

Law Enforcement Against Traffic Violations In Traffic Units In The Jurisdiction Of The Deli Serdang City Resort Police

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Abstract

The National Police of the Republic of Indonesia (Polri) is tasked with maintaining public security, law enforcement, and community service, including traffic law enforcement. The Traffic Unit (Satlantas) plays a pivotal role in ensuring traffic safety and order in its jurisdiction, as mandated by Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. However, traffic violations remain prevalent, with common offenses such as not wearing helmets, ignoring traffic signs, and lacking proper documentation. These violations disrupt traffic order and contribute to accidents. This study examines the authority and implementation of traffic law enforcement by the Deli Serdang Police Traffic Unit, focusing on the period 2022–2024. It also evaluates the effectiveness of enforcement efforts, considering challenges like restrictions on stationary enforcement (raids) and fluctuating compliance levels. Preventive measures, such as public education, and repressive actions, like ticket issuance, are analyzed. Findings highlight the need for a balanced approach that combines firm enforcement with humanistic service to enhance legal awareness and public trust. This research aims to provide insights into improving traffic law enforcement and fostering a culture of traffic discipline, contributing to public safety and economic development in Deli Serdang.

Keywords :

Traffic law enforcement, traffic violations, Deli Serdang Police, public safety, traffic discipline.

I. Introduction

The National Police of the Republic of Indonesia (Polri) is an institution that carries out government functions in the field of maintaining public security and order, law enforcement, protection, protection and service to the community. The police function consists of two functions, namely the preventive function and the repressive function. The preventive function is carried out in order to provide protection, protection and services to the community, and the repressive function as a law enforcement function (Sadjijono, 2008).

In carrying out its function as a law enforcer, especially in the field of traffic, the National Police formed a special unit called the Traffic Unit (Satlantas). Satlantas has a strategic role in realizing security, safety, order, and smooth traffic in its jurisdiction (Rahardjo, 2009). This is in line with the mandate of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation which gives the authority to the National Police to conduct investigations and investigations into traffic violations (Soekanto, 2014).

Traffic law enforcement is becoming increasingly important considering the high number of traffic violations and accidents that occur in various regions of Indonesia, including in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police. Traffic violations that often occur include not wearing a helmet, violating traffic signs, not having a Driver's License (SIM), not carrying a Vehicle Number Registration Certificate (STNK), to road marking violations. These violations not only cause disorder in traffic but also have the potential to cause accidents that can threaten the safety of road users.

The Deli Serdang Police Satlantas, as part of the traffic law enforcement system, has a great responsibility in handling various traffic violations in its jurisdiction. Law enforcement efforts include preventive actions such as socialization and education about traffic order, as well as repressive actions in the form of enforcement against traffic violators through the ticket mechanism. However, in its implementation, law enforcement against traffic violations faces various challenges and obstacles.

One of the challenges faced is the restriction in the implementation of stationary enforcement or raids based on the policies of the National Police leadership and community demands. This restriction certainly has an impact on the effectiveness of traffic law enforcement and the level of public compliance with traffic rules. In addition, this restriction also affects the number of tickets issued and state revenue sourced from ticket fines.

Traffic violation data recorded through evidence of violations (tickets) in the last three years (2022-2024) in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police shows interesting dynamics to study. Fluctuations in the number of violations and state revenue from ticket fines are important indicators in evaluating the effectiveness of traffic law enforcement carried out by the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas.

Law enforcement against traffic violations not only aims to provide a deterrent effect to violators, but also to create a culture of traffic order in the community. The success of traffic law enforcement will have a positive impact on the level of traffic safety and comfort, which will ultimately support the development and economic activities of the community in the Deli Serdang area.

On the other hand, traffic law enforcement must also pay attention to the aspect of service to the community. The Deli Serdang Police Satlantas is required to be able to balance between firmness in law enforcement and a humanist approach in serving the community. This is important to build public trust in police institutions and increase public legal awareness in traffic.

Through this research on law enforcement against traffic violations at Satlantas in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police, it is hoped that a comprehensive picture of the implementation of traffic law enforcement, the obstacles faced, and efforts that can be made to increase the effectiveness of traffic law enforcement in the region can be obtained.

Based on the above background, the author raised the title of this research, namely : "***Law Enforcement Against Traffic Violations in the Traffic Unit in the Jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang City Resort Police***".

II. Problem Formulation

The main problems in this study are:

1. What is the authority and implementation of law enforcement by the Deli Serdang Police Traffic Unit against traffic violations?



2. How effective is law enforcement against traffic violations in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police in the period 2022-2024?

III. Research Objectives

The objectives of this research are:

1. To find out the authority and implementation of law enforcement by the Deli Serdang Police Traffic Unit against traffic violations
2. To find out the effectiveness of law enforcement against traffic violations in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police in the period 2022-2024.

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

a. Law Enforcement Review

In the explanation of the 1945 Constitution regarding the State government system, it is stated that "The Indonesian state is based on law (*Rechtsstaat*), not based on mere power (*Machtsstaat*)". The basic principles embraced in the basic law provide an overview of the law as the basis of people's lives. Or in other words, what is to be enforced in this country is the rule of law, not the supremacy of power.

Law enforcement is an effort to realize the ideas of justice, legal certainty and social benefits into reality. So law enforcement is essentially the process of realizing ideas. and the concept of The legal concept that the people hoped for became a reality. Law enforcement is a process that involves many things (Shant.1988).

The definition of criminal law enforcement can be interpreted as the administration of law by law enforcement officers and by every person who has interests in accordance with their respective authorities according to the applicable rules of law (Arief, 2007).

In a broad sense, the law enforcement process involves all legal subjects in every legal relationship. Anyone who implements normative rules or does something or does not do something based on the norms of the applicable legal rules, means that he or she implements or enforces the rule of law. In a narrow sense, in terms of the subject, law enforcement is only interpreted as the efforts of certain law enforcement officials to guarantee and ensure that a legal rule runs as it should. In ensuring the enforcement of the law, if necessary, the law enforcement apparatus is allowed to use force. (Arief, 2007).

In the process of working the law enforcement apparatus, there are three important elements that influence, namely:

1. Law enforcement institutions along with various supporting facilities and infrastructure and institutional work mechanisms;
2. Work culture related to the apparatus, including the welfare of the apparatus, and
3. A set of regulations that support both its institutional performance and those that regulate legal materials that are used as work standards, both material law and procedural law.

Systemic law enforcement efforts must pay attention to these three aspects simultaneously, so that the process of law enforcement and justice itself internally can be realized in real life (Dermawan, 1994)

b. Traffic Violation Review

Article 1 of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation Traffic is defined as the movement of vehicles and people in the road traffic space, is an infrastructure intended for the movement of vehicles, people, and/or goods in the form of roads with supporting facilities. Ramdlon

Naning explained that what is meant by road traffic violations is acts or actions that are contrary to the provisions of traffic laws and regulations (Naning 2019).

Traffic order is one of the manifestations of national discipline which is a mirror of the nation's culture, therefore every person is obliged to make it happen. To avoid traffic violations, it is hoped that the public can know and implement and comply with traffic regulations on the highway.

An act is declared to have violated if the consequences of the act cause an unlawful nature and there are rules or laws that regulate it. Although the act has caused an unlawful nature, it cannot be declared a form of violation before it is regulated in laws and regulations (Ardiyasa, 2023).

Meanwhile, the limitative understanding of what is meant by traffic violations is not found in the general sense regulated by Article 1 of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. According to Awaloedin, a traffic violation is an act or action of a person that is contrary to road traffic laws and regulations as referred to in Article 32 (1) and (2), Article 33 (1) letters a and b, Law No. 14 of 2002 or other laws and regulations, Ramdlon Naning himself explained that what is meant by a road traffic violation is an act or action that is contrary to the provisions of the regulations traffic legislation (Naning, 2019)

V. RESEARCH METHODS

Type of Research

This research uses a type of empirical juridical research. Empirical juridical research was chosen because this study not only examines the normative aspects of laws and regulations related to traffic law enforcement, but also observes how its implementation is in the field, especially in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police. Through this research, a comprehensive understanding of how the law works in society and how effective traffic law enforcement is in practice can be obtained.

Problem Approach

The problem approach used in this study is the statute *approach* and the *sociological approach*. The legislative approach is carried out by reviewing all regulations and laws and regulations related to traffic law enforcement, especially Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation and its implementing regulations. Meanwhile, a sociological approach is used to analyze how the implementation of the regulation is in practice in the field, including factors that affect the effectiveness of law enforcement and the community's response to law enforcement efforts carried out.

Legal Source Materials

This study uses three types of legal materials as research sources. First, primary legal materials consisting of laws and regulations related to traffic and the police, such as the 1945 Constitution, Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, and their implementing regulations. Second,

secondary legal materials that include textbooks, legal journals, research results, and scientific works relevant to the research topic. Third, tertiary legal materials in the form of legal dictionaries, encyclopedias, and other sources that support the understanding of primary and secondary legal materials. In addition, this study also uses field data in the form of interviews with Deli Serdang Police Satlantas officers and documentation of the implementation of law enforcement in the field.

VI. DISCUSSION RESULTS

1. Authority and Implementation of Law Enforcement by the Deli Serdang Police Traffic Unit Against Traffic Violations

The authority of the Deli Serdang Police Traffic Unit in carrying out law enforcement against traffic violations is based on Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. This authority covers various aspects of enforcement of traffic violations, ranging from inspection of motor vehicles on the road to enforcement of violations and investigation of traffic accidents.

In carrying out its duties and authorities, the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas carries out two main functions, namely preventive and repressive functions. The preventive function is carried out through traffic regulation, guarding, escort, and patrol activities that aim to prevent traffic violations. Meanwhile, the repressive function is carried out through the enforcement of traffic violators with a ticket or reprimand mechanism.

Enforcement of traffic violations by the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas is carried out through two methods, namely stationary enforcement (raids) and mobile enforcement (*hunting*). Stationary enforcement is carried out by setting up checkpoints in strategic locations, while mobile enforcement is carried out by patrolling and monitoring in a mobile manner along the road.

In carrying out law enforcement, the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas is guided by the *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) that has been set. This SOP regulates enforcement procedures, types of violations that can be acted upon, sanctions that can be imposed, and mechanisms for resolving traffic violation cases. This is important to ensure legal certainty and avoid abuse of authority in the law enforcement process.

Satlantas officers in carrying out traffic violation enforcement are given the authority to conduct inspections on: Driver's License (SIM), Vehicle Number Registration Letter (STNK), motor vehicle trial certificate, motor vehicle number plate, or motor vehicle trial sign. In addition, officers are also authorized to check the technical completeness of vehicles such as lights, brakes, exhaust, and other vehicle equipment. In the event that a violation is found, Satlantas officers are authorized to take action by giving a ticket to the violator. This ticket serves as an invitation to the violator to attend the hearing at the district court, as well as a sign of evidence of violation. Enforcement through this ticketing mechanism is part of law enforcement efforts that aim to provide a deterrent effect to violators and create compliance with traffic rules.

In addition to enforcement with tickets, the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas also has the authority to give reprimands for minor violations. This reprimand was given as a form of coaching and education to the public about the importance of obeying traffic rules. This approach is in line with the principle of *restorative justice* which prioritizes the restoration of traffic order rather than merely providing punishment.

In order to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement, the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas also coordinates with related agencies such as the district court, the prosecutor's office, and the transportation office. This coordination is important to ensure that the process of prosecuting traffic violations runs smoothly, from the fines to the trial process and the execution of court decisions.

Law enforcement against traffic violations by the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas also pays attention to aspects of transparency and accountability. Every action taken must be legally and administratively accountable. This is realized through neat recording of every action taken, including documentation of violations and other supporting evidence. However, in the implementation of law enforcement against traffic violations, the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas also faces various obstacles. These obstacles include limited personnel, supporting facilities and infrastructure, as well as a policy of restricting stationary enforcement. However, various efforts continue to be made to overcome these obstacles so that law enforcement can run effectively.

The success of law enforcement against traffic violations does not only depend on the authority and implementation of Satlantas duties, but also requires active participation from the community. Therefore, the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas continues to strive to build good communication and cooperation with the community through various socialization and education programs about traffic safety.

2. Effectiveness of Law Enforcement Against Traffic Violations in the Jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police in the Period 2022-2024

The effectiveness of law enforcement against traffic violations in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police in the period 2022-2024 can be analyzed through various indicators and parameters that reflect the success of law enforcement efforts. This effectiveness can be seen from the level of community compliance with traffic rules, the number of violations that occur, and the impact of enforcement on the level of traffic accidents.

Statistical data on traffic violations recorded through the ticketing mechanism in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police shows a fluctuating trend during the 2022-2024 period. This fluctuation is influenced by various factors, including the policy of restricting stationary enforcement imposed by the leadership of the National Police. Nevertheless, law enforcement efforts are still carried out through mobile enforcement methods and other preventive approaches.

In the aspect of non-tax state revenue (PNBP) sourced from ticket fines, there was a variation in the amount of revenue during the period. This variation not only reflects the intensity of the enforcement carried out, but also the level of public awareness in complying with traffic rules and completing the ticketing process according to applicable procedures.

The effectiveness of law enforcement can also be seen from the dominant type of violation. Based on available data, the most frequent violations include not using a standard helmet, violating traffic signs, not having a driver's license, and not carrying an STNK. This pattern of violations is an important indicator in evaluating the effectiveness of prevention and enforcement programs that have been carried out.

Human resource factors also affect the effectiveness of law enforcement. The number of Satlantas personnel on duty in the field, competence in carrying out enforcement, and integrity in carrying out their duties are key factors in realizing effective law enforcement. In this case, the Deli

Serdang Police continues to make efforts to increase the capacity of personnel through various education and training programs.

Operational support facilities and infrastructure also play an important role in the effectiveness of law enforcement. The availability of patrol vehicles, communication devices, electronic ticket cameras, and other supporting equipment also determines the success of efforts to crack down on traffic violations. Evaluations of the completeness and condition of these infrastructure facilities are carried out periodically to ensure optimal implementation of tasks in the field.

The effectiveness of law enforcement can also be measured from the level of traffic accidents that occur. The data shows that the intensity of enforcement of traffic violations has a correlation with the rate of accidents that occur. The more effective law enforcement is, the lower the rate of accidents that occur in the region.

Preventive programs implemented by the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas, such as traffic safety socialization in schools, traffic order campaigns, and the development of road user communities, also contribute to the effectiveness of law enforcement as a whole. These programs aim to build public awareness and compliance with traffic rules from an early age (Reksodiputro, 2013).

Coordination with relevant agencies, such as district courts and prosecutors' offices, also affects the effectiveness of law enforcement. The smooth process of resolving traffic tickets, from enforcement to court decisions, is an important indicator in assessing the effectiveness of the traffic law enforcement system as a whole.

Despite various obstacles in its implementation, law enforcement against traffic violations in the Deli Serdang Police area shows positive developments. This is reflected in the increasing public awareness in traffic and the decrease in the number of violations on several main roads.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of law enforcement is the basis for the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas in formulating policies and strategies for the future. Various innovations and adjustments continue to be made to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement, while still paying attention to aspects of service to the community and the principle of justice in law enforcement.

VII. CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion of the authority and implementation of law enforcement as well as the effectiveness of law enforcement against traffic violations in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police for the 2022-2024 period, it can be concluded that the Deli Serdang Police Satlantas has exercised its authority in accordance with Law Number 22 of 2009 through a preventive and repressive approach. Despite facing various obstacles such as restrictions on stationary enforcement and limited resources, law enforcement efforts still show positive results, reflected in fluctuating violation data and increased public awareness in traffic. The effectiveness of law enforcement is also supported by good coordination with relevant agencies and the implementation of sustainable preventive programs.

To increase the effectiveness of law enforcement against traffic violations in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police, it is necessary to optimize the use of technology in cracking down on traffic violations, such as the use of CCTV and electronic ticketing systems, as well as increasing education and socialization programs to the public through various communication media. In addition, strengthening coordination with related agencies and increasing the capacity of Satlantas

personnel through continuous training also needs to be carried out to ensure the implementation of more effective and professional law enforcement.

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