

The Police Efforts in Tackling Traffic Crimes Committed by Teenagers

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Abstract. *The teenager who riding a very large motorbike is at risk of being involved in a traffic accident. This is because their mentality is still unstable, negligence and carelessness in driving, lack of knowledge about traffic rules, and so on. A child who is not old enough is not allowed to ride a motorbike because they do not yet have a Driving License (SIM) from the Police. This study aims to determine Traffic Crimes committed by young motorcycle riders who must receive attention from the Police in dealing with these traffic violations. The problems that will be discussed are the efforts made by the Police in tackling traffic violations by young motorbike riders and what obstacles or obstacles are faced by the police in tackling traffic violations by young motorbike riders. The research was carried out by means of a statutory approach and a conceptual approach. From the results of the research conducted, it was obtained data that in traffic violations committed by teenagers or minors as motorbike riders, the traffic unit police in carrying out their roles and duties carried out countermeasures with actions in the form of preventive and repressive actions. The research was carried out by means of a statutory approach and a conceptual approach. From the results of the research conducted, it was obtained data that in traffic violations committed by teenagers or minors as motorbike riders, the traffic unit police in carrying out their roles and duties carried out countermeasures with actions in the form of preventive and repressive actions. The research was carried out by means of a statutory approach and a conceptual approach. From the results of the research conducted, it was obtained data that in traffic violations committed by teenagers or minors as motorbike riders, the traffic unit police in carrying out their roles and duties carried out countermeasures with actions in the form of preventive and repressive actions.*

Keywords: *Crime; Police; Teenagers;Traffic.*

1. Introduction

The traffic police is the executor on duty carry out police duties which include guarding, regulating, escorting and patrolling. Community education and traffic engineering, registration and indication of drivers or motorists, traffic accident investigations and law enforcement.¹ This is also explained in the Chief of Police Regulation No. 52012 concerning Registration and Identification of Motorized Vehicles which states that the Traffic Corps of the Indonesian National Police, hereinafter referred to as Korlantas Polri, is an element implementing the main tasks in the field of security, safety, order and smooth traffic which is under the Head of the National Police and is tasked with fostering and carrying out traffic functions. which includes community education, law enforcement, study of traffic problems, registration and identification of drivers and motorized vehicles and road patrols.² It shows The traffic police have a very important role as law enforcers as seen in Act No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.

Related to traffic violations are regulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. Violations that often occur in traffic are violations of the use of motorized vehicles, especially motorbikes, committed by teenagers or minors. Teenagers who ride motorbikes have a greater risk of being involved in a traffic accident. This is because their mentality is still unstable, negligence and lack of caution in driving, lack of knowledge about traffic rules, and so on. A teenager or child who is not old enough is not allowed to ride a motorcycle because they do not have a driving license (SIM) from the Police.

Motorcycles are one of the most widely used means of transportation, because the price of these vehicles is very affordable or can be adjusted according to the capabilities of potential users. The price of motorbikes is relatively cheap compared to cars, resulting in the rapid increase of motorbikes in Indonesia. The influence of the rapid development of the number of motorbikes has resulted in an influence on the level of road density in various regions in Indonesia.

Motorcycles in Indonesia are a mode of transportation that has the highest population compared to other modes. Road accidents involving motorcycles also rank highest compared to other modes. This raises the problem of enormous material and immaterial losses. Therefore efforts to find ways to solve the problem

¹Wintoro, Nurhadi (2018) The Role of the Traffic Police in Improving Order *And Smooth Traffic*, <http://repository.unissula.ac.id/11786/> Accessed Friday 6 January 2023 at 16.00 WIB

²Chief of Police Regulation Number 5 of 2012 Concerning Vehicle Registration and Identification Motorized

of motorcycle accidents are considered very important so that the level of accident risk can be reduced.³

Road transportation is organized with the aim of realizing road traffic and transportation that is safe, secure, fast, smooth, orderly and orderly, comfortable and efficient, capable of integrating other modes of transportation, reaching all corners of the land area, to support equity, drive and support national development by affordable by people's purchasing power. However, in reality in everyday life there are often traffic violations which are still carried out by many road users which can cause traffic accidents.

In various regions in Indonesia it often happen traffic violations or crimes that are often committed by the community and teenagers who are still in school. This is considered a common thing in society. Criminal acts or traffic violations that are often committed by these youth include not wearing a helmet, running a red light, having 3 (three) passengers, and not having a driver's license or carrying a vehicle registration. Violations like this are considered to be a habit for the community of road users, so that every time an orderly traffic operation is carried out on the highway by the authorities, namely the Police, not a few are caught in cases of traffic violations and it is not uncommon for these violations to cause traffic accidents.

2. Research Methods

The approach method used in writing this journal is normative and empirical juridical because this research is based on applicable laws and regulations so that the study is based on applicable legal principles. With a normative and empirical research method it is hoped that it will be able to find, formulate, analyze, or solve a problem in research and so that the data obtained is complete, relevant, accurate, an appropriate reliable method is needed in writing this journal. The data used in this study are secondary data and primary data obtained through library research and field studies.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Police Efforts in Overcoming Traffic Violations by Teenage Cyclists Motorcycle

The development of traffic that is growing rapidly is in line with technological developments in the field transportation, especially motorized vehicles. The number of motorized vehicles operating continues to increase from time to time,

³Kusnandar (2010) The Effect of the Proportion of Motorcycles on the Speed of Traffic Flow. Journal of Roads and Bridges. Volume 27 No. 1

so to regulate the flow of motorized vehicle traffic, road facilities and infrastructure are needed as a support to maximize the function of traffic. However, even though the road facilities and infrastructure are adequate, it is very unfortunate that there are still many people who are still indifferent to this infrastructure which is a support for the function of traffic.

Traffic police have an important role in tackling traffic violations, this is because the traffic police have a status or position in a group that is related to other groups. In the sense of the word traffic police as law enforcement officers on the highway have a relationship with the community for the sake of security, smoothness and traffic order.

The role of the police is based on Act No. 2 of 2002 Concerning the Police of the Republic of Indonesia, it is explained in Article 13 which contains the main tasks of the Police of the Republic of Indonesia which reads:

- Maintain public order and security,
- law enforcement,
- Provide protection, shelter, and service to public.

Traffic violations are the actions or actions of someone who contrary to the provisions of the law on traffic and road transportation and or other laws and regulations.

Problems in the field of traffic is very disturbing security and public order, this is caused by traffic violations committed by teenagers or minors who ride motorcycles must get more attention and action from the police so that their pattern of behavior in traffic becomes safer.

Based on the results of the research conducted, the actions taken carried out by the Police In Act No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Police of the Republic of Indonesia Article 12 paragraph (1) letters a, c, e, g, and l, contains information and general descriptions of the duties and roles of the police in their daily lives, both regarding security, order, and carry out investigations, investigations and protecting the safety of body and soul, community property and the environment from disturbances of order or disaster including providing assistance and assistance by upholding human rights.⁴

⁴Explanation of Act No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Police Indonesia, Citra Umbara, Bandung, 2012, p. 34.

This is not a priority order, all three are the same important, while in the implementation of which main tasks will be put forward very much depends on the situation faced by society and the environment because basically these three main tasks are carried out. In addition, the implementation of this task must be based on legal norms, without regard to religious norms and decency. The development of traffic at this time shows a fairly rapid increase, in this case the development of technology in the field of transportation, especially motorized vehicles. Social and environmental influences also play a big role in determining the behavior of children, where now many children are driving motorbikes on the road freely without any direction from the parties concerned.

The increasing number of motorized vehicles from time to time, then to regulate the flow of motorized vehicle traffic, road facilities and infrastructure are needed as a support to maximize the function of traffic. As in the Criminal Code (KUHP), criminal acts are divided into two types, namely crimes and violations. An act can be said to be a violation of legal rules if the act has been regulated by a law. These actions can be known by the public because these actions have been listed in the law.

In connection with criminal acts of traffic violations contained in Act No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. As part of the Indonesian National Police, the traffic police is the implementing element whose job is to carry out police duties including guarding, regulating, patrolling, public education, and traffic engineering. The traffic police as law enforcement officers on the highway have a relationship with the community for the sake of creating security, smoothness and order in traffic in society.

Traffic police must provide socialization to parents so that reminding or giving directions to children not to bring motorbikes to school or to the road and parents must be firm with their children so they understand the meaning of safety. To realize a sense of justice and order, an action is needed to create a sense of justice and comfort in society to ensure legal certainty and create a safe, orderly, peaceful and peaceful life. Law enforcement officials create norms or rules that apply in society.

Teenagers or minors who bring or using a motorbike should be given even better attention, both from the police and especially parents, because many children are indeed difficult to manage and use motorbikes without the knowledge of their parents, this often happens and rarely noticed by society. The traffic unit police also often control and supervise roads in order to provide security and safety for motorized vehicle users and prevent the rise of underage motorcyclists.

Furthermore the actions taken by the police in preventing traffic violations by children who ride motorbikes are by conducting counseling at schools (Police Goes To School). Counseling to these schools aims to introduce traffic ethics and procedures from an early age to children by teaching good traffic rules and regulations and providing guidance on traffic safety programs from an early age, providing knowledge and direction to every school child. regarding the importance of obeying traffic rules, the dangers of committing traffic violations and ethics in traffic.

With this counseling, the Traffic Police Unit hope that these children instill good values or norms so that they can prevent these teenagers from committing traffic violations. Counseling conducted by the traffic police to schools should be able to provide awareness to children not to drive motorized vehicles if they do not comply with the correct traffic rules so that traffic violations do not occur and can reduce the number of road accidents.

Give advice to children as perpetrators of traffic violations is one of the actions to overcome traffic violations committed by children, advising them that children are not allowed to drive motorized vehicles on the main road, and to introduce the impact of danger to motorists who do not wear riding equipment. Children who commit traffic violations will be given a warning, where the Traffic Unit Police will first check all the completeness of the child, for example the vehicle the child is driving uses a racing exhaust, then the police will give a warning to the child to replace the racing exhaust with a racing exhaust. standards and even seized the muffler.

In addition, the traffic police also implement repressive measures which are actions carried out by the apparatus law enforcement after the occurrence of a crime or violation. Along with preventing traffic violations by teenagers or children under the age of motorcyclists which are preventive in nature, it is necessary to carry out repressive countermeasures, including reprimands.

In law enforcement by the police against children who do traffic violations, the police will first give a warning to the child, this warning applies only 1 (one) time, if the child has already received a warning from the police but still commits a traffic violation then the police will fine the child, because there is no effort to change by the child. If only a warning is given, there will be no deterrent effect on children who violate traffic rules.

As a sign that the child has received a warning, the police will record the motorcycle license plate and the identity of the child who committed the traffic violation. This warning is only made if the traffic violation is committed by a child, namely someone who is not yet 17 (seventeen) years old. This warning does not apply to someone who is 17 years old. Because if this violation is committed by a

child who is 17 years old who does not have a driver's license, he will immediately be ticketed by the police, considering that the person already meets the requirements to have a driver's license.

This has been regulated in Article 265 paragraph 3 of Act No. 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Rules, namely: to carry out an action in the form of inspecting a motorized vehicle, Indonesian police officers are authorized to take other actions in the form of stopping a motorized vehicle, asking the driver for information and taking other actions according to law in a responsible manner. Enforcement of warnings is only given to violators who are not too fatal, such as school children who drive underage who commit violations.

3.2. Obstacles Faced by the Police in Overcoming Violations Traffic by Teenage Motorcyclists

Traffic developments oncurrently shows a fairly rapid increase, in this case the development of technology in the field of transportation, especially motorized vehicles. Social and environmental influences also play a big role in determining the behavior of children, where now many children are driving motorbikes on the road freely without any direction from the parties concerned.

Constraints faced by the Police in overcoming violations Traffic by teenagers or underage motorcyclists includes internal and external obstacles.

a) Internal Constraints

Internal Constraints are factors originating from within the police which are influenced by the lack of traffic police personnel, law enforcement officials who are still lacking in imposing legal sanctions, and police guard posts that are still minimal and active only in certain areas or places.

b) External Constraints

This constraint is factors that come from outside the police, such as parents who defend their children when they are given direct action by the traffic police because they are caught committing traffic violations. People who don't care about children who bring motorbikes in the environment they live in and parents deliberately order or give them to bring motorbikes to school.⁵

⁵Meri Muriadi, Journal of the Police's Role in Overcoming Traffic Violations by Children of Motorcyclists, 2021, <https://fh.unram.ac.id/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Meri-Muriadi-D1A117179.pdf> Accessed Friday January 6 2022 at 18.30 WIB

4. Conclusion

Police efforts in dealing with traffic violations by children as motorcyclists are preventive and repressive. In preventive efforts in the form of appeals and socialization or counseling to schools. One of the actions taken by the police to deal with traffic violations committed by children who ride motorbikes is in the form of an appeal, especially an appeal to parents to always supervise children not to ride motorcycles. And this socialization or counseling to schools aims to introduce traffic ethics to children from an early age by teaching good traffic rules and regulations. And the development of traffic safety programs from an early age, provide knowledge and direction to every school child regarding the importance of obeying traffic rules, the dangers of committing traffic violations and ethics in traffic.

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