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Implementation of Policies to Improve Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019

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Abstract. To anticipate the spread of the Covid-19 virus in Indonesia, various efforts have been made by the central and regional governments. Tomohon City is the first area in North Sulawesi to have a regional regulation to enforce compliance with the Covid-19 prevention health protocol. This study aims to determine and analyze how the implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2021 concerning Improvement of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 in terms of 3 indicators, namely Health Protocols, Supervision, and Imposition of Sanctions. The research method used is a qualitative method with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, documentation and literature studies. The research location is Tomohon City, North Sulawesi with a total sample of 8 people consisting of the government and the community. The results of the study show that 1) The application of the health protocol as stipulated in Article 8 has not run optimally due to the lack of public awareness and discipline; 2) Supervision as stipulated in article 13, namely regarding the monitoring, prevention and clarification of fake news, periodic evaluation and acceptance of public complaints has been running effectively; and, 3) The imposition of sanctions as stipulated in Article 23 has not been implemented effectively. This is due to the lack of firmness of the officers in the field.

Keywords. Implementation, Regional Regulation, Health Protocol, Covid-19

Introduction

To anticipate the spread of the Covid-19 virus, various efforts have been made by the central and regional governments. Various scenarios are also offered by the Indonesian government in order to provide relief to the affected people. One of them is the issuance of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law (Perpu) Number 1 of 2020 concerning State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic and/or in Facing Threats That Endanger the National Economy and / or Financial System Stability is intended to provide various facilities and relief to the public including: (1) Additional 2020 State Budget expenditures worth 405.1 trillion, (2) Budget priorities in the health sector, (3) Budget priorities for social protection, (4) Budget priorities for the business world, (5) Priorities in the non-fiscal sector, (6) Revision of the maximum limit of the APBN deficit, and (7) Monetary policy (Januar Mahardhani 2020)[1].

In a smaller context, Tomohon City is the first area in North Sulawesi to have a regional regulation in enforcing compliance with health protocols for the prevention of Covid-19, through Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019.

To suppress the increasing number of Covid-19, the Tomohon City Government issued a policy in the form of a Regional Regulation on Increasing Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Covid-19. The purpose and objective of this regulation is that the Tomohon City Government has the responsibility to make efforts to prevent, control and eradicate infectious diseases and their consequences. This regulation is very important because it aims to ensure the welfare of the community.

Based on the reality on the ground, various kinds of violations of these regulations were found. There are many people who are not disciplined to know the rules contained in the Regional Regulation. Many people do not use masks when outside the home/in public places, use masks that do not cover their noses, do not keep their distance when in public spaces. In addition, the Task Force Team did not strictly enforce sanctions for violators of health protocols.

Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 is difficult to implement by officers in the field. One of them is when you want to impose sanctions for violators of health protocols. When implemented in the field by the Task Force Team, it is difficult, especially to discipline the community because it has not been firm in the article regarding sanctions.

Based on the above background, the researchers are interested in researching: "Implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Improving Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019".

Literature review

Public Policy Theory

Pressman and Widavsky as quoted by Winarno (2002) define public policy as a hypothesis containing initial conditions and predictable consequences[2]. Public policy must be distinguished from other forms of policy, such as private policy. This is influenced by the involvement of non-government factors. Robert Eyestone, as quoted by Agustino (2008) defines public policy as "the relationship between a government unit and its environment"[3]. Many parties think that the definition is still too broad to understand, because what is meant by public policy can cover many things.

According to Nugroho (2011), there are two characteristics of public policy, namely: 1) public policy is something that is easy to understand, because its meaning is things that are done to achieve national goals; 2) public policy is something that is easy to measure, because the measurement is clear, namely the extent to which the progress of achieving goals[4]. already taken. According to Woll as quoted by Tangkilisan (2003), states that public policy is a number of government activities to solve problems in society, either directly or through various institutions that affect people's lives[5].

Thomas.R..Dye.as quoted by Islamy (2002) defines public policy as "is whatever government choose to do or not to do"[6]. This definition emphasizes that public policy is about the realization of "action" and is not a mere statement of the will of the government or public

officials. In addition, the government's choice not to do something is also a public policy because it has an influence (the same impact as the government's choice to do something).

There are several experts who define public policy as an action taken by the government in response to a crisis or public problem. Likewise, with Chandler and Plano as quoted by Tangkilisan (2003) who state that public policy is a strategic use of existing resources to solve public or government problems. Next it is said that public policy is a form of intervention, carried out continuously by the government for the benefit of disadvantaged groups in society so that they can live, and participate in development at large[5].

David Easton as quoted by Agustino (2008) provides a definition of public policy as "the authoritative allocation of values for the whole society"[3]. This definition emphasizes that only the owner of authority in the political system (government) can legally do something to the community and the government's choice to do something or not to do something is manifested in the form of the allocation of values. This is because the government is included in the "authorities in a political system" namely the rulers in the political system who are involved in the day-to-day affairs of the political system and have responsibilities in a particular problem where at some point they are asked to make decisions at a later date, accepted and binding on most members of society for a certain period of time.

Carl J Federick as quoted by Agustino (2008) defines policy as a series of actions/activities proposed by a person, group or government in a certain environment where there are obstacles (difficulties) and opportunities for the implementation of the proposed policy in order to achieve certain goals[3]. This opinion also shows that the idea of policy involving behavior that has a purpose and purpose is an important part of the definition of policy, because after all the policy must show what is actually done rather than what is proposed in some activities on a problem.

Based on the opinions of various experts, it can be concluded that public policy is a series of actions taken or not taken by the government that are oriented towards certain goals in order to solve public problems or in the public interest. The policy to do something is usually stated in the provisions or laws and regulations made by the government so that it has a binding and coercive nature.

Implementation Theory

Implementation is an action to carry out, fulfill and complete an obligation or policy that has been designed. Meanwhile, Usman argues, implementation is an estuary where actions, actions and activities are carried out systematically and are bound by mechanisms. Therefore, implementation is not just a mere activity but an activity that has been planned to achieve the objectives of the activity.

Van.Meter.dan Van Horn (Winarno, 2002) defines the implementation of public policy as actions in previous decisions. These actions include efforts to turn decisions into operational actions within a certain period of time as well as in the context of continuing efforts to achieve large and small changes determined by policy decisions made by public organizations that are directed to achieve the goals that have been set[2].

Meanwhile, the meaning of implementation according to Daniel A. Mazmanian and Paul Sabatier (1979) as quoted by Abdul Wahab (2002), says that: Implementation is understanding what actually happens after a program is declared valid or formulated, is the focus of attention implementation of policies, namely events and activities that arise after the ratification of state policy guidelines which include both efforts to administer them and to cause real consequences/impacts on society or events[7].

From the explanations above, it can be concluded that policy implementation will not start before the goals and objectives are determined or identified by policy decisions. So implementation is a process of activities carried out by various actors so that in the end will get a result that is in accordance with the goals or objectives of the policy itself.

George C. Edward III in Subarsono (2005) suggests several 4 (four) variables that influence policy implementation, namely: Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Bureaucratic Structure[8].

Discipline

Etymologically discipline comes from English Disciple, discipline, which means adherent or follower. According to Suharsimi Arikunto (1980), Discipline is a person's compliance in following the rules or regulations because it is driven by the awareness that is in his heart without any coercion from outsiders[9]. According to Thomas Gordon (1996:3), Discipline is behavior and order in accordance with the rules and regulations, or behavior that is obtained from training that is carried out continuously[10].

Health Protocol

Health protocols are rules and conditions that need to be followed by all parties in order to carry out their activities safely during this COVID-19 pandemic. Health protocols are established with the aim that people can continue to carry out activities safely and do not endanger the safety or health of others. If the public can follow all the rules stated in the health protocol, the transmission of COVID-19 can be minimized. Health protocols consist of several kinds, such as prevention and control. The Ministry of Health has issued a specific prevention and control health protocol through Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020 concerning the Health Protocol for the Community in Public Places and Facilities in the Context of Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)[11].

Regional Regulation of Tomohon City Number 1 of 2021 concerning Improvement of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019

Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019. This regional regulation aims to: a) Provide protection for the community from the spread of Covid-19; b) Increase the compliance of the public, the person in charge/owner and/or manager of public facilities to the implementation of the Health Protocol in the Prevention and Control of Covid-19; c) Provide a deterrent effect for everyone who violates the Health Protocol in the Prevention and Control of Covid-19[12].

Scope of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2021 are a) Responsibilities, powers, rights and obligations; b) Community participation; c) Supervision; d) Coordination and cooperation in law enforcement; e) Security; f) Funding; g) Socialization; h) Prohibition; and i) Sanctions[12].

Method

The research method used by the researcher is a qualitative research method. According to Bogdan and Taylor (1975:50) as quoted by Moleong (2010) defines qualitative methods as research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. According to them, this approach is directed at the

background and the individual holistically (whole). So, in this case it is not permissible to isolate individuals or organizations into variables or hypotheses, but it is necessary to view them as part of a need[13].

This research is focused on implementing disciplinary policies and law enforcement of health protocols in the prevention and control of Corona Virus Disease 19 which includes: health protocols, supervision, and sanctions. The research subjects are the government and society in the city of Tomohon. Given the many sources of data/respondents, in this study the researcher will determine a number of samples based on the researcher's considerations. The consideration in taking the sample is choosing the government and the community which researchers consider best know about what the researchers expect. According to Sugiyono (2016), the determination of the sample in qualitative research is carried out when the researcher begins to enter the field and during the research (emergent sampling design)[14]. Data collection techniques that will be used by researchers in this study are: Observation, Interview, Documentation, and Literature Study. The data analysis technique used in this study consisted of three flow of activities that occurred simultaneously, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

Result and discussion

Obligation to Comply with Health Protocols (Article 8)

Carl J Federick as quoted by Agustino (2008) defines policy as a series of actions/activities proposed by a person, group or government in a certain environment where there are obstacles (difficulties) and opportunities for the implementation of the proposed policy in order to achieve certain goals[3]. Meanwhile, Thomas R. Dye as quoted by Islamy (2002) defines public policy as "is whatever government chooses to do or not to do". This definition emphasizes that public policy is about the realization of "action" and is not a mere statement of the will of the government or public officials. In addition, the government's choice not to do something is also a public policy because it has the same effect/impact as the government's choice to do something[6].

The DPRD of Tomohon City, North Sulawesi (North Sulawesi) has established and disseminated Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Improvement of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019. It is stated in Article 3, this Regional Regulation aims to: a) Provide protection for the community from the spread of Covid-19; b) Improve the compliance of the public, the person in charge/owner and/or manager of public facilities to the implementation of the Health Protocol in the Prevention and Control of Covid-19; and c) Provide a deterrent effect for everyone who violates the Health Protocol in the Prevention and Control of Covid-19[12].

The purpose of the regulation is in line with the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020 concerning the Health Protocol for the Community in Public Places and Facilities in the Context of Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), where in the introduction point B it is explained that the purpose of the health protocol is to increase efforts to prevent and control COVID-19 for the community in the area. and public facilities in order to prevent the occurrence of new epicenters/clusters during the pandemic[11].

Thus, the role of public policy can be seen as a series of actions taken or not carried out by the government that are oriented towards certain goals in order to solve public problems or in the public interest. The policy to do something is usually stated in the provisions or laws and regulations made by the government so that it has character. binding and coercive.

Meanwhile, Van.Meter.dan Van Horn (Winarno, 2002) defines the implementation of public policy as actions in previous decisions. These actions include efforts to turn decisions into operational actions within a certain period of time as well as in the context of continuing efforts to achieve major and minor changes determined by policy decisions made by public organizations that are directed to achieve the goals that have been set[2].

Based on the results of the study, as an effort to implement the Regional Regulations regarding the Covid-19 mitigation that has been established, the socialization of the Tomohon City Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 has been carried out well by the government and the Cluster. The task of Covid-19 is to coordinate with all elements of society. This is supported both by the results of interviews with elements of the community, sub-district government, health workers and the Satpol PP, as well as the Tomohon City Covid Task Force, as well as electronic data that the author found on the official Tomohon City website page www.tomohon.go.id.

However, in implementing this regional regulation, based on the results of the study, researchers still found problem findings, namely: a) some people are not aware of the existence of a regional regulation, b) there are still community members who do not know the contents of the local regulation, c) there are still people who underestimate the dangers of Covid-19. 19, d) public awareness to comply with health protocols is still lacking, e) there are still many people who are not disciplined in implementing health protocols by not using masks, not washing hands, not maintaining distance and still shaking hands/shake hands. Whereas in Article 8 of the Tomohon City Regulation No. 1 of 2021 it is clearly stated that in an effort to increase discipline and enforcement of the Health Protocol law in the prevention and control of COVID-19, everyone is obliged to: a) wear a mask that covers the nose, mouth and chin when outside the home, unless eating and/or eating. or drink; b) clean hands regularly; c) maintain physical distance from other people; d) not shaking hands when shaking hands;

Community discipline is a key factor to help the successful implementation of Tomohon City Regulation No. 1 of 2021 concerning increasing discipline and law enforcement of Health Protocols in the prevention and control of COVID-19. According to Suharsimi Arikunto (1980), Discipline is a person's compliance in following the rules or regulations because it is driven by the awareness that is in his heart without any coercion from outsiders[9].

Weak awareness and sensitivity makes people undisciplined in complying with health protocol rules. Whereas health protocols are rules and conditions that need to be followed by all parties in order to be able to carry out activities safely during this COVID-19 pandemic. Health protocols are established with the aim that people can continue to carry out activities safely and do not endanger the safety or health of others. If the public can follow all the rules stated in the health protocol, the transmission of COVID-19 can be minimized.

Supervision of efforts to increase discipline and law enforcement of Health Protocols in the prevention and control of COVID-19 (Article 13)

Supervision is basically directed entirely to avoid possible deviations or deviations from the objectives to be achieved. Through supervision is expected to help implement the policies that have been set to achieve the planned goals effectively and efficiently. In fact, through supervision an activity is created that is closely related to the determination or evaluation of the extent to which the leadership's policies are implemented and the extent to which deviations occur in the implementation of the work. According to Sondang Siagian Atmodiwiryo in Pinang (2015) supervision is the process of observing the implementation of

all organizational activities to ensure that all work being carried out goes according to the established plan[15].

Supervision of efforts to improve discipline and law enforcement of Health Protocols in the prevention and control of COVID-19 is the task of the regional government as described in Article 13 of the Tomohon City Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 , namely: (1) Regional Governments supervise efforts to improve discipline and law enforcement of Health Protocols in the prevention and control of COVID-19. (2) Supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in the form of: monitoring; prevention and clarification of fake news; periodic evaluation; and acceptance of public complaints[12].

In order to enforce Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning increasing discipline and law enforcement of health protocols in the prevention and control of Covid-19, the Tomohon City Government in collaboration with the Tomohon City Covid-19 Task Force consistently carries out socialization and supervision.

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that monitoring as a supervisory effort as stated in Article 13 paragraph 2 point a of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Improvement of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 has been implemented properly and has been in accordance. This is evidenced by the results of interviews with a number of informants in the research process consisting of health workers, village and village officials, Satpol PP, and the Covid-19 Task Force. The results of the interview show that monitoring has been implemented well by the government, which coordinates across sectors and is carried out regularly.

In the process of implementing the Covid-19 Regional Regulation, monitoring or monitoring is very important, because monitoring is an activity to observe the progress of implementation, identify and anticipate problems that arise and/or will arise so that action can be taken as early as possible. It is further explained in Article 14 of the Tomohon City Regulation No. 1 of 2021, that monitoring is carried out to ensure the synergy and effectiveness of efforts to increase discipline and law enforcement of health protocols in the prevention and control of Covid-19.

Furthermore, supervision of efforts to prevent and clarify fake news. While conducting research, the author still finds that untrue news is often still found in the community regarding Covid-19 information. Although fake news still often exists, it can be seen in the results of interviews with informants, the efforts of the Covid-19 task force and related parties to quickly provide handling in the form of clarification to the public. In addition, it can be seen that the socialization process is continuously being carried out in order to educate the public not to believe in news or issues that have not been confirmed. So it can be concluded that the prevention and clarification of fake news as a monitoring effort as stated in Article 13 paragraph 2 point b of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 has been implemented properly and It is appropriate as further explained in Article 15 that the prevention and clarification of fake news is carried out through clarification by the government, coordination with law enforcement, and education to the public.

Next is supervision in the form of periodic evaluations. Evaluation is very important to do because evaluation is an activity to assess and measure. The aim is to describe the progress

of a program implementation and indicate whether an activity has been running as planned or not. According to the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English (AS Hornby, 2000) evaluation is to find out, decide the amount or value, which means an attempt to determine the value or amount[16]. So the word evaluation is closely related to assessment or measurement. Based on the results of the study, it was found that periodic evaluations as a monitoring step towards efforts to improve discipline and law enforcement of the Health Protocol in the prevention and control of COVID-19 carried out by the Tomohon City government and the Covid-19 Task Force in Tomohon City have been implemented properly as described in Article 16, periodic evaluations are carried out in the form of coordination meetings between regional apparatuses. This can be seen in the results of interviews with informants in the section on the presentation of research results and electronic data obtained by the author through the official website of Tomohon City regarding coordination meetings run by the government and the Covid-19 Task Force and other cross-sectoral parties in Tomohon City.

Furthermore, based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the acceptance of public complaints as a monitoring effort as stated in Article 13 paragraph 2 point d of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 has been carried out with good and appropriate. In the implementation of the Covid-19 Regional Regulation in Tomohon City, the government and related parties carry out supervision, including opening public complaints. Where by opening a public complaint service, problems that exist in the community can be immediately followed up. Public complaints are the submission of complaints by the community to the government for services that are not in accordance with service standards, or neglect of obligations and/or violations of prohibitions. Through interviews in the field, it can be seen that public complaints often occur and immediate action is taken by the Covid-19 Task Force in coordination with across sectors. The results of the study show that the acceptance of public complaints is in accordance with Article 17 which explains that public complaints can be made directly and/or indirectly through letters or public complaints media owned by the regional government, and the public complaints must be followed up by the relevant regional apparatus.

Based on the results of the study, the application of the Tomohon City Regulation No. 1 of 2021, in particular the implementation of article 13 paragraphs 1 and 2 regarding supervision has been running effectively.

Administrative Sanctions (Article 23)

Sanctions are a measure of punishment imposed by a certain state or group due to a violation committed by a person or group. According to Bryan A. Garner (2004) in his book Black's Law Dictionary, sanction is "a penalty or coercive measure that results from failure to comply with a law, rule, or order (a sanction for discovery abuse)"[17].

Likewise, in the case of violations of the Covid-19 health protocol, there are administrative sanctions for people who violate the rules as regulated in the Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019. In Article 23 it is stated: 1) Anyone who violates the obligations as referred to in Article 8 letter a, letter f, letter g, letter h and letter i will be subject to administrative sanctions. 2) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) may be in the form of: verbal warning, written warning, social work by cleaning public facilities, administrative fine of Rp.

200,000.00; and/or, Police coercion; 3) Administrative sanctions in the form of verbal warnings and/or written warnings as referred to in paragraph (2) letters a and b, are implemented during the socialization period for 30 working days after the promulgation of this regional regulation; 4) Administrative sanctions in the form of social work by cleaning public facilities as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, are imposed on violators of the obligations as referred to in article 8 letter a; 5) Administrative sanctions in the form of social work by cleaning public facilities as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, are given at the location of the violation by wearing an attribute that reads "violators of the COVID-19 health protocol"; 6) Administrative sanctions in the form of social work by cleaning public facilities as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, are given by cleaning public facilities at the location of the violation for a maximum period of 90 minutes; 7) Administrative sanction in the form of an administrative fine of Rp. 200,000.00 as referred to in paragraph (2) letter d, shall be imposed in the event that: a) the violator is still committed after the administration of administrative sanctions in the form of social work by cleaning public facilities; or b) Violators do not carry out administrative sanctions in the form of social work by cleaning public facilities; 8) Administrative sanctions in the form of police coercion as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e are imposed for violations of the obligations as referred to in Article 8 letter f, letter g, letter h, and/or letter i; 9) Administrative sanctions in the form of police coercion as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e, shall be carried out in the form of: a) Forcible dissolution of activities by authorized officers for violations as referred to in Article 8 letter f. b) Forced pick-up of violators by authorized officers to take part in medical examinations according to the method determined by the competent authority for violations as referred to in Article 8 letter g. c) Forced pick-up of violators by authorized officers to attend treatment at health service facilities determined by the regional government for violations as referred to in Article 8 letter h, or d) Forced pick-up of violators by authorized officers to be placed in designated quarantine/isolation facilities by the regional government for violations of the obligations as referred to in Article 8 letter i[12].

Based on the results of interviews with informants as described in the results of the study, it can be concluded that the imposition of sanctions on people who violate health protocols in Tomohon City has not been implemented effectively. According to the findings in the field, most of the sanctions are in the form of verbal warnings. Then, social work sanctions, namely cleaning public places or facilities are also rarely carried out. Meanwhile, administrative fines in the form of payment of a fine of Rp. 200,000 has never been done.

To implement Article 23 of this Regional Regulation, it is necessary to have firmness from the relevant parties to build public awareness and discipline. Administrative sanctions in the form of verbal warnings will not be enough to create a deterrent effect on the community. To fight the Covid-19 pandemic, it is not only the role of the government that is needed, but also the contribution of all elements of society, together for the successful implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019.

Factors Supporting and Inhibiting the Implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation no. 1 year 2021

Based on the results of the study, it can be explained that the factors that support the implementation or implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 are:

- Availability of supporting tools to prevent the spread of Covid-19 such as masks, hand sanitizers, and hand washing facilities.
- Local governments play an active role in disseminating Regional Regulations in collaboration with the Covid-19 Task Force and related parties, either directly or indirectly through electronic media.
- The process of supervising the implementation of local regulations is going well through cross-sectoral coordination.
- The government plays an active role in providing assistance to people who are self-quarantining/isolated.

Meanwhile, the factors that hinder the implementation or implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 are:

- Lack of public awareness. There are still people who underestimate the dangers of Covid-19 and the importance of health protocols that have been regulated in the Regional Regulation.
- People are not disciplined in applying health protocols. There are still people who do not comply with the regulations that have been set.
- Weak quality of community human resources due to low levels of education, lack of organization and socialization in the community.
- The provision of sanctions by officers is still not firm.

Conclusion

Based on the data from the research and discussion as described and described in the previous chapter regarding the implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2021 concerning Improvement of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 which was studied through 3 aspects, namely health protocols, supervision and sanctions, the researchers concluded:

1. Health Protocol Aspect

The level of community compliance in implementing health protocols has not been maximized as stipulated in Article 8. Even though the dissemination of the Regional Regulation has been effectively carried out by the regional government, the Covid-19 Task Force, the Tomohon City Health Office, Village Health Officers and other related parties, public awareness and discipline still not enough. There are still people who violate health protocols by not wearing masks, not washing their hands, not keeping their distance or often crowding and still shaking hands.

2. Supervision Aspect

The implementation of the supervision aspect as stipulated in Article 13 has been running effectively. The Regional Government in collaboration with the Covid-19 Task Force and related parties has supervised efforts to improve discipline and law enforcement of health protocols in the prevention and control of Covid-19 in the form of monitoring, preventing and clarifying fake news, periodic evaluations and receiving public complaints.

3. Aspect of Giving Sanction

The administrative sanctions as stipulated in Article 23 have not been implemented effectively. This is due to the lack of firmness of officers in the field. According to the findings in the field, most of the sanctions are in the form of verbal warnings. Then, social work

sanctions, namely cleaning public places or facilities are also rarely carried out. Meanwhile, administrative fines are in the form of payment of a fine of Rp. 200,000 never done.

And, as for the factors that support and hinder the implementation of the Tomohon City Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2021 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 are:

Supporting Factors:

- a) Availability of supporting tools to prevent the spread of Covid-19 such as masks, hand sanitizers, and hand washing facilities.
- b) Regional governments play an active role in disseminating Regional Regulations in collaboration with the Covid-19 Task Force and related parties, either directly or indirectly through electronic media.
- c) The process of supervising the implementation of regional regulations is going well through cross-sectoral coordination
- d) The government plays an active role in providing assistance to people who are self-quarantining/isolated.

Inhibiting Factors:

- a) Lack of public awareness. There are still people who underestimate the dangers of Covid-19 and the importance of health protocols that have been regulated in the Regional Regulation.
- b) People are not disciplined in applying health protocols. There are still people who do not comply with the regulations that have been set.
- c) Weak quality of community human resources due to low levels of education, lack of organization and socialization in society.
- d) The provision of sanctions by officers is still not firm.

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