

Implementation of The Rukun Wagga Police Program in Supporting the Maintenance of Security and Public Order (Study at The Semarang City Resort Police)

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Abstract. *The current conducive Kamtibmas situation is highly expected by the entire community to be realized in the midst of society so as to create a sense of calm and peace, therefore an intensive approach to the community is very necessary. The purpose of this study is to determine and analyze the implementation of the neighborhood police program in supporting the maintenance of public security and order. To determine and analyze the factors that hinder the implementation of the neighborhood police program in supporting the maintenance of public security and order and their solutions. The method used by the researcher is a legal approach in a sociological juridical manner and the specifications in this study are descriptive analytical. The sources and types of data in this study are primary data obtained through interviews and secondary data obtained from literature studies. The data is analyzed qualitatively using criminal law policy theory and legal system theory. Based on the results of the study, the implementation of the Community Police (RW Police) program in supporting the maintenance of public security and order (Kamtibmas) aims to create a closer relationship between the police and the community at the smallest level, namely RW, has been implemented well although not optimally. Factors that hinder the implementation of the community police program in supporting the maintenance of public security and order include the placement of Human Resources, namely not all RW Police Officers can be placed where they live, the budget, namely the absence of a special budget for RW Police Officers, both operational budgets and contact facilities, and the performance of the RW Police which is not optimal due to the burden of the RW Police members who also have to carry out their daily operational duties. The solution that can be done is careful planning regarding the placement of RW Police officers and renewing the duty order, so that the RW Police should be placed according to their place of residence. If in an RW there are no residents who work as members of the Police, then it is better for Polri members to serve in an office that is not far from the RW, thus it is hoped that the assignment of the RW Police can support the task of maintaining harkamtibmas optimally. Proposed budget to support RW Police activities, such as operational facilities and contact facilities and other supporting*

facilities. So that Polri members assigned as RW Police do not often get field operational tasks or other additional tasks.

Keywords: *Community Police; Implementation; Maintaining Security and Public Order.*

1. Introduction

Indonesia, which is a country of law, mandates that there be law enforcement in every level of society so that justice is created for the welfare of every individual living in Indonesia, including guidance to villages / sub-districts by law enforcement officers, namely the role of the National Police.¹ Village guidance is carried out in order to fulfill the mandate of the opening of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (UUD 1945) which requires joint efforts of all Indonesian people. In this case, the form of effort related to the role, duties and responsibilities of the parts of the nation and which is carried out seriously.² The National Police of the Republic of Indonesia was formed as part of the efforts of the Indonesian nation to achieve its national goals, namely so that all Indonesian people can actively participate in building the country and can play a role in maintaining security and public order.

Article 30 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution emphasizes that the police are one of the main forces in national defense and security efforts.

together with the Indonesian National Army and supported by supporting forces, namely the people. Lately, the issue of law enforcement carried out by the police has been increasingly discussed both through print and electronic media. Based on data from the Indonesian Survey Institute in national defense and security, the Indonesian National Army has the highest level of performance, trust and satisfaction from the public compared to the Police which occupies the lowest position with a percentage of 63 percent in early 2023. If we look at the end of 2022, the level of trust in the Police in the eyes of the public increased to reach 69.35 percent based on the results of the Indonesian Political Survey (Indopol Survey).³

The police are a place, container or showcase for change in society. Whether a government is sensitive to change in this case reform can be seen from the appearance of its police. Every change that occurs in society, the police are always affected. The police should be public servants who organize and realize security. To realize a sense of security is impossible for the police alone, impossible to do with conventional policing methods by a complicated

¹ Jimly Asshiddiqie, 2005, Constitutional Law and the Pillars of Democracy, Konstitusi Press, Jakarta, p. XIV

² Farkhani, Elviandri, Sigit Sapto Nugroho, and Moch. Juli Pudjioo, 2018, Philosophy of Law: Paradigm of Modernism Towards Post Modernism, Kafilah Publishing: Solo, p. 177

³ <https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2023/01/04/18034491/survei-indopol-trust-in-the-police-increases-to-6935-percent-in?page=all>, accessed on March 19, 2025, at 18.58 WIB

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bureaucracy, impossible to realize through centralized orders without paying attention to local conditions which vary greatly from one place to another.⁴

The main role and duties of the Indonesian National Police are to realize domestic security which includes maintaining public security and order, orderly and upholding the law, providing protection, protection and services to the community and upholding human rights as seen in the formulation of Article 14 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.

In law enforcement, the police are required to represent the state or government in maintaining the implementation of law in all sectors of community life. The main function and task of the police is to maintain order and security in society. In its implementation, the police guarantee the implementation of protection, protection, and service to the community by upholding human rights as seen in the formulation of Article 14 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia Police. This also refers to the argument that Pancasila as the philosophical basis of the state that underlies "legal protection for the people", the concept of legal protection in Indonesia must be interpreted as an appreciation of the awareness of protection for human dignity and honor based on the principles of the Pancasila legal state.

According to David Bailey, in his book *Police for The Future* which is the result of research on the police in five developed countries, Australia, England, Canada, Japan, and the United States with different government and police systems, states: "All of these countries prioritize the police unit closest to the community, called the basic police unit" (a basic police unit would be the smallest full service administrative command unit of a police force).⁵ In the United States there is a District Police, in England it is called a Sub-Division, in Japan a Police Station, in the Netherlands a District Politie. Bailey (1998) states, "Basic Police Unit, would be responsible for delivering all but the most specialized police services their essential function would be to determine local needs and to devise strategies to meet those needs". "It is realized that without public trust, the police will not be able to work well; without optimal public participation, the police will be paralyzed. The first source of information about crime is in the hands of the public, and without this information it is almost impossible for the police to start moving. According to Trojanowicz,⁶ community-oriented policing requires "An equal commitment to community-oriented government Community-oriented government adapts the principles of community policing to the delivery of municipal services to neighbor hoods"

In the blue book of the Grand Strategy of the Indonesian National Police towards 2025, it is mentioned about the existence of a community policing program as the implementation of the main task of the Indonesian National Police in maintaining public order and security, where the values contained in the Community Policing are implemented based on the

⁴ Kunarto, 1998, *Selected Chapters on Human Resources Development (Human Resources Development)* of the Indonesian National Police, Cipta Manunggal, Jakarta

⁵ Bayley, David H, 1998, *Police For The Future*, Translated by Kunarto, Cipta Manunggal, Jakarta

⁶ Moore, Mark Fl., Robert C. Trojanowicz, and George L. Kelling. 1988. *Crime and Policing, Perspectives on Policing*. Washington DC Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice; and John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University

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concept of self-defense security that is in accordance with the socio-cultural values of the Indonesian nation. However, this is not only not easy to implement but also there are still obstacles in socializing the Community Policing program.⁷ Based on the facts above, it is clear that the development of the Indonesian National Police cannot be separated from the various social changes that occur in society. So that the hope is that the Indonesian National Police can be present in providing effective services and in accordance with the needs of the community.

In Article 2 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, the function of the police is one of the functions of the State government in the field of maintaining public security and order, law enforcement, protection, shelter, and service to the community. In this case, the purpose of the Indonesian National Police (POLRI) is to realize Domestic security which includes maintaining public security and order, orderly and upholding the law, providing protection, shelter, and services to the community, and fostering public peace by upholding human rights. The point is to build a partnership between the Police and the community so that a sense of mutual trust, mutual respect and mutual appreciation is realized between the Police and the community.⁸

Along with the above reality, it is clear that the development of the Police is inseparable from the development of its society or in other words the face of the police is a reflection of the face of its society. Therefore, the development of the Police in the future is more directed towards empowering the potential of its society to care more about the conduciveness of security and order in its area. Thus, a cohesive social interaction is established both between fellow citizens and between the community and the Police.

The current conducive Kamtibmas situation is highly expected by the entire community, especially the people of Semarang City, which has a fairly large area, with a very dense population and diverse regional characteristics.

Although the conditions in the jurisdiction of the Semarang City Police are generally relatively conducive, however, considering current developments in society and technological advances, there are still...there are various criminal acts, such as the alleged high level of drug trafficking and the relatively increasing level of motor vehicle theft. In addition, disturbances to public order and security are still found in the form of conflicts or brawls that occur between residents and students/teenagers.

Regarding the cases of criminal acts and public order disturbances that occurred in the Semarang City Police Resort area from 2022 to 2024, there has been a decrease.

Some time ago, the city of Semarang was also shocked by several viral incidents of brawls between teenagers that occurred in several sub-districts in the city of Semarang. One of the incidents occurred in Dadapsari Village, North Semarang District, Friday (8/23/2024), at around 04.00 WIB. Initially, there were two groups of teenagers who challenged each other to fight via social media. They then met to fight using weapon sharp at the promised

⁷ Maryadi, E. 2009. Quo Vadis Densus 88 Anti Terrorist. Indonesian Security Sector Reform, p. 174.

⁸ Bhabinkamtibmas, 2012, Community Policing in Villages/Sub-districts, Tarakan. p. 1
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location, namely in the Dadapsari area. In the incident, there was 1 (one) fatality and the police managed to arrest and name five suspects in the case.⁹

In order to overcome problems that can disrupt public security and order, the Semarang City Police Resort continues to strive to make creative breakthroughs and also follow up on programs from the upper units in carrying out prevention in order to reduce the number of crimes and violations in the Semarang Police jurisdiction.

The Indonesian National Police, especially the Semarang City Police, has a fairly heavy task in preventing violations and crimes, public services, protection and order in society. In its efforts to combat crime, it has two methods, namely Preventive (preventing before a crime occurs) and Repressive actions (efforts after a crime occurs). The following describes each of these efforts:¹⁰

1. Preventive action is an action taken to prevent or guard against the possibility of a crime occurring.
2. Repressive action is any action taken by law enforcement officers after a criminal act has occurred.

Community policing as a new paradigm for the Indonesian National Police is a model for implementing police functions that emphasizes a community approach.

humanity as the embodiment of civil policing. Polmas is a philosophy, policy and organizational strategy that encourages the creation of a new partnership between the community and the police. In Polmas, the Police and the Community work together as partners to identify, prioritize and solve problems that arise in the community, such as fear of crime, physical disorder and overall community problems with the aim of improving the quality of life of the community in the area where Polmas is located.

In the implementation of the concept of community policing, Bhayangkara Pembina Kamtibmas (Bhabinkamtibmas) was first born. Bhayangkara Pembina Keamanan dan Keterbit Masyarakat (Bhabinkamtibmas) is a member of the Indonesian National Police (Polri) whose duty is to foster public security and order (kamtibmas).

Based on the Decree of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia National Police No. Pol. KEP/8/II/2009 concerning changes to the Chief of Police's field manual No. Pol. :BUJUKLAP/17/VII/1997 concerning the term Babinkamtibmas (Non-Community Security and Order Development Officer) to Bhabinkamtibmas (Bhayangkara Kamtibmas Development Officer) from the rank of Brigadier to Inspector. Meanwhile, according to Article 1 number 4 of the Chief of Police Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing, what is meant by Bhabinkamtibmas is the implementer of Community Police. Bhabinkamtibmas is an extension of the Binmas Unit in the police stations that are expected to be able to detect problems early at the sub-district level so that anticipatory steps can be taken to minimize the impacts caused at the local level. However, several studies have stated that the reality in the field is that problems often fail to be detected early.

⁹ <https://www.kompas.id/baca/nusantara/2024/09/19/teenage-fights-are-on-the-rise-semarang-two-lives-lost>

¹⁰ Soerjono Soekanto, 1976, Crime Prevention, Alumni, Bandung, p. 42.

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In early 2023, on the orders of the Chief of Police General Pol Drs. Listyo Sigit Prabowo, the Head of the National Police Security and Public Order Agency, who at that time was Commissioner General Dr. H. Muhammad Fadil Imran, M.Si, issued an idea in order to maintain public security and order, namely the Community Police (RW Police) program which is also a manifestation of the concept of community policing (polmas) in the smallest environment.

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The presence of the Rukun Warga Police with the concept of one police for each RW is highly expected to be able to assist and back up the implementation of Bhabinkamtibmas duties, but in reality, the presence of the RW Police has not been able to optimally achieve its goal of supporting the creation of a conducive security and order situation, especially in the jurisdiction of the Semarang City Police.

At first glance, the Community Police program looks almost the same as the Bhabinkamtibmas, but both have different substances. A Bhabinkamtibmas leads the community with the concept of "one police one village", while the Rukun Warga Police are present in every RW in every region in Indonesia and coordinate with Bhabinkamtibmas to build consistent positive interactions between the police and the community more intensively, namely the community in the RW environment, including carrying out coordination and consolidation with the RW Head and local community leaders. Although only responsible for public order in one RW area, in reality the RW Police have duties and responsibilities that are not light. Various obstacles are faced by the RW Police in carrying out their duties, especially regarding the effectiveness of carrying out duties related to the placement of Rukun Warga police members who do not match their place of residence and the burden of duties of Polri members who must also continue to carry out their daily operational duties in addition to their responsibilities as Rukun Warga Police.

According to the explanation of the Head of the National Police Security and Public Order Agency regarding the Community Police, ideally those who serve as Community Police are Polri members who live or are domiciled in the RW area. However, this raises a problem in the technical implementation, because there may be several police officers who live in the same RW environment, conversely there are other RW environments where there are no residents who work as police. In addition, Community Police are required to be able to build good interactions with the community, build sympathy, partnerships and even become a friend to the community who can understand the community's need for a sense of security and order, and more importantly, be a figure who can resolve public order and security issues effectively in order to avoid a problem spreading and developing into other problems.¹¹

Based on the background that the author has mentioned above, the author is interested in taking the title IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CITIZENSHIP POLICE PROGRAM IN SUPPORTING THE MAINTENANCE OF SECURITY AND ORDER SOCIETY (Study at Semarang City Police Resort)

2. Research Methods

The research approach method in this writing is sociological juridical, namely approaching problems through legal research by looking at the legal norms that apply in the midst of community.¹² Related to this research entitled analysis of the implementation of the RW police program in supporting public order and security at the Semarang City Police Resort.

3. Results and Discussion

¹¹ Soerjono Soekanto, 1976, Crime Prevention, Alumni, Bandung, p. 42.

¹² Soerjono Soekanto, 2010, Introduction to Legal Research, UI-Press, Jakarta., page 12
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3.1. Implementation of the Community Police Program in Supporting the Maintenance of Security and Public Order

In recent developments, the crime rate is increasing, resulting in an inverse relationship with the level of security and order.¹³ The developments that occur in crime must also be balanced with the ability of the Police to be able to handle every problem that occurs, both preemptively, preventively and curatively through prevention, prevention and handling of a problem.¹⁴

The police institution is given the responsibility to maintain public order, handle criminal acts, both in the form of prevention efforts in society and in the form of taking action against perpetrators of criminal acts so that society obtains a sense of security provided by the state. The establishment of the police institution aims to create safe, peaceful, and orderly conditions in society which are carried out through repressive and preventive tasks. The task in the repressive field is to investigate criminal acts and violations of the law according to with laws and regulations. While preventive tasks are carried out with the concept and pattern of guidance in the form of providing protection, care, and services to the community which are carried out through counseling, regulation, guarding, escorting, and patrolling as basic police techniques to provide the right to a sense of security to the community.¹⁵

The issue of public security and order is a basic need that is always expected by the community in carrying out daily activities. Therefore, the community really longs for the belief that it will be safe from all forms of actions, actions and intimidation that lead to and cause things that will damage the order of community life, which are carried out by individuals or certain other parties.¹⁶

Maintaining security and order is not only the duty of the police, but is a shared responsibility as good citizens. One of the most important parts in maintaining environmental security is community participation. In this case, the form of community participation in environmental maintenance is manifested in the form of an Environmental Security System.

As an effort to overcome these crimes, a guardian figure is needed in society who can increase the sense of security and order in the environment. One of them is the Indonesian National Police (Polri).⁵⁹ In accordance with Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, the main task of the Indonesian National Police is to maintain public security and order, enforce the law and provide protection, shelter and service to the

¹³ Nofta Wulan Sari, Winarti and Joko Suranto, 2016, "The Role of Bhayangkara Community Security and Order Officers in Improving Community Security Services at Sumoroto Police, Ponorogo Regency", Transformation Journal Volume II Number 29

¹⁴ Ramadhan, R. 2017. Bhabinkamtibmas Communication Model in Establishing Partnerships with the Community. Uho Journal of Communication Science, 2 (1)

¹⁵ Eko Wibowo and R. Widodo Triputro, 2022, "Implementation of 3 Synergistic Pillars of Security and Harmonious Community Order" Journal of Village Government Administration (Village), Vol 03 No.01, p. 54

¹⁶ Hafid Amin & Denny Suwondo, 2024, Improving the Performance of the Integrated Police Service Center (SPKT) of the Pati Police in Serving the Community to Realize Humanistic Police Services, Ratio Legis Journal (RLJ) Volume 3 No.4, Unissula, p. 1446

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community.¹⁷ In order to be able to carry out tasks in preventing and overcoming public order and security, the Indonesian National Police has established strategic policies, including in the form of fostering independent security that seeks to foster active community participation in fostering public order and security, Polsek as the spearhead of Polri operations and villages/sub-districts as the base for Binkamtibmas activities; where this activity is known as Community Policing.¹⁸

The functions and duties of the Republic of Indonesia National Police (hereinafter referred to as Polri) have been regulated in several provisions.

legislation. Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police expands the functions and duties of the Police to include maintaining public security and order, law enforcement, protection, care, and service to the community by upholding human rights.¹⁹ Therefore, the Police must be able to follow and oversee the rapid development of society, along with the spread of the phenomena of the supremacy of law, human rights, globalization, democratization, and transparency.²⁰

The police are a tool that plays a role in maintaining state security and public order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, shelter, and services to the community in the context of maintaining domestic security. The Republic of Indonesia National Police is a national police unit in carrying out its role as a security maintainer, public order maintainer, law enforcer, and providing protection, shelter, and services to the community in the context of maintaining domestic security.²¹

Based on Article 5 of the Regulation of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia National Police Number 23 of 2010 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Resort Police and Sector Police Levels, the Resort Police are tasked with carrying out the main tasks of the Police in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, as well as providing protection, patronage, and services to the community and carrying out other Police duties within the jurisdiction of the Resort Police, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

In the region Semarang City, implementation of the duties of the Republic of Indonesia National Police Indonesia managed by the Semarang City Police Resort which is under the command of Central Java Regional Police. Semarang City Police is a Police with a level A classification, so it is led by a middle-ranking officer. Police Commissioner (Senior Commissioner of Police).

¹⁷ Utomo, Warsito Hadi. 2005, Police Law in Indonesia. Achievement, Jakarta, p.

¹⁸ Djanggih, H., & Ahmad, K. 2017. The Effectiveness of Indonesian National Police Function on Banggai Regency Police Investigation (Investigation Case Study Year 2008-2016). Journal of Legal Dynamics, 17 (2), pp. 152-157.

¹⁹ Bhakti, DY 2017. The Role of Bhabinkamtibmas in Helping to Resolve Criminal Acts of Assault that Occurred in the Jurisdiction of the Semarang Police (Doctoral dissertation, Faculty of Law, UNISSULA).

²⁰ Sitompul, RA 2016. Bhabinkamtibmas as a Form of Community Policing in the Implementation of Security and Order Tasks (Case Study of Beringin Police, Beringin District (Doctoral dissertation, UNIMED)

²¹ Julizar Bimo Perdana Suka, Bambang Tri Bawono, and Andri Winjaya Laksana, 2022, The Implementation of Code of Conduct for Members of Police as Accurators of Murder, Law Development Journal, Volume 4 Issue 2, Unissula, p. 197

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Judging from the vision and mission of the Semarang City Police, the Semarang City Police has the following vision and mission:

1. Vision:

The realization of excellent service to the community in law enforcement efforts and maintaining public security and order in the jurisdiction of the Semarang City Police in order to increase public trust.

2. Mission:

- a. Improving the human resources of the Semarang City Resort to appear as a prime service figure in law enforcement in accordance with the developments and challenges faced;
- b. Carrying out services optimally so as to create trust among the community in an effort to increase public legal awareness and realize partnerships;
- c. Maintaining the institutional solidity of the Semarang City Police from various influences that are detrimental to the organization;

In an effort to realize the success of the vision and mission of maintaining public security and order, the Kapolrestabes is assisted by several Kasat who carry out police function tasks, one of which is the Kasat Binmas with the function of community development, which includes community empowerment through community policing, development and development of forms of self-protection in order to increase awareness and obedience of community members to the law and statutory provisions and the establishment of relations between the Police and the Community, coordination and supervision of special police.

Based on an interview with AKBP Ana Maria Retnowati, SH, MH as Head of Community Policing at the Semarang City Police Resort, several problems of Public Order and Security in the jurisdiction of the Semarang City Police Resort that are related to the Main Duties of Community Policing Functions are Student Brawls, Gangsters, Illegal Racing and Thuggery, especially Prostitution.²²

Satbinmas' efforts to prevent student brawls, gangsters and illegal racing are:

1. Implementing Goes To School

2. Synergize with Toga, Tomas and Todat and influential people in the environment of children involved in Student Brawls, Gangsters, Illegal Racing.

3. Synergize with the Semarang City Education Office and the Central Java Provincial Education Office as well as the BK Teacher (Vice Principal for Student Affairs) in an effort to prevent schools from being involved in Student Brawls, Gangsters, and Illegal Racing.

Public order and security (Kamtibmas) is a condition needed by the community to be able to live comfortably, safely, and peacefully. Public order is one of the fundamental aspects in maintaining stability and harmony in urban environments. Good Kamtibmas will create a conducive atmosphere for the community to carry out activities, develop, and interact harmoniously and safely. Conversely, poor Kamtibmas will cause fear, anxiety, and conflict

²² 65 Results of an interview with AKBP Ana Maria Retnowati, SH, MH as Head of Community Policing at the Semarang City Police Resort, on April 21, 2025, at 13.30 WIB
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among the community.²³

Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police (Polri Law) is a legal regulation that regulates the organization, duties, authority, and supervision of the Indonesian National Police (Polri). One of the important aspects regulated in the Law

Polri is "Kamtibmas" or Public Security and Order. Article 1 paragraph (5) of the Polri Law explains Kamtibmas as a dynamic condition of society marked by the realization of security, order, credible law enforcement, and tranquility for the community. The Polri Law stipulates the main duties of the Polri related to Kamtibmas. The Polri is tasked with enforcing the law, maintaining security, handling security disturbances, and handling emergencies. Article 13 of the Polri Law stipulates that one of the main duties of the Republic of Indonesia Police includes maintaining public security and order (Kamtibmas).

This law underlines the importance of the role of the National Police, especially the Semarang Police, in maintaining public order and security through community policing. The policy on Community Police (Polmas) or what is known as community policing²⁴ has been issued by the Chief of the Indonesian National Police (Kapolri) through the Decree of the Chief of Police Number 737 of 2005, then updated through the Regulation of the Chief of Police (Perkap) Number 7 of 2008 which regulates Community Policing, and updated again with the Chief of Police Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing.²⁵

Semarang City Police in maintaining public security and order (Kamtibmas) as a form of follow-up to the community policing program (polmas) which previously had Bhabinkamtibmas, Bhabinkamtibmas is a Polri non-commissioned officer who serves at the village to sub-district level who is tasked with carrying out preemptive functions by partnering with the community. Bhabinkamtibmas is an abbreviation of "Bhayangkara is the Leader of Public Security and Order".²⁶

In early 2023, the Head of the Indonesian National Police Security and Public Order Agency, who at that time was Commissioner General Dr. H. Muhammad Fadil Imran, M.Si, issued an idea in order to maintain public security and order, namely the Community Police (RW Police) program, which is also a manifestation of the concept of community policing (polmas) in the smallest environment.

At the beginning of the implementation of the RW Police, the Semarang Police Chief who was then held by Kombespol Irwan Anwar, SIK MH gathered the RW Police in the yard of the Semarang Police Pratisarawirya. He conveyed and emphasized that "The duties of the RW Police in the city of Semarang include conducting consistent interactions with the

²³ Alim, Fitia Y. 2019. "Effectiveness of Community Policing Principles (Polmas) in Bonesompe Village, North Poso City District, Poso Regency." *Administrative Scientific Journal* 13(1): pp. 32–51

²⁴ Mustolih, Imam. 2019. "Police Partner Community Unit Program in Realizing Security and Public Order at Malang City Police." *Dialectics* 14(1): pp. 52–58.

²⁵ Rinaldi Ramadhan, Mahmud Mulyadi, Marzuki. 2021. "The Role of Community Police (Polmas) in Realizing a Public Security and Order System (Study at the Tanjung Balai Resort Police)." *Scientific Journal of Metadata* 3(1): pp. 274–92

²⁶ Teguh Wibowo and Siti Ummu Adillah, 2021, Role Effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas in Effort to Prevent and Eradicate Criminal Acts of Domestic Violence, *Law Development Journal*, Volume 3 Issue 3, Unissula, pp. 598-599

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community to build a good impression, secondly listening to, accommodating, accepting and empathizing with all complaints and hopes at the RW level, so after this, these friends will shop for problems in their respective RW environments". The performance of the RW Police is also expected to be able to increase collaboration with the three pillars in the city of Semarang in this case the sub-district, Babinsa, Bhabinkamtibmas and community leaders in their respective areas. Not only that, he added, related to the RW Police in the City of Semarang there is a digital kentongan which is useful for communicating or discussion forums at the RW level, so that personnel who serve as RW police are included in the communication group in the digital kentongan feature to accommodate and solve problems with residents.²⁷

"It is hoped that this digital kentongan will be downloaded by one household member, where through the digital kentongan feature, Semarang city residents can use it as a means of quickly conveying information to the police when there is a problem that we need to solve together.

Semarang City Police Resort wants to create and maintain conducive Public Security and Order (Kamtibmas) through the performance of loyal members who are free from any violations or deviations, and are supported by the community, especially in the Semarang area, to help maintain an orderly situation and condition, and it is hoped that the community can be a means of controlling the duties and responsibilities regarding deviations by Polri members, especially members of the Semarang City Police Resort.

Public policy is a series of actions taken by the Government to address public issues. Public policy is implemented in the form of programs by the Government including by the Police to address issues of public security and order (kamtibmas). One of the programs implemented by the Police to address kamtibmas issues and create public order is through Community Policing.

3.2. Factors Inhibiting the Implementation of the Community Police Program in Supporting the Maintenance of Security and Public Order and Their Solutions

In essence, a city is a place that will continuously develop in accordance with the times with its potential.²⁸ In its development, all aspects will grow and develop which will give rise to complex problems, such as the existence of violations related to public order, for example public order in the use of sidewalks which is still a problem in big cities. The development and change of a city occurs in physical, economic, social and political conditions. The government as a rule maker should maintain and preserve something good about the city and try to plan growth and also its changes.²⁹ The form of regional regulations, each Regency/City Government throughout Indonesia attempts to regulate all activities that are considered to be able to disrupt all community activities or public order. The form of this

²⁷<https://opus.hboindo.com/Semarang-City-Police-Form-of-Police-rw-to-maintain-security-and-public-order/>, accessed on May 20, 2025, at 23.02 WIB

²⁸ M. Yahya Harahap, 2013, Civil Procedure Law, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, p. 56

²⁹ Nizar Apriansyah, 2016, Role of Government in Legal Policy-Making, Scientific Journal of Legal Policy, Vol. 10, No. 2, p. 81.

regulation is by forming regional regulations in order to overcome public order problems.³⁰

Recently, the Indonesian National Police (Polri) has just launched their new program called RW Police. This RW Police program was first conveyed by the Chief of Police General Listyo Sigit Prabowo to the public. On that occasion, the Chief of Police said that in the future his party would develop the RW Police program throughout Indonesia. The Chief of Police added that in the 'RW Police' program, police personnel from various police functions will be placed in each RW based on the residential address of each Polri personnel. The placement of police personnel in each RW aims to improve security and order in the community environment starting from the lowest community base, namely the neighborhood association (RW).

Since its launch, the RW Police program has been very important in maintaining security and order in the environment. RW Police Program has the potential to provide great benefits to the community if implemented properly. Therefore, efforts are needed to improve the quality and performance of the RW police in order to provide maximum benefits to the community. The performance of the RW Police is always monitored by the National Police Headquarters in this case the National Police Baharkam to always evaluate the impact and benefits of this program.³¹

The concept of RW police or one-neighborhood police initiated by the Chief of Police and considered as a progressive idea towards modern police by the Police Strategic Study Institute (Lemkapi) by stating that the one police program for neighborhood associations (RW police) can accelerate the response to problems in the community. With the implementation of RW police, it is hoped that public trust in the Police will increase. He also stated that the implementation of RW police throughout Indonesia can be carried out with the support of quite a large number of Police personnel, considering that the number of RWs throughout Indonesia reaches hundreds of thousands. At least for the time being, police non-commissioned officers who have just finished their education can be immediately spread across RWs so that the Chief of Police's policy can be implemented immediately.

The existence of the RW Police is becoming increasingly important in the social context of society in various countries. Various factors underlie the implementation of this concept as an effort to improve relations between law enforcement officers and the community, especially in the Semarang Police area. Several factors that are the background to the holding of RW Environmental Police activities are as follows:

1. Public Trust Level

The level of public trust in the police in many communities is arguably low. This may be due to several bad incidents involving law enforcement officers or negative perceptions related to law enforcement. Therefore, the RW Neighborhood Police was implemented to rebuild public trust by bringing the police closer to the RW community.

³⁰ Wawan, 2016, "The Role of Village Government in Addressing Security and Public Order Issues", Executive Journal vol 1 no 7, p. 5

³¹ <https://www.rri.co.id/semarang/daerah/397003/baharkam-polri-evaluasi-kinerja-police-rw-polrestabes-semarang>

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2. Police Distance from the Community

Police are often seen as an entity that is too distant from the communities they serve. In many cases, they are only seen when there is a problem or emergency. The Neighborhood Police was created to address this distance by establishing law enforcement units closer to communities, so they can respond more quickly to community needs.

3. Negative Perspective of Society

Towards the Police in Enforcing the Law Negative perspectives towards the police in enforcing the law can create a gap between the community and law enforcement officers. The RW Environmental Police is considered as a way to change this perception by prioritizing a more inclusive and collaborative approach in maintaining order.

Through the RW Police program, the Indonesian National Police is committed to providing a sense of security and comfort to all levels of Indonesian society, down to the lowest community group, namely the Citizens' Association (RW).

However, many people are of the opinion that the program will be difficult for the Police to implement throughout Indonesia because it will be hampered by the limitations of the Police itself, namely the minimal number of Police personnel in the regions.

Some circles consider the RW Police program nationally to be too bombastic and unrealistic. This is because the implementation of the program nationally does not match the current condition of the National Police personnel, whose numbers are still relatively limited, especially outside Java, and is considered to be able to further burden the state budget. Police observer from the Institute for Security and Strategic Studies (ISESS)

Bambang Rukminto assessed that the plan for the 'RW Police' program to be implemented at the national level was too bombastic and unrealistic. Bambang was pessimistic that the program could be implemented. He said that the previous program that was a priority for the Police, namely one village one Bhabinkamtibmas, had been difficult to realize until now.

The current facts show that the Indonesian National Police still has limitations, especially related to the number of Indonesian National Police personnel which is still not ideal. Seeing this reality, the RW Police program initiated by the Indonesian National Police is currently not appropriate if it has to be implemented nationally throughout Indonesia. The reason is, the limited number of Indonesian National Police personnel, especially those outside urban areas and outside Java, is still very imbalanced. This can be seen from the ratio of the ideal number of Indonesian National Police members which is still at 1:1,300. In fact, the ideal ratio of Indonesian National Police personnel should currently be at 1:400.³²

Referring to the Legal System theory of Lawrence M. Friedman,³³ the legal system is a legal entity consisting of three elements, namely legal structure, legal substance and legal culture. So in analyzing the obstacles faced by the RW Police in the Semarang Police area in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, it cannot be separated from these elements.

³² https://www.kompasiana.com/soeltoniesip6849/646b66b637cb2a20dc7abfc2/program-police-rw-se-indonesia-mission-impossible?page=4&page_images=1, downloaded on May 19, 2025, at 10:16

³³ Celador GC, 2005, Police reform: Peacebuilding through 'democratic policing'? International Peacekeeping 12 (3), p. 364-376.

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1. Legal Structure

The changes that occur in the increasingly democratic life of civil society require the police to carry out a reform process to become a civil police force.³⁴ The police must be able to adapt to developments in the life of society by changing the paradigm that emphasizes a reactive and conventional approach (power) to a proactive approach and gain public support by prioritizing partnerships in order to solve social problems.

Policy implementation in principle is not only limited to the process of implementing a policy but also encompasses the actions or behavior of individuals and groups in government and the private sector, as well as administrative bodies or bureaucratic units responsible for implementing programs to achieve goals, but also examines various political, social, and economic forces that have an influence on the targets to be achieved.³⁵ Policy implementation is intended to understand what happens after a program is formulated, as well as what impacts arise from the policy program.

The legal structure consisting of law enforcement officers, namely the Implementation of the RW Police initiated by the Chief of Police and followed up by the Semarang Police Chief by issuing a Sprin assignment of Semarang Police members as RW Police members. In the assignment letter, 1518 members of the Semarang Police were assigned and this was not an obstacle because all RW in the city of Semarang were covered by RW Police members from the Semarang Police. Based on the results of the interview with AKBP Ana Maria Retnowati, SH, MH as the Head of Community Service at the Semarang City Police Resort, related to the legal structure, the obstacle is related to the placement of Human Resources, namely that not all RW Police Officers can be placed where they live. This is one of the obstacles that occurs in the field, sometimes if there is a problem with residents, the RW Police who are expected to be able to immediately attend to resolve the problem, in reality because the placement of the RW Police is not in accordance with their place of residence, the RW Police cannot come immediately, it takes a long time because the distance between the RW police's residence and the RW where they are on duty is far. One example is RW Police Aipda Zubaidi, who was assigned to be Police RW 20 in Sendangmulyo Village, Tembalang District, even though he lives in Banyumanik District, so that when there was a report from the RW head regarding the two children Teenagers who were about to fight were caught, the RW Police could not immediately come to the location.

2. Legal Substance

One of the efforts made by the Indonesian National Police in realizing public order and security in accordance with the duties and authorities regulated in Article 13 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police which is explained through the Regulation of the Head of the Indonesian National Police Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing is a new policing strategy in Indonesia.

Based on the results of the interview with AKBP Ana Maria Retnowati, SH, MH as the Head of

³⁴ Lawrence M. Friedman, 1975, *The Legal System, A social Security Perspective*, Russell Sage Foundation, New York

³⁵ Howlett M, Ramesh M, & Perl A, 2009, *Studying public policy: Policy cycles and policy subsystems* (Vol. 3). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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Community Policing at the Semarang City Police Resort, related to the legal substance, the obstacle is the absence of a special budget for RW Police Officers. From the beginning of the establishment of the RW Police program, it was not accompanied by a supporting budget for the implementation of RW Police duties. This is also an obstacle for RW Police in the field, because when they are going to visit or meet with the RW Head and the community in the RW they are on duty, they need transportation and fuel. This is not an obstacle if the RW Police do live in the RW where they are on duty, but in fact there are still many RW Police who are assigned not in the RW area where they live.

In addition, when the RW Police take the initiative to provide outreach to the RW community, they also need a budget for consumption or just snacks and coffee.

In addition to the budget, another obstacle is the lack of performance in the implementation of RW Police duties because the workload of RW Police members who also have to carry out their daily operational duties. The workload of RW Police officers is quite heavy, in contrast to Bhabinkamtibmas who specifically have duties and responsibilities in one sub-district area, RW Police are police members who are still bound by daily duties and responsibilities in units, functions, units or sections like members of the Police in general. From the results of an interview study with one of the RW Police in Bulusan Village, Tembalang District, Bripka Eka Heru who is assigned to the PamObvit Unit in carrying out his duties as an RW Police does not have much time because his workload is already quite heavy in the office. "From morning until work hours are finished, I carry out security of vital objects such as security at Banks, not to mention if there are football security activities, usually obvit members are also given a training for security," he said. This also causes a lack of quantity and quality of time that an RW Police has to interact directly with the residents of the RW where he is assigned, resulting in the Police program RW, which aims to bring the police closer to the community, is not able to be implemented optimally.

Although in carrying out their duties, the RW Police are not optimal because they cannot be present in person to meet and interact face to face with the community where they are assigned, to anticipate this, the RW Police are required to join the RW WhatsApp group so that they can monitor incidents that occur in their RW area.

3. Legal Culture

One of the important pillars of the legal system is legal awareness. The legal awareness that arises can give birth to a society that has an attitude of obedience or compliance with existing laws. Public legal awareness and compliance can support the effective implementation of a law, but on the other hand, low awareness and compliance will also raise questions as to why the law is not obeyed or complied with by them.

In the effort to realize a conducive public order and security (kamtibmas) it is not easy, considering the high potential for various disturbances to public order and security that occur in the community environment such as vandalism, abuse, disputes, demonstrations, provocation, theft and so on.

where the above conditions are certainly very disturbing for people in carrying out their lives.

Lack of public awareness to pay attention to various information that has been provided by

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the police in order to minimize crime can also be an obstacle in the implementation of RW Police Duties. The main activities carried out by the police to prevent inhibiting factors are; community empowerment through the formation of anti-crime community groups; empowerment of community members for self-protection; and providing security guidance and counseling. The Citizens' Association (RW) as the most basic community will be the ideal target for the police-community partnership approach. This is based on the idea that with the role of police members at the RW level, closeness between the police and its citizens can be built personally. This is because the community at the RW level knows each other well and can be organized better, so it is hoped that the process of interaction, discussion, communication and cooperation between the RW police and the community in various fields related to creating security conditions in the community environment can be fostered more solidly.

The theory of legal systems explains that law is a system consisting of various interconnected components. In the context of the RW Police, these components include:

1. Law: Laws and regulations governing the duties and powers of the police.
2. Apparatus Enforcer Law: Officer police Which on dutyimplement this program.
3. Community: Individuals involved in maintaining security and order.
4. Environment: Social, economic, and cultural conditions at the RW level.

By understanding and optimizing each component of this system, the implementation of RW Police can run more effectively in supporting the maintenance of security and public order in the City of Semarang.

The implementation of the Community Police (RW Police) in maintaining security and public order in Semarang City, Central Java, can be hampered by several factors that can be analyzed using the theory of the legal system. These obstacles include the placement of Human Resources, namely that not all RW Police Officers can be placed where they live, the budget, namely the absence of a special budget for RW Police Officers, both operational budgets and contact facilities, and the performance of the RW Police which is not optimal due to the burden the duties of the RW Police members who must also continue to carry out their daily operational duties.

To overcome obstacles to the implementation of the neighborhood police program in supporting the maintenance of public security and order, including:

1. Careful planning regarding the placement of RW Police officers and renewing the duty order, so that RW Police should be placed according to the location of residence. If in an RW there are no residents who work as members of the Police, then it is better for Polri members to serve in an office that is not far from their domicile, thus it is hoped that the assignment of RW Police can support the task of maintaining public order and security optimally.
2. Proposed budget to support RW Police activities, such as operational facilities and contact facilities and other supporting facilities.
3. So that Polri members assigned as RW Police do not often receive operational field duties

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or other additional duties.

However, from this study, a positive thing was found, that although there are various obstacles in terms of placement of human resources, budget and infrastructure and performance, but until today the RW Police program is still running. To overcome the existing obstacles, the practice found in the field is that most members of the Semarang Police are still trying their best carry out their duties well as RW Police based on loyalty and responsibility to the institution and society. The existing obstacles are attempted to be overcome by RW Police as best as possible with enthusiasm and working sincerely and with high dedication to their duties and responsibilities so that this program can continue to run even though the results are less than optimal.

4. Conclusion

Based on the previous description, the author can conclude that: 1. The implementation of the Community Police (RW Police) program in supporting the maintenance of public security and order (Kamtibmas) aims to create closer relations between the police and the community at the smallest level, namely RW, has been implemented well, although not optimally. 2. Factors that hinder the implementation of the neighborhood police program in supporting the maintenance of public security and order include the placement of Human Resources, namely that not all RW Police Officers can be placed where they live, the budget, namely the absence of a special budget for RW Police Officers, both operational budgets and contact facilities, and the performance of RW Police which is not optimal due to the burden of RW Police members who must also carry out their daily operational duties. The solution that can be done is careful planning regarding the placement of RW Police officers and renewing the duty order, so that RW Police should be placed according to their place of residence. If there are no residents in an RW who work as members of the Indonesian National Police, it would be better if the Indonesian National Police members work in an office that is not far from the RW, with Thus, it is expected that the assignment of the RW Police can support the task of maintaining public order and security to the maximum. Proposed budget to support the activities of the RW Police, such as operational facilities and contact facilities and other supporting facilities. So that Polri members assigned as RW Police do not often get field operational tasks or other additional tasks.

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