

Research Article

Effectiveness of Civil Servant Investigators in Enforcing Regional Regulations in West Sulawesi Province

Aksan* and Muh. Akmal Ibrahim

Doctoral Study Program of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia

Abstract.

This research aims to analyze the effectiveness of civil servant investigators (PPNS) in enforcing regional regulations in West Sulawesi Province. Regional regulations (Perda) have an important role in regulating the administration of regional government and community life. PPNS acts as a law enforcement apparatus with the authority to investigate and prosecute violations of regional regulations. This research uses a literature review method by comparing various research results related to the effectiveness of PPNS in enforcing regional law. The results of the research show that the effectiveness of PPNS is influenced by several factors, including the capacity and competence of investigators, independence in carrying out tasks, and adequate support for facilities and infrastructure. In addition, coordination between related institutions is also an important element in creating an effective law enforcement system. However, the main challenges faced by PPNS in West Sulawesi Province are limited resources, both in terms of personnel and operational budget. In addition, the lack of public understanding of regional regulations also hinders the effectiveness of law enforcement. To increase the effectiveness of regional regulation enforcement, it is necessary to have a strategy to improve the capacity of PPNS through continuous training, as well as increased coordination between institutions and legal socialization to the community.

Keywords: civil servant investigator, regional regulation enforcement, effectiveness, West Sulawesi

1. Introduction

The effectiveness of Civil Servant Investigators in enforcing Regional Regulations in West Sulawesi Province is a crucial issue in realizing good governance and legal certainty. Regional Regulations as a legal instrument have a strategic role in regulating the administration of regional government, development, and social life [1]. For Regional Regulations to run effectively, consistent and fair law enforcement is needed. Civil Servant Investigators have a central role in the enforcement of Regional Regulations, because they have the authority to investigate violations of Regional Regulations. Optimizing the role of PPNS is very important in the context of law enforcement in the region.

Corresponding Author: Aksan;
email:
aksanamrullah63@gmail.com

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PPNS has a strategic role in the regional law enforcement system, especially in the context of Regional Regulations [2]. They have the authority to investigate various violations that occur in their legal jurisdiction [3]. As part of the law enforcement apparatus, PPNS has the responsibility to ensure that regional regulations are enforced effectively [4]. Effective law enforcement requires synergy between various elements, including competent human resources, adequate infrastructure, and good coordination between institutions [5].

Increasing the capacity of PPNS is the main key in improving the effectiveness of Regional Regulation enforcement [6]. With the development of information technology, PPNS also needs to be equipped with the ability to utilize technology in the investigation process. In addition, a deep understanding of the applicable laws and regulations, as well as the ability to interact with the community effectively, are also important factors in the success of Regional Regulation enforcement. Thus, the capacity building of PPNS must be carried out comprehensively, covering aspects of knowledge, skills, and attitudes. This article uses a literature review to analyze the effectiveness of PPNS in enforcing regional regulations. The analytical framework that emerges from the literature reviewed identifies several main factors that influence the effectiveness of PPNS, which are studied through the Capacity and Competence of Investigators seen from Legal knowledge, laws and regulations, and professional investigation techniques are important factors. The quality of PPNS human resources is considered the main key in quality law enforcement, Independence in Carrying Out Duties where PPNS must be free from intervention in order to carry out their duties objectively and professionally. The effectiveness of the implementation of PPNS duties requires Facilities and Infrastructure Support, which is related to the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure. Coordination between institutions is no less important in an effective law enforcement system where good synergy and coordination with related agencies such as the police, prosecutors, and regional governments will support the implementation of law enforcement effectiveness. Work discipline, Psychological Capital, and organizational support are factors that can affect the performance of investigators.

This article contributes to the discourse on regional bureaucracy effectiveness and administrative law enforcement that Emphasizes the Strategic Role of PPNS. This article affirms the central role of PPNS in the enforcement of Regional Regulations and the regional law enforcement system. Optimizing the role of PPNS is considered crucial in the context of law enforcement in the region. This article identifies the challenges faced

by PPNS, such as limited resources, lack of coordination, and lack of public understanding of Regional Regulations. These challenges hinder the effectiveness of administrative law enforcement in the region. This article also offers strategies to improve the effectiveness of PPNS, including increasing the capacity of PPNS, strengthening institutional coordination, and increasing public legal awareness. These strategies are relevant to efforts to improve the effectiveness of regional bureaucracy in law enforcement. Including by encouraging a holistic approach in improving the effectiveness of PPNS, which includes various dimensions such as individual capacity, institutional coordination, and public legal awareness.

The implementation of PPNS duties in enforcing regional regulations in West Sulawesi Province faces its own challenges in the limited number of PPNS, which is only 75 people with a total of 33,802 civil servants. So far, the enforcement of government regulations has not been optimal, with only 20 enforced regional regulations containing sanctions out of 147 regional regulations. This research provides an Emphasis on a holistic approach in improving the effectiveness of PPNS, which includes increasing the individual capacity of PPNS, strengthening institutional coordination, and increasing public legal awareness. This comprehensive approach provides novelty because it recognizes the complexity of problems in law enforcement and the need for multi-dimensional solutions in a unified manner. So that this research has differences with previous research that only focused on increasing the capacity of available human resources without considering the complexity of other problems.

2. Methods

This research uses a literature review method to analyze the Effectiveness of Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS) in enforcing Regional Regulations in West Sulawesi Province. The process of collecting and selecting literature was carried out systematically through several steps that began with identifying literature sources using literature published in Scopus and Sinta indexed journals, published in the time range of 2009 to 2023 using keywords relevant to this research, namely “effectiveness of Civil Servant Investigators” and “enforcement of regional regulations,” resulting in 33 articles relevant to the research to be studied.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Challenges in the Enforcement of Regional Regulations by PPNS

In the context of law enforcement in the regions, Civil Servant Investigators have a significant role. PPNS have the authority to conduct investigations into violations of Regional Regulations, thus becoming the forefront in ensuring compliance with the applicable legal provisions at the regional level. Increasing public demands for good regional governance require an active role from regional supervisory institutions [7]. Optimizing local revenue becomes an important effort in improving the performance of regional government administration which is then implemented through planning programs and activities [8].

Law enforcement by PPNS is becoming increasingly important in line with the complexity of the problems faced by regional governments. The effectiveness of law enforcement by PPNS is not only measured by the quantity of cases resolved, but also by the quality of case handling that is able to provide a deterrent effect for violators and prevent similar violations from occurring in the future. To optimize the role of PPNS in the enforcement of Regional Regulations, an in-depth understanding of the various factors that influence the effectiveness of PPNS performance is needed. One of the factors that influence the effectiveness of PPNS is the capacity and competence of investigators [9]. PPNS must have adequate knowledge of law, laws and regulations, and professional investigation techniques. The quality of PPNS human resources is the main key in producing quality law enforcement. In addition, the independence of PPNS in carrying out investigation duties is also an important factor that must be considered. PPNS must be free from all forms of intervention from any party, so that they can carry out their duties objectively and professionally [10].

The effectiveness of law enforcement by PPNS is also influenced by adequate facilities and infrastructure support. Complete and modern facilities and infrastructure will assist PPNS in conducting investigations effectively and efficiently. Coordination between PPNS and related agencies is also an important factor in the enforcement of Regional Regulations. Good coordination will create synergy in law enforcement, so as to achieve optimal results. Work discipline, psychological capital and perceived organizational support have an influence on the performance of investigators [11]. The enforcement of Regional Regulations by PPNS in West Sulawesi Province is inseparable

from the various complex challenges that affect its effectiveness. One of the main challenges is the limited resources, both in terms of the number of PPNS personnel and the budget available for law enforcement operations. In addition, coordination between related institutions, such as the police, prosecutors, and regional governments, is also a crucial factor that often becomes an obstacle in the law enforcement process. Limited public understanding of Regional Regulations is also a challenge in itself. Lack of socialization and education about the content and purpose of Regional Regulations can lead to public non-compliance with these regulations. This can also be influenced by the social, economic, and cultural factors of the local community.

3.2. Strategies to Improve PPNS Effectiveness in the Enforcement of Regional Regulations

To improve the effectiveness of PPNS in the enforcement of Regional Regulations in West Sulawesi Province, a comprehensive strategy involving various aspects is needed. Increasing the capacity of PPNS through continuous training and education is a top priority. Training that is relevant to developments in law and technology will equip PPNS with the knowledge and skills needed to carry out their duties. In addition, increasing coordination between related institutions is also a key to creating an effective law enforcement system. Increasing public legal awareness through intensive socialization and education is also an important strategy in supporting the enforcement of Regional Regulations [12]. Thus, the effectiveness of PPNS in the enforcement of Regional Regulations in West Sulawesi Province requires a holistic approach that involves increasing the capacity of PPNS, coordination between institutions, and public legal awareness.

3.3. Challenges and Obstacles

In carrying out their duties, PPNS often face various challenges and obstacles. Limited resources, both in terms of the quantity and quality of personnel, are a major obstacle in the enforcement of Regional Regulations [13]. In addition, the lack of public understanding of Regional Regulations is also an obstacle in law enforcement. Factors such as the multi-interpretive substance of formal law in the formulation of offenses, as well as investigator institutions that are not yet integrated with a coordination system that is not yet synergistic and harmonious, also contribute to this challenge [14]. Different interpretations of regional authority due to the non-issuance of implementing regulations can

also create problems in the effectiveness of law enforcement [15]. In a broader context, effective internal oversight mechanisms, such as those carried out by Propam in the police force, can be a reference model for strengthening the integrity and accountability of PPNS in carrying out their duties of enforcing Regional Regulations [16]. Therefore, efforts are needed to increase public legal awareness through continuous socialization and outreach.

3.4. Critical Discussion and Theoretical Strengthening

In studying strategies to improve PPNS effectiveness, it is important not only to look at the potential for success but also to critically analyze the obstacles that may arise in their implementation. For example, although continuous training and education are proposed as a solution to increase PPNS capacity, its effectiveness can be hampered by several factors. First, the availability of budgets to organize quality and sustainable training is often a problem, especially in regions with fiscal limitations. Second, internal resistance from PPNS themselves to changes or new methods can also be an obstacle. Third, the lack of an effective evaluation mechanism to measure the impact of training on the actual performance of PPNS in the field can reduce the accountability and effectiveness of training programs.

In addition, strategies to improve inter-agency coordination also face implementation challenges. Sectoral ego and differences in priorities between agencies can hinder the realization of effective synergy. Lack of clarity regarding the roles and responsibilities of each institution in the enforcement of Regional Regulations can also lead to overlap and conflict. To enrich the analysis, it is important to look at empirical examples of the successful implementation of similar strategies in other regions. For example, several regions in Indonesia have successfully integrated information technology in the enforcement of Regional Regulations.

Examples of Successful Cases: In Surabaya City, the city implemented an e-Ticket system for the enforcement of Regional Regulations related to parking. Parking violations are recorded digitally, and fines can be paid online. This system increases the efficiency of law enforcement, reduces the potential for corruption, and increases local revenue. This is different from what is applied in Badung Regency, Bali, which uses a mobile application for reporting violations of Regional Regulations related to cleanliness and public order. The public can easily report violations, and PPNS can follow up on

reports quickly. This increases public participation in law enforcement and creates a deterrent effect for violators.

This success shows that investment in technology and public involvement can increase the efficiency and effectiveness of PPNS. Another example is the success of several regions in empowering public participation in the supervision of Regional Regulation enforcement, such as the establishment of communication forums between PPNS, Satpol PP, and community representatives. Institutional effectiveness emphasizes the importance of internal organizational capacity, accountability, transparency, and responsiveness in achieving goals that include legal knowledge, investigation skills, and the use of technology so that strong internal capacity can be used as the foundation of institutional effectiveness. The concept of good governance adds the dimensions of participation, rule of law, and efficiency in resource management. Public participation is emphasized in the form of increasing legal awareness through socialization and education. People who participate in understanding and complying with Regional Regulations are an important part of good governance. This article as a whole discusses the enforcement of Regional Regulations, which is the core of the rule of law at the regional level. The effectiveness of PPNS in enforcing Regional Regulations is key to ensuring the rule of law. This article also highlights the challenges of limited resources faced by PPNS. Good governance emphasizes the importance of efficiency in the use of existing resources to achieve law enforcement goals

4. Conclusion

The effectiveness of Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS) in enforcing Regional Regulations in West Sulawesi Province is a crucial foundation for the realization of good governance and legal certainty. This article affirms the strategic role of PPNS in the regional law enforcement system, highlighting that the optimization of their function is very important for the effectiveness of law enforcement at the local level. The findings of this literature review confirm that increasing the capacity of PPNS through continuous training, strengthening coordination between law enforcement agencies, and increasing public legal awareness are the main pillars in improving the effectiveness of Regional Regulations enforcement.

This article makes a significant academic contribution in several ways:

1. **Emphasis on a Holistic Approach:** This article emphasizes the importance of a holistic approach in improving the effectiveness of PPNS, which includes the dimensions of individual capacity, institutional coordination, and public legal awareness. This goes beyond the traditional view that only focuses on increasing the individual capacity of PPNS.
2. **Identification of Specific Challenges of the Local Context:** This article specifically identifies the challenges faced by PPNS in West Sulawesi Province, such as limited resources and lack of coordination. This provides a deeper understanding of the complexities of law enforcement in a particular area.
3. **Integration of Institutional Effectiveness Theory and Good Governance:** This article explicitly links empirical findings with the theory of institutional effectiveness and good governance, strengthening the theoretical framework of the analysis and providing stronger academic validity.

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