

Comprehensive Analysis of Community Policing in an Attempt Preventive Handling of Motorcycle Theft Crime

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Abstract. *The high number of motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Cilegon Police Department with a fluctuating trend indicates that repressive law enforcement efforts have not been able to optimally suppress crime rates. This condition demands strengthening the preventive approach through community policing as a collaborative strategy between the police and the community to improve environmental supervision and prevent theft. The purpose of this study is to analyze the implementation of community policing, reconstruct the factors that influence it, and formulate efforts to improve preventive strategies for dealing with motorcycle theft crimes in the jurisdiction of the Cilegon Police Department. This study uses the Theory of Law Enforcement, Crime Prevention Theory, and Criminal Policy Theory, the Concept of Crime Prevention, the Concept of Community Policing, the Concept of Theft Crimes, and the Concept of Motor Vehicles. This research method uses a juridical- sociological approach with qualitative methods through interviews, field observations, and literature studies to explore the implementation of community policing in preventing motor vehicle theft in the Cilegon Police Department. Data analysis is carried out descriptively through the processes of reduction, presentation, and verification to produce valid empirical findings regarding the effectiveness of police preventive strategies. The results of this study indicate that: 1) The implementation of community policing at the Cilegon Police Station is effective through synergy between the police and the community that strengthens informal social forces, increases legal awareness, and reduces the opportunity for motorcycle theft; 2) The effectiveness of community policing is influenced by factors of legal substance, police, infrastructure, community, and legal culture that mutually determine the success of motorcycle theft prevention efforts at the Cilegon Police Station; and 3) Efforts to improve community policing are carried out through increasing personnel capacity, strengthening coordination between police functions, and expanding community participation in*

order to realize adaptive and sustainable motorcycle theft prevention.

Keywords: *Community; Crime; Motorbikes; Prevention.*

1. Introduction

Crime is a social and legal issue that continues to be a focus state attention because it has a direct impact on security stability and public order general, and public welfare. Crime is not only harmful in terms of material, but also gives rise to fear and uncertainty regarding the certainty law. As a country based on law, Indonesia is obliged to guarantee the protection of human rights.

human rights including the right of people to feel safe.³Development of form increasingly complex crimes demand a law enforcement system that is capable of adapt to social change and technological progress. In this regard, efforts prevention is important because the effectiveness of law enforcement is not only determined by the existence of rules, but also by the extent to which society plays a role active in maintaining environmental security. Crime prevention is seen as more efficient because it is able to reduce potential losses before they occur.

The Indonesian criminal law system recognizes two forms of countermeasures crime, namely the repressive and preventive approaches. The repressive approach is applied after the crime occurs, while the preventive approach focuses on efforts prevent society from committing crimes from the start. The principle of prevention is considered more sustainable and in line with the principles *ultimum remedium* which places criminal law as a last resort. The role of the Police in this framework is supported by Law Law Number 2 of 2002 which emphasizes the function of maintaining security, law enforcement, as well as community protection and services. Therefore The police are not only tasked with taking action, but also building partnerships with citizens. The community policing paradigm then emerged as a strategy that prioritize collaboration, trust, and communication to create participatory shared security.

Community policing obtain legal legitimacy through Regulations Police Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning Community Policing which regulates the work of together with the police and the community in maintaining order. This policy places law as an instrument to bind social norms so that legal awareness grows from partnership or not coercion.⁶The success of this approach is not only measured from the decrease in crime rates, but also from the increase in trust community and community participation in protecting the environment. Its implementation demands synergy between the Police, local government, community leaders, and institutions social. The police apparatus plays a role not only as law enforcers, but also facilitator who encourages discussion, community empowerment, and formation a sense of ownership of the law as part of the process of creating security which is just.

Cilegon, with 67 cases in 2023 which then increased to 88 cases in 2024, thus indicating that the risk of vehicle crime is still high motorized. In 2025, 40 cases were recorded until October, so that the figure does not fully reflect annual conditions. This dynamic shows that the crime rate is greatly influenced by the security situation, community mobility, and the effectiveness of the handling carried out. In this case, the implementation of *community policing* be an important effort to strengthen legal policy preventive. As an industrial city with high mobility, Cilegon has a risk significant motorcycle theft so that the Polmas program through Bhabinkamtibmas, forum community communication, and participatory patrols need to be evaluated to see effectiveness, supporting factors, and obstacles.

The urgency of this research lies in the importance of strengthening the effectiveness law enforcement through a preventive approach involving participation community in combating the crime of motor vehicle theft.

Changing crime patterns and social dynamics demand more effective legal strategies. adaptive so that an in-depth study of implementation is needed *community policing* in the jurisdiction of the Cilegon Police. This research is novel because presents a comprehensive analysis based on a preventive legal perspective that has not been extensively researched previously. This study aims to analyze the implementation of *community policing*, identify factors that influence its effectiveness, as well as formulate steps to strengthen the implementation of the program. Thus, the results of this research are expected to enrich the criminal law literature as well as provide practical recommendations for the Cilegon Police in building security based on partnership between the state and society.

2. Research Methods

This research method uses a juridical-sociological approach with qualitative methods for analyzing implementation *community policing* in an attempt preventive measures against motor vehicle theft in the Cilegon Police area. The research specifications are descriptive-analytical because they focus on describing empirical facts while examining their compliance with legal provisions. Data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews, field observations, *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD), as well as literature studies covering primary legal materials, secondary, and tertiary. The data obtained were analyzed using analytical techniques descriptive qualitative through the process of data reduction, data presentation, and data collection and verification of conclusions. This method is used to describe the relationship between legal norms, police practices, and community responses in implementing strategies *community policing*.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Implementation *Community Policing* in Preventive Efforts to Overcome Criminal Acts of Motorcycle Theft in the Jurisdiction of the Cilegon Police

Implementation *community policing* at the Cilegon Police, it is done through work collaborative between the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit, Head of Community Policing Unit, and Bhabinkamtibmas as main implementer of preventive strategies. *Community policing* emphasize partnership two-way and community participation as regulated in Police Regulation Number 1 2021. At the investigation level, the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit plays a role in mapping crime points vulnerable, coordinating information, and ensuring that every report followed up in accordance with Articles 362 and 363 of the Criminal Code. Based on the interview, the Head of the Unit the Criminal Investigation Unit stated that:

"We follow up on every piece of information, no matter how small, inter-unit coordination so that investigations can be carried out according to procedures law... The biggest challenge is that there are still citizens who are reluctant reported because they felt their report was not followed up on."

A legal education approach is also carried out so that the public understands criminal consequences and their role in the legal process. In this aspect coaching, the Head of Community Policing focuses on building legal awareness through socialization *door-to-door*, RT/RW meetings, and vehicle safety campaigns motorized vehicles. The outreach includes vehicle safety methods, use of double locks, secure parking areas, and fast reporting procedures. Based on the interview, the Head of Community Policing explained that:

"We explain the procedure for reporting suspicious incidents, how to secure the vehicle, as well as the legal consequences that are regulated in Articles 362 and 363 of the Criminal Code... The biggest challenge is to build awareness of people who previously cared less."

In addition, education is carried out through posters, flyers, and digital messages to form a culture of collective security. This effort goes hand in hand with coordination with the Criminal Investigation Unit so that the public understands that their participation has a direct impact on the success of the investigation and prevention. Bhabinkamtibmas is the spearhead *community policing* in sub-district/village level through routine patrols, intense coordination with RT/RW, and the use of digital media for rapid response. In the interview, Bhabinkamtibmas conveyed field experiences as delivered as follows:

"Every day I patrol the development area... It happened once attempted motorbike theft in a housing complex and thanks to the report "The residents quickly contacted the group and the perpetrator was successfully arrested."

Apart from patrols, Bhabinkamtibmas runs the Friday Chat program as an open communication space. The resource person explained that:

"Friday Curhat is very effective because residents can express various things directly to us... residents feel heard and are more active involved."

Educational activities through patrol posts, pamphlets, and monitoring systems Citizens strengthen their culture of self-defense, although challenges remain There are things like low awareness among some residents and limited personnel.

The Cilegon community plays an important role in the effectiveness *community policing* by showing a cooperative attitude, high alertness, and willingness establish an independent monitoring system. One resident stated that:

"The presence of the police makes us feel like someone is paying attention. environmental safety... It feels calmer because the police are visible close to the community."

Active participation is seen through independent patrols, making a list of points vulnerable, and joint parking supervision. Other residents said that: "We started making our own patrol schedule... if there was any movement If anything suspicious is reported directly to the environmental coordinator."

Compliance with the internal security rules of the community also increased such as the use of double keys and reminding each other between neighbors. This is reinforced by the statement of another resident that:

"If there are motorbikes left carelessly, we will immediately remind them the owner."

This synergy creates a collective culture that supports prevention. ongoing motorcycle theft. Implementation *community policing* at the police station Cilegon can be analyzed through Sherman's Crime Prevention Theory which emphasizes the importance of community involvement in reducing opportunities the occurrence of crime.⁸This approach shows that prevention motor vehicle theft is not only the responsibility of the police, but becomes a collective responsibility between the authorities, the community and social institutions.

Cilegon Police implement collaborative strategies such as identifying vulnerable points, increasing social supervision, as well as coordination with community leaders. This shows that the police encourage active community participation.

building legal awareness and strengthening informal social control. Sherman also emphasized that crime prevention is effective when accompanied by strengthening social conditions including quality of life and economic opportunities.⁹ Practices at the Cilegon Police which integrate social risk evaluations show that *community policing* serves not only to maintain physical security, but also also strengthens social structures that inhibit the emergence of criminal behavior.

Community legal education is an important element in theory Sherman and became part of the Cilegon Police's preventive strategy. Through educational program regarding the legal consequences of motorcycle theft, procedures reporting, as well as the rights and obligations of the community, the police establish self-control and

public legal awareness. Sherman emphasized that understanding legal norms play a major role in preventing deviant behavior. This analysis shows that legal education not only increases compliance, but also build social responsibility so that society is encouraged conduct informal surveillance and report suspicious activity.

Environmental monitoring is also strengthened through community participation in monitor parking areas, mark vulnerable points, and monitor daily behavior day. Sherman believes that environments with strong social control tend to has a low crime rate and practices in Cilegon show that *community policing* success fully formed a culture of security awareness that emerged from collective consciousness.

Social trust and cross-sector synergy are crucial within Sherman's theoretical framework as seen in practice *community policing* in Cilegon Police. The level of trust between the police and the community is being built. through aspiration forums, open communication, and citizen involvement in programs prevention. This strengthens the legitimacy of the police and makes policies more easily accepted. In addition, crime prevention is carried out through integration of police officers, the community as informal supervisors, and government as a provider of supporting facilities and regulations. Approach evidence-based is also applied through the use of community report data, crime maps, and evaluation of case trends to determine priorities prevention. This analysis shows that systematic and effective interventions data-based is much more effective than traditional approaches. With involving the community as active partners and strengthening social structures, *community policing* in Cilegon reflects the comprehensive implementation of the theory Sherman in preventing motorcycle theft on an ongoing basis.

3.2. Factors Influencing Implementation *Community Policing* in Preventive Efforts to Combat Motorcycle Theft Crimes in the Region Cilegon Police Law

Implementation *community policing* in preventing motorcycle theft in The Cilegon Police area is influenced by various internal and external factors. determine the effectiveness of the program. Referring to the theory of law enforcement Soerjono Soekanto, the success of this strategy is determined by the harmonization of five the main elements are the legal substance which is the basis of policy, the quality of the apparatus law enforcers as implementers in the field, availability of facilities and supporting infrastructure, active participation of the community as police partners, and legal culture that shapes the level of awareness and compliance of citizens.

If one element is not optimal, effectiveness *community policing* can decreased. Therefore, analysis of these factors is important for understand the dynamics of program implementation and formulate steps more comprehensive improvement of crime prevention.

1) Legal Substantive Factors

Legal substance factors are the main basis for implementation *community policing* because it provides guidelines for officials and the public in preventing motorcycle theft. The legal substance includes regulations in The Criminal Code, government regulations, and internal regulations of the National Police must be clear, fair, and can be implemented as stated by Soerjono Soekanto.

In the case of motorbike theft which is regulated under Article 362 of the Criminal Code, the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of the Police Cilegon emphasized that "We refer to the Criminal Code and the relevant regulations of the Chief of Police *community policing*. This legal substance is the basis when we conducting patrols, providing warnings to the public, or following up on reports of motorbike theft cases."

Meanwhile, the Head of Community Policing emphasized the importance of legal substance in public education by stating that:

"In every socialization activity, we always explain the rights and citizens' obligations regarding vehicle safety and legal sanctions for motorbike theft perpetrator."

Based on the interview, the legal substance functions as guidelines for preventive action as well as instruments for increasing awareness community law so that effectiveness *community policing* can be more optimal.

2) Law Enforcement Officer Factors

The law enforcement officer factor is an important component in effectiveness *community policing* because the apparatus acts as an implementer program, community participation driver, and security supervisor at the same time field. The Head of the Cilegon Police Community Policing Unit explained that:

The law enforcement officer factor has an important role in effectiveness. *community policing* here the competence and experience of members become main supporter because of the ability to understand legal procedures, provisions of Articles 362 and 363 of the Criminal Code, as well as crime prevention strategies make it easier for officers to respond to reports and provide education to citizens appropriately. Regular presence in the field also strengthens public trust through patrols and direct communication assist in mapping vulnerable points and encourage citizen participation. However, implementation in the field is still hampered by limited numbers personnel which causes uneven scope of supervision and other busy tasks that reduce the time officers have to focus on activities preventive. This condition requires optimizing the role of Bhabinkamtibmas, community collaboration, and the use of technology to maintain effectiveness program.

3) Facilities and Infrastructure Factors

Facilities and infrastructure factors play a strategic role in effectiveness *community*

policing because the completeness of operational facilities determines smooth preventive patrols, rapid response, and communication between officers and the community. The Head of the Community Policing Unit of the Cilegon Police emphasized that "The official motorbike really helps members when patrolling or visit. If the facilities are limited or damaged, we are hampered and sometimes you have to use a private vehicle"

This statement shows the importance of vehicles and tools. operational in maintaining the mobility of officers. This is reinforced by Bhabinkamtibmas statement that "If there is a report of a suspicious person or a missing motorbike, the public usually send info via group. However, if the signal is bad or communication devices are less supportive so information is late enter"

This statement indicates that communication technology holds vital role. The source also added that active security posts are very important help exchange information even though there are areas where the buildings are exist but are not used, thus indicating that the physical facilities of the community affect the sustainability of preventive activities.

Facilities and infrastructure factors influence effectiveness *community policing* because the completeness of the facilities determines mobility, communication, and environmental monitoring quality. Availability of official vehicles such as motorbikes and patrol cars allow officers to move quickly and routinely visiting vulnerable areas, while communication facilities such as HT, mobile phones, and WhatsApp groups speed up the flow of information so that community reports can be followed up immediately. Environmental facilities such as neighborhood watch posts, street lighting, and community halls also strengthen participation community in patrol activities and security outreach. However, constraints arise when the number of operational vehicles is limited or damaged so that patrols cannot be carried out optimally plus the infrastructure less than ideal environment, such as inactive security posts and minimal street lighting increases the chances of vehicle theft motorized.

4) Community Factors

Community factors are very important in determining effectiveness. *community policing* in the Cilegon Police area due to the level of concern, participation, and Public communication affects the speed of security information received by the authorities. The Head of Community Policing explained that the success of prevention is largely supported by the proactive attitude of citizens by stating that:

"If the community cares, the report will come in quickly and the information will be shared.

regarding suspicious people or situations can be acted upon immediately."

However, conditions in the field are not uniform because some society is still passive and individualistic, thus hindering the system early detection. This was also emphasized by a Bhabinkamtibmas officer who mentions that:

"There are residents who are very active in taking part in patrols or reporting via groups communication, but there are also those who are indifferent and difficult to work with even though the area is prone to motorbike theft."

It is this variation in participation levels that makes success possible. *community policing* It really depends on how far the community is willing to get involved in maintaining environmental security.

Local community initiatives are an important force in strengthening *community policing* because of active community participation, social solidarity, and good communication can speed up the spread of information and Supporting early detection of potential motorcycle theft. Participation through patrols, community forums, and communication groups help officers obtain informal support that strengthens preventive measures. However, its effectiveness is often hampered by low legal awareness, passive attitudes, and the assumption that security is solely a police matter. In addition, Some residents are still reluctant to report because they are worried about causing conflict, stigma, or fear of being involved in the legal process. Psychological barriers and This lack of courage to report often means that important information is missed.

received late by the authorities, thus reducing optimization *community policing* in the community environment.

5) Legal Culture Factors

Legal culture is an important factor in effectiveness *community policing* because of the level of compliance, courage to report, and the way the community Understanding the law is very important in determining the success of preventing motorcycle theft in Cilegon Police. Head of Community Policing explained that the community showed different levels of legal culture where there are responsive citizens but There are also those who are passive. The source stated that:

"The legal culture in our society is not yet evenly distributed. Some are quick responding to security calls, but there are also those who feel that the law it's just a matter for the police so when they see something suspicious they Be quiet."

This attitude contributes to the delay in early detection. The same thing conveyed by Bhabinkamtibmas who emphasized that some residents reluctant to report for fear of being implicated by stating that:

"There are citizens who actually know the rules, but they are afraid to be witnesses. or being hated by neighbors so that important information is late in coming in."

Variations in legal understanding, courage to act, and habits permissiveness towards minor violations becomes a cultural challenge that hinder optimization *community policing* in the jurisdiction of the Police Cilegon.

Legal culture factors also determine effectiveness *community policing* because the success of preventing motorcycle theft is very dependent on to what extent does society use law as a guideline for daily behavior? day. Internalization of legal norms makes citizens more disciplined in securing vehicles, obeying parking rules, and implementing safety measures simple prevention so that opportunities for crime can be suppressed from the start.

Trust in the police also strengthens the public's willingness to obedient and actively involved because the law is seen as a protector common interests. However, legal culture is often hampered by attitudes permissive towards minor violations that are considered trivial as well as a mindset fatalistic who considers evil as fate. Disbelief on the effectiveness of law enforcement weakens citizens' commitment so that social support for *community policing* becomes suboptimal.

3.3. Efforts to Improve Implementation *Community Policing* in Preventive Efforts Handling the Crime of Motorcycle Theft in the Police Jurisdiction Cilegon

Efforts to improve implementation *community policing* in preventing the crime of motorbike theft in the Cilegon Police area emphasizes the importance of strengthening personnel capacity, integration of police functions, and active involvement community. The results of the interviews showed that Bhabinkamtibmas needed improve communication and vulnerability mapping capabilities for read the dynamics of crime quickly, while integrating information between The functions of Community Policing and Criminal Investigation are key to the effectiveness of early detection. Participation the community is also an important factor through patrol activities, security forums, and consistent two-way communication so that the community feels involved and their reports are followed up. Thus, optimization *community policing* requires structured, responsive, and adaptive collaboration in order to motorcycle theft prevention can be more effective in all areas Cilegon Police law. There are various identifications of various strengthening efforts *community policing* in preventive efforts to combat criminal acts motorbike theft in the jurisdiction of the Cilegon Police can be explained as following.

6) Strengthening Personnel Capacity and Competence (*Capacity Building*)
Strengthening the capacity and competence of personnel is the main foundation implementation *community policing* which is effective at the Cilegon Police.

Bhabinkamtibmas needs to be equipped with persuasive communication and mediation skills, and social approaches to be able to build emotional closeness with community so that residents feel more comfortable reporting and getting involved in crime prevention. In addition, the ability to identify regional vulnerabilities through

field mapping training it is very important to read the points prone to motorcycle theft and crime patterns accurately. The authorities are also required have digital literacy and criminal data analysis skills to be able to utilizing technologies such as CCTV, communication applications, and systems fast reporting. Combination of interpersonal, technical, and digital competencies This encourages officers to work more adaptively, professionally and based on *problem solving* in reducing the risk of motorbike theft.

7) Synergy of Criminal Investigation-Bhabinkamtibmas-Community Functions (*Integrated Policing Model*)

Implementation *Integrated Policing Model* emphasize the importance of synergy between the Criminal Investigation Unit, Bhabinkamtibmas, and the community in strengthening preventing motorcycle theft in the Cilegon Police area. This collaboration is ongoing through clear division of roles, integrated communication flows, and coordination sustainable between the functions of guidance and law enforcement.

Bhabinkamtibmas acts as the main liaison in gathering vulnerability information, while the Criminal Investigation Unit processes it into pattern analysis crime and operational recommendations such as targeted patrols and early detection perpetrators. The community also contributes by reporting activities suspicious and participating in neighborhood security activities.

This synergy is strengthened through communication forums, joint patrols, and utilization of rapid reporting technology so that the response to vulnerability can be done more quickly, accurately, and participatory. Model This integration not only reduces the risk of motorcycle theft but also increases public trust.

8) Strengthening Community Participation (*Community Engagement*)

Strengthening community participation is an important element in motorcycle theft prevention strategy based on *community policing* at the police station Cilegon where residents are encouraged to be active actors in maintaining security environment. The formation of security cadres in each RT/RW helps monitor the situation, record vulnerabilities, and convey information quickly to Bhabinkamtibmas and Reskrim so that the early detection network This participation is strengthened through integrated, synergized patrols. with police patrols and security training for housing security guards, markets and industrial areas so that the self-help security layer becomes stronger responsive. Educational programs such as "*Bike Safety Awareness*" Also increase public awareness regarding safe parking techniques, use of double lock, and fast reporting. With active community involvement, a collaboration-based security ecosystem is formed that is more solid and capable reduce the risk of motorbike theft.

Strengthening efforts *community policing* at the Cilegon Police in line with non-

penal approach in Criminal Policy Theory which emphasizes prevention through social policies. Strengthening personnel capacity through communication training, mediation, digital literacy, and vulnerability analysis demonstrates a focus on early intervention against social factors that cause motorcycle theft. Synergy between Criminal Investigation Unit, Bhabinkamtibmas, and the community through information exchange mechanisms reflect the principles *evidence-based criminal policy* because prevention strategies are formulated based on data vulnerability and crime pattern analysis. On the other hand, community empowerment through security cadres, integrated patrols, and educational programs to make citizens as subjects of security according to the concept *social defense*. Collaboration

The authorities and the community describe the criminal policy that comprehensive, rational and preventive so as to be able to reduce risks motorcycle theft more effectively.

4. Conclusion

The conclusion of this study shows that the implementation *community policing* in preventing motorbike theft at the Cilegon Police, it has been running effectively through synergy between the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit, Head of Community Policing Unit, Bhabinkamtibmas, and the community reflected in two-way communication, environmental monitoring, and legal education consistent. This effectiveness is influenced by five factors according to the theory Soerjono Soekanto, namely legal substance, law enforcement officers, infrastructure, society, and legal culture which together determine success prevention strategies. Efforts to improve *community policing* focus on strengthening personnel capacity, integration of police functions, and active participation society that is in line with the Criminal Policy Theory which emphasizes prevention through social policies and community empowerment. With Thus, the strategy *community policing* at the Cilegon Police are able to create adaptive, collaborative and sustainable environmental security.

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