

The Role of The Police in Eradication of Motor Vehicle Theft Cases at Jambi Police Office

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Abstract. Motor vehicle theft (Curanmor) is a crime that disturbs the community and is economically detrimental. The role of the police is very vital in preventing and taking action against this case. Jambi Police have implemented various preventive and repressive strategies to reduce the number of Curanmor crimes. Although there has been a decrease in cases in recent years, internal and external challenges are still obstacles in eradicating this crime. This study aims to determine and analyze the role of the Jambi City Police (POLRESTA) in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases, identifying factors that are obstacles and solutions in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of Jambi Police, strategies and efforts made by Jambi Police in increasing the effectiveness of eradicating motor vehicle theft cases as well as the obstacles and solutions implemented. The research method used is a sociological legal approach with data collection techniques in the form of literature studies, interviews, and documentation. The author analyzes the role of the Jambi City Resort Police (POLRESTA) in efforts to eradicate motor vehicle theft cases, factors that are obstacles and solutions in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Jambi POLRESTA, strategies and efforts made by the Jambi POLRESTA in increasing the effectiveness of eradicating motor vehicle theft cases as well as obstacles and solutions applied. The role of the Jambi Police in eradicating motor vehicle theft is very strategic, covering the functions of law enforcement, protection, patronage, and public service. The main inhibiting factors include limited internal facilities and weak public awareness, which are overcome through increased synergy, services, and public education. Efforts made include preventive, repressive, and preemptive strategies, despite being faced with obstacles such as limited personnel, infrastructure, and low public participation. To overcome these challenges, the Jambi Police strengthens human resource capacity, establishes cross-sectoral cooperation, and utilizes information technology in case monitoring. The Jambi Police need to continue to improve the capacity and integrity of personnel through routine training, internal supervision, and expanding cooperation and technological modernization. The public is expected to actively participate in maintaining environmental security and implementing independent preventive measures, such as installing additional safety devices on vehicles. The local government and related agencies are also

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expected to provide budget support for strengthening police infrastructure and tightening vehicle administration to prevent data misuse by criminals.

Keywords: *Eradication; Motor; Police.*

1. Introduction

Motor vehicle theft (Curanmor) is a crime that often occurs in various regions of Indonesia, including in Jambi City. This act can cause financial losses to the community and disrupt comfort in daily life. The high number of Curanmor incidents reflects a problem that needs to be addressed immediately, both through prevention efforts and law enforcement. In this case, the police have a crucial role in eradicating this crime. As law enforcers, the police are responsible for conducting investigations, inquiries, and eradication actions against various forms of criminal acts, including motor vehicle theft.

Motor vehicle theft (Curanmor) is a form of crime that is disturbing the community, both in Indonesia and in various other countries. This crime is included in the category of theft regulated in the Criminal Code (KUHP). In Indonesia, the rules regarding motor vehicle theft are stated in Article 362 of the Criminal Code, which states "anyone who intentionally takes something belonging to another person with the intention of owning the item, is threatened with a maximum imprisonment of five years."¹ However, as the number of motorcycle theft cases increases, there are additional regulations that are more specific to handle this crime, such as Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police and Law No. 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE).

Every country based on law has law enforcement officers, including the Police, whose duties and functions are to maintain public order and security. These duties are carried out based on applicable legal provisions to ensure legal certainty and justice. In Indonesia, the functions and duties of the Indonesian National Police have been regulated in various laws and regulations.²

The police's task in handling motor vehicle theft cases is not only focused on law enforcement, but also includes prevention and coaching efforts. In terms of law enforcement, the police are responsible for conducting in-depth investigations into perpetrators of crimes and ensuring that they receive sanctions in accordance with applicable regulations. Meanwhile, in prevention efforts, the police can collaborate with the community to increase awareness of potential criminal acts.

Jambi Police as a police agency responsible for security and order in Jambi City has an important role in eradicating motor vehicle theft. One of the main tasks of the police as stated in Article 13 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police is "carrying out maintenance of public security and order, law enforcement, and protection, patronage, and service to the community." In this context, eradicating motorcycle theft is one form of effort made by Jambi Police to maintain public security.

¹Criminal Code (KUHP) Article 362

²H. Warsito Hadi Utomo, 2005, Police Law in Indonesia, Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta, page ix

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The social impact of motorcycle theft is very significant. In addition to causing material losses to victims, motorcycle theft can reduce the sense of security in society. According to Muhammad's research, people who are victims or witnesses of motorcycle theft often feel worried and anxious in carrying out daily activities. This also increases the demand for more sophisticated vehicle safety devices.³

Prevention and law enforcement carried out by the police have not been fully effective. Article 364 of the Criminal Code which regulates aggravated theft also adds to the challenges for the police in uncovering the perpetrators, especially in terms of the use of weapons or violence in motor vehicle theft. Eradicating motor vehicle theft requires the participation of various parties, both from the police, the community, and the government. In this case, Law No. 12 of 2005 concerning National Security Management regulates the importance of cooperation between related institutions, including the police and the community, to create a safe and conducive situation. In addition, with the existence of Law No. 23 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management which requires cooperation between agencies in overcoming security problems, it is hoped that it can strengthen the role of the community in supporting the eradication of motor vehicle theft.

One of the preventive efforts that can be done by the police is through the application of technology, such as the use of a more integrated vehicle database and the use of a lost motor vehicle tracking system. In this case, Law No. 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE) also provides a legal basis for the use of information technology in efforts to eradicate crime. The use of technology can facilitate the identification of lost vehicles, speed up the process of arresting perpetrators, and minimize the number of motor vehicle thefts.

Motor vehicle theft (*curanmor*) is one of the crimes that often occurs in modern society, especially in urban areas. This crime has a significant social and economic impact, both for victims and society as a whole. According to Suyanto, this crime not only harms vehicle owners, but also affects the level of public trust in law enforcement officers.⁴

Motor vehicle theft is regulated in Article 363 of the Criminal Code. This article explains that motor vehicle theft is an act of someone taking someone else's property with the intention of possessing the property unlawfully. According to Munir, this definition includes all forms of vehicle theft, whether using violence or without violence.⁵

The crime of motorcycle theft in Indonesia is punishable by imprisonment of up to five years or a fine. According to criminal law expert Reza, the sanctions given must consider the seriousness of the act and the losses experienced by the victim. Although the penalties set are quite severe, in practice many perpetrators only receive light sentences, which often do not provide a deterrent effect.⁶

Jambi City Police (POLRESTA) noted that motor vehicle theft cases are still at a fairly high level. This situation indicates that the preventive measures and law enforcement implemented have not been fully successful. In addition, the existence of Article 364 of the

³Muhammad, 2020, Public Security and the Influence of Motorcycle Theft, Yogyakarta: Social Publisher, p. 32.

⁴Suyanto, 2019, Public Security and Crime in Urban Society, Jakarta: Hukum Publisher, p. 45.

⁵Munir, 2020, Indonesian Criminal Law: Perspectives and Applications, Bandung: Cendana Publisher, p. 115.

⁶Reza, 2019, Criminal Law: Principles and Practices, Jakarta: Indonesian Law Publisher, p. 112.

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Criminal Code which regulates aggravated theft further complicates police efforts to identify perpetrators, especially when the crime involves the use of weapons or acts of violence.

Efforts to eradicate motor vehicle theft cases at the Jambi Police also need to be evaluated continuously to determine the effectiveness of the actions that have been taken. With proper evaluation, the Jambi Police can improve the strategies and tactics used in handling motor vehicle theft cases. In addition, this evaluation can also be a reference for designing new programs that are more innovative and can reduce the number of motor vehicle thefts in Jambi City.

The challenges faced by the police in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases are not only related to internal factors, but also external factors such as the socio-economic conditions of the community that can affect the crime rate. Therefore, in overcoming motor vehicle theft, a comprehensive approach is needed, which includes social, economic, and cultural aspects of the community. The police do not only function as law enforcers, but also as partners in building a safe and prosperous community. Jambi Police has several challenges, including limited personnel, increasingly sophisticated modus operandi of perpetrators, and lack of public awareness in securing their vehicles.

Motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police Department Economic factors are one of the main causes of motor vehicle theft cases in the Jambi Police Department. Financial difficulties experienced by individuals, especially those from low-income backgrounds, often drive someone to look for instant ways to get money. Limited job opportunities, low wages, and high living costs make some people feel desperate and look for other alternatives, including through criminal acts such as motor vehicle theft. In addition, economic pressures faced by families can also be a driving factor. Someone who has family responsibilities but does not have enough income may be tempted to commit crimes in order to meet basic needs such as food, shelter, or children's education costs. This situation is further exacerbated by the influence of a less conducive environment, where someone can be exposed to groups or individuals who are accustomed to committing crimes as a source of income. The rampant practice of selling stolen vehicles also strengthens the economic motive in motor vehicle theft cases. The perpetrators know that there is a fairly high market demand, both for stolen vehicles sold at low prices and for spare parts from vehicle dismantling. This makes the crime of motor vehicle theft more tempting for those experiencing economic difficulties, because the profits obtained are relatively large compared to the effort they put in.

Another factor causing motor vehicle theft is the negligence of the vehicle owner. Victims due to negligence facilitate motor vehicle theft in the Jambi Police area. Many cases of theft occur because vehicle owners are less vigilant and do not implement adequate security measures. One form of negligence that often occurs is leaving the key in the vehicle when parking, either because they are in a hurry or feel safe in the surrounding environment. This habit provides a great opportunity for criminals to easily take the vehicle in seconds without having to break the lock. An example of a case in the report Number LP / B / 629 / IX / 2024 SPKT / POLRESTA JAMBI / POLDA JAMBI on September 17, 2024, Kanza Prima Bella, 26 years old, lives at PERUMNAS AURDURI Block D.231 RT / RW 015 Telanapura, Jambi City, an honorary employee as a reporter for motor vehicle theft victims. In the chronology, Kanza Prima Bella came to the office where she worked and parked her motorbike in the usual

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place to park motorbikes. When he wanted to go home, the motorbike and the ignition key were gone because the Reporter forgot to keep them. Due to the incident, he suffered a loss in the form of 1 (one) unit of a 2014 Honda Beet motorbike, black, with Police Number BH 4263 YN.

Many vehicle owners do not use additional security systems, such as double locks, alarms, or GPS trackers, which can make it difficult for thieves to carry out their actions. Parking in unsafe places, such as on the side of the road without supervision or in poorly lit locations, is also a form of negligence that is often exploited by criminals. Vehicles that are left unattended for a long time, especially at night, increase the risk of theft because the perpetrators have more time to break into or take the vehicle. The lack of awareness of vehicle owners in maintaining important documents such as STNK can also worsen the situation. In some cases, thieves not only take the vehicle but also the documents stored in it, making it easier for them to sell the stolen vehicle more easily.

Vehicle owners should be more careful by implementing stricter preventive measures, such as always locking the vehicle properly, using additional keys, and choosing a safe and monitored parking area. By increasing vigilance and discipline in maintaining the vehicle, the risk of theft can be minimized.

Motorcycle theft cases at the Jambi Police Department experienced a significant decline from 2022 to 2024. In 2022, there were 305 motorcycle theft cases. This figure decreased to 105 cases in 2023, with 18 cases successfully resolved. In 2024, the number of motorcycle theft cases further decreased to 43 cases, with 13 cases resolved. This decline reflects the efforts of the Jambi Police Department to reduce crime rates, especially motor vehicle theft. In addition, during Operation Jaran Siginjai 2024 which took place from June 14 to July 3, 2024, the Jambi Police Department managed to uncover 17 motorcycle theft cases. This operation shows the police's commitment to eradicating motorcycle theft crimes in its area. In the period from January to December 2024, the total data on motorcycle theft cases was 182 cases, of which 105 were successfully resolved.

Motor vehicle theft is a complex and evolving crime phenomenon. Therefore, this study aims to analyze in depth the role of the police, especially the Jambi Police, in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases and to provide recommendations that can support police efforts in increasing their effectiveness in handling this problem. This study is expected to contribute to the development of public policies related to overcoming motor vehicle theft crimes in Indonesia.

2. Research Methods

This study focuses on the role of the police in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases at the Jambi Police Headquarters. The approach used in this study is sociological juridical.⁷, namely research that aims to explain the implementation of law in practice. Sociological research is research that focuses on the relationship between law and society. In the field of criminal law, this approach is often used to understand how the law is applied and impacts social behavior.

⁷Bambang Sangono.2003.legal research methods. Raja Grafindo.Jakarta, p. 14

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Factors That Are Obstacles and Solutions in Eradicating Motor Vehicle Theft Cases in the Jurisdiction of Jambi Police Department

1. Factors That Are Obstacles in Eradicating Motor Vehicle Theft Cases in the Jurisdiction of the Jambi Police

Eradication of motor vehicle theft (curanmor) is one of the main priorities in maintaining the stability of security and public order in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police Department. This crime not only harms the victims in terms of material, but also causes widespread social unrest, considering that motor vehicles have become a basic need in modern society.

Efforts to eradicate motorcycle theft face various complex obstacles, both from internal aspects of the police institution and from external factors beyond the control of law enforcement officers. These obstacles are interrelated and can weaken the effectiveness of handling cases as a whole, starting from the prevention stage, prosecution, to the legal process against perpetrators of crimes.

These factors include limited personnel and supporting facilities, lack of technical training, low community participation, and the existence of a well-organized network of perpetrators. Therefore, analysis of these obstacles is important in order to formulate appropriate, strategic, and sustainable solutions to reduce crime rates in the motor vehicle theft sector in Jambi City.

Based on the results of the interview with Heri Lesmana, as the Head of the Ranmor Sub-unit of the Jambi Police, it is known that there are two main types of obstacles in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases, namely internal and external factors. From the internal factor side, Heri explained that the limited number of personnel handling motor vehicle theft cases is a serious challenge, considering the vast area of jurisdiction and the many crime-prone areas that must be monitored regularly. In addition, supporting facilities and infrastructure such as electronic monitoring devices and vehicle database systems that are not yet fully integrated also slow down the investigation and disclosure process of cases. External factors, the most prominent obstacle is the low public awareness in reporting crimes quickly and completely. Many victims do not immediately report or do not have complete vehicle documents, making it difficult to identify evidence. In addition, the network of motor vehicle theft perpetrators who operate across regions with a well-organized system and often move from place to place, makes the authorities have to work extra and coordinate across regions to be able to uncover the network.⁸

External factors are obstacles that come from outside the police institution but have a major impact on the effectiveness of handling motor vehicle theft cases. These factors include:

1) Lack of Public Participation and Awareness.

The most significant external factor is the lack of community participation and awareness. Many people still care little about efforts to maintain environmental security, do not immediately report when a crime occurs, or are even reluctant to be witnesses because

⁸Interview with Head of Ranmor Sub-unit of Jambi Police, Ipda Heri Lesmana, SH on April 24, 2025

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they are worried about the impact on personal safety.⁹This low level of awareness makes it difficult for the police to obtain initial information, which is very important in handling theft cases quickly and appropriately.

Lack of public participation and awareness is a significant external obstacle in efforts to eradicate motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police. Many people are not yet fully aware of the importance of maintaining the security of personal property, especially motor vehicles. This is reflected in negligent behavior such as parking carelessly without supervision, not using double locks, or even leaving the vehicle running for a short time.

2) A Social Environment That Is Permissive Towards Crime

The social environment that is permissive towards crime is also a serious challenge. In some cases, society actually tolerates or even protects perpetrators of crime because of kinship factors or pressure from certain groups. This complicates the process of investigation and arrest of perpetrators by the authorities.¹⁰

External obstacles that contribute to worsening the rampant cases of motor vehicle theft in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police are the existence of a social environment that is permissive towards crime. This kind of environment is characterized by the attitude of society that tends to allow, not care, or even tolerate small-scale criminal acts, such as minor theft or vehicle transactions without official documents. In the long term, this permissive attitude creates a social climate that does not support prevention and law enforcement efforts.

Social permissiveness arises due to several factors, including low levels of education, structural poverty, and minimal legal knowledge. In many cases, people in environments like this even consider theft as "normal" or "bad luck" for the victim, not as a criminal act that must be fought. Worse still, there are some groups of people who are indirectly involved as receivers or help the perpetrators escape, because they have personal or economic relationships with the perpetrators.

environment that is permissive towards crime, criminals feel safe because they are unlikely to be reported or prevented. As a result, the deterrent effect on perpetrators is minimal, and crime rates tend to be high or even increasing. This condition makes it very difficult for the police, because the community, which should be an ally in preventing crime, is actually passive or neutral towards criminal acts.

3) The Rise of the Black Market

The rise of the black market for stolen spare parts and vehicles is also a major obstacle. The existence of illegal fences and workshops allows perpetrators to easily sell stolen goods without being detected, thus reducing the deterrent effect and strengthening the recurrence of this crime.¹¹

⁹Adi, T., 2022), "The Role of Society in Preventing Street Crime". *Journal of Criminology and Social Affairs*, 10(1), pp. 87–99.

¹⁰Syafruddin, M., 2021, *Local Culture and Law Enforcement Challenges in Urban Areas*, Yogyakarta: Genta Press, p. 57.

¹¹Fitriani, L. 2020, "Black Market and the Motorcycle Theft Crime Chain in Indonesia", *Indonesian Journal of Criminology*, 13(2), pp. 144–158.

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The black market is one of the external factors that exacerbates the crime of motor vehicle theft. The black market provides an illegal distribution channel for stolen vehicles, whether in the form of intact vehicles, the results of cannibalization of spare parts, or forgery of vehicle documents. The high demand for cheap vehicles without complete legality provides a great incentive for criminals to continue their actions.

In the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police, the existence of the black market increases the difficulty of officers in tracking stolen vehicles because in a matter of hours the vehicle can change hands, be dismantled, or sent out of town. This requires cross-regional coordination and increased police intelligence capacity in mapping the illegal distribution routes.

Criminals act rationally in making decisions, namely by comparing the benefits to be obtained from the proceeds of crime with the risk of punishment they may face. When the black market provides great profits and the monitoring and punishment system is not scary enough, then motor vehicle theft is considered a "profitable" act.

Weak supervision of used vehicle sales, weak administrative control of vehicle documents, and minimal law enforcement against receivers and consumers of stolen vehicles all contribute to the existence of the black market. In some areas, this black market even operates openly under the guise of spare parts stores, workshops, or informal traders. The weak system of supervision and law enforcement against the circulation of illegal goods contributes to the growth of the black market in various regions, which ultimately worsens the crime rate, including motor vehicle theft.¹²

2. Solutions to Obstacle Factors in Eradicating Motor Vehicle Theft Cases in the Jurisdiction of the Jambi Police Department

Eradication of motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police requires a holistic approach and does not only rely on repressive law enforcement. Some solutions that can be applied by referring to the following theories are:

a. Theory of Purpose of Punishment

According to the theory of punishment, the punishment imposed on the perpetrators of the crime has several main objectives, namely prevention, rehabilitation, reparation, and retribution. In the context of eradicating motor vehicle theft, there are several steps that can be taken, including:

1) Prevention: To prevent similar crimes from occurring, intensive legal education for the community regarding the negative impacts of motor vehicle theft is needed. Increasing legal awareness in the community can also be done through a joint campaign between the Jambi Police and related agencies to educate residents about the importance of maintaining security and reporting suspicious activities.

2) Rehabilitation: For those who are caught, a rehabilitation system can be an effective solution to reduce the risk of reoffending. Rehabilitation can be done through skills training or social programs that provide job opportunities for ex-convicts, so that they do not return to crime to survive.

¹²Soedjono Dirdjosisworo, 1992, Introduction to Legal Science, Bandung, Alumni, p. 89.

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3) Redemption: Redemption in the form of compensation or return of stolen goods to their owners, in addition to providing justice for the victim, can also serve as a warning to the perpetrator that there are real consequences for their criminal actions.

4) Justice Imposition (Retribution): Punishment that is appropriate to the crime committed, such as imprisonment, can provide a sense of justice for society and victims. Strict and proportional punishment will provide a strong deterrent effect on the perpetrator, as well as society in general.

b. Differential Association Theory

The Differential Association Theory proposed by Edwin H. Sutherland explains that criminal behavior, such as motor vehicle theft, is formed due to interactions with individuals who teach criminal values and behavior. Therefore, the solutions that can be applied based on this theory are:

1) Increasing Positive Interactions: Reducing an individual's association with criminal groups can be done by introducing positive social activities for youth and the community, such as sports, education, or job training. This aims to provide opportunities for individuals to interact in an environment that supports prosocial behavior.

2) Community Empowerment Program: Building community awareness and concern to be more concerned about criminal acts that occur around them. Community empowerment through skills and economic improvement programs at the local level can reduce their involvement in crime, including vehicle theft.

3) Consistent Law Enforcement: Enforcing the law firmly, without discrimination, will reduce the influence of criminal groups that have the potential to teach deviant values to vulnerable individuals. The Jambi Police need to work with community leaders and local organizations to build stronger relationships in crime prevention.

a. Pancasila Justice Theory

The Pancasila Justice Theory put forward by Yudi Latif emphasizes that justice is not only focused on restoring individual rights, but also on social balance that takes into account the welfare of society as a whole. In the context of eradicating motor vehicle theft, solutions based on the principles of Pancasila justice include:

1) Social Justice: Pay special attention to socially and economically marginalized communities, especially in crime-prone areas. Providing greater access to education, employment, and social services will reduce the pressures that motivate individuals to engage in crime, including auto theft.

2) Procedural Justice: The legal process must be transparent and fair, without discrimination. Vehicle theft perpetrators must be processed with clear procedures, giving them the right to defend themselves, but still imposing fair punishment according to their actions. This will increase public trust in the legal system and reduce crime rates.

3) Restorative Justice: In some cases, a restorative process involving the perpetrator and victim in resolving the dispute can be an alternative solution. Giving the perpetrator the opportunity to correct their mistakes and provide compensation to the victim can reduce the potential for greater social conflict.

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Based on an interview with Heri Lesmana, there are several solutions that can be applied to overcome the problem of motor vehicle theft in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police. These solutions include preventive measures that can be taken by the community, as well as efforts by the police to increase awareness and law enforcement.¹³

External solutions refer to the following steps:

a. Increasing Public Awareness

1) The public needs to be more vigilant in maintaining their vehicles so that they do not become easy targets for criminals. Some suggested steps are:

2) Adding Additional Locks: One effective way to increase vehicle security is to use additional locks, such as handlebar locks or disc locks, which make it difficult for criminals to break into the vehicle.

3) Use of Alarms and GPS: Installing an alarm system that will provide a warning when there is an attempted break-in or disturbance to the vehicle, as well as installing a GPS device to facilitate vehicle tracking in the event of theft, are highly recommended preventive measures.

b. Counseling and Socialization to the Community

In addition to preventive measures that can be taken by individuals, counseling and socialization to the community about preventing motor vehicle theft is also very important. This effort involves various parties, including the police, local governments, and community organizations.

1) Counseling on How to Prevent Motorcycle Theft: Routine counseling to the community on preventive measures that can be taken, such as the importance of using additional locks, alarms, and GPS, as well as how to park vehicles in safe places, is very important. This can be done through various channels, including seminars, social media, and local community activities.

2) Socialization of Strict Law Enforcement: The public needs to be given an understanding of the legal consequences of motor vehicle theft. This socialization aims to make the public more aware of the importance of reporting crimes, as well as providing support for stricter law enforcement efforts. The police can conduct socialization through direct counseling at the RT/RW level, public campaigns, or through local media channels.

c. Strict Law Enforcement

Strict law enforcement by the police against perpetrators of crimes. A fast and impartial legal process will provide a deterrent effect for perpetrators and the potential for further prevention.

1) Increased Patrols and Surveillance in Prone Areas: Jambi Police need to strengthen patrols in areas prone to motor vehicle theft. The presence of officers in the field will provide a sense of security for the community and reduce the opportunities for perpetrators to commit crimes.

¹³Interview with Ipda Heri Lesmana, SH on April 24, 2024

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2) Fast and Transparent Case Resolution: Fast and transparent legal processes will increase public trust in the police. Complete and clear case handling will show that criminal acts will not be left unchecked.

Internal solutions refer to the steps of improvement, strengthening, and capacity building carried out by the police institution to overcome structural and technical obstacles in handling motor vehicle theft cases. Based on field studies and interview results, here are some solutions that can be implemented internally:

a. Capacity Building and Personnel Professionalism

1) Technical and Tactical Training: Providing regular training to members, especially the Criminal Investigation and Traffic Units, regarding modern investigation techniques, digital forensics, and more sophisticated vehicle tracking systems such as tracking via IMEI, GPS, and CCTV.

2) Strengthening Ethics and Discipline: Internal Polresta needs to increase supervision of its members' work ethics to avoid information leaks or involvement of individuals in motorcycle theft networks.

b. Optimization of Information Systems and Technology

1) Utilization of Digital Technology: Optimizing the use of stolen vehicle databases, online reporting by the public, and monitoring vulnerable areas through surveillance cameras (CCTV) connected to the police command center.

2) Intelligence Analysis System: The use of artificial intelligence (AI)-based technology or software to analyze crime patterns, vulnerable locations, and perpetrators' modus operandi can help patrols become more efficient and targeted.

c. Improving Coordination Between Units and Agencies

1) Coordination between Polsek: Increasing synergy between Polsek ranks in detecting, hunting down, and prosecuting motorcycle theft networks that move from one area to another.

2) Cooperation with Samsat and the Transportation Agency: To track illegal vehicles or stolen vehicles with falsified documents, systematic cooperation between institutions is needed.

b. Performance Evaluation and Monitoring

1) Periodic Performance Evaluation: Every work unit within the Jambi Police needs to be evaluated periodically, especially the criminal investigation unit, to measure the effectiveness of handling motorcycle theft cases and formulate better strategies.

2) *Reward and Punishment*: Rewards for members who successfully uncover cases and sanctions for those who are negligent or involved in internal violations are key to improving institutional integrity.

The author's opinion is that complementary internal and external approaches will strengthen the effectiveness of eradicating this crime in the Jambi Police jurisdiction. By increasing the capacity and professionalism of law enforcement officers on the internal side, as well as active community participation and cross-sectoral cooperation on the external side, it is hoped that a solid synergy will be created in reducing the number of motor vehicle

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thefts. With ongoing commitment from all parties, both police officers, local governments, and the community, the ideals of creating security and order in the Jambi Police jurisdiction will be increasingly real and have a positive impact on all levels of society.

3.2. Strategies and Efforts Made by Jambi Police in Increasing the Effectiveness of Eradicating Motor Vehicle Theft Cases and the Obstacles and Solutions Implemented

1. Strategies and Efforts Made by Jambi Police Department to Increase the Effectiveness of Eradicating Motor Vehicle Theft Cases

Jambi Police are trying to increase the effectiveness of eradicating motor vehicle theft cases through preventive measures such as increasing patrols, conducting outreach to the community, and strengthening the security system in the environment. In addition, repressive actions in the form of taking action against perpetrators and in-depth investigations are also carried out. Some of the obstacles faced include the lack of response from the community in reporting, limited evidence, and the extent of organized theft networks. To overcome these problems, Jambi Police are implementing solutions in the form of increasing cooperation with the community, improving the quality of the investigation and inquiry process, and handling the theft networks in a more coordinated and effective manner.

According to Heri Lesmana, the eradication of motor vehicle theft (curanmor) cases in the jurisdiction of Jambi City is carried out through two main approaches, namely preventive and repressive. His party is actively conducting crime pattern analysis (crime mapping) to determine vulnerable points, so that the implementation of patrols and investigations becomes more focused and on target. In addition, cross-sector cooperation, including with the Jambi Police Criminal Investigation Directorate, is also an important part of handling the perpetrator network that moves across cities and provinces.¹⁴

Motor vehicle theft (curanmor) is one of the crimes that is rampant in various regions, including in Jambi City. This phenomenon not only harms the victims, but also causes unrest among the community. In response to this, the Jambi Police have formulated various strategies and efforts to increase the effectiveness of eradicating this crime. By combining preventive and repressive approaches, the Jambi Police strive to create a sense of security for the community and tackle the crime of curanmor more effectively. The strategies and efforts of the Jambi Police include:

a. Preventive efforts to deal with the rampant cases of motor vehicle theft (curanmor), POLRESTA Jambi prioritizes preventive efforts as an initial step to prevent the occurrence of such crimes. Some preventive steps implemented include:

1) Increased Patrols and Guards

One of the main steps in preventive efforts implemented by the Jambi Police to eradicate motor vehicle theft (curanmor) is to increase routine patrols in various crime-prone locations. These patrols are carried out in a structured and scheduled manner with the aim of increasing police presence in the field, which is expected to prevent criminals from carrying out their actions. Locations that are the main focus of patrols include public parking

¹⁴Interview with Ipda Heri Lesmana, SH, on April 24, 2025

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areas, shopping centers, housing, and areas that are often reported as places where curanmor occurs.

In addition to routine patrols on the streets, POLRESTA Jambi also implements time-based patrols, focusing on theft-prone hours, such as at night or early morning when outdoor activities are reduced. These patrols are not only carried out by police officers in the field, but also involve operational vehicles equipped with technology to increase the effectiveness of supervision.

more frequent and intense patrols, it is hoped that vehicle theft perpetrators will feel more monitored, so that it can reduce their intention to commit crimes. The presence of active police in the field also provides a sense of security to the community and increases awareness of the importance of private vehicle security.

More frequent and intense patrols are expected to make vehicle theft perpetrators feel more monitored, thus reducing their intention to commit crimes. The presence of active police in the field also provides a sense of security to the community and increases awareness of the importance of private vehicle security.

2) Utilization of Technology in Monitoring Systems

Increasing the effectiveness of supervision and prevention of motor vehicle theft (curanmor), POLRESTA Jambi has utilized technology as an integral part of the monitoring system. One form of prominent use of technology is the installation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) at strategic points that are prone to crime. The existence of CCTV not only functions as a tool to record events, but also as a means of early detection of suspicious activities that can be immediately followed up by officers in the field.

The use of vehicle tracking systems (GPS tracking) is also part of a modern strategy to help victims find lost vehicles. Several successful cases of motorcycle theft disclosure occurred because GPS tracking embedded in the vehicle successfully showed the location of the stolen vehicle.

POLRESTA Jambi also supports the use of social media and digital-based applications as a means of two-way communication with the public. Through these platforms, the public can quickly report lost vehicles or provide information regarding the perpetrator's whereabouts. With a fast and responsive information system, the follow-up process becomes more efficient.

3) Increased Cooperation with the Community

POLRESTA Jambi is also actively forming partnerships with the community in an effort to eradicate motorcycle theft. One form is to form a neighborhood security group (PKL) and educate the community about the importance of private vehicle security and reporting procedures if a crime occurs.

In an effort to overcome motor vehicle theft cases (curanmor), POLRESTA Jambi realizes that community involvement is a crucial element in creating a safe environment. Therefore, increasing cooperation with the community is one of the main strategies that continues to be optimized. This form of cooperation is carried out by strengthening communication between the police and residents through programs such as Bhabinkamtibmas, RW Police,

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and the Kamtibmas silaturahmi forum involving community leaders, youth, and village officials.

Legal education and counseling on preventing motorcycle theft are also carried out periodically, both through direct visits to residential areas and through the official social media of the Jambi Police. This step aims to increase legal awareness and active participation of the community in maintaining mutual security.

4) Empowerment of Special Units for Motorcycle Theft Cases

Increasing the effectiveness of handling motor vehicle theft cases (curanmor), POLRESTA Jambi empowers a special unit, namely the Ranmor Unit as part of the Satreskrim which has a primary focus on handling crimes related to motor vehicles. This unit not only plays a role in repressive aspects, such as revealing and arresting perpetrators, but also carries out preventive and intelligence functions to prevent similar crimes from occurring in the future.

This empowerment is carried out through improving the quality of human resources (HR) investigators, technical training on the latest modus operandi of motorcycle theft perpetrators, to strengthening cross-sectoral cooperation with other agencies, such as the Transportation Agency and Traffic Directorate. The Ranmor Unit also developed a crime mapping method to identify vulnerable areas and map recurring crime patterns.

The empowerment of special units is also part of the implementation of the strategy of criminal objectives which include prevention (preventive), retaliation (retributive), and rehabilitation. This shows that law enforcement against perpetrators of motorcycle theft is not only oriented towards arrest, but also towards restoring the sense of security of the community and breaking the cycle of crime.

b. Repressive efforts carried out by the Jambi Police in the Eradication of motor vehicle theft cases (curanmor) refer to the steps taken to combat crime after the crime has occurred. Some repressive efforts carried out by the Jambi Police include:

1) Investigation and Probe: Jambi Police conducted an investigation and probe to uncover the perpetrators and the motor vehicle theft network. This action involved collecting evidence and interviewing witnesses or victims to track the perpetrators.

2) Arrest of the Perpetrator: After sufficient evidence is found, the repressive step taken is the arrest of the perpetrator of motor vehicle theft. The arrest is carried out in accordance with applicable legal procedures, including the use of legitimate investigative tools.

3) Action against Motorcycle Theft Networks: Jambi Police are not only taking action against individual perpetrators, but are also trying to uncover the networks involved in these crimes, by developing cases to a higher level to dismantle crime syndicates.

The criminalization approach is one of the main objectives of repressive efforts to prevent further crimes. By arresting and prosecuting perpetrators of motorcycle theft, the Jambi Police are trying to reduce the number of motorcycle theft crimes in their area. Strict law enforcement will provide a deterrent effect for perpetrators and other parties who have the potential to commit similar crimes.

Jambi Police also conduct preventive measures through socialization to the community on how to prevent motorcycle theft, such as the use of additional security on motor vehicles.

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This approach aims to reduce the possibility of someone being influenced by groups or individuals involved in the criminal world.

2. Solutions Implemented by Jambi Police Department to Increase the Effectiveness of Eradicating Motor Vehicle Theft Cases

The solution to eradicating motor vehicle theft (curanmor) by the Jambi Police can be analyzed through the Differential Association Theory approach proposed by Edwin H. Sutherland. According to this theory, criminal behavior is not an innate result, but is learned through social interaction with a deviant environment. Therefore, preventive strategies such as legal counseling to vulnerable communities, mentoring programs for young people in high-risk areas, and the formation of legal awareness groups are important steps to break the chain of learning criminal values. By encouraging positive social interaction, the community can play a role as an initial bulwark in preventing curanmor crime.

From the perspective of the purpose of punishment, which includes aspects of community protection, crime prevention, and rehabilitation of perpetrators, POLRESTA Jambi needs to strengthen the effectiveness of the law enforcement process by arresting the main actors in the motorcycle theft network and not only focusing on field perpetrators. In addition, it is necessary to develop alternative punishments for novice perpetrators such as social rehabilitation or job training so that they can return to society without negative stigma. The purpose of punishment that emphasizes corrective and preventive aspects can reduce recidivism rates and strengthen protection for the community.

The Pancasila justice framework that prioritizes the balance between rights and obligations and the principles of just and civilized humanity, the solution to eradicating motorcycle theft must also target the roots of social problems such as poverty and unemployment. Jambi POLRESTA can collaborate with related agencies to empower the economy of vulnerable communities, as well as educate the public to be more aware of the importance of participation in the environmental security system. This approach does not only enforce the law repressively, but also progressively and humanely, as the spirit of social justice in Pancasila.

Facing various obstacles in the effort to eradicate motor vehicle theft cases, POLRESTA Jambi did not remain silent. Various strategic and adaptive steps have been implemented to increase the effectiveness of handling and prevent the recurrence of similar crimes. These solutions are designed not only as a response to technical and operational constraints.

a. Increasing Synergy with the Community:

One of the strategic solutions implemented by the Jambi Police in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases is increasing synergy with the community. Collaboration between the police and residents is the main key in creating a safe and conducive environment. Through partnership programs such as the RW Police, socialization of environmental security, and the establishment of community communication forums, the community is not only an object of protection but also an active subject in maintaining order. This approach is in line with the principles of restorative justice and the concept of Pancasila justice, where public participation and the spirit of mutual cooperation are the main foundations in building shared security¹. The existence of two-way communication channels, such as rapid

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complaint posts and digital coordination groups, also accelerates the response to crime reports and increases public trust in the police institution.

b. Improving the Quality of Investigation and Prosecution:

Facing the complexity of motor vehicle theft cases, the Jambi Police also implemented a strategy to improve the quality of investigations and inquiries as a key solution. This step includes technical training for detective personnel, improving digital forensic analysis capabilities, and utilizing information technology in tracking evidence. By strengthening the capacity of human resources and investigation methods, the police are expected to be able to uncover perpetrators more quickly and accurately, including dismantling organized crime networks. This effort is in line with the objectives of criminalization in terms of effective law enforcement and providing a deterrent effect, as well as preventing recidivism through comprehensive disclosure of the perpetrator's network¹. In addition, the professionalism of investigators also builds legitimacy and public trust in the ongoing legal process.

c. Effective Handling of Theft Networks:

Effective handling of motor vehicle theft networks is an important focus in the Jambi Police's crime eradication strategy. It is not enough to just arrest the perpetrators in the field, this approach targets identification, mapping, and action against the perpetrators' networks, including receivers and inter-regional liaisons. To that end, coordination between regions and cooperation with police in other regions continues to be strengthened, including through the exchange of intelligence data and joint operations. This approach is in line with Edwin H. Sutherland's idea in the Differential Association theory, which states that crime is learned in a certain social environment, so dismantling the network means breaking the chain of criminal learning. Comprehensive handling of the network is also part of the implementation of substantive justice that not only punishes, but also systematically suppresses the opportunity for repeated crimes.

4. Conclusion

1. The role of Jambi POLRESTA in eradicating motor vehicle theft is very important and strategic. The police do not only act as law enforcers, but also as protectors, guardians, and servants of the community. This role is realized through routine patrol activities, investigations and prosecution of perpetrators, and counseling to the community to increase awareness. 2. The main obstacles in eradicating motor vehicle theft cases include internal factors such as limited operational facilities, and external factors such as low public awareness and high unemployment rates that encourage criminal acts. The solutions implemented include strengthening synergy between agencies, improving the quality of police services, and educating and involving the community directly in maintaining environmental security. 3. The strategies and efforts undertaken by the Jambi Police in increasing the effectiveness of eradicating criminal acts include preventive (prevention), repressive (enforcement), and preemptive (community mobilization) approaches. However, in its implementation there are obstacles such as limited personnel, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, and lack of active participation from the community. To overcome this, the Jambi Police implement solutions such as strengthening human resource capacity, increasing cross-sector cooperation, and utilizing information technology in monitoring and reporting cases.

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