



## Law Enforcement Against Illegal Parking Attendants Reviewed From Cirebon City Regulation No.11 Of 2019 Concerning the Implementation of Parking

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### ARTICLE INFO

*Keywords:* Law Enforcement, Regional Regulations, Illegal Parking

*Received :* 04 April 2025

*Revised :* 21 April 2025

*Accepted:* 25 May 2025

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### ABSTRACT

In the modern era, the ownership of private vehicles is increasing because of their convenience and practicality. Therefore, parking lots are needed. The problem of illegal parking often occurs in small and large cities, including Cirebon City. This journal intends to analyze the effectiveness of law enforcement against illegal parking attendants, as reviewed from Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking. This writing's research method is empirical juridical. It examines the applicable regulations and collects data through observation and interviews to analyze the law's implementation in the field. The study results show that Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning Parking has not run effectively, which is caused by several obstacles such as limited personnel, lack of infrastructure, and fewer firm witnesses, so that illegal parking attendants do not feel the deterrent effect. even though the Transportation Department has provided regular guidance and socialization to the parking attendants and the community. Crackdowns against illegal parking perpetrators are minimal and tend to be constructive rather than heavily sanctioned. As a result, illegal parking still occurs in many places in Cirebon City, causing traffic congestion and irregularities. To ensure effective regulation implementation, the government's future efforts need to be focused on the capacity of its personnel, stricter sanctions enforcement, and increasing legal awareness of the public and parking attendants.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Law is crucial in people's lives because it ensures social order, security, justice, and welfare. The existence of law is a social necessity, encompassing both individual needs and the need to interact with others. Law can be distinguished by written and unwritten laws based on its form. If this rule is violated, a penalty will be imposed. This sanction can take the form of demands for compensation or fines, or it may result in the cancellation of the agreement (Soerjono, 1991). As a country of law, Indonesia must apply the law, regulate all aspects of people's lives, and ensure that people can live peacefully and safely. Law is a written and unwritten set of regulations intended to be obeyed by all people. However, according to Jeremy Bentham (Utility Theory), law aims to achieve utility in the theory of legal certainty. This means the law aims to guarantee happiness for as many people as possible. Sectors of life governed by the rule of law must reach a state of order and a sense of justice, encompassing economic management, human resources, and natural resources, to achieve happiness collectively (Sutrisno & Sudarminto, 2017).

Parking is a state in which a vehicle is immobile and immovable. Parking lots are very beneficial for the community, especially for those who have vehicles. Parking lots usually have parking attendants. A parking attendant (Jukir) regulates the entry and exit of vehicles into the parking lot. They also charge a parking fee and distribute parking tickets upon departure from the parking lot. Since not all parking lots are officially managed, there are always unlicensed parking attendants looking to make a profit for themselves.

Illegal parking can reduce the Regional Original Revenue (PAD), which should be earned from the official parking fee. Illegal parking collects fees from unlicensed vehicle users and does not deposit this money into the regional treasury. As a result, funds that should have been raised for infrastructure development and public services are lost. Parking levy is one of the primary sources of PAD in many cities, including Cirebon City. Local governments lost a significant amount of potential revenue as illegal parking took over parking areas that should have been officially managed. The Regional Original Revenue (PAD) from the parking levy sector in Cirebon City is significantly lower than what is expected. Of the target that has been set, only 55 percent has been achieved. However, the government has increased parking rates in 2024. Head of the Cirebon City Transportation Agency (Dishub) Andi Armawan stated that the PAD from the parking levy reached Rp 2.7 billion, which is below the target of Rp 4.6 billion. The parking levy is derived from both non-zone parking and zone parking (Nusa Portal, 2025).

Based on this background, the problems that will be addressed in this study are how to implement Cirebon City Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the enforcement of parking laws against illegal parking attendants, what obstacles are faced during enforcement, and how the government makes efforts to deal with illegal parking attendants.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Indonesia, as a legal country with the ideology of Pancasila, which means a legal system based on the principles or norms contained in Pancasila, is used as a reflection in community life. It can be said that a country that has the ideology of Pancasila will regulate all actions or behaviors of its people as stated in the 1945 Constitution, namely creating, maintaining, and maintaining peace from citizens of the Republic of Indonesia under what has been stated or mandated by Pancasila as the nation's philosophy of life (Asshiddiqie, 2006). This has been listed based on the provisions of Article 1, paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The law works by setting limits on what can be done and what cannot be done. Therefore, there are sanctions for violators of these restrictions. The law should be made to be obeyed. However, in reality, many people still violate the rules, resulting in disturbances of security and public order. However, in reality, many people still violate the regulations, resulting in disturbances of security and public order.

Parking is defined as the act of stopping or not moving a vehicle for a certain period, after which it is abandoned by the driver (Article 1, number 8 of Cirebon City Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking). According to Bambang Priyanto, an illegal parking attendant is someone who carries out illegal parking activities without having an official permit and is not classified as an official parking officer recognized by the government. They often use the shoulder of the road or land owned by others to collect a parking levy personally. They usually do not submit official evidence, such as vehicle tickets, and the collection results are not submitted to the regional treasury; therefore, their activities violate the rules and potentially cause disturbances to order and security (Priyanto, 2009).

Illegal parking attendants, commonly referred to as unofficial parking attendants, act as parking attendants; they take advantage of vacant land opportunities without an official assignment (Soge, 2019). People who do not have an official permit and set parking rates illegally have the ability to unsettle people who own vehicles or businesses. The problem of illegal parking occurs in many cities and districts, one of which is in the city of Cirebon. The number of illegal parking activities carried out by parking attendants in the absence of an official letter of assignment from the relevant Agency causes congestion due to the narrowing of the road shoulder used by illegal parking attendants who are not responsible for the congestion caused by illegal parking lots. This problem is often handled by the local agency enforcing traffic signs. Although the city of Cirebon already has a regulation governing parking, namely Cirebon City Regulation No. 2 of 2008, it has been updated to Cirebon City Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking.

Nowadays, almost everyone has a vehicle. For those who have a vehicle, they must have used parking services. Parking services are crucial for the community due to the rising costs of transportation. Currently, many people choose to use private vehicles instead of public transportation, due to various

factors, including the increase in fuel prices (Fuel Oil). Therefore, people choose private vehicles because they are considered more cost-effective. The high public interest in private vehicles also raises the need for various supporting facilities and infrastructure, one of which is the availability of parking lots. When parking a vehicle, look for a parking space and find a safe place to park. Parking services provide services in the form of land for parking and, of course, ensure the safety of parked vehicles. As time goes by with high transportation mobility, there are also more and more parking services. There are parking services inside the building, for example, office buildings or malls, and there are also parking services outside the building, for example, on the side of the road (Ismo & Dimiyati, 2018). People prefer to use private vehicles because of their convenience and are more flexible because they are not tied to schedules. In addition, the increase in fuel (Fuel Oil) is one of the factors in the soaring use of private vehicles. The use of private transportation has a considerable impact on community activities, positively affecting the economic, political, social, and regional improvement sectors. However, the increase in private use also has a negative impact because it causes high traffic congestion and challenges parking lot management (An'am et al., 2023).

According to Satjipto Rahardjo, law enforcement is an effort to realize abstract ideas or concepts into reality (Rahardjo, 2009). Law enforcement, in Soerjono Soekanto's opinion, is an activity that harmonizes the relationship between values described in rules, stable views, and embodies them in attitudes and actions, thereby elaborating on the final stages of values to maintain peace within an association (Soekanto, 1983). When enforcing this law, three key considerations must be taken into account: legal certainty, practical utility, and fairness.

## METHODOLOGY

Empirical juridical research methods are used. This study looks at how the Cirebon City Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking is applied as an effort to enforce the law against illegal parking attendants in the city of Cirebon, in addition to looking at what obstacles are faced when the government enforces and what sanctions and solutions from the government to deal with it. This method was chosen because it allows researchers to directly and realistically examine the application and effectiveness of the regulation in the field. This approach focuses on two key aspects: the study of applicable legal norms or provisions (*das sollen*) and the observation of the law's implementation in reality in society (*das sein*).

## RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### **Law enforcement against parking attendants who do not have an official permit**

Currently, the issue of parking attendants without official permits is a significant concern in people's lives, particularly for those who own vehicles. It can cause congestion due to the narrowing of the road shoulder and interfere with comfort. Law *enforcement* in a broad sense includes activities to implement and apply the law and take legal action against any violation or deviation of the

law committed by the subject of law, either through judicial procedures or through non-judicial procedures, arbitration, and other dispute resolution mechanisms (Rahardo, 2009).

What is meant by law enforcement is more or less an effort made to make the law, both in a narrow formal sense and in a broad material sense, as a guideline of behavior in every legal act, both by the legal subjects concerned and by law enforcement officials who are officially given the task and authority by the Law to ensure the functioning of the legal norms that apply in the life of society and the state (Oding, 2013).

One of the objectives of the Regional Regulation (Perda) issued by the Regional Government (Pemda) is to ensure legal certainty, create, and maintain public peace and order. The enforcement of the Regional Regulation is the initial form of creating public security and order. In its implementation, an ability is needed to deal with various order-related violations. In enforcing the Regional Regulation, the main element as an implementer in the field is the Regional Government. In this case, the authority is carried out by the Pamong Praja Police Unit (Satpol PP). Satpol PP has the task of assisting Regional Heads to create a peaceful, orderly, and safe regional condition so that the implementation of the wheels of government can run smoothly and the community can carry out its activities safely (Anggraeni & Henda, 2020).

The effectiveness or otherwise of the implementation of the Cirebon City Regulation can be seen from the level of compliance of the implementer in implementing factors related to the parking process in Cirebon City. In implementing parking, the organizer must first obtain permission from the authorized Agency or Apparatus, as stated in Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking (An'am et al., 2023).

5 (five) factors affect law enforcement (Soekanto, 2007), including the negative impacts of illegal parking:

1. Legal factors include laws, such as Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation and Law No. 11 of 2019, which amends Law No. 2 of 2008 concerning the Implementation of Parking. To improve safety and order on the road, the two regulations provide a clear legal framework for parking systems and traffic regulations. With this regulation, people are expected to better understand and comply with applicable rules, such as speed limits and permitted parking locations. In daily life, consistent application of laws also reduces congestion and improves transportation efficiency.
2. Law enforcement factors are those who make and implement laws, in this case, the Parking UPTD from the Cirebon City Transportation Office. The Cirebon City Pamong Praja police unit and the Pungli Cyber Task Force Police Department served as law enforcement agencies. They monitor, order, and follow up on parking violations throughout Cirebon City. These organizations are expected to collaborate to enhance parking management and prevent unauthorized activities, such as parking violations.
3. The factors of facilities and facilities that support law enforcement are

mainly because the Parking UPTD does not have a tow car to tow vehicles that unlicensed parking attendants illegally park. This condition causes the handling of parking violations to be inefficient, which slows down the control process and reduces the deterrent effect. As a result, individuals who commit illegal parking offenses become less likely to be caught. Additionally, the lack of supporting facilities leads to damage to public order and a decrease in regional levy revenue. Therefore, having facilities such as tow trucks is crucial for the Parking UPTD to enforce rules and maintain an orderly parking lot.

4. The community factor is where the law is applied and determined, which is one of the obstacles due to the lack of public understanding of parking regulations. Many residents are unaware of the law's importance and do not know the registration procedures and administrative requirements for becoming an official parking attendant at the Parking UPTD. This causes illegal parking practices by unlicensed individuals to occur frequently, still, harming local revenues and creating disorder in public spaces.
5. Cultural factors, as a product of human creativity and feelings in social life, show that the influence of culture on the law is still minimal, so the problem of illegal parking attendants is considered common, the existence of social tolerance towards illegal parking attendants, even if it violates the rules, can be influenced by the view that they provide vehicle surveillance services and help regulate traffic in congested areas.

The factors mentioned above indicate that law enforcement against illegal parking attendant activities in Cirebon City has not been effective in accordance with applicable regulations, resulting in the continuation of these activities. Illegal parking attendants continue to be a problem that disrupts public order, harms regional revenues, and harms motorists. According to Mr. Iman Nurhakim, the head of the Parking Unit of the Transportation Agency, "The limited number of operational control personnel still hampers the effectiveness of law enforcement. We cannot conduct thorough monitoring with insufficient human resources and the large number of roads in Cirebon. The limited surveillance time from 7 am to 9 pm also reduces our ability to conduct 24-hour surveillance."

The Parking UPTD of the Cirebon City Transportation, Informatics and Communication Office is an apparatus that handles the management of parking activities and parking attendants in Cirebon. Regarding the application of the law against illegal parking in Cirebon City, the Technical Implementation Unit of the Cirebon City Transportation, Informatics, and Communication Office, and the Cirebon City Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP) provide guidance and supervision to parking officers. Parking service users are only given a reprimand when Cirebon City Parking UPTD officers patrol locations that are often used for illegal parking.

Although the Cirebon City Transportation Department and Satpol PP have carried out control and enforcement measures to prevent illegal parking attendants from operating, the fact on the ground is that there are still many cases of illegal levies being charged for parking fees. Despite the explicit rules in the law, many parking lots are vacant or devoid of parking attendants, which allows rogue individuals to seek profit. In Cirebon City, there is already a *Cyber Pungli* Task Force consisting of the Police, the Transportation Office, and Satpol Pp under the Cirebon City Police, illegal parking attendants will face legal sanctions in the form of criminal penalties as an effort to overcome the problem of illegal levies (pungli), because these actions are included in the category of illegal levies (pungli). Therefore, the illegal jukir will be subject to Article 368 of the Criminal Code paragraph (1) which states: "Whoever, to unlawfully benefit himself or others, forces someone by violence or threat of violence to give away something, which wholly or partially belongs to that person or another person, or in order to make a debt or write off receivables, threatened with extortion, with a maximum penalty of nine years."

### **Illegal Parking Attendant Activities in Cirebon City**

Based on Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, especially Article 44, which reads "The determination of the location and construction of parking facilities for the public is carried out by the Regional Government by paying attention to: a. general spatial planning; b. traffic impact analysis; and c. convenience for Service Users." This article gives authority to local governments to determine locations and build public parking facilities by considering important aspects, namely:

1. The general plan of the regional spatial plan ensures that parking facilities are planned by city and regional planning.
2. Traffic impact analysis, to ensure parking facilities do not cause congestion or traffic disruption.
3. Convenience for service users, allowing them to access parking facilities and meet the community's needs easily.

As well as Article 110 paragraph (1) letter e of Law No.28 of 2009 concerning Regional Taxes and Parking Levies which states that the public service levy includes parking services on the side of public roads, this parking levy is imposed on the use of parking spaces located on the road body or parking facilities provided by the local government, parking taxes imposed on parking spaces outside the road body and managed by parking companies are different from the parking levy imposed in the parking lot outside the road body.

The Cirebon City Government has issued Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking. This regulation is a more detailed legal basis in regulating the licensed parking system in the city of Cirebon. This permit ensures that the implementation of parking is carried out in a legal and structured manner, contributing to traffic order and potential regional revenue through levies. Implementing the licensed parking system in Cirebon City also involves determining levy rates

that vary based on the type of permit and parking location, as mandated by Law No. 22 of 2009.

In fact, in the field, it has been discovered that many illegal parking activities are still being carried out by unauthorized parking attendants on the streets of Cirebon City. There are even some locations with parking prohibition signs and official parking attendants. The main factor contributing to the large number of illegal parking attendants on roads such as Cipto, Pekiringan, Siliwangi, Pasuketan, Wahidin, and Karanggetas streets is that these streets have places to eat and shops that lack adequate parking spaces. Hence, customers have to park their cars or motorcycles on the road, which is also one of the causes of the emergence of illegal parking attendants who take advantage of existing opportunities. It is no surprise that congestion is frequent in some of these locations. This is the primary factor contributing to parking problems, which can escalate into a serious issue in Cirebon City. If this problem is not solved, the streets in Cirebon City will become irregular and experience severe congestion at certain times. Although the parking prohibition signs are visible in some parts of the road, there is still parking.

Article 106, Paragraph (4), letter e of Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation states, "Every person who drives a Motor Vehicle on the Road is obliged to comply with the following provisions: e. stop and park". However, many illegal parking attendants are still on the road because parking customers park their vehicles in areas with signs prohibiting parking. In this case, it is inappropriate and violates Article 106, Paragraph (4) of the Road Traffic and Transportation Law No. 22 of 2009. By article 287 paragraph (3) of Law No.22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation which reads "Every person who drives a Motor Vehicle on the Road who violates the rules of traffic movement as referred to in Article 106 Paragraph (4) letter d or the procedure for stopping and parking as referred to in Article 106 Paragraph (4) letter e shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) month or a maximum fine of IDR 250,000, 00 (two hundred and fifty thousand rupiah)." This sanction will be given to anyone who violates the provisions in Article 106 paragraph (4) letter e.

Cirebon City Regional Regulation No.11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking Article 5 Paragraph (3) and (4), paragraph (3) which states that "Parking Attendants as referred to in paragraph (2) are required to have a letter of assignment issued by the Head of the Regional Apparatus in charge of government affairs in the field of transportation for cooperation in the implementation of Parking in Rumija with individuals as Parking Attendants." Furthermore, paragraph (4) states, "Everyone is prohibited from acting as a parking attendant, without having a letter of assignment."

However, the fact is that in the field, there are still many parking attendants who do not have an official permit from the Parking UPTD of the Transportation Office. Illegal parking attendants are found on every street in Cirebon city and carry out activities without supervision and clear arrangements. This raises problems such as irregularities in parking management, unclear levies, and potential conflicts with road users. Therefore, firm steps are necessary

to regulate and supervise the activities of parking attendants in Cirebon. The existence of illegal parking attendants in Cirebon City has a significant negative impact, especially in causing irregularities and traffic congestion on various main roads. Illegal parking that often occurs on the road, despite the presence of prohibition signs, makes road conditions chaotic and interferes with the smooth flow of traffic, causing discomfort for road users and the surrounding community. The negative impact of illegal parking attendants in Cirebon City is as follows:

1. Traffic congestion, Parking attendants often operate in strategic locations with high traffic levels, such as shopping centers, traditional markets, tourist attractions, or even along major roads. They tend to use public spaces intended for the smooth flow of vehicles as illegal parking lots. This action directly violates traffic and road regulations that regulate legal parking spaces. They do not have an official permit to manage parking at the location. As a result, vehicles parked under their direction often use the road body, narrowing the space for other vehicles and causing traffic flow blockages. This violates the right of other road users to use public facilities safely and comfortably. In addition, the unclear parking arrangements arranged by illegal parking attendants can cause irregular parking or double parking, further aggravating congestion.
2. There is no guarantee of the safety of goods or vehicles for service users, because illegal parking attendant service users are in a legally vulnerable position if there is a loss related to the security of their luggage and vehicles. In contrast to official parking managers, who have a legal basis for their responsibilities and are often equipped with security and insurance systems, illegal parking attendants operate without a legal framework and a clear accountability mechanism. The absence of a binding legal agreement between illegal parking attendants and service users leads to weak consumer protection. In the event of loss or damage, it is difficult for service users to claim compensation because no party is formally responsible. Furthermore, illegal parking areas can potentially become a haven for criminal activity due to a lack of supervision.
3. The local government cannot generate income or decrease the potential of Regional Original Revenue (PAD) because parking is one of the potential sources of local original revenue for the city government. Levies or taxes collected from official parking lots (which have permits and pay taxes) go into the regional treasury and can be used to finance various development programs and public services. Illegal parking attendants operate outside of this system. They collect parking fees directly from service users without any contribution to the local government. The actions of these illegal parking attendants indirectly harm the region's finances. The government is losing the potential revenue that should be obtained from legitimate parking management. This can be considered a form of potential PAD leakage. The local government has a legal basis to regulate and collect parking levies based on local regulations. Illegal parking hinders the optimization of regional revenue from this sector, which can ultimately affect the government's ability

to provide quality public services to the people of Cirebon City.

The following is a list of roads in Cirebon City that are often found with illegal parking attendants:

Table 1. List of Roads in Cirebon City

Yes	Street Names of Cirebon City
1.	Siliwangi Street
2.	Jalan dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo
3.	Student Army Road
4.	Pulasaren Street
5.	Karanggetas Street
6.	Jalan Pekiringan
7.	Pasuketan Road
8.	Pekalipan Road
9.	Ciremai Street
10.	Kalitanjung Street
11.	Kalitanjung Old Market
12.	Superindo Kalijaga

They usually work independently without official permission; some have their bosses, offering parking services at irregular rates. According to Mr. Tarmad, one of the illegal parking attendants, revealed, "There are some of us who work alone, and there are also those who have bosses. If I do not have a boss, I work alone, for a day's income. If it is noisy, it can be up to Rp. 200,000.00. If you have a boss, you usually have to deposit it to the boss, later it will be divided like that". Their existence often causes problems, such as traffic disruption and inconvenience for road users.

### **Obstacles to Law Enforcement Against Illegal Parking in Cirebon City**

The implementation of the enforcement of illegal parking attendants on the side of the streets of Cirebon city by the Transportation Department and also the Satpol PP in carrying out their duties is indeed inseparable from various things that are obstacles in ordering illegal parking attendants, as for the obstacles faced by the Parking Unit of the Transportation Service and the Pamong Praja Police Unit, namely:

1. The lack of personnel from the Transportation Department to supervise the parking attendants and the lack of supervision personnel in the parking area can reduce the efficiency of the work. One of the proofs is the number of illegal parking attendants in the city of Cirebon. According to Mr. Iman Nurhakim, chairman of the Parking UPTD of the Transportation Office, "Our first obstacle is due to the lack of our personnel. For example, if we carry out control around the streets of Cirebon, the illegal parking

attendant has warned of our arrival. The illegal parking attendants immediately rushed to relocate, but some did not admit to carrying out illegal parking activities. But, when we left, they immediately carried out illegal parking activities again" (Monday, March 17, 2025).

2. The lack of facilities and infrastructure owned by the Transportation Agency Parking UPTD, including tow trucks to transport vehicles that use the services of illegal parking attendants on the streets of Cirebon city, results in many vehicles still using illegal parking services. According to Mr. Iman's statement, "If we shop, sometimes we want to park in a place close to the location, we want to shop. So one of the other obstacles that encourages people not to use the services of illegal parking attendants is due to the limited facilities and infrastructure owned by the Transportation Office. One of the facilities that is not yet available is a tow truck, which should be used to discipline vehicles that use illegal parking services".
3. The sanctions given by the Transportation Agency parking UPTD are too light; with this phenomenon, the government should be firmer in providing reprimands and deterrent effects to illegal parking attendants, so that other parking attendants will also be more disciplined and reduce violations. Mr. Iman, as the Head of the Cirebon City Parking UPTD Division, supported the statement by saying "If we carry out control, for example, in the market, if we get illegal parking attendants, we give a letter of reprimand so that they can come to the office for follow-up the next day, but it is in vain because they will not come. Additionally, they believe they can find another parking lot. So there is no problem with the reprimand". Meanwhile, according to Mr. Mochamad Rahmat H as the Acting Head of the Gakda Division said that "One of the obstacles is that the sanctions given are still too light so that they do not have a deterrent effect for illegal parking attendants who are caught because they are only given administrative sanctions."

The three points above are some of the obstacles faced by the Parking UPTD of the Cirebon City Transportation Agency in its effort to discipline illegal parking attendants around the shoulders of the roads or roadside areas of Cirebon City.

According to Mr. Kasim, one of the illegal parking attendants, when asked where they knew from and warned about the regulation or law enforcement carried out by the Transportation Office, Satpol PP, and the Police, he revealed, "We do not know, and no one tells us if there is regulation. If we are caught, yes. If there is still time to run, we usually run. Sometimes, from afar, we see a raid, so we immediately run away so we do not get caught."

### **Enforcement Efforts Against Illegal Parking Attendants in Cirebon City**

The Cirebon City Parking UPTD Transportation Office makes efforts to control illegal parking attendants, namely:

1. The Cirebon City Parking UPTD Transportation Office will guide parking attendants, parking service users, and the public. This coaching is carried

out so that parking attendants and the public do not violate the regulations by parking their vehicles on the shoulder of the road or on roads where there are signs prohibiting parking and parking attendants can help parking service users to park their vehicles in the place that has been provided so that they are orderly and avoid congestion on the surrounding roads. The parking attendants must have an official permit from the Transportation Office of the Parking UPTD.

2. The Cirebon City Parking UPTD Transportation Agency will warn parking attendants who do not have an official permit so that they can register with the Transportation Department to get legality. However, many illegal parking attendants who were caught ignored the reprimand, and they preferred to change parking locations to avoid the supervision of the officers. This action certainly hinders the efforts of the officers to control the road, Acting Head of the GakDa Satpol PP Division Mr. Mochamad Rahmat Hidayat, S.E. stated "usually we give warning letters not infrequently but usually illegal parking attendants do not heed the warning letter, we continue to try to take action until illegal parking attendants can feel the deterrent effect".

The Cirebon City Parking UPTD Transportation Office and the Pamong Praja Police Unit have made efforts to control. However, many parking attendants and parking service users still commit violations by occupying unauthorized parking areas and parking their vehicles in areas where a parking ban is in effect, causing congestion on the roads. However, the relevant agencies will continue to make efforts to inform the public about the importance of regulating illegal parking lots.

Although various repressive and preventive efforts have been implemented, their effectiveness remains limited due to the lack of awareness and compliance among some illegal parking attendants and parking service users. The recurring phenomenon of cats between officers and illegal parking attendants shows the need for a more comprehensive and sustainable strategy. In addition to firm action, a persuasive approach through intensive education and socialization of the public regarding the negative impact of illegal parking and the importance of using official parking facilities needs to be improved. Thus, collective awareness is hoped to grow, encouraging the creation of an orderly parking culture in Cirebon City.

To effectively and sustainably overcome the problem of illegal parking attendants in Cirebon City, implementing integrated solutions that involve various aspects is necessary. Some of the crucial points that need to be focused on are providing adequate parking infrastructure, increasing awareness and compliance of parking service users, and using technology for parking supervision and management. Here are the solutions that can be considered:

1. Preparing adequate parking spaces is a fundamental step in overcoming illegal parking by providing sufficient and easily accessible official parking spaces for the public. The Cirebon City Government should conduct an in-depth study of parking needs in

various strategic locations, particularly in shopping centers, offices, and other public areas. The development of this parking lot can be achieved through the construction of multi-storey parking buildings, utilizing potential vacant land, or by cooperating with the private sector. The availability of adequate parking spaces will provide an attractive alternative for vehicle users and reduce the excuse for parking in improper places.

2. Increasing the Awareness of Parking Service Users, in addition to the availability of facilities, awareness, and compliance of parking service users with regulations, also play an important role. The Cirebon City Government needs to intensify socialization and education regarding the negative impact of illegal parking on the smooth flow of traffic, safety, and the city's aesthetics. This campaign can be carried out through various media, including banners, social media, direct counseling, and community cooperation. With increasing awareness, it is hoped that parking service users will prefer to use official parking facilities and avoid parking in restricted areas.
3. Utilizing electronic systems, such as CCTV, can be an effective solution for parking supervision and management. The installation of CCTV cameras in areas prone to illegal parking can help monitor activities and provide evidence of violations. In addition, the implementation of electronic parking systems with non-cash payments can reduce the potential for illegal collection practices and increase transparency. This system can also be integrated with applications that provide information on parking lot availability, making it easier for users to find official parking spaces. With supervision and a well-managed system, it is hoped that illegal parking practices can be significantly minimized.

Solving the issue of illegal parking attendants in Cirebon City requires integrated and sustainable actions. The provision of adequate parking infrastructure, increased public awareness, compliance, and the use of surveillance technology are essential steps. With consistent implementation and collaboration from various parties, Cirebon City can realize a more orderly, safe, and convenient parking system for all road users.

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Cirebon City Regulation Number 11 of 2019 stipulates special regulations for parking in Cirebon City. This regulation governs parking management on public roadsides, which are managed by parking attendants holding an official letter of assignment from the Cirebon City Transportation Office. Law enforcement against illegal parking attendants who levy fines without permits remains a problem in its implementation. Because they do not have official assignment letters and often charge parking fees not under the provisions, illegal parking attendants are considered to be violating the rules, resulting in financial and moral losses for local governments. Legal action against these illegal parking

attendants is not the direct responsibility of the Transportation Agency; rather, it is the responsibility of law enforcement to the police. Nevertheless, the Transportation Department actively reported the violation to the police for follow-up.

The existence of illegal parking attendants in Cirebon City presents a series of negative impacts that are interrelated and detrimental to various parties. The use of road shoulders and the vagueness of the parking arrangements they apply narrow the space for other vehicles, trigger congestion, and violate the right of road users to enjoy public facilities safely and comfortably. Second, the security aspect for users of illegal parking services is a serious concern. Without a clear legal basis and a formal accountability mechanism, consumers are in a weak position in the event of vehicle loss or damage. Third, the presence of illegal parking attendants has a direct impact on the region's potential income. Illegal parking activities that are not recorded and do not contribute to the government's revenue cause this potential revenue leakage. The loss of potential for PAD can ultimately hinder the Cirebon City government's ability to finance various development programs and public services essential for the community's welfare.

Overall, the implementation of Cirebon City Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking has met the requirements and created a more orderly parking system in Cirebon. However, in law enforcement against illegal parking attendants, there are still obstacles such as a lack of human resources, infrastructure, and light sanctions given to illegal parking attendants who are caught so that they do not cause a deterrent effect. The solutions sought include increasing coordination between agencies, adding infrastructure, strengthening the discipline of parking officers, and socialization to the public and parking attendants to comply with applicable regulations.

Therefore, Cirebon City Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Parking stipulates that law enforcement against illegal parking attendants in Cirebon City requires cooperation between the Transportation Office, the Pamong Praja Police Unit, the police, and the community to create effective parking order, reduce illegal parking practices, and optimally increase regional revenue. Firm and consistent law enforcement is the key to overcoming the problem of illegal parking in Cirebon City.

## **ADVANCED RESEARCH**

Future research should focus on a study related to law enforcement against illegal parking attendants in Cirebon City, as several important steps can be taken to increase the effectiveness of control. First, improving the quality of human resources (HR) in supervision is crucial, including increasing the number of officers and providing specialized training to address the problem of illegal parking more effectively. Second, the procurement of control facilities, such as towing vehicles, is a strategic step to speed up the control process and provide a deterrent effect to violators.

In addition, tightening administrative and social sanctions is also needed to ensure consistent law enforcement. Coaching and counseling for illegal parking attendants must be more intensive, and increasing public awareness of

parking rules is also fundamental. Collaboration between the Transportation Agency, Satpol PP, and the police needs to be strengthened to expedite control, while the application of technology, such as GPS-based and CCTV-based systems, can enhance the efficiency of supervision. Educational campaigns to the public are also needed to increase legal awareness and encourage compliance with parking rules. With these steps, it is hoped that law enforcement in Cirebon City can become more effective, creating order and comfort for the community.

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