

## **Traffic Law Enforcement on Illegal Racing at Tulungagung Police Realizing *Kamseltibcarlantas***

Submitted 1 January 2025, Revised 1 March 2025 Accepted 1 April 2025

Dhafa Prabaswara Susetyo<sup>1\*</sup>, Lazuardhy Farhan, S.S.<sup>2</sup>, Muhammad Shidqy Fauzan<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Police Program, Akademi Kepolisian, Semarang, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Leeds, United Kingdom

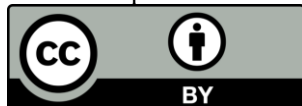
Corresponding Email: \*Dhafaprabaswara55@gmail.com

### **Abstract**

The rampant street racing activities in Tulungagung Regency raise concerns within the community. This paper discusses the law enforcement of street racing activities by the Tulungagung Police Department to realize road safety and traffic order (*Kamseltibcarlantas*), along with the influencing factors. The discussion encompasses the concepts of traffic, street racing, violation enforcement, and road safety. Qualitative methods employing data triangulation from primary, secondary, and tertiary sources involve data collection, reduction, presentation, and verification. The research findings indicate that law enforcement against street racing in the jurisdiction of the Tulungagung Police Department is carried out through a combination of non-penal (preventive and preemptive) and penal (repressive) approaches. Non-penal approaches include initiatives like "Police goes to school" and patrols, while penal measures involve law enforcement actions such as fines and criminal sanctions. Factors influencing traffic law enforcement against street racing include legal aspects, law enforcement agencies such as the Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit, infrastructure and facilities aiding law enforcement efforts, public response, and cultural alignment with regulations. The enforcement of traffic law against street racing activities in the Tulungagung Police Resort involves both non-penal and penal approaches. Factors such as laws, law enforcement officers, infrastructure, community, and culture influence its implementation.

**Keywords:** Law Enforcement, Traffic, Penalization, Street Racing

This is an open access article under the CC BY license.



Copyright@Tanggon Kosala

## **INTRODUCTION**

Traffic plays a vital element in connecting life in an urban community. Growth and evolution of the city, which became the center of various activities, politics, economics, society, and culture, was influenced Not only by the exploitation of nature but also by various activity services (Chrysnanda, 2007:29).

According to Constitution Number 8 of 1981 concerning Criminal Procedure Law and Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation, the agency judiciary, police, and prosecutors work the same way in handling case violations across the country. In context, this is one of the meanings of enforcement law. Then cross is For ensuring compliance with the user road to applicable law through effort preemptive , preventive , and repressive (Efrita, 2020).

One of the problems that The cross that appears and is often found in several areas, including Regency Tulungagung , is the rising action of illegal racing . illegal racing in

Tulungagung bothers the public in a significant way so that bothers the safety of roads and regulations Then traffic (*Kamseltibcarlantas*) in the area as cited in (Hidayah,2019). According to Article 115 of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation, drivers' motorized vehicles are prohibited: a. driving vehicles exceeding the maximum limit allowed as set up in Article 21; and/ or b. racing with vehicle motorized others (Soekanto, 1983).

Illegal wild racing has become a choice for young people to express the passion and skill they are on the streets (Herianto et al., 2020). They state that the lack of facilities like circuits or racing arenas hinders the ability to channel desire or express it with good (Agus, 2016) as cited in (Ramadhan, 2022). As a result of the lack of facilities, the road generally Finally becomes the place used by the perpetrator For racing (WiraSena & Arta, 2021, p. 2). Participants in illegal street racing Do not care about the existence of another way or road raya Because the main focus is winning the race at the time. They also don't care about others and their safety (Maha Putra, et al 2024).

Enforcement of law to illegal street racing was done following Constitution Number 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation, particularly Article 283, Article 284, Article 287 Paragraph (5), Article 297, and Article 311 Paragraph (1) (Titiek, 2020). Enforcement law is done with the objective of creating a safe , peaceful, and quiet environment. Therefore, the rules made For arranging social interaction so that connection between the individuals can progress in a harmonious way. However, conflicts and problems between men No can avoided, so the law must apply to whoever violates the provision law (Moho, Hasaziduhu, 2019:2).

Based on the explanation above, formulation problem taken in study This that is How enforcement law Then cross action illegal racing at the police station The city of Tulungagung realize security, order and traffic factors What only that affects enforcement law Then cross action illegal racing at the police station The city of Tulungagung realize security, security and order. (ilham, et al 2024)

## **METHOD**

Study This adopts an approach qualitative with type field research, allowing in-depth and contextual data collection (HB, Sutopo, 2002). In exploration, the topic of this writing is to summarize crucial concepts like cross, illegal racing, action violation traffic, and security and order. Guidelines operational the police who became runway is Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation.

The writer utilizes qualitative methods to get data from various sources, including primary data from the field and secondary and tertiary data. To obtain a comprehensive understanding, the author uses the technique of data triangulation, which allows data confirmation and validation via several different sources (Santos, K. D. S., 2020).

The data analysis is carried out systematically through collection, reduction, presentation, and conclusion. Thus, research tries to provide accurate and reliable results. Data verification becomes an essential stage for ensuring the consistency and validity of research findings. With a thorough approach and methodology, this paper makes an effort to make meaningful contributions to understanding and settlement of problems related to enforcement law. *Then cross, especially in context action illegal racing in the jurisdiction of Police Station* (Raco, JR., 2010).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Traffic Law Enforcement Action Illegal Racing at the Police Station The city of Tulungagung

Traffic Police Police Station The city of Tulungagung does not quite have enough answers in guard security, security, and order through approaches preemptive, preventive, and repressive. Although the situation is generally conducive, the existence of crime streets and illegal racing at night day still need vigilance. In 2023, enforcement law to action against illegal racing will be carried out with the use method criminal For the First time. This step get appreciation from Regional Police Chief East Java at the moment that Inspector General of Police Toni Harmanto, MH



Figure 1. Commitment of the Traffic Police Station.

This shows commitment to the Traffic Police Station. The city of Tulungagung seriously handles problems and has an impact that is recognized as positive in a way.

Implementing enforcement law depends on effort repressive (penal), but also involves approach preemptive and preventive ( non-penal ). Traffic Police Police Station The city of Tulungagung applies policy enforcement non-penal law to ward off and prevent action illegal street racing (Budiman, Irfandy, 2020).

One of the enforcement non-penal laws applied is the " Police Goes to School" program, which is aimed at junior high and senior high school students (Weisburst, E. K., 2019). This program involves an activity inspector ceremony on Monday and counseling about safe driving, including helmet use , use of vehicles in accordance with specification, as well as appeal To avoid action potential illegal racing endangers teenagers (Hibatullah, 2021).



Figure 2. Police Goes to School

Besides that, Traffic Police Police Station Tulungagung also patrols the area that has been determined, such as the north and south beats. The presence of officer patrol can provide a sense of security to society and prevent the occurrence of illegal racing through more supervision in vulnerable areas (Borovec, K. et al, 2019). With a combination approach of preemptive, preventive, and repressive, the Traffic Police Police Station in the city of Tulungagung makes an effort in a comprehensive way to handle the problem of illegal racing and increase safety Then across its territory (Damayanti et al., 2020).

Besides That, Traffic Police Police Station Tulungagung also implemented patrol on the *beat* that has been determined to *beat* north, south, east, and west of each day based on reports via social media *tiktok* Same Police Station Tulungagung at the time of implementation patrol the members who carry out activity consisting of 2 personnel every hour so that the perpetrators capable.

This is to detect the implementation of patrols by members. The patrols are also carried out jointly between functional units, especially on holidays such as Saturday and Sunday at night which are hours prone to illegal racing (Dewinter, M., et al, 2020).



Figure 3. Police Traffic Unit

Penal law enforcement carried out by the Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit in repressive efforts against illegal racing by imposing fines and criminal penalties on perpetrators of unlawful racing and people involved in it, such as spectators (Aprilyani, Anggia 2021).

The implementation of fines for illegal racing is carried out by referring to UULLAJ Article 285 paragraph (1), an article on equipment violations. The implementation of this article will be carried out from 2020 to 2022. To the perpetrators and people involved, either directly or indirectly. Meanwhile, in 2023, the Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit will impose criminal penalties on perpetrators of illegal racing (Woods, J. B. 2021).

The implementation of law enforcement in the form of criminalization of illegal racing is carried out by the Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit by referring to Article 311 paragraph (1) (Zulkifli et al., 2020). Criminalization is carried out on reports and complaints from the public because it disturbs the public and endangers other road users, causing traffic accidents and fatalities (Enjoy, 2023). Then, the Head of the Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit formed two teams of plainclothes police whose job is to collect evidence through video recordings and uniformed police to block the road and carry out repressive action.

From the results of the illegal racing raid on Jalan Lintas Selatan (JLS) in April 2023, 309 vehicles were secured, and 45 were ticketed and criminalized. The criminal sanctions were imposed on Genta Mahardika Bin Purwanto and Bertrand Ferdynata Bin Maskur Abadi.



Figure 4. Illegal Racing Raid

## 2. Factors that Influence Traffic Law Enforcement Action Illegal street racing

(1) Factor Constitution implemented following Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning LLAJ



Picture 5. Preemptive Method "Police Goes to School"

(2) Factors Law Enforcers of Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit as *Role Occupants* have a *Role* to enforce traffic law carried out by the *Kamsel* Unit as *the Role bearer* to carry out preemptive efforts in the form of *Police Goes to School*, the Turjawali Unit as the *Role bearer* to carry out Patrols, and the Gakkum Unit as *the role bearer* in carrying out investigations into traffic violations/needs (Shafwan Jahri, et al, 2024). The shortcomings of this factor are the less-than-optimal division of patrol shifts, which enables the perpetrators to identify the hours and patrol routes carried out by members.

(3) Facilities Factors The constraints felt in the field are the unavailability of cars allocated to the *Kamsel* Unit in implementing Police Goes to School. The facilities currently owned by the



Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit are still insufficient to meet the *Kamsel* Unit's needs, which is tasked with implementing the deterrence/preemptive (Ingsih, K., & Astuti, S. D. 2019).

(4) Community Factors The people of Tulungagung Regency support the police in enforcing traffic laws against illegal racing. Illegal racing is quite disruptive to activities at night due to the crowds and the loud sound of exhausts (Yuliartini, 2014).



Figure 6. Community Supporting Police in Traffic Laws Against Illegang Racing.

(5) Cultural Factors

Culture in Tulungagung Regency generally has values that align with the applicable customary law and existing legislation. The enforcement of illegal racing law is greatly influenced by the local culture, namely the culture of the Tulungagung community (customary values), which are in line with applicable laws and regulations (Johnson, P. C., et al 2022).

#### **D. CLOSING**

(1) non-penal traffic law enforcement through preemptive activities, including Police Goes To School and rehabilitative efforts for illegal racing and motor vehicle perpetrators. Preventive efforts include joint patrols at times, hours, and areas prone to illegal racing by empowering the application of information technology, namely receiving reports of public concern through social media applications TikTok and Instagram (2) penal law enforcement against illegal racing through repressive efforts by implementing fines and criminal sanctions. Creating a deterrent effect on perpetrators of illegal racing and those indirectly involved.

(1) Legal factors are regulated in the Traffic and Road Transportation Law; (2) Law enforcement factors There are deficiencies in the implementation of patrols in the division of personnel shifts (3) Facilities or infrastructure factors Units that still do not have R4 Ranmor Units to support the implementation of operational activities (4) Community factors: support

the police (5) Cultural factors of the Tulungagung community (customary values) which are in line with applicable laws and regulations.

(1) Provide suggestions to the Head of the Traffic Unit to further study the division of personnel shifts and night patrol routes

(2) Provide input to the Head of the Traffic Unit of the Tulungagung Police to empower the use of information technology as an implementation of Police 4.0 by making short, interesting public information videos like the one the author did together with the Public Relations Team of the Tulungagung Police Traffic Unit entitled "Ojo Kesusu"

(3) Provide suggestions to the Head of Traffic Unit of Tulungagung Police to the Tulungagung Police Chief regarding mitigation efforts by holding roadshow safety riding activities on Saturdays and Sundays targeting teenagers and adults in the form of education, competitions and coaching clinics as a means of providing positive activities to fill holidays so that illegal racing activities can be diverted (Syafi'i, et al 2024);

- (4) Providing advice to the Head of the Traffic Unit of the Tulungagung Police, the Tulungagung Police Chief, to organize a road race in collaboration with the Indonesian Motor Association (IMI) in the Tulungagung Regency area as a means of channeling youth talent in the automotive sector.



Figure 7. Organized a Road Race

## REFERENCES

- Borovec, K., Balgač, I., & Mraović, I. C. (2019). Police visibility as an influencing factor on citizens' perception of safety. *Journal of Criminal Justice and Security*, (2), 135-160.
- Damayanti, R., Bakri, M., Jumra, J., Sandra, G., & Yadi, S. (2022). Police efforts in combating and preventing illegal racing among youth. *Journal of Asian Multicultural Research for Social Sciences Study*, 3(2), 49-57.



- Dewinter, M., Vandeviver, C., Vander Beken, T., & Witlox, F. (2020). Analysing the police patrol routing problem: A review. *ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information*, 9(3), 157.
- Dwilaksana, Chrysnanda. 2007. 'Traffic Police Ethics' In *Journal Indonesian Police Vol.10*. Pg.25-48
- Guntari, T. (2022). ' Penal and Non-Penal Efforts In Coping Action Criminal Environment Life ' In *Journal Indonesian Advocates Vol.1. No.1* . Pp.47–87.
- Ingsih, K., & Astuti, S. D. (2019). Determinant factors of police performance. *International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change*, 9(2), 262-273.
- Johnson, P. C., Everingham, C., & Everingham, P. (2022). The juggernaut effect: Community resistance and the politics of urban motor-racing events. *Annals of Leisure Research*, 25(1), 93-115.
- Moho, H. (2019). ' Law Enforcement in Indonesia According to Aspect Legal Certainty, Justice, and Benefit ' In *Warta Journal Edition: 59*.
- Maha Putra, I. N. A., Kusuma, A. B. P., & Boseke, T. T. I. P. (2024). Optimization of the Performance of the Criminal Research Unit in Handling Online Fraud Criminal Acts to Improve Case Settlement in the Jurisdiction of the Madiun City Police. *Tanggon Kosala*, 13(2), 85-94. <https://doi.org/10.70526/tk.v13i2.1682>
- Enjoy et al. 2023. ' Handling Case Illegal Racing by Gorontalo City Resort Police in Gorontalo City' in *Journal Social and Science Vol.3*. No.5. Pp.521-527.
- Shafwan Jahri, S., Wulandari, M. N., & Ramadan, S. Y. (2024). Implementation of Mobile Etle in Handling Traffic Violations by Two Wheeler Riders in Blitar City Police Office. *Tanggon Kosala*, 13(2), 133-143. <https://doi.org/10.70526/tk.v13i2.1668>
- Riyadi, Agus. 2016. ' Relationship Draft Self with Street Children's Delinquency at Home Stop by the Independent Son of Semarang' In *PSYMPATHIC Journal Vol.3. No.1*. Pp.23-34.
- Santos, K. D. S., Ribeiro, M. C., Queiroga, D. E. U. D., Silva, I. A. P. D., & Ferreira, S. M. S. (2020). The use of multiple triangulations as a validation strategy in a qualitative study. *Ciencia & saude coletiva*, 25, 655-664.
- Weisburst, E. K. (2019). Patrolling public schools: The impact of funding for school police on student discipline and long-term education outcomes. *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, 38(2), 338-365.
- Wirasena, I and Komang. 2021. ' Implications Legal Mischief Teenager In the World of Wild Racing ' . In *Kertha Widya*. No.2. Pages 60-66.
- Woods, J. B. (2021). Traffic without the police. *Stan. L. Rev.*, 73, 1471.

- Yulianti, Ni Putu. 2014. 'Criminological Study Child Delinquency In Phenomenon Illegal Racing in the Jurisdiction of the Police Buleleng' In *Udayana Master of Law Journal Vol.7. No.3*. Pp.395-410.
- Zulkifli et al. 2020. 'Effectiveness Investigation To Perpetrator Illegal Racing in the Jurisdiction of Makassar Police Headquarters' *JLP Vol. 1* . No.1. Pg.181-194.
- Efrita, Dewi. 2020. *Criminal Law Module*. Tanjungpinang: UMRAH Press.
- HB, Sutopo. 2002. *Methods Study Qualitative*. Solo: UNS Press
- Raco, JR. 2010. *Methods Study Qualitative: Types, Characteristics, and Advantages* '. Jakarta: PT. Grasindo
- Soekanto, Soerjono. 1983. *Factors that Influence Law Enforcement*. Jakarta: Rajawali.
- Aprilyani. Anggia. 2021. 'Characteristics User Traffic Violations Motorcycles in Bandung City'. Thesis. Bandung: ITENAS
- Budiman, Irfandy. 2020. 'Efforts Police in Countermeasures Action Criminal Gambling to Illegal Racing in the Jurisdiction of the Mojokerto Police Department '. Thesis. Malang: UNISMA
- Herianto, et al. 2020. '*KAMSELTIBCARLANTAS* In Frame Realizing *Road Safety* Going to *Zero Accident Lampung Province* '. Article in Thesis. Bandar Lampung: UNILA
- Hibatullah, HS. 2021. 'The Effectiveness of Social Responsibility Programs (Study Case PT. Pertamina Patra Niaga)'. Thesis. Jakarta: STEI
- Hidayah, Nuril. 2019. 'Efforts Criminal Law Enforcement to Illegal Racing in the Regency Magelang '. Thesis. Magelang: UNIMMA
- Ramadhan, Muhammad Rizki. 2022. 'Efforts Law Enforcement by the Authorities Police to Violation Illegal Racing (Study) Cases in the Jurisdiction of Langsa City'. Thesis: UIN Ar-Raniry
- Syafi'i, et al. 2024. 'The Role of Dikmas Then by *Kamsel* Unit in Reduce Traffic Accident at Police Station Lineup Regional Police East Java '. Paper served in School Seminar Academy Police 2024, Semarang, March 6.
- Constitution Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 1981 *concerning the Criminal Procedure Code*. 1981. Jakarta: Published by Charissa Publisher.
- Republic of Indonesia. 2002. Law No. 2 of 2002 Concerning Indonesian National Police. State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2002 Number 4168. Jakarta: State Secretariat.
- Police. 2009. Law Number 22 of 2009 Concerning Traffic and Road Transportation. State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2009 Number 5317. Jakarta: State Secretariat.

Indonesian National Police. 2021. Regulation of the Chief of Police Number 8 of 2021 concerning Change on Perkap Number 1 of 2019 Concerning Standard Operational Indonesian National Police. Jakarta: State Secretariat

Police Station Tulungagung. 2023. Basic Intelligence of the Police The city of Tulungagung Year 2023. Tulungagung: Intelligence and Security Unit

Governor's Decree Academy Police Number: Decree /153/X/HUK/4.5/2023 concerning Guidelines Study Scientific Cadet Academy Police

ilham, bagasrafi, Iswanto, G., & Mandica, A. G. G. (2024). Performance Patrol Unit Turjawali Sat Same Police Office Malang in Prevention of the Criminal Act of Theft with Violence. *Tanggon Kosala*, 13(2), 95-106. <https://doi.org/10.70526/tk.v13i2.1681>