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Local Government Supervision of the Circulation of *Tuak* (Alcoholic) Beverages in the Context of Implementing Public Order, Peace and Community Protection

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Abstract

Introduction: *The circulation of alcoholic beverages in Tembilahan District is a social problem that requires strict supervision from the local government. Based on the Regional Regulation of Indragiri Hilir Regency Number 3 of 2023, supervision of the circulation of alcoholic beverages is the responsibility of the Pamong Praja Police Unit to maintain public order, peace, and community protection.*

Purposes of the Research: *The purpose of this study is to find out the Regional Government's supervision of the circulation of alcoholic beverages in Tembilahan District, to find out the inhibiting factors in the supervision, and the efforts made by the Regional Government in this regard.*

Methods of the Research: *The type of research carried out is sociological legal research conducted in the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency. The data sources used are primary data and secondary data. The data collection techniques used were interviews, and literature reviews. The data is then analyzed which is qualitative and then concluded using a deductive thinking method.*

Results Main Findings of the Research: *The result of this study is that the supervision of the circulation of alcoholic beverages by the Pamong Praja Police Unit is still not optimal, as seen from the low intensity of raids and the lack of strict action against violators. The main inhibiting factors in this supervision include limited facilities and infrastructure, information leakage, and lack of community participation. To overcome this obstacle, the local government plans to increase monitoring facilities and facilities and the use of technology such as Closed-Circuit Television in areas prone to alcohol trafficking. The establishment of a Rapid Reaction Unit involving the Pamong Praja Police Unit, the police, and the community is expected to strengthen supervision and increase the effectiveness of local law enforcement.*

Keywords: Supervision; Regional Regulations; Distribution of Palm Wine.

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INTRODUCTION

The State of Indonesia is a unitary state in the form of a Republic as stated in Article 1 paragraph (1). 1945 Constitution. One of the goals of the State of Indonesia is to protect the entire Indonesian nation and all Indonesian bloodshed and promote public welfare. The State of Indonesia is a State of Law which is contained in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945. The State of the Republic of Indonesia is a state of law

based on Pancasila as a state based on law, all dimensions of the life of the nation and state must be based on rules (regulations).[1] Which adheres to Decentralization in the Implementation of Government. As a state of law, every government organizer must be based on the applicable law, as well as a decentralized state which means that the affairs of the government itself are the affairs of the Central Government and the affairs of the Regional Government. Government affairs are organized on the principle of centralization, deconcentration and assistance duties.[2] This means that there is a regional central government apparatus, which is given autonomy, namely freedom and independence in managing regional households.

The Regional Government is given the authority to form Regional Regulations to assist the process in the implementation of Government in the regions. In accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Laws and Regulations, namely, "the content material of Provincial Regional Regulations and Regency/City Regional Regulations contains content material in the context of the implementation of regional autonomy and assistance duties and accommodates special regional conditions and/or further elaboration of higher laws and regulations."[3] Therefore, the state needs a legal policy regarding the regulation of alcoholic beverages, both in the form of regulations in laws and regulations or in a policy.[4] According to Government Regulation Number 16 of 2018 concerning the Pamong Praja Police Unit, the Pamong Praja Police Unit is a regional apparatus formed to enforce Regional Regulations and Regional Head Regulations, maintain public order and peace and provide community protection. Tuak drink is a regional drink that cannot be eliminated, The existence of alcoholic beverages in every traditional party celebration, especially in Indonesia, is due to traditions born from the ancestors of the people in a region and some people state that alcoholic beverages are considered an honorary drink.[5] Tuak or other

[1] Emilda Firdaus, "Sinkronisasi Materi Muatan Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2004 Tentang Pemerintahan Daerah Dengan UUD 1945 Pasca Amandemen Dalam Pemilihan Kepala Daerah," *Jurnal Konstitusi* 3, no. 2 (2010): 80.

[2] Ni'matul Huda, *Hukum Pemerintahan Daerah* (Bandung: Nusa Media, 2009), p. 14.

[3] Gregory Tardi, "The Democracy Manifesto," *Journal of Parliamentary and Political Law* November (2014).

[4] Prianter Jaya Hairi et al., *Politik Hukum Pengaturan Minuman Beralkohol Di Indonesia*, ed. Ronny Sautma Hotma Bako (Jakarta & Malang: Pusat Penelitian Badan Keahlian DPR RI & Intelegensia Intrans Publishing, 2019), p. 1.

[5] Shanti Riskiyani, Miftahul Jannah, and Arsyad Rahman, "Aspek Sosial Budaya Pada Konsumsi Minuman Beralkohol (Tuak) Di Kabupaten Toraja Utara," *Media Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia* 11, no. 2 (2015): 76–85, https://doi.org/10.30597/mkmi.v11i2.520.

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traditional liquor commonly called alcoholic beverages is a type of drink that contains substances that the body needs for fitness. However, if used without supervision, it can cause dependency and can endanger the health of the wearer.[6]

At this time, the spread of Tuak drinks in Tembilahan City can no longer be controlled. In its spread, it has ignored the age limit of alcohol users/consumers so that it is feared that it will have a negative impact on society, especially on teenagers because traditional liquor clearly threatens the future of the nation's children. Factually the crimes caused by the consumption of alcoholic beverages in Tembilahan City, in dealing with the problem of alcoholic beverages, the Tembilahan District government implemented a Regional Regulation that specifically deals with the problem of alcoholic beverages as a measure to counter the circulation of alcoholic beverages, which is contained in the Regional Regulation of Indragiri Hilir Regency Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection. As stipulated in Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 Article 4 paragraphs (1) and (2), the Regent organizes public order, peace and protection of the community in the Region, the implementation of public order, peace and protection of the community as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Pamong Praja Police Unit.

Tuak alcoholic beverages have been regulated for circulation in Indragiri Hilir Regency in Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection in Paragraph 11 of the Health Order article 49 which reads: Every person or entity is prohibited: a. Producing, distributing, selling, consuming, hoarding, storing, serving liquor, traditional drinks containing alcohol in the form of tuak/toddy either for themselves or others; b. Bringing liquor, traditional drinks containing alcohol of any kind unless permitted by the government; and/or c. Producing, distributing, selling, consuming, foodstuffs containing hazardous substances in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Based on this, the author states that the Supervision of the Circulation of Alcoholic Beverages of the Tuak Type in Indragiri Hilir Regency Based on Regional Regulation

[6] St. Aisyah S, Hasyimuddin, and Samsinar, "Uji Alkohol Pada Fermentasi Tuak," *Teknosains: Media Informasi Sains Dan Teknologi* 12, no. 2 (2018): 148–56, https://doi.org/10.24252/teknosains.v12i2.7594.

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Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection is still said to be not optimal because in 2023 it will only conduct a Raid Once in Three Months while in 2024 it will only conduct a Raid Once in Two Months so that there are still many people who produce, buying and consuming alcoholic beverages in the form of Tuak in Tembilahan District, and also the lack of comprehensive socialization from the Regional People's Representative Council and the Pamong Praja Police Unit of Indragiri Hilir Regency which is still not optimal in various sub-districts in Indragiri Hilir Regency.

METHODS OF THE RESEARCH

This paper uses sociological or empirical juridical legal research methods. Sociological research is an approach by looking at the reality that occurs in the field by going directly into the object. The data sources are divided into 2 (two), namely primary data, namely sourced from the directly involved parties, namely the Head and Unit of the Pamong Praja Police, the Head of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Division and the Pamong Praja Police Unit, the Head of the Public Order Section, Public Peace and the Pamong Praja Police Unit, the Chairman of Commission I of the Regional People's Representative Council Inhil Regency, Tuak Traders, Tembilahan District and its secondary data are obtained from literature studies and laws and regulations, books, literature and opinions of related experts. The data collection techniques in this study were interviews and literature review. Data is analyzed qualitatively sourced from legal materials based on concepts, theories, laws and regulations, doctrines, legal principles and the researcher's own opinion.[7] Furthermore, the researcher elaborated and concluded with a deductive thinking method. The researcher draws conclusions that are a way of thinking that starts from the general thing, then traces it to the special and makes a conclusion statement.[8]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Supervision of the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency on the Circulation of Alcoholic Beverages in Tembilahan District Based on Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection

[7] Zainuddin Ali, *Metode Penelitian Hukum* (Jakarta: Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2016), p. 70.

[8] Izhar, "Mengidentifikasi Cara Berpikir Deduktif Dan Induktif Dalam Teks Bacaan Melalui Pengetahuan Koteks Dan Referensi Pragmatik," *Jurnal Pesona* 2, no. 1 (2016): 63–73, https://ejournal.umpri.ac.id/index.php/pesona/article/view/141.

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Supervision is one way to build and maintain the legitimacy of the community towards government performance by creating an effective supervision system, both internal *control* and external control and encouraging social control). Surveillance targets are pleasant findings of deviations from the plan or target.[9] Local governments include governors, regents, mayors and regional apparatus as regional government organizers. The role of local government is everything that is done in the form of the implementation of regional autonomy as a right, authority and obligation of local governments to regulate and manage their own government affairs and the interests of the local community according to the Law.

The Regional Government in carrying out its duties is assisted by local government apparatus, one of which is the Pamong Praja Police Unit In Article 148 of Law Number 23 of 2014, it is stated that the Pamong Praja Police is a local government apparatus with the main task of enforcing Regional Regulations, organizing public order and public order as the implementation of decentralization duties, in Article 7 of the Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning The implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection reads: Prevention by the Pamong Praja Police Unit as intended in Article 5 paragraph (1) letter b is carried out through: a). socialization; b). coaching, supervision, and counseling; c). seminars/workshops; d). security and escort; e). patrols; and/or f. prevent and early detection. Based on this research, applying the types of Preventive Supervision and Repressive Supervision, based on Article 11 of Government Regulation Number 16 of 2018 concerning the Pamong Praja Police Unit, Preventive Supervision can be carried out by carrying out Early Detection and Prevention, Coaching and Extension activities for community members or legal entities who have the right to know the dangers of Tuak drinks, the right to peace in life, and the right to health. Repressive Supervision based on Article 11 of Government Regulation Number 16 of 2018 concerning the Pamong Praja Police Unit, can be carried out by Monitoring, Patrol, Security, and Control, activities against community members or legal entities who violate Regional Regulations and/or Regional Head

[9] Prayudi, *Hukum Administrasi Negara* (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 1981). p. 80.

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Regulations. Preventive Supervision can be seen from the initiative of the Pamong Praja Police Unit, in 2023 data based on the results of an interview with the Head of Regional Regulation Enforcement of the Pamong Praja Police Unit of Indragiri Hilir Regency, supervision carried out by the Pamong Praja Police Unit has carried out a raid once in three months of peace and public order activities, in 2024, a raid will be carried out once in two months, After the raid operation was carried out by the Pamong Praja Police Unit and Vertical Agencies in the form of Agency for National and Political Unity Officials, Police Officials, Indonesian National Army Officials, based on observations that showed that if the Tuak drink traders in the illegal way had been proven guilty, then the Indragiri Hilir Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit would carry out supervision, coaching and counseling first before taking further action, namely in the form of taking action judicially. However, the preventive supervision carried out by the Indragiri Hilir Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit is considered less than optimal because the Pamong Praja Police Unit only conducts supervision in the form of raids, as well as the lack of community participation to play an active role in assisting efforts to maintain public order.

The Indragiri Hilir Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit in terms of guidance given to Tuak beverage circulation traders, namely by means of coaching carried out by the Pamong Praja Police Unit for Tuak beverage circulation traders, namely will be given warnings or reprimands both verbally and in writing, make a statement so that it does not repeat, but in addition to being warned and making a letter, confiscation will also be carried out related to Tuak beverage evidence. In reality, the Indragiri Hilir Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit only uses administrative sanctions where the sanctions are said to be weak for tuak traders because they are only in the form of being given sanctions in the form of warnings or reprimands both verbally and in writing, and making a statement so that they do not repeat themselves, but the Indragiri Hilir Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit should be able to cooperate with Civil Servant Investigators or the local Police. Especially in Tembilahan District, criminal sanctions are applied in accordance with the Regional Regulation of Indragiri Hilir Regency Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection in Article 80 paragraph (1), so that tuak traders get a deterrent effect so that they do not produce

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and distribute Tuak drinks in Tembilahan District. This low raid activity provides space for individuals to continue production and distribution activities of Tuak drinks. As a result, preventive surveillance efforts have become less effective in preventing the circulation of tuak as a whole. The actions of traders who distribute Tuak drinks can be said to disturb public peace and order, because in their activities, they are not in compliance with Regional Regulations and/or Regional Head Regulations, which can be said to have violated the Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation Article 49 of Health Order Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection.

Furthermore, the Repressive supervision of the results of the investigation into the Tuak drink case both for users, dealers, sellers, producers, hoarders, and owners of alcoholic beverages is carried out by the Investigator of the National Police Official, in addition to that it is also carried out by the Civil Servant Investigation Officer within the Indragiri Hilir Regency Government who is given special authority as an investigator to conduct an investigation in the field of Tuak Beverage. The results of the investigation conducted by Civil Servant Investigators from the Indragiri Hilir Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit in collaboration with agencies related to the circulation of Tuak drinks. This investigation was carried out in areas or places where there were indications of the circulation of Tuak drinks such as in the front stalls of Pasar Pagi, Malagas, and in Parit 8, which had been used as a place for the circulation of Tuak obtained from the raid and evidence was found in the form of tuak confiscated by the Pamong Praja Police Unit 19 gallons and 1 bucket with a total of 60 liters.

B. Inhibiting Factors in the Supervision of the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency on the Circulation of Tuak Beverages in Tembilahan District Based on the Regional Regulation of Indragiri Hilir Regency Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection

The implementation of the duties and functions of the Pamong Praja Police Unit in a work unit does not always run well as expected, sometimes in its implementation it is influenced by several factors that are its weaknesses in enforcing the Regional Regulation and supporting factors in enforcing Regional Regulations.

a. Lack of Facilities and Infrastructure That Is Not Optimal in Carrying Out Raids

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The Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Pamong Praja Police Unit as one of the organizations should be supported with facilities and infrastructure in the implementation of duties, in this case the enforcement of the Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation. Facilities and infrastructure are one of the factors that will support the Pamong Praja Police Unit in carrying out its duties as enforcement officers of the Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation. The facilities and infrastructure in question are everything related to the tools that will later support the implementation of the duties of the pamong praja police unit in carrying out its duties as local law enforcement officers, while the facilities and infrastructure in question within the scope of Indragiri Hilir district are as follows: Equipment and Equipment of the Pamong Praja Police Unit: 1) Duty Order. 2) Clothing Fittings used. 3) Operational Vehicles (patrol cars and lighting cars) equipped with loudspeakers and siren lights. 4) Two-wheeled vehicles to provide guidance and control to members of the community who are set as targets whose locations are difficult for four-wheeled vehicles to reach. 5) First aid equipment in an accident. 6) Personal protective equipment such as field caps/helmets and clubs. 7) Other equipment that supports the smooth development and enforcement of order.

The facilities and infrastructure owned by the Pamong Praja Police Unit in the enforcement of the above regional regulations can be categorized as not too adequate to support the implementation of their duties and functions. This can be seen from the lack of uniform bulletproof vests for duty and only having two cars and six motorcycles that can be used to go down to locations that are indicated to disturb public order to carry out patrols, of course this is an obstacle in the implementation of patrols and of course it is very difficult to reach the very wide Indragiri Hilir Regency. This is not in accordance with the number of members of the Pamong Praja Police Unit in carrying out their duties as enforcers of the Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation, in carrying out their duties, the Pamong Praja Police Unit will need to be supported by the existence of facilities and infrastructure so that it can be said that the performance of the Pamong Praja Police Unit in the enforcement of the Regional Regulation is influenced by the above facilities and infrastructure factors.

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Furthermore, the Regional House of Representatives of Indragiri Hilir Regency stated that the budget related to the supervision carried out by the Pamong Praja Police Unit is still said to be not optimal due to the budget deficit in the Regional House of Representatives of Indragiri Hilir Regency which results in the lack of maximum facilities and infrastructure in enforcing local regulations or Regional Head Regulation.

b. Lack of Public Awareness of the Distribution of Tuak Beverages

One of the factors causing the lack of effective implementation of the Regional Regulation at the community level is the lack of reports from the community on the circulation of Tuak drinks, and the socialization steps have not been maximized and evenly distributed. Apart from the main obstacles mentioned above, it is possible that there are still other factors that hinder efforts to improve the performance of the Pamong Praja Police Unit in law enforcement.

In addition, in the implementation of the Socialization of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection, it has not fully reached all sub-districts in Indragiri Hilir Regency because the Regional Regulation will only be ratified in 2023 by the Regional People's Representative Council. Basically, it is difficult to implement because of several conditions in Indragiri Hilir Regency itself, as stated by one of the Chairmen of Commission I of the Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional House of Representatives who was asked about the problem. The obstacle is due to the geographical location of Indragiri Hilir Regency which not all areas can be easily accessed. In 2024, the socialization of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection will only cover 3 sub-districts such as Tembilahan Hulu District, Sungai Salak District, and Batang Tuaka District.

The control that is carried out is not conducive, of course, because there are obstacles in controlling the circulation of illegal drinks, including the following: 1. People who do not obey the law. 2. Lack of synergy between the community and local governments. 3. Leaked information about the raid carried out by the Pamong Praja Police Unit. 4. The community does not actively participate in the enforcement of local regulations. 5. The attitude of resistance by

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traders to the Pamong Praja Police Unit, basically the Pamong Praja Police Unit should cooperate with the local community on the circulation of tuak drinks so that not many people consume and distribute tuak drinks, and the Pamong Praja Police Unit should emphasize more to Tuak traders so that there are no more Tuak in Tembilahan sub-district, as well as the community who must comply with the Regional Regulations that have been made by the Regency Regional Government Indragiri Hilir.

C. Efforts made by the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency on the Circulation of Tuak Drinks in Tembilahan District Based on Indragiri Hilir Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection

a. Improving Facilities and Infrastructure in Conducting Raid Activities

The improvement of facilities and infrastructure in the supervision of the circulation of alcoholic beverages in Tembilahan District by the Pamong Praja Police Unit is a strategic step that must be prioritized to create order and peace in the community. So far, one of the main obstacles in the implementation of supervisory tasks is the lack of adequate operational facility support.

The availability of patrol vehicles, both two-wheeled and four-wheeled, is an urgent need to increase the intensity of supervision in Tembilahan District. With adequate operational vehicles, officers can conduct patrols more regularly, reach locations that are prone to the circulation of alcoholic beverages, and respond quickly to community reports. In addition, patrol vehicles equipped with security equipment such as traffic lights and communication systems will provide a more assertive and professional image of the presence of the Pamong Praja Police Unit, so as to be able to provide a preventive effect in the community

Funding for the procurement of these facilities and infrastructure must be a priority in the local government budget allocation, with adequate budget support, the procurement of modern facilities needed by the Pamong Praja Police Unit can be realized. Local governments can also collaborate with the private sector or donor institutions to assist in the procurement of these facilities. This step not only strengthens the operational capacity of the Pamong Praja

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Police Unit, but also shows the government's commitment to creating a more orderly and safe society.

Advanced technology support such as Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV)-based surveillance systems can also be an additional solution. The government can install surveillance cameras in strategic locations that are often points of circulation or consumption of alcoholic beverages such as on Jalan Sudirman, Jalan Malagas and Di Parit 8, with this system, the Pamong Praja Police Unit can monitor the situation directly without having to always be present at the location, so that supervision becomes more efficient and accurate. In addition, Closed-Circuit Television recordings can also be used as evidence in law enforcement against violations that occur, with a series of efforts to improve these facilities and infrastructure, it is hoped that the supervision of the circulation of alcoholic beverages in Tembilahan District can run more effectively and sustainably, not only creating a more orderly environment, but also protecting the community from the negative impacts caused by excessive consumption of Tuak.

b. Community Participation in the Circulation of Tuak Beverages

The Indragiri Hilir Regency Government has shown a strong commitment to supervising the circulation of alcoholic beverages, in line with Article 49 of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace, and Community Protection. This regulation affirms the prohibition on the circulation of traditional liquor of the Tuak type which can threaten public morality, security stability, and health. Local governments, through their various devices, seek to involve the community in this supervision by prioritizing their active participation as one of the main elements.

One form of community participation is to involve traditional leaders, religious leaders, and youth leaders in socialization activities on the dangers of the circulation and consumption of Tuak drinks. Through discussion and counseling forums, the local government provides understanding to the community about the negative impact of Tuak drinks on the younger generation and public order. This step aims to create collective awareness and a sense of shared responsibility in maintaining morality and environmental safety, in order to strengthen

community involvement, the government also develops a community-based reporting system. Residents are encouraged to report suspicious activities related to the production or distribution of alcoholic beverages to the authorities. This system provides a sense of security for whistleblowers, because their identities are guaranteed confidentiality, with direct support from the community, local governments can be more responsive in following up on these reports.

This effort shows that the supervision of the circulation of alcoholic beverages is not only the responsibility of the government, but also requires active support from the community. Synergy between the government and the community is expected to create a safe, orderly, and free environment from the bad influence of liquor. By involving all elements of society, the goal of creating peace and order in Indragiri Hilir Regency can be achieved in a sustainable manner.

c. Forming an Integrated Supervision Team on the Circulation of Alcoholic Beverages

The Pamong Praja Police Unit is a special team unit that is one of the main drivers in organizing activities to maintain peace, order and security in the region. Given the many events that occurred due to the actions of a handful of people, the Pamong Praja Police Unit made a new innovation by forming a team called the Rapid Reaction Unit Team, a team that was newly formed in 2021 by the Pamong Praja Police Unit in Indragiri Hilir which was directly coordinated by the Head of the Pamong Praja Police Unit to the Public Order Section of Public Peace and Community Control to carry out enforcement activities Public Order in the City of Tembilahan.

The Police Unit in terms of efforts to reduce the circulation of alcoholic beverages in Tembilahan District, Indragiri Hilir Regency, this team is tasked with conducting raids in places that are suspected of being the center of production and distribution of alcoholic beverages such as on Jalan Malagas, Jalan Sudirman and on Jalan Parit 8, by involving the community, information about the location of the circulation of alcoholic beverages can be obtained accurately, so that surveillance measures can be carried out more effectively, In this case, the responsibility of the State is the Regional Government in the form of Supervision of

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the Indragiri Hilir Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit and the Regional People's Representative Council of Indragiri Hilir Regency in terms of trying to deal with the problem of the circulation of Tuak Beverages in Tembilahan District in accordance with the Regional Regulation of Indragiri Hilir Regency Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Public Order, Peace and Community Protection, and always strive for welfare, security, and community protection in Tembilahan District.

CONCLUSION

Supervision of the circulation of alcoholic beverages in Tembilahan District based on the Regional Regulation of Indragiri Hilir Regency Number 3 of 2023 is still not optimal. This is the lack of supervision in the form of raids carried out by the Tembilahan District Pamong Praja Police Unit. The main inhibiting factors are limited facilities and infrastructure, information leakage, and lack of community participation. Efforts made by the Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency to overcome obstacles in supervision in the form of raids are the need to improve supervision facilities and facilities, use technology, and the establishment of a Rapid Reaction Unit.

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