



MAYOR OF SURAKARTA
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE

COPY

SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL REGULATIONS
NUMBER 2 YEAR 2024
ABOUT
PEOPLE'S MARKET MANAGEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA,

- Considering:
- a. that to realize the implementation of regional autonomy
broad, real and responsible, Government
The region strives to create prosperity for
public;
 - b. that the Regional Government in accordance with its authority carries out
regulations regarding
equal development, structuring and coaching
and fair to the people's market;
 - c. that trade activities are growing
in Surakarta City and to encourage people's markets
who are able to compete and be competitive with
shopping centers and modern shops, it is necessary to manage and
empower people's markets professionally;
 - d. that Surakarta City Regional Regulation Number 1
2010 concerning Management and Protection
Traditional markets are no longer suitable
development developments and legal regulations
the invitation thus needs to be replaced;
 - e. that based on consideration as such
referred to in letters a, b, c, and d,
need to establish Regional Regulations regarding
Management and Empowerment of People's Markets;

Remembering: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the State Constitution

Republic of Indonesia in 1945;

2. Law Number 7 of 2014 concerning

Trade (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia

2014 Number 45, Supplement to the State Gazette

Republic of Indonesia Number 5512) as amended by Law Number
6 of 2023

concerning the Determination of Replacement Government Regulations

Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Copyright

Work becomes Law (State Gazette

Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement

State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

3. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning

Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic

Indonesia 2014 Number 244, Additional Gazette

Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as follows

has been amended several times, most recently by Law

Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning Determination

Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number

2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation becomes Law

Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year

2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic

Indonesia Number 6856);

4. Law Number 11 of 2023 concerning Provinces

Central Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia

2023 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette

Republic of Indonesia Number 6867);

With Mutual Consent

SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

And

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA

DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING MANAGEMENT AND
PEOPLE'S MARKET EMPOWERMENT.

PIG
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

1. Region is the City of Surakarta.
2. The Mayor is the Mayor of Surakarta.
3. Regional Government is the administration of government affairs
by the regional government and the Regional People's Representative Council according to
the principle of autonomy and assistance duties with the principle of autonomy as wide as possible
breadth in the systems and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia
as intended in the Constitution of the Republic
Indonesia in 1945.
4. The Regional Government is the Mayor as the organizing element
regional government which leads the implementation of government affairs
which is the authority of the autonomous region.
5. Regional Apparatus, hereinafter abbreviated as PD, is Apparatus
Regions in the Regional Government which have main duties and
functions in the field of management and empowerment of the People's Market.
6. Head of PD is the Head of PD in the Regional Government that has it
main tasks and functions in the field of management and empowerment of the People's Market.
7. Market Managers are Regional Civil Servants from PD
appointed by the Head of PD to manage market activities at a location
market.
8. People's Market, hereinafter referred to as market, is a place of business
organized, built and managed by the Government, Regional Government,
private sector, State-Owned Enterprises, and/or State-Owned Enterprises
Areas can be shops, kiosks, stalls and tents that are owned/managed
by small and medium traders, non-governmental organizations, or cooperatives
as well as micro, small and medium businesses with the process of buying and selling goods
through bargaining.
9. Market management is the arrangement of the People's Market which includes
planning, implementation and control of the People's Market.
10. Market empowerment is all the efforts of the Regional Government in
protect the existence of the People's Market so that it can develop better to be able to compete with
modern shopping centers and shops.

11. Partnership is cooperation in business relationships in the field Trade, both direct and indirect, on the basis of principles need each other, trust, strengthen and benefit each other involving cooperatives as well as micro, small and medium enterprises with large businesses and between the Government and the private sector.
12. Other parties are large businesses, medium businesses, small businesses, cooperatives, Regional Owned Enterprises, National Private Companies/Planting Domestic capital, educational institutions and/or foundations/institutions Social Community that is subject to Indonesian law and has a body law.
13. People are individuals who support rights and obligations in market management and empowerment.
14. An entity is a group of people and/or capital which constitutes a unit, whether carrying out business or not carrying out business businesses which include limited liability companies, limited liability companies, other companies, State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) or Entities Regionally Owned Enterprises (BUMD) with any name and in any form, firms, kongsi, cooperatives, pension funds, partnerships, associations, foundations, mass organizations, socio-political organizations or organizations others, institutions, and other forms of bodies including investment contracts collective and permanent forms of business.
15. Market buildings are all buildings within the market area any form.
16. A kiosk is a place to sell within a permitted market location separated from one place to another starting from the floor, walls, ceilings and roofs which are fixed or permanent as a place to sell goods or services.
17. Los is a place to sell in a permitted market location which has a permanent base in an elongated shape without being equipped with wall dividing a room or place of sale and as a place sell goods or services.
18. A courtyard is a place or open land in a market area used for public space and some can be used for trade with the permission of the Head of PD.
19. Public facilities are facilities or facilities and infrastructure that provided by the Regional Government which is used for the common good in daily activities in the market environment.

20. Business Actors are every individual citizen of Indonesia or business entities in the form of legal entities or non-institutions laws established and domiciled within the jurisdiction of the State The Unitary Republic of Indonesia which carries out business activities in the field of Trading.
21. Regional Retribution is a Regional levy as payment for services or granting certain permits that are specifically provided and/or provided by the Regional Government for the benefit of private individuals or body.
22. Market Service Levy, hereinafter referred to as levy, is regional levies as payment for providing market facilities people in the form of yards, stalls and kiosks managed by the Regional Government for the benefit of private individuals or entities.
23. Market traders are people or bodies who carry out activities by selling and/or buying goods and/or services use the market as a place for their activities.
24. Kiosk traders are traders who are permitted to sell at kiosks.
25. A stall trader is a trader who is permitted to sell at a stall.
26. Yard traders are individual business actors who have have a trader's identification card and are involved in their activities use land or trading places determined by the Department.
27. Placement Rights Letter, hereinafter abbreviated as SHP, is granting a business premises permit to an individual or entity at the location people's market.
28. Trader Identification Card, hereinafter abbreviated as KTPP, is Identification card given by PD to traders as proof of recognition of people who carry out activities and use the market as a place to carry out business activities.
29. Examination is a series of activities to search for, collect, manage data and/or other information for testing compliance with regional levy obligations and/or for other purposes in order to implement regulatory provisions legislation in the field of market management and places of sale trader.
30. Civil Servant Investigators, hereinafter abbreviated as PPNS, are certain civil servant officials within the Regional Government,

who are specifically authorized by law to do so
investigation of violations of Regional Regulations.

31. Investigation is a series of investigative actions regarding matters and
according to a certain way to search for and collect evidence
with this evidence it can shed light on the crime that occurred and in order to find the
suspect.

Article 2

Market management and empowerment is carried out based on the principles:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. fair and healthy;
- c. business security;
- d. accountable and transparent;
- e. independence;
- f. partnership;
- g. expediency;
- h. simplicity;
- i. togetherness;
- j. environmentally friendly; And
- k. empowering a sustainable community economy.

Article 3

Market management and empowerment aims to create a market
which is clean, healthy, safe, comfortable, orderly, fair and competitive.

Article 4

The market functions as a place for legal buying and selling of goods and/or services
between sellers and buyers.

CHAPTER II

MARKET STANDING

Article 5

The position of the market as a form of public facility controlled by
Regional Government is used to improve the economy and
trade in the region.

CHAPTER III

DUTIES, AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Part One

Task

Article 6

- (1) The Mayor, through PD, is tasked with carrying out management and planned and directed market empowerment in accordance with objectives as intended in Article 3.
- (2) The duties as intended in paragraph (1) include:
 - a. develop and increase public awareness
in market management and empowerment;
 - b. conducting research, evaluation, development, handling,
market control, management and empowerment;
 - c. managing revenue and market licensing;
 - d. carry out regulation and arrangement of market traders;
 - e. empowering, coaching, supervising, controlling
and market security;
 - f. carry out cleaning, maintenance and provide facilities
market infrastructure;
 - g. carry out promotions in an effort to increase market competitiveness;
And
 - h. coordinating between government agencies, the community,
market players and related agencies so that there is internal integration
market management and empowerment.

Part Two

Authority

Article 7

- (1) The Mayor, through PD, has the authority to carry out management and market empowerment in the Region
- (2) The authority as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
 - a. determine policies and strategies for market management and empowerment
based on national and regional policies;

- b. preparing plans, programs, development and evaluation
market management policies;
- c. carrying out scale market management and empowerment
Regions in accordance with norms, standards, procedures and criteria
determined by the Government;
- d. organizing, empowering, coaching,
market control, supervision and evaluation;
- e. preparing market infrastructure needs;
- f. determine market location;
- g. carry out monitoring and evaluation in management and
market empowerment;
- h. compiling and implementing a management system as well
market empowerment in accordance with its authority;
- i. collect, process, analyze, keep,
present and disseminate management information data
as well as market empowerment;
- j. carry out empowerment, coaching and monitoring performance
market management carried out based on cooperation
and/or partnerships;
- k. issue SHP, KTPP, proof of payment of levies; And
- l. collecting market service levies, cleaning service levies, levies for providing
places for business activities and/or
levies on the use of regional assets on mandatory levies.

Part Three

Responsibility

Article 8

The Mayor, through the PD, is responsible for implementation
management and empowerment of markets in the Region

CHAPTER IV
MARKET MANAGEMENT

Part One
Planning

Paragraph 1
General

Article 9

Market planning consists of:

- a. physical planning; And
- b. non-physical planning.

Paragraph 2
Physical Planning

Article 10

- (1) Physical planning as intended in Article 9 letter a includes:
 - a. location determination; b.
 - provision of building facilities and market layout; and/or
 - c. supporting facilities.
- (2) Physical planning as intended in paragraph (1) applies to development of new markets.
- (3) Physical planning as intended in paragraph (1) letter b and letter c applies to revitalization.

Article 11

Determination of location as intended in Article 10 paragraph (1) letter a with the following conditions:

- a. refers to the regional spatial plan and detailed planning plan room;
- b. close to residential areas or centers of economic activity public; And
- c. have transportation facilities and infrastructure with new market locations to be built.

Article 12

(1) Provision of building facilities and market layout as follows

referred to in Article 10 paragraph (1) letter b includes:

- a. Kiosk/stall buildings are made to sizes according to condition of available land area;
- b. the stall is equipped with road access for market visitors; c. sufficient lighting and air circulation; And
- d. arrangement of kiosks/lots based on zoning by looking at the type of goods merchandise; And
- e. the shape of the market building is in harmony with regional characteristics.

(2) Further provisions regarding the provision of building facilities and layout

the location of the Market as intended in paragraph (1) is regulated in the Regulation Mayor.

Article 13

Supporting facilities as intended in Article 10 paragraph (1) letter c, includes:

- a. market management office;
- b. toilet;
- c. re-measuring/marking post;
- d. security posts;
- e. breastfeeding room;
- f. health room;
- g. place of worship/worship space;
- h. fire fighting facilities and access;
- i. parking lot;
- j. temporary waste disposal site/waste management facility;
- k. waste processing facilities;
- l. clean water facilities;
- m. sanitation/drainage;
- n. means of communication;
- o. electrical installation; And
- p. merchandise loading and unloading area.

Paragraph 3

Non-Physical Planning

Article 14

- (1) Non-physical planning as intended in Article 9 letter b is carried out based on operational standards and procedures.
- (2) Operational standards and procedures as intended in paragraph (1), includes:
 - a. regional levy collection system;
 - b. security and order system;
 - c. cleaning and waste handling systems;
 - d. Market facilities maintenance system;
 - e. counting system;
 - f. advertising and *promotion event* management system in the market area;
 - g. parking system;
 - h. disaster management system; And
 - i. other systems in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (3) Further provisions regarding operational standards and procedures determined by the Head of PD.

Paragraph 4

Market Planning Document

Article 15

- (1) Physical and non-physical plans as intended in Article 9 prepared in the regional and medium-term development plans Regional Apparatus strategic plans in accordance with regulations legislation.
- (2) Physical and non-physical plans as intended in paragraph (1) translated into Regional Apparatus work plans and work plans Regional Government as the basis for preparing revenue budgets and regional spending.

Part Two
Market Classification

Article 16

- (1) Markets are classified based on market prototypes.
- (2) The market prototype as intended in paragraph (1) is in accordance with provisions of statutory regulations
- (3) Further provisions regarding market classification as follows referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

Part Three
Implementation

Article 17

The Mayor, through the Head of PD, carries out market management activities in accordance with the physical and non-physical plans budgeted in the budget Regional income and expenditure.

CHAPTER V

USE OF MARKET FACILITIES

Part One
Placement Administration

Article 18

- (1) Every trader is obliged to fulfill the administrative requirements for governance placement on the market.
- (2) PD determines standard operating market procedures.

Part Two
Requirements and Obligations of Business Premises Users

Paragraph 1
SHP

Article 19

- (1) Every person or entity that uses a kiosk or stall must obtain SHP from the Head of PD on behalf of the Mayor.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for granting SHP are regulated in Mayor's Regulations.

Paragraph 2
New SHP Application

Article 20

Any person or entity can submit an SHP application.

Paragraph 3
Time period

Article 21

- (1) SHP is given for a period of 3 (three) years.
- (2) After the period as intended in paragraph (1) ends, Concerned traders can submit an application SHP extension.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedures for requesting an extension as intended in paragraph (2) are regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

Paragraph 4
SHP Returns

Article 22

- (1) SHP holders who no longer use the trading place must return the SHP to PD.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures for returning SHP are regulated in the Mayor's Regulations.

Paragraph 5
Revocation and Withdrawal

Article 23

- (1) The SHP is revoked by the Head of PD on behalf of the Mayor if:
 - a. violates the provisions stated in the SHP;
 - b. leave buying and selling activities at the kiosk or stall for 60 (sixty) days in one year cumulatively, without any reason can be accounted for;
 - c. not sell or open a business no later than 60 (sixty) days from receipt of the SHP;
 - d. not renewing SHP;
 - e. not paying regional levies for 2 (two) months;
 - f. transfer the use of the stall/kiosk to another party;
 - g. transfer the function of the stall/kiosk as a warehouse; and/or
 - h. The family did not report the SHP holder who had died world no later than 60 (sixty) days.
- (2) Traders whose permits have been revoked are required to vacate their premises trade and submit to PD within 30 days (thirty) days.
- (3) If the provisions as referred to in paragraph (2) are not complied with, based on the report of the Market Manager, the Head of PD will carry out the emptying forced.
- (4) The Mayor can withdraw SHP for purposes of interest Local government.
- (5) Further provisions regarding procedures for revocation and withdrawal SHP is regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

CHAPTER VI

SHP APPLICATION SYSTEM AND PROCEDURE

Article 24

- (1) The SHP application is submitted in writing to the Mayor via PD is equipped with administrative requirements.
- (2) The SHP application is issued within a maximum period of 7 (seven) working days since the application file is declared complete and correct.

- (3) Further provisions regarding the SHP application system and procedures regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

CHAPTER VII

ID card

Part One

ID card

Article 25

- (1) Every trader is required to have a KTPP.
- (2) Kiosk/lot traders and street traders are given KTPP as Market trader identity.
- (3) KTPP as intended in paragraph (1) consists of:
- a. KTPP kiosks and stalls for traders at basic locations in the form of kiosks and los; And
 - b. KTPP courtyard for traders at the base in the form of courtyard.
- (4) The provision of KTPP as intended in paragraph (2) is not subject to cost.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the procedures for providing KTPP are regulated in Mayor's Regulations.

Part Two

Basis for Providing KTPP

Article 26

The Head of PD provides KTPP as intended in Article 25 taking into account the following matters:

- a. availability of business premises;
- b. number of business premises used by the applicant; And
- c. suitability of the requested merchandise with the type class surrounding merchandise.

Part Three

KTPP Validity Period

Article 27

KTPP as intended in Article 25 paragraph (2) is valid for 3 (three) years and can be extended.

Article 28

(1) The validity period of the KTPP ends if:

- a. expired;
- b. the owner of the KTPP dies;
- c. KTPP revoked at one's own request; or
- d. KTPP is revoked by the Regional Government.

(2) Further provisions regarding the revocation of KTPP as follows

referred to in paragraph (1) letters c and d are regulated in the Regulations Mayor.

CHAPTER VIII

ORDER IN THE MARKET

Part One

Building Order

Article 29

(1) The structure, area and shape of the market building are determined by PD with consider the characteristics of the architectural locality from the aspect economic, social and cultural.

(2) Traders who will add, change and/or dismantle

Market buildings must obtain written permission from PD.

(3) All consequences of additions, changes and/or demolition

Market buildings are charged according to index standards

building in the current year which is valid and becomes an owned asset

Local government.

(4) Tradesmen who add, change and/or demolish buildings

markets without written permission from PD are subject to administrative sanctions.

(5) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (4) are imposed

sanctions in the form of:

- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. administrative fines;
 - d. revocation of SHP; and/or
 - e. demolition or readjustment of Market buildings.
- (6) Further provisions regarding procedures and requirements for adding, changing and/or demolishing market buildings as intended in paragraph (2) is regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

Part Two

Orderly Placement of Trade

Article 30

- (1) To create order, neatness, security and comfort,
Traders are obliged to arrange the placement of their merchandise neatly and does not endanger public safety and does not exceed limitations on trading places that are within their rights.
- (2) Traders who place their merchandise in excess of the limit designated trading places are subject to administrative sanctions.
- (3) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) are imposed
in the form of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. administrative fines; And
 - d. revocation of SHP.
- (4) Further provisions regarding procedures for imposing sanctions administrative as intended in paragraph (3) is regulated in Mayor's Regulations.

Part Three

Orderly Cleanliness

Article 31

- (1) PD is responsible for creating cleanliness and beauty market environment.
- (2) Traders and visitors are obliged to maintain and maintain the cleanliness and beauty of the market environment.

- (3) Traders and visitors who do not implement the provisions as intended in paragraph (2) is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (4) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (3) are imposed in the form of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. administrative fines; and/or
 - d. revocation of SHP.
- (5) Further provisions regarding procedures for imposing sanctions administrative as intended in paragraph (4) is regulated in Mayor's Regulations.

Part Four

Security and Order

Article 32

- (1) PD is responsible for maintaining market security and order.
- (2) To implement the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) PD provides market security officers on guard duty market security and order.
- (3) The implementation of market security and order is used to prevent, ward off and overcome all forms of disturbance security for traders and visitors as well as the environment market buildings and supporting facilities.
- (4) Traders and visitors participate in realizing security and market order.
- (5) Traders and visitors who do not implement the provisions as intended in paragraph (4) will be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (6) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (5) are imposed in the form of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. administrative fines; and/or
 - d. revocation of SHP.
- (7) Further provisions regarding procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (6) are regulated in Mayor's Regulations.

Article 33

Traders and visitors are also responsible for maintaining order building, cleanliness, health, safety, security, comfort and public order in the market.

Part Five

Clean Water and Market Lighting

Article 34

- (1) The Regional Government organizes the provision of clean water and Market lighting.
- (2) If traders use clean water and lighting that are not public facilities as intended in paragraph (1), they are obliged to pay for the excess use of clean water and lighting that are not public facilities.
General fees are charged in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations invitation.

CHAPTER IX

RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

Article 35

- (1) Every trader has the right to:
 - a. get services in good market management and fairness from the Regional Government;
 - b. participate in the process of organizing and managing the market;
 - c. carrying out business activities in a kiosk, stall or yard of a business premises in accordance with the permission granted;
 - d. obtain correct information in market administration;
 - e. use a place of business/sale in accordance with SHP/KTPP or courtyard;
 - f. obtain proof of payment in market operations; And
 - g. receive guidance from the Regional Government.
- (2) Every trader is obliged to:
 - a. pay regional levies in accordance with statutory provisions invitation;

- b. maintain cleanliness, beauty, order, security,
comfort and health of the market environment and facility function
other general matters at the location of business activities within the market scope;
- c. maintain the integrity of the physical facilities and infrastructure under responsibility
the answer and the environment around the market/business activities; And
- d. comply with the provisions of zoning use in the market.

(3) Every trader is prohibited from:

- a. having SHP of more than 1 (one) in 1 (one) market, is excluded
for financial institutions and wholesalers in accordance with
market conditions
- b. transfer SHP and KTPP to other people;
- c. leaving buying and selling activities at the kiosk or stall and grounds to which he is
entitled for 60 (sixty) days in one year cumulatively, without justifiable reasons;
- d. occupying a trading place that is not their right or is wider than
designated place;
- e. buying and selling goods and/or services that are not in accordance with
the type of merchandise listed in the permit;
- f. selling and buying goods/or services that are contrary to
provisions of laws and regulations;
- g. converting kiosks or stalls; h. change,
add and/or reduce existing buildings in
market before obtaining permission from the Head of PD;
- i. carrying out buying and selling activities at a kiosk or stall or other place
not his right;
- j. using a machine without being equipped with a silencer and
vibrations that cause disturbance to the surrounding environment;
- k. placing and/or hoarding goods that cause disruption to market activities;
- l. using a trading place as a warehouse or residence;
- m. carry out loading and unloading activities in places where they do not belong;
- n. changing the area and location of trading places or buildings as well
install or change water or electrical installations without written permission;
- o. guarantee the SHP to a Third Party; And
- p. carry out activities that can disrupt security and order

general.

- (4) Wholesalers as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a, have a maximum of 4 (four) SHPs in 1 (one) market.
- (5) Traders who do not implement the provisions as intended in paragraphs (2) and paragraphs (3) are subject to administrative sanctions.
- (6) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (4) are imposed in the form of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. administrative fines;
 - d. revocation of SHP; And
 - e. demolition of market buildings built without permission.
- (7) Further provisions regarding procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (5) are regulated in Mayor's Regulations.

Article 36

Any person or entity in the market is prohibited from:

- a. stay overnight and/or reside in the market,
- b. be in the market when the market is closed, except with permission from the Head of PD or appointed official;
- c. engaging in loan sharking, gambling, consuming drugs/alcohol or other immoral acts;
- d. placing or driving vehicles and/or transport equipment goods are not in the place provided or can disrupt activities market;
- e. adding, damaging or demolishing market buildings;
- f. enter the market with the intention of asking for donations/donations, begging, or busking;
- g. polluting courtyards, kiosks, stalls and market infrastructure and the environment;
- h. placing and hoarding items that cause disturbance market activity; and/or
- i. carry out activities that could harm health, safety, security, comfort and public order.

Article 37

- (1) Any person who does not fulfill the provisions as intended in Article 36 administrative sanctions are imposed in the form of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. administrative fines; And
 - d. revocation of SHP.
- (2) Further provisions regarding procedures and implementation stages administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) are regulated in Mayor's Regulations.

CHAPTER X

EMPOWERMENT

Article 38

- (1) The Mayor through the Head of PD carries out market empowerment in Area.
- (2) Empowerment as intended in paragraph (1), through:
- a. increasing the professionalism of market managers;
 - b. increasing the competency of market traders; And
 - c. improving the quality and improving physical market facilities.

Article 39

Increasing the professionalism of market managers as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (2) letter a through:

- a. establishing vision, mission and market development policies;
- b. implementation of professional management; c.

establishment of a clear organizational structure and job descriptions; and d.

availability of operational standards and procedures.

Article 40

Increasing the competency of market traders as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (2) letter b through:

- a. fostering discipline of traders and buyers;
- b. guidance to traders to attract buyers;
- c. increasing basic knowledge for traders; and d. understand buyer behavior.

Article 41

Improving the quality and improving physical market facilities as follows referred to in Article 38 paragraph (2) letter c through:

- a. layout improvements;
- b. regulating the movement of people and goods in the market; c. improving construction quality; d. improving clean water and waste systems;
- e. improvements to the electrical system;
- f. use of fire suppression systems; And
- g. improving the waste handling system.

Article 42

- The Mayor through the Head of PD carries out: a. give priority place of business to existing traders, in case market revitalization, renovation and/or relocation is carried out;
- b. arrangement of street vendors so as not to disturb order market;
 - c. banking facilitation in providing credit to market traders;
 - d. facilitating the formation of market trader forums/associations; And
 - e. facilitating the management and formation of creative markets in the Region.

CHAPTER XI

GUIDANCE, SUPERVISION AND CONTROL

Part One

Coaching

Article 43

- (1) The Mayor, through PD, provides guidance on implementation market management and empowerment.
- (2) Development of market management and empowerment as intended in paragraph (1) is addressed to traders and public.
- (3) The development as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out in collaboration with related agencies, the community and/or institutions/organizations society.

Article 44

Guidance as intended in Article 43 includes:

- a. socialization of market management and empowerment policies;
- b. coordination of market management and empowerment;
- c. providing guidance, supervision and implementation consultation market management and empowerment; And
- d. monitoring and evaluating the implementation of management and empowerment market.

Part Two

Supervision

Article 45

- (1) The Mayor, through PD, supervises implementation market management and empowerment.
- (2) Supervision as intended in paragraph (1) can be carried out cooperation with related agencies, the community and/or social institutions/organizations.

Part Three

Control

Article 46

- (1) The Mayor through PD carries out management control and evaluation and community empowerment.
- (2) Control and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) carried out against:
 - a. market management and empowerment policies;
 - b. managers and traders;
 - c. market management income and expenditure; And
 - d. market facilities and infrastructure.

CHAPTER XII

COOPERATION AND SYNERGITY

Article 47

- (1) Regional Governments can collaborate with other Parties to develop, manage and empower markets and optimize market performance.
- (2) Regional Governments can synergize with the Central Government and/or Provincial Government in carrying out management and market empowerment.
- (3) Cooperation as referred to in paragraph (1) and synergy as intended in paragraph (2) is implemented in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER XIII

MARKET INCOME

Article 48

- (1) Market income consists of regional levies and others legitimate regional original income.
- (2) The rates and procedures for collecting regional levies are determined in separate Regional Regulations.
- (3) Rates and procedures for collecting Other Original Income Legitimate areas are regulated by Mayor's Regulations.

Article 49

- (1) Market income from regional levies as referred to in Article 48 paragraph (1) consists of:
 - a. market service levies;
 - b. cleaning service levy; And
 - c. regional asset utilization levy.
- (2) Market income from other legitimate regional original income as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) in accordance with provisions of statutory regulations.

CHAPTER XIV

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Article 50

- (1) The community can play a role in managing and empowering markets organized by the Regional Government.
- (2) Community participation as intended in paragraph (1) through providing proposals and suggestions to the Regional Government in market management and empowerment policies.

CHAPTER XV

ONLINE MARKET SYSTEM

Article 51

- (1) For the implementation and service of markets in more regions effectively and optimally can be done with the Market's *online* system .
- (2) Further provisions regarding implementation and services as intended in paragraph (1) is regulated in the Mayor's Regulation.

CHAPTER XVI

PROVISIONS OF INVESTIGATION

Article 52

- (1) Certain PPNS within the Regional Government are given authority specifically as an investigator to carry out investigations into violations provisions in this Regional Regulation as referred to in Criminal Procedure Law.
- (2) The investigator's authority as intended in paragraph (1) is:
 - a. receive a report or complaint from someone regarding the existence of criminal offense for violation of this Regional Regulation;
 - b. carry out first actions and inspections at the scene;
 - c. order someone to stop and check their identification suspect;
 - d. confiscating objects or letters;
 - e. taking fingerprints and photographing a person; f. summon people to be heard and examined as suspects or witness;

- g. bring in the necessary experts in the relationship with case examination;
 - h. terminate the investigation after the investigator obtains an indication that there is insufficient evidence or event is not a criminal act and then, through the investigator, notifies the matter to the public prosecutor, suspect or his family; And
 - i. carry out other actions according to law that can be done accountable.
- (3) The investigator as intended in paragraph (1) notifies commence an investigation and submit the results of the investigation to Public Prosecutor through the Republic of Indonesia Police Official Investigator Indonesia in accordance with the provisions regulated in the Law Criminal Procedure Law.

CHAPTER XVII

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Article 53

- (1) Any person who violates the provisions as intended in Article 35 paragraph (3) letters b, h, n and o, and Article 36 letters f, and letters g are punished with a maximum imprisonment of 3 (three) months or a maximum fine of IDR 50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah).
- (2) Criminal acts as intended in paragraph (1) are:
violation.

CHAPTER XVIII

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 54

- (1) Agreements related to market operations that have been issued before the enactment of this Regional Regulation, it is declared to remain in force until the term of the agreement and permit for the business location in question end.
- (2) SHP that was issued before the enactment of this Regional Regulation, remains valid until the expiration date.

- (3) SHP holders who own more than 1 (one) SHP in 1 (one) market before the enactment of this regional regulation, it is still in effect until with 2 (two) SHP extensions.

CHAPTER XIX

CLOSING

Article 55

The implementing regulations for this Regional Regulation must have been established no later than 1 (one) year after this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 56

With the enactment of this Regional Regulation, the Regional Regulation of the City of Surakarta Number 1 of 2010 concerning Market Management and Protection Traditional (Surakarta City Regional Gazette 2010 Number 1) revoked and declared invalid.

Article 57

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

So that everyone knows, order the promulgation of Regulations
This area is placed in the City Regional Gazette
Surakarta.

Set in Surakarta
on June 19, 2024

MAYOR OF SURAKARTA,
signed

GIBRAN RAKABUMING RAKA

Promulgated in Surakarta
on June 19, 2024

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF SURAKARTA CITY,

signed

BUDI MURTONO

SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL GAZETTE OF 2024 NUMBER 2

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF SURAKARTA, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE
(2-123/2024)

The copy corresponds to the original
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION
SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL SECRETARIAT

YENI APRILIAWATI

EXPLANATION
ON
SURAKARTA CITY REGIONAL REGULATIONS
NUMBER 2 YEAR 2024
ABOUT
PEOPLE'S MARKET MANAGEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT

I. GENERAL

The Surakarta City Government aims to achieve independence in managing the interests of the local community in accordance with its economic potential and resources.

The People's Market is one of the trading activities that does not exist can be separated from human daily activities. With the increasingly rapid development of population, the demands become greater the need for a professional People's Market so that it can grow and developing, harmonious, more advanced, independent, tough and competitive.

The Surakarta City Government must be more creative and progressive serve and improve the welfare of the community in the region. For realizing the implementation of broad, real and regional autonomy Responsibly, the Surakarta City Government strives to create prosperity and economy for the community.

In this case, the Surakarta City Government is in accordance with authority to regulate development, structuring and coaching that is equal and fair to the market People. The growing development of trade and business activities in Surakarta City and to encourage and improve market performance people who are able to compete and be competitive with the center shopping and modern shops, it is necessary to organize people's markets professionally and in accordance with growth conditions Surakarta City.

For this reason, the Surakarta City Government is increasing and optimize the implementation of people's markets on a permanent basis pay attention to economic, social, cultural dynamics, which growing in the region. The Surakarta City Government decided and determine the appropriate regulation and administration of people's markets with regional needs while still paying attention to conditions and

community capabilities in the region. need to establish regulations
Regional regarding Management and Empowerment of People's Markets.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Article 2

Letter a

What is meant by "principle of legal certainty" is
put law And provision regulation
legislation as the basis for every policy and control in the field of Trade.

Letter b

What is meant by "fair and healthy principles" is the existence of
equality of opportunity and position in business activities
between producers, traders and other business actors to
creating a conducive business climate that guarantees
there is certainty and equal business opportunities.

Letter c

What is meant by "principle of business security" is the existence of security guarantees
for all Business Actors in every business
stages of trading activities, starting from preparation to carry out
trading activities to the implementation of trading activities.

Letter d

What is meant by "principle of accountability and transparency" is
implementation activity Trading must can
accountable and open to the public in accordance with statutory provisions.

Letter e

What is meant by "principle of independence" is every
Trading activities are carried out without relying much on
other parties.

Letter f

What is meant by "principle of partnership" is the existence of cooperation in business
relationships in the field of trade, both directly and indirectly, on the basis of the principle
of mutual cooperation.

need, believe, strengthen, and benefit
which involves cooperatives as well as micro, small and businesses
medium and large businesses and between the Government and
private.

Letter g

What is meant by "principle of benefit" is the whole
Trade policy settings and controls must
beneficial to national interests, especially in
realizing the ideals of public welfare.

Letter h

What is meant by "principle of simplicity" is
provide ease of service to Business Actors and ease in providing correct
information to the public.

Letter i

What is meant by "principle of togetherness" is
implementation of trade carried out jointly
by the Government, Regional Government, Business Actors, and
public.

Letter j

What is meant by "environmentally sound principles" are trade policies carried
out with due regard
environmental sustainability and sustainable development.

Letter k

What is meant by "the principle of empowering the economy
sustainable society" is a fundamental principle
planned efforts to carry out the development process through the empowerment
of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises which is carried out continuously so
that they are formed
a strong and independent economy.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

What is meant by "services" are services in terms of banking, cooperatives,
transport/porter services and other services.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear.

Article 14

Quite clear.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

What is meant by "Market Prototype" is a standard design
People's Market published by the Ministry of Trade, which
includes visible drawings, detailed engineering design consisting of
several components such as architectural drawings, structural systems and
construction systems, and electrical mechanics, *bill of quantities*, work plans and
requirements along with technical specifications.

Article 17

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Article 23

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

What is meant by "forced emptying" is:
if the trader does not vacate the trading place whose placement rights
have been revoked within 30 (thirty) days in coordination with Satpol PP,
PPNS and Polri.

Paragraph (4)

What is meant by "regional government interests"
is if the market moves and the location for
other needs.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Article 24

Quite clear.

Article 25

Quite clear.

Article 26

Quite clear.

Article 27

Quite clear.

Article 28

Quite clear.

Article 29

Quite clear.

Article 30

Quite clear.

Article 31

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "visitor" is an individual or entity that enters the market environment to perform activity in the market.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Article 32

Quite clear.

Article 33

Quite clear.

Article 34

Quite clear.

Article 35

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

What is meant by "wholesale trader" is the perpetrator Distribution business that sells various kinds of goods in wholesales and not in retail.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g
Quite clear.
Letter h
Quite clear.
Letter i
Quite clear.
Letter j
Quite clear.
Letter k
Quite clear.
Letter l
Quite clear.
Letter m
Quite clear.
Letter n
Quite clear.
Letter o
Quite clear.
Letter p
Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)
Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)
Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)
Quite clear.

Paragraph (7)
Quite clear.

Article 36

Letter a
Quite clear.
Letter b
Quite clear.
Letter c

What is meant by “loan shark practice” is a person who making a living by making money without permission or illegally.

What is meant by "other immoral acts" is acts that violate the norms that apply in society seems to be prostituting itself.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Letter i

Quite clear.

Article 37

Quite clear.

Article 38

Quite clear.

Article 39

Letter a

What is meant by "Vision and mission" is desire fundamentals to be achieved along with principles integrated implementation in market administration people.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Article 40

Quite clear.

Article 41

Quite clear.

Article 42

Quite clear.

Article 43

Quite clear.

Article 44

Quite clear.

Article 45

Quite clear.

Article 46

Quite clear.

Article 47

Quite clear.

Article 48

Quite clear.

Article 49

Quite clear.

Article 50

Quite clear.

Article 51

Paragraph (1)

Included in the Market online system (Market digitalization) include the People's Market Information System (SIPR) and so on.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Article 52

Quite clear.

Article 53

Quite clear.

Article 54

Quite clear.

Article 55

Quite clear.

Article 56

Quite clear.

Article 57

Quite clear.