimum service standard in the field of peace and public order.
- (4) The implementation of disturbance to Peace and Public Order in the Region as referred to in section (1) and section (3) covers the activity of:
 - a. precaution;
 - b. supervision; and
 - c. regulation.

Part Two Precaution

Article 40

- (1) The implementation of precaution upon disturbance to Peace and Public Order aims at:
 - a. building characters that suit to value of morality, religion, custom, decency and legislation;

- b. fostering sensitivity and concern upon disturbance to Peace and Public Order by fostering mental of social care, respect others, difference of groups, race and religion;
 - c. enhancing Local Government apparatuses' comprehension about regional regulation on Peace and Public Order; and
 - d. enhancing society comprehension and knowledge upon the Regional Regulation on Peace and Public Order.
- (2) In order to implement precaution upon disturbance to Peace and Public Order, the Local Government through Satpol PP attempts to organize:
- a. dissemination;
 - b. counselling;
 - c. technical guidance and training;
 - d. discussions and seminars in educational unit; and
 - e. dissemination of information through printed and electronic media.

Part Three Supervision

Article 41

- (1) Implementation of supervision upon disturbance to Peace and Public Order, is conducted by the Satpol PP in the form of activities of:
- a. pacification of facilities of Local government, Public Facilities, and public open space;
 - b. patrol activity; and
 - c. utilization of information technology that installed in facilities of Local government, Public Facilities, and public open space.
- (2) The Local Government provides infrastructures to implement the supervision as referred to in section (1).

Part Four Regulation

Article 42

- (1) In order to handle the disturbance upon Peace and public order, the Satpol PP takes the action to regulate it.
- (2) The action as referred to in section (1) is taken toward perpetrator that violates the Regional Regulation.
- (3) The action of regulation as referred to in section (2) is conducted based on:
- a. public complaint;
 - b. Satpol PP supervision; and/or
 - c. report from related regional apparatus, in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) In the event that action of regulation has a circumstance that threatening human life, Local Government may take the actions that necessary by concerning to the provisions of legislation.

- (5) The action of regulation as referred to in section (1), section (2) and section (3) is conducted by the way of:
 - a. imposing administrative sanction gradually;
 - b. proceeding litigation process which under the authority of PPNS in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and/or
 - c. storing or securing the evidence of material and/or the object from action of regulation.

Article 43

- (1) Investigation upon to the provisions of Peace and Public Order is conducted by the official investigator in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) In addition to the official investigator as referred to in section (1), the PPNS may be appointed.
- (3) The appointed PPNS as referred to in section (2) is conducted by the Chief of Satpol PP.
- (4) The PPNS as referred to in section (2) is tasked with investigating on violation upon Peace and Public Order in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (5) The PPNS as referred to in section (4) conveys the investigation result to public prosecutor and coordinate with local police investigator in accordance with the provisions of regulation.

Article 44

- (1) In the implementation of enforcement of Peace and Public Order, the Satpol PP acts as PPNS coordinator within the Local Government.
- (2) In the implementation of enforcement of Peace and Public Order, the Satpol PP may coordinate with Indonesian National Defence Forces, Indonesian National Police, Attorney of the Republic of Indonesia, and District Court that located in the Region.

Article 45

The implementation of enforcement of Peace and Public Order by Satpol PP is conducted that aligns with standard operating procedure and code of ethics in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Five

Community Protection Unit

Article 46

In the implementation of enforcement of Peace and Public Order in village , the Satlinmas is in charge of:

- a. assisting the implementation of Peace and Public Order and Community protection;
- b. assisting the handling of Peace and Public Order as well as the safety in head of local government election and general election;
- c. assisting the disaster handling and mitigation as well as fire;
- d. assisting the safety, Peace and Public Order in society;

- e. assisting the social coaching and counselling;
- f. assisting the social activity;
- g. taking part in national defence;
- h. assisting the critical object pacification; and
- i. doing other tasks that given by the Chief of Satlinmas.

Article 47

In doing the tasks as referred to in Article 46, Satlinmas is obligated to:

- a. do the task with responsibility and uphold law norms, religious norms, decency norms, and social behaviours that held in society;
- b. fulfil the “*Janji Satlinmas*” (Satlinmas Oath); and
- c. report to Chief of Satlinmas in case of found or alleged possibly disturbance to safety, peace and society order as well as Linmas.

Article 48

Further provisions regarding establishment, organization structure, and Satlinmas empowerment as referred to in Article 46 and Article 47 are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER V PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 49

- (1) Implementation of Peace and Public Order is conducted by engaging the public participation.
- (2) The public participation as referred to in section (1) may be in form of participation in creating and maintaining the Peace and Public Order.
- (3) The form of public participation in creating and maintaining peace and public order as referred to in section (2) includes:
 - a. reporting complaints related to disturbance of Peace and Public Order that occurs within the neighbourhood;
 - b. encouraging local wisdom in responding to unorderly behaviour within the neighbourhood;
 - c. mediating or resolving disputes intercommunity member within the neighbourhood; and
 - d. implementing preventive action upon disturbance to peace and public order.
- (4) The community is prohibited from acting repressively in implementation of Peace and Public Order.

Article 50

- (1) The public service complaint reporting as referred on in Article 49 section (3) point a is conducted in the written form to Satpol PP and/or Satlinmas.
- (2) The public service complaint reporting as referred to in section (1) is conducted:
 - a. directly to Satpol PP and/or Chief of Satlinmas;
 - b. via Satpol PP's email or social media and/or;

- c. by Satpol PP's and/or Chief of Satlinmas' hotline service.
- (3) The Satpol PP and/or Chief of Satlimnas are obligated to follow up the public service complaint as referred to in section (1) not later than 7 (seven) working-days after the complaint accepted.
- (4) Further provisions regarding mechanism and acceptance procedure of public service complaint upon disturbance of Peace and Public Order are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Article 51

- (1) The Local Government guarantees the informant's security and protection in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) The Local Government may award the society member that is meritorious in preventing and/or enforcement Peace and Public Order in the Local Region.

Article 52

The Local Government facilitates public participation in organizing Peace and Public Order through forming forum of society awareness of Peace and Public Order.

CHAPTER VI FOSTERING

Article 53

- (1) The Local Government fosters the implementation of Peace and Public Order in Local Region.
- (2) The fostering as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. PPNS fostering;
 - b. Satpol PP's resources quality and quantity development;
 - c. facilitating of establishment of peace, orderly and safe kampong in the Local Region; and/or
 - d. awarding the meritorious society member in preventing and enforcement of Peace and Public Order in the Local Region.

Article 54

Fostering upon PPNS as referred to in Article 53 section (2) point a covers:

- a. general fostering;
- b. technical fostering; and
- c. operating fostering.

Article 55

- (1) The general fostering as referred to in Article 54 point a is conducted in the form of training guidance, directives and supervisions as well as PPNS strengthening duties and functions.
- (2) The technical fostering as referred to in Article 54 point b is conducted by the Minister of Law and Human Rights,

Attorney General and Chief of Indonesian National Police pursuant to respective duties and functions.

- (3) The operating fostering as referred to in Article 54 point c is conducted by the Mayor.

Article 56

- (1) The fostering, surveillance and controlling the PPNS operating implementation is conducted by PPNS fostering team.
- (2) The establishment of PPNS Fostering Team as referred to in section (1) is conducted by the Mayor.

Article 57

- (1) The Satpol PP resources quality and quantity development as referred to in Article 53 section (2) point b includes:
 - a. replenishment the Satpol PP personnel by state civil apparatuses recruitment in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
 - b. replenishment of PPNS quantity in Satpol PP;
 - c. Satpol PP human resources quality development;
 - d. Satpol PP minimum infrastructure improvement; and
 - e. Satpol PP technical operating quality development.
- (2) The Satpol PP minimum infrastructure improvement as referred to in section (1) point d includes:
 - a. office buildings;
 - b. operating vehicles; and
 - c. operating equipment.
- (3) The technical operating quality development as referred to in section (1) point e includes:
 - a. professional ethics;
 - b. knowledge and skill development;
 - c. Local Regulation and Mayor Regulation enforcement management;
 - d. Satpol PP service quality development; and
 - e. institutional capacity improvement;

CHAPTER VII FUNDING

Article 58

Funding in organizing Peace and Public Order is derived from:

- a. local budget; or
- b. other legal sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VIII INVESTIGATION PROVISIONS

Article 59

- (1) In addition to the Indonesian National Police Investigator, PPNS in Local Government level is authorized to investigate the criminal offense as regulated in this Regional Regulation.
- (2) During the investigation, the PPNS in Local Government level as referred to in section (1) is authorized:

- a. to accept report or denunciation from anybody about criminal offense;
 - b. to do the first action at that moment at the crime scene;
 - c. to pull over a suspect and check his/her identity;
 - d. to search and confiscate;
 - e. to take someone's fingerprints or picture;
 - f. to summon a person to be heard or inspected as a defendant or witness;
 - g. to bring person, or expert that needed for case examination;
 - h. to cease the investigation after obtaining the clues for the main investigator, that there are no sufficient evidence or the incident is not a criminal act and therefore, through the public investigator, notifying it to the public prosecutor, suspect or his/her family; and
 - i. to take another action that accountable to the law.
- (3) The PPNS in the Local Government level as referred to in section (2) makes official report of every action about:
- a. suspect inspection;
 - b. housebreaking;
 - c. objects confiscation;
 - d. document checking;
 - e. witness inspection; and
 - f. crime scene inspection.
- (4) The investigator as referred to in section (1) on behalf of Public Prosecutor in the period of 3 (three) days since Investigation and Interrogation Report is made, bring defendant as well as his/her evidence, witness, expert and or interpreter to the court hearing.

CHAPTER IX CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Article 60

- (1) Any person, group of persons or Agency that violates the provisions of prohibition as referred to in Article 10 section (1), Article 11 section (1), Article 12 section (1), Article 13 section (1), Article 15 section (1), and/or Article 17 section (1) and section (2), is subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) month or fine for a maximum of Rp20,000,000.00 (twenty million rupiah).
- (2) The criminal sanction as referred to in section (1) can only be imposed in case of administration sanction that subjected is not complied or violated it more than once.
- (3) The criminal act as referred to in section (1) is a violation.

Article 61

- (1) Any Government institution, Local Government, Agency, person, group of persons that violates the provisions of prohibition as referred to in Article 16 section (1), Article 18 section (1), Article 19 section (1), Article 32 section (1), Article 34 section (1) and/or Article 35 section (1), section (2) and section (3), is subject to imprisonment for a

maximum of 3 (three) months or a fine for a maximum of Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiah).

- (2) The criminal sanction as referred to in section (1) can only be imposed if the administrative sanction that subjected is not complied or violated more than once.
- (3) The criminal act as referred to in section (1) is a violation.

Article 62

- (1) Any person, group of persons, business manager or owner that violates the provisions of prohibition as referred to in Article 20 section (1), Article 26 section (1) point a, point b and point e, and/or Article 31 section (1) is subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) months or a fine for a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah).
- (2) The criminal sanction as referred to in section (1) can only be imposed if the administrative sanction that subjected is not complied or violated more than once.
- (3) The criminal act as referred to in section (1) is a violation.

Article 63

- (1) Any person or group of persons that violates the provisions as referred to in Article 22 section (1) and/or Article 23 section (1) is subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 6 (six) months or a fine for a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah).
- (2) The criminal sanction as referred to in section (1) can only be imposed if the administrative sanction that subjected is not complied or violated more than once.
- (3) The criminal act as referred to in section (1) is a violation.

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 64

Further provisions regarding procedures and mechanism for imposing administrative sanction, form and sheet as well as administrative sanction stage are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER XI

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 65

Ongoing enforcement and regulation of Peace and public order prior to the establishment of this Regional Regulation is still processed and finalized under Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2005 on Public Order and Peace as amended by Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2007 on Amendment to Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2005 on Public Order and Peace (Regional Gazette of 2007 Number 4).

CHAPTER XII CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 66

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force:

- a. Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2005 on Public Order and Peace, (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Padang of 2005 Number 11) as amended by Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2007 on Amendment to Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2005 on Public Order and Peace (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Padang of 2007 Number 4);
- b. Article 34 of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2014 on Arrangement and Empowerment of Street Vendors (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Padang of 2014 Number 3, Supplement to the Regional Gazette Number 35);
- c. Article 56, Article 57 and Article 58 of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2012 on Fostering of Street Children, Homeless People, Beggars, Buskers and Street Vendor (Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Padang of 2012 Number 1, Supplement to the Regional Gazette Number 43);
- d. Article 36 section (1) of Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2012 on Surveillance, Control and Prohibition of Alcoholic Beverages;
- e. provisions of Article 21 of Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2016 on Management of Boarding House (Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 9, Supplement to the Regional Gazette Number 89;

are repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 67

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation must be issued not later than 1 (one) year from the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 68

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Padang.

Issued in Padang
on 7 February 2025

ACTING MAYOR OF PADANG,

signed

ANDREE HARMADI ALGAMAR

Promulgated in Padang
on 7 February 2025

ACTING REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PADANG,

signed

YOSEFRIAWAN

REGIONAL GAZZETE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PADANG OF 2025 NUMBER 1

Jakarta, 25 March 2026
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHAHANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION OF
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PADANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2025
ON
PEACE AND PUBLIC ORDER

I. GENERAL

One of the goals of decentralization that emerges region autonomy concept is to realize public participation, public service and good governance as support system to development organization for people prosperity. Region autonomy implementation grows rapidly amidst of demands for participatory democracy that require citizen active involvement in any sectors of development. Transition period from centralization to decentralization of government requires any level of province, regency/municipal region to be widely implemented. The essence of region autonomy is to be able to provide wide public space that bring out public participation within, not only in passive way that driven by superior power structure, but also in active way that society can fulfil its needs, choose, formulate and struggle to reach it.

In that context, development progress in the field of economy, politics, law, education, health, social culture, environment and infrastructure are aligned with planning development in central level as well as contextual relation and leaders' vision mission in province or regency/municipal level. However, on the way to realize good governance as demanded by citizens, there is always a weakness in authority, administration and sustainable development planning model.

One of the mandatory affairs in Local Government is to organize public order and peace as written in Law Number 32 of 2004 on Local Governments. The Municipality of Padang is committed to organize that mentioned mandatory affair in order to enforce regional regulation, to keep peace and order to realize a region where the society are comfortable, secure and peaceful. That condition will attract people to visit and invest, and further will contribute in local expansion and development. Therefore, technically and in material terms, Regulation of the Municipality of Padang Number 11 of 2005 on Public Order and Peace is considered to be longer in accordance with today development and condition. As the society grow, it is needed a regional regulation that can guarantee public order. This regional regulation consists of prohibitions and regulations of every citizen to live in order, to love surrounding and protection for themselves.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE.

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Section (1)

Point a

The term “authorized official” means the authorized local police.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 16
Sufficiently clear.

Article 17
Sufficiently clear.

Article 18
Sufficiently clear.

Article 19
Sufficiently clear.

Article 20
Sufficiently clear.

Article 21
Sufficiently clear.

Article 22
Section (1)
Point a
The term “norms of decency” means norm that derived from human conscience, and internalized in society that generates the order and harmonious surrounding.
The term “norms of politeness” means something that appropriate and inappropriate to do, and about polite or impolite in daily socializing in accordance with culture and custom in society.
Point b
Sufficiently clear.
Section (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 23
Sufficiently clear.

Article 24
Section (1)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (2)
The term “not legally married” means every person that has sexual intercourse to another but they are not legally married between them nor to other person.
Section (3)
Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 25
Sufficiently clear.

Article 26
Sufficiently clear.

Article 27
Sufficiently clear.

Article 28
Sufficiently clear.

Article 29
Sufficiently clear.

Article 30
Sufficiently clear.

Article 31
Sufficiently clear.

Article 32
Sufficiently clear.

Article 33
Sufficiently clear.

Article 34
Sufficiently clear.

Article 35
Sufficiently clear.

Article 36
Sufficiently clear.

Article 37
Sufficiently clear.

Article 38
Section (1)
The term “lodging” means hotel, hostel, villa, homestay, motel, inn, tourist guesthouse/bungalow/resort/cottage, private residence that functioned as hotel and glamping.
Section (2)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (3)
Sufficiently clear.
Section (4)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 39
Sufficiently clear.

Article 40
Sufficiently clear.

Article 41
Sufficiently clear.

Article 42
Sufficiently clear.

Article 43
Sufficiently clear.

Article 44
Sufficiently clear.

Article 45
Sufficiently clear.

Article 46
Sufficiently clear.

Article 47
Sufficiently clear.

Article 48
Sufficiently clear.

Article 49
Sufficiently clear.

Article 50
Sufficiently clear.

Article 51
Sufficiently clear.

Article 52
Sufficiently clear.

Article 53
Sufficiently clear.

Article 54
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Article 55
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Article 56
Sufficiently clear.

Article 57
Sufficiently clear.

Article 58
Sufficiently clear.

Article 59
Sufficiently clear.

Article 60
Sufficiently clear.

Article 61
Sufficiently clear.

Article 62
Sufficiently clear.

Article 63
Sufficiently clear.

Article 64
Sufficiently clear.

Article 65
Sufficiently clear.

Article 66
Sufficiently clear.

Article 67
Sufficiently clear.

Article 68
Sufficiently clear.

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