

Implementation Of Police Functions In Handling Motor Vehicle Theft Cases In Jurisdiction Jambi New City Police

Jimi Fernando

Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung, Semarang, Indonesia, E-mail:
Jimifernando491@gmail.com

Abstract. *Motorcycle theft is a type of crime against property that often occurs in society and causes impacts in the form of material losses and disruption of public security. Therefore, efforts to overcome motorcycle theft crimes in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police need to be implemented comprehensively, integrated, and continuously through preventive, preemptive, and repressive measures to create security, order, and legal certainty for the community. The research method used is a sociological juridical research method with a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were obtained through interviews with police officers, field observations, and documentation and literature studies related to handling motor vehicle theft crimes. This study aims to determine and analyze the implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police, to determine and analyze the factors that become obstacles and solutions in the implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police.*

Keywords: *Function; Motor; Police; Vehicle.*

1. Introduction

Indonesia as a state of law as stated in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia requires law enforcement that is able to guarantee order, security, and justice for all people. The Republic of Indonesia National Police (Polri) has a strategic position as an institution tasked with maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, guidance, and services to the community. This function is very important considering the increasingly complex and diverse development of crime in modern society.¹

¹Khairul Affan, Rian Prayudi Saputra, and Fakhry Firmanto, "Law Enforcement of Motor Vehicle Theft Crimes Based on Article 362 of the Criminal Code in the Kampar Police Resort Area," Jurnal Pahlawan, Vol. 5 No. 2, 2022, p. 26.

One form of crime that remains a serious concern today is motor vehicle theft (curanmor). This crime not only causes material losses for victims but also creates fear, anxiety, and insecurity in the community. The high mobility of people who depend on motorized vehicles makes vehicles one of the assets with high economic value, making them a frequent target for theft.²

Motor vehicle theft is generally committed using a variety of increasingly sophisticated methods. Perpetrators no longer use conventional methods, but instead utilize technology, specialized tools like T-shaped wrenches, and even operate within organized networks. This situation makes solving cases increasingly difficult and requires professional investigative skills from the police.³

Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code (KUHP) brings updates to the regulation of the crime of theft in national criminal law. Provisions regarding theft are now regulated in Articles 476 to 481 of the Criminal Code, which cover ordinary theft, aggravated theft, petty theft, and theft with violence. The crime of motor vehicle theft in the new National Criminal Code is regulated in Article 476 concerning theft and Article 477 concerning aggravated theft as contained in Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code. Most cases of motor vehicle theft are qualified as aggravated theft because they are committed in a certain way, using special tools, committed together, or under certain circumstances that increase the level of culpability of the perpetrator so that the threat of punishment is heavier than ordinary theft.⁴

The phenomenon of motorcycle theft is not solely influenced by legal factors, but also by various social, economic, cultural, and environmental factors. Criminological studies indicate that low economic conditions, unemployment rates, weak social oversight, and low public legal awareness are contributing factors to the rise in motor vehicle theft.⁵

Motor vehicle theft is a social phenomenon inseparable from the dynamics of community life. This crime arises from the interaction of various factors that influence individual and group behavior. Efforts to address it cannot be achieved solely through a repressive approach; they must also be supported by preventative measures involving various elements of society.⁶

²Sally Nathalia Christie, et al., "A Criminological Review of Motor Vehicle Theft Crimes in Singaraja City," *Journal Komunitas Yustisia*, Vol. 4 No. 1, 2021, p. 120.

³Rifky Azulfiy Alfayed Batubara and Muhammad Ridwan Lubis, "A Review of the Criminal Act of Motor Vehicle Theft Based on the Criminal Code," *Al-Zayn: Journal of Social Sciences & Law*, Vol. 4 No. 3, 2026, p. 6372.

⁴Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code, Article 476 and Article 477.

⁵Fitri Wahyuni, *Basics of Indonesian Criminal Law* (Jakarta: Nusantara Persada Utama, 2017), p. 46.

⁶Fahrul Triana Nugraha, "Motor Vehicle Theft Crimes from a Criminological Perspective," *LEX LAGUENS*, Vol. 1 No. 1, 2023, pp. 23–24.

Kota Baru District, which falls under the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police, encompasses various educational centers, offices, residential areas, and commercial centers, where people gather daily. This high level of activity has the potential to create opportunities for criminals to commit motor vehicle theft.

The various challenges faced by the Kota Baru Jambi Police in handling motor vehicle theft cases need to be comprehensively identified. Identifying these obstacles is crucial for identifying factors that hinder the implementation of police functions and for formulating applicable solutions to improve the effectiveness of law enforcement.

Barda Nawawi Arief stated that crime prevention must be carried out through an integrated penal and non-penal approach. The penal approach is realized through law enforcement against perpetrators of criminal acts, while the non-penal approach is carried out through prevention efforts and increasing public legal awareness. The implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases must be carried out comprehensively through preventive, preemptive, and repressive measures to optimally achieve the goal of public protection.⁷

The implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases can be analyzed through the legal certainty theory proposed by Hans Kelsen. According to Kelsen, law is a system of norms that regulates human behavior through binding rules with clear sanctions.⁸ Legal certainty will be realized if law enforcement officers carry out their duties and authorities in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations. According to the Kota Baru Jambi Police, legal certainty is reflected in the implementation of the investigation, inquiry, arrest, and transfer of cases to the public prosecutor, which are carried out based on the provisions of the Criminal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, and Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police. The public is guaranteed that every criminal act that occurs will be processed professionally and in accordance with applicable legal procedures.

The implementation of police functions can also be reviewed through the theory of legal effectiveness put forward by Soerjono Soekanto. According to him, legal effectiveness is influenced by five main factors, namely legal factors, law enforcement factors, facilities and infrastructure factors, community factors, and cultural factors.⁹ The success of the Kota Baru Jambi Police in handling motor vehicle theft cases is not only determined by the existence of legal regulations governing the crime, but also influenced by the professionalism of investigators, the availability of supporting investigative facilities, public participation in

⁷Barda Nawawi Arief, *Anthology of Criminal Law Policy: Developments in the Drafting of the New Criminal Code* (Jakarta: Kencana, 2017), pp. 46–48.

⁸Hans Kelsen, *General Theory of Law and State* (New York: Russell & Russell, 1961), p. 113–115

⁹Soerjono Soekanto, *Factors Influencing Law Enforcement* (Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2019), p. 8

providing information, and a community legal culture that supports crime eradication efforts. Implementing police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases will be more effective and able to reduce crime rates in the Kota Baru Jambi Police jurisdiction.

According to Satjipto Rahardjo, the theory of substantive justice states that the law does not merely aim to enforce formal rules, but must be able to provide real justice for society.¹⁰ The success of handling motor vehicle theft cases is measured not only by the number of perpetrators arrested and convicted, but also by the extent to which police actions are able to protect victims, restore a sense of security in the community, and create social order. The substantive justice approach positions the law as a means to achieve welfare and benefit for society, so that the police function is not only oriented towards enforcing the rules, but also towards achieving the values of justice that exist within society.

Combating motorcycle theft within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police is carried out through preemptive, preventive, and repressive measures. Preemptive measures are implemented by increasing public legal awareness, preventive measures through patrols and surveillance of vulnerable areas, while repressive measures are carried out through investigations, inquiries, and prosecution of perpetrators. These three efforts must be implemented in an integrated manner between the police, local government, and the community to ensure effective law enforcement and reduce the number of motor vehicle thefts.

Based on the background description above, the author is interested in conducting further research on the implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police, with the formulation of the problem: how is the implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police? and what are the factors that become obstacles and solutions in the implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police?

2. Research Methods

This study examines the implementation of police functions in handling and overcoming motor vehicle theft crimes within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police. The method used is a sociological juridical approach, namely research that examines the application of law in community life based on empirical data obtained directly in the field.¹¹ Research data was collected through observation, interviews, and the collection of factual information to obtain an

¹⁰Satjipto Rahardjo, *Progressive Law: A Synthesis of Indonesian Law* (Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing, 2009), p. 5

¹¹Zainuddin Ali, *Legal Research Methods* (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2021), pp. 31–32.

overview of the implementation of police functions and the various obstacles faced in handling motor vehicle theft cases.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Implementation of Police Functions in Handling Motor Vehicle Theft Cases in the Jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police

The implementation of the police function in handling motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police is a real manifestation of the principle of a state of law as stated in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. As a state of law, every action of law enforcement officers must be carried out based on the provisions of applicable laws and regulations to ensure legal certainty, justice, and benefits for the community. The police have a strategic role as an institution responsible for maintaining public security and order and enforcing the law against every crime that occurs, including motor vehicle theft.¹²

The police's authority in handling motor vehicle theft crimes is regulated in Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police and the Criminal Procedure Code. Based on Article 15 and Article 16 of Law Number 2 of 2002, the police are authorized to receive public reports, conduct investigations and inquiries, seek evidence, make arrests, detentions, searches, confiscations, and submit case files to the public prosecutor. This authority serves as the legal basis for the Kota Baru Jambi Police in uncovering and prosecuting perpetrators of motor vehicle theft crimes professionally and in accordance with applicable legal procedures.¹³

The implementation of police functions is not only carried out through repressive measures such as law enforcement against perpetrators, but also through preventive and preemptive efforts. The Kota Baru Jambi Police conduct routine patrols in vulnerable areas, provide public awareness regarding vehicle safety, and improve coordination with community leaders and neighborhood officials to prevent motorcycle theft. These efforts are crucial considering that motor vehicle theft is generally influenced by factors of opportunity, weak social oversight, and high mobility in urban areas.¹⁴

The ongoing occurrence of motorcycle thefts within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police demonstrates that crime prevention requires synergistic cooperation between police and the community. High economic activity,

¹²Jimly Asshiddiqie, *The Constitution and Constitutionalism of Indonesia* (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2018), p. 122.

¹³Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police, Article 15 and Article 16.

¹⁴I Ketut Adi Purnama, *Police Law: History and Role of the Indonesian National Police in Law Enforcement and Human Rights Protection* (Bandung: Refika Aditama, 2018), pp. 61–64.

population density, and suboptimal neighborhood security systems are factors that can increase the likelihood of motor vehicle theft. The effectiveness of police enforcement is determined not only by the officers' ability to solve cases, but also by community participation in maintaining neighborhood security and providing information to the police.¹⁵

MOTORCYCLE THEFT CASES DATA FROM THE NEW JAMBI CITY POLICE SUB-S ...

Year	Number of Crimes	Number of Criminal Cases Settled
2022	89	1
2023	21	4
2024	13	14
2025	19	18

Table Motor Vehicle Theft Cases in Kota Baru Jambi

The success rate of the police function in handling motor vehicle theft cases in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police showed an increase during the 2022–2026 period. This is evident in the percentage of case resolution (clearance rate), which increased from 1.12% in 2022 to 19.05% in 2023. More significant increases occurred in 2024 and 2025 with success rates of 107.69% and 94.74%, respectively. This achievement demonstrates increasingly optimal police performance in uncovering and resolving cases, including the success in completing cases that were still outstanding from the previous year.

Based on an interview with First Inspector Ariadi, Head of Unit 1 of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Kota Baru Police in Jambi, the implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft crimes has shown significant improvement. The increase in case resolution rates, particularly in 2024 and 2025, reflects the increasingly effective implementation of law enforcement, supported by optimized officer performance, increased patrols, and strengthened investigative and criminal investigation activities.¹⁶

The police function based on Law Number 2 of 2002 includes maintaining public security and order, law enforcement, as well as protection, patronage, and service to the community. In handling motor vehicle theft crimes in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police, these functions are realized through routine patrols, mapping vulnerable areas, case investigations and inquiries, and services to the community. Based on the results of interviews with Ipda Ariadi as Head of Unit 1 of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Kota Baru Jambi Police, the implementation of police functions has been running in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and has shown effectiveness in uncovering motorcycle theft cases. This is evident from the handling of the case

¹⁵Adrianus Meliala, *Criminology: Theory, Concept and Application* (Jakarta: Citra Aditya Bakti, 2015), pp. 87–89.

¹⁶Interview with Ipda Ariadi as Head of Criminal Investigation Unit 1 of the Kota Baru Jambi Police on March 30, 2026

LP/B/106/X/2025/SPKT/Kota Baru Jambi Police which was successfully followed up through the investigation process, collection of evidence, and identification of the perpetrator.¹⁷

Hans Kelsen's Theory of Legal Certainty, the implementation of police functions at the Kota Baru Jambi Police Station reflects a systematic application of law based on clear procedures, from receiving reports to the investigation process. Every action of the officers is based on the provisions of the Criminal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Police Law, thus providing legal certainty for the public. Optimal legal certainty still requires increased consistency in law enforcement and strengthening the capacity of law enforcement officers in handling motor vehicle theft crimes.¹⁸

According to Soerjono Soekanto, the effectiveness of law enforcement is influenced by five main interrelated factors, namely:¹⁹

- 1) Legal Factors (Substance): The availability of a clear legal basis, such as Law Number 2 of 2002 and the Criminal Code, serves as a guideline for the police in handling motor vehicle theft cases.
- 2) Law Enforcement Officer Factors: The professionalism and performance of the Kota Baru Jambi Police officers play an important role in the success of the investigation and prosecution of motorcycle theft cases.
- 3) Facilities and Infrastructure Factors: Support for facilities and technology, such as CCTV and digital monitoring systems, helps speed up the disclosure of cases and identification of perpetrators.
- 4) Community Factors: Community participation in providing information and maintaining environmental security also determines the success of law enforcement.
- 5) Legal Culture Factors: Public legal awareness to comply with regulations and increase vigilance is an important factor in preventing the occurrence of motorcycle theft crimes.

According to the Progressive Legal Theory put forward by Satjipto Rahardjo, law must be oriented towards humans and substantive justice, not just enforcing rules formally.²⁰ The handling of motor vehicle theft crimes within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police is reflected in the rapid response to public reports, increased case resolution, and the implementation of preventive measures such

¹⁷Interview with Ipda Ariadi

¹⁸Hans Kelsen, *General Theory of Law and State*, translated by Raisul Muttaqien (Bandung: Nusa Media, 2018), p. 35

¹⁹Soerjono Soekanto, *Principles of Legal Sociology* (Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2014), p. 110

²⁰Satjipto Rahardjo, *Loc Cit*

as patrols, legal counseling, and public order and security appeals. This approach demonstrates that the police are not solely focused on prosecuting perpetrators but also strive to provide a sense of security and protection to the community.

Articles 476–479 of the New Criminal Code are implemented professionally to realize legal certainty in a progressive legal perspective. The success of law enforcement is not only measured by the punishment of the perpetrator, but also by the law's ability to provide real justice for victims and restore public trust.²¹ The success of the Kota Baru Jambi Police in uncovering motorcycle theft cases, including the settlement of outstanding cases, reflects efforts to realize substantive justice as desired by progressive law.

3.2. Factors That Become Obstacles and Solutions in the Implementation of Police Functions in Handling Motor Vehicle Theft Cases in the Jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police

Handling of motor vehicle theft crimes within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police has shown quite positive progress, marked by an increase in the rate of case resolution and disclosure in recent years. The police's rapid response through the Police Investigation Unit (SPKT) in receiving and following up on public reports reflects an improvement in the quality of public service and increasingly effective investigations.

The implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft crimes within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police still faces various obstacles that impact the effectiveness of law enforcement. These obstacles indicate a gap between legal provisions and actual conditions on the ground.

Based on an interview with Ipda Ariadi, the obstacles to implementing police functions in handling motorcycle theft at the Kota Baru Jambi Police:²²

- 1) The limited number of investigative personnel is not commensurate with the number of cases handled.
- 2) The quality and competence of investigators still need to be improved, especially in dealing with increasingly modern crime modes.
- 3) Limited facilities and infrastructure, such as operational vehicles, communication equipment, and investigation support technology.
- 4) The lack of operational budget limits investigation and case development activities.

²¹Satjipto Rahardjo, *Dissecting Progressive Law* (Jakarta: Kompas, 2008), p. 14.

²²Interview with Ipda Ariadi

- 5) The perpetrators' *modus operandi* is increasingly sophisticated, including the use of technology and syndicate networks.
- 6) Low public participation, both in reporting and providing information to the police.
- 7) Weak motor vehicle administration makes it difficult to identify stolen vehicles.
- 8) Lack of coordination between agencies in the law enforcement process.
- 9) Geographical factors and the mobility of the perpetrators, which facilitate the transfer of stolen vehicles outside the jurisdiction.
- 10) The legal culture of society is still low, such as buying a vehicle without official documents.
- 11) Limited evidence, which often hinders the process of investigating and proving cases.

These obstacles indicate that the handling of motor vehicle theft crimes in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police is influenced by complex internal and external factors, so that it is necessary to increase the capacity of officers, supporting facilities, and community participation to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement.

The solution to implementing police functions in handling motor vehicle theft (*curanmor*) within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police requires an integrated preemptive, preventive, and repressive approach. Preemptive efforts can be realized through legal counseling, vehicle safety outreach, and increasing public awareness to be more vigilant against various modes of motorcycle theft. This step is crucial for fostering community participation in maintaining environmental security and preventing crime early on.²³

Preventive efforts need to be strengthened through routine patrols in crime-prone areas, the activation of neighborhood security systems (*siskamling*), and the use of surveillance technology such as CCTV. An active police presence in the community can reduce opportunities for perpetrators to commit crimes while increasing the public's sense of security. The success of preventive efforts is also supported by good cooperation between the police and the public in providing information regarding potential and incidents of motorcycle theft.²⁴

²³MFR Mahka, "Police Efforts in Handling Motor Vehicle Theft Crimes in the Tamalate Police Sector Jurisdiction," *Indonesian Journal of Legality of Law*, Vol. 6, No. 1, 2023, pp. 147–152.

²⁴Abi Desiano Budi Darmawan and Tegar Harbriyana Putra, "Police Efforts in Combating the Crime of Motor Vehicle Theft in the Jurisdiction of the Salatiga Police," *Jurnal Bedah Hukum*, Vol. 2, No. 1, 2019, pp. 10–12.

Repressive measures are carried out through professional investigations, prosecutions, and law enforcement against motorcycle theft perpetrators. Case handling effectiveness will be optimized if supported by improved human resources within the police force, adequate facilities and infrastructure, and strong coordination with relevant agencies. This will allow for more effective handling of motorcycle theft, thereby providing protection, legal certainty, and a sense of justice for the community.²⁵

According to an interview with First Inspector Ariadi, the solution to implementing police functions in handling motor vehicle theft (*curanmor*) cases within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police needs to focus on strengthening operational measures in the field. One effort deemed crucial is increasing routine patrols during crime-prone times and in areas with high crime rates, as well as strengthening preventative measures through community outreach. The role of the *Bhabinkamtibmas* (Community Police Officers) is also being optimized to provide legal education to the public regarding the importance of vigilance and the use of vehicle security systems, such as double locks.²⁶

Soerjono Soekanto's Theory of Law Enforcement Effectiveness states that handling motor vehicle theft requires the support of qualified law enforcement officers, adequate facilities and infrastructure, and active community participation. Improving investigator capacity, utilizing supporting technology such as CCTV, and educating the public about the law are crucial steps to increase the effectiveness of handling motor vehicle theft.

Satjipto Rahardjo's Progressive Legal Theory states that law enforcement must be oriented toward justice and the benefit of society, not solely focused on formal procedures. In this context, the police are required to be responsive, innovative, and collaborate effectively with the community to create a sense of security and prevent crime.

Based on the Theory of Legal Certainty, the Theory of Law Enforcement Effectiveness, and the Theory of Progressive Law, solutions to handling motorcycle theft at the Kota Baru Jambi Police can be implemented through the implementation of clear legal procedures, strengthening the capacity of officers and supporting facilities, and enhancing partnerships with the community. This approach is expected to achieve effective, professional, and equitable law enforcement.

Obstacles and Solutions to the Implementation of Police Functions in Handling Motor Vehicle Theft Crimes (*Curanmor*) at the Kota Baru Jambi Police Station, namely:

No	Constraint Factors	Impact on Handling Motorcycle Theft	Solution
----	--------------------	-------------------------------------	----------

²⁵Mustakim, "Prevention of Motor Vehicle Theft Crimes in the Jurisdiction of the District Police Resort," *Mizan Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 14, No. 2, 2025. pp. 539–542.

²⁶

1	Limited Personnel	Investigative	The investigators' workload is high so that the investigation and inquiry process cannot be carried out optimally.	Addition of investigative personnel, proportional division of tasks, and optimization of the function of the Criminal Investigation Unit.
2	Quality and Competence of Investigators		Investigators have difficulty uncovering cases that use modern, technology-based modus operandi.	Technical training in investigations, digital forensics, and improving the professional competence of investigators.
3	Limited Facilities and Infrastructure		Hindering patrols, vehicle tracking, evidence collection, and the disclosure of perpetrators.	Procurement of operational vehicles, communication equipment, CCTV, and modern investigative technology.
4	Lack of Operational Budget		Case development and cross-regional coordination cannot be carried out optimally.	Increased operational budget support and effective budget management.
5	The perpetrators' modus operandi is becoming increasingly sophisticated.		Investigators are having difficulty identifying the perpetrators and dismantling the motorcycle theft syndicate network.	Strengthening intelligence functions, using information technology, and improving inter-regional coordination.
6	Low Public Awareness and Participation		The information obtained by investigators is limited so the process of revealing the case takes longer.	Legal socialization, public order and security education, and strengthening the concept of community policing, utilizing rapid reporting services such as 110
7	Weakness of the Motor Vehicle Administration System		Makes the process of identifying stolen vehicles and tracing vehicle ownership difficult.	Optimization of the vehicle registration system and regulation of motor vehicle administration.
8	Lack of Coordination Between Agencies		The case handling process has the potential to experience delays at the law enforcement stage.	Improve coordination with the prosecutor's office, courts, Traffic Police, and other related agencies.
9	Geographic Factors and Mobility of Actors		Perpetrators can quickly move stolen vehicles outside the jurisdiction, making them difficult to track.	Joint operations and cross-regional cooperation with other Polresta and Polda.

10	Community Legal Culture	The high demand for vehicles without valid documents has encouraged the growth of the stolen vehicle market.	Legal education for the public and firm action against receivers.
11	Absence of Evidence	The investigation could not be continued optimally because the minimum requirement of two valid pieces of evidence as stipulated in the Criminal Procedure Code was not met.	Optimization of crime scene processing, utilization of CCTV, witness examination, and use of criminalistic methods.

Table Constraints and Solutions in Handling the Criminal Act of Motor Vehicle Theft at the Kota Baru Jambi Police Station

The police's role in handling motor vehicle theft within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police must be optimally implemented through strengthening human resources, improving supporting facilities and infrastructure, and implementing ongoing preventive and repressive measures. The police need to improve coordination with relevant agencies and strengthen partnerships with the community to support effective prevention and disclosure of motor vehicle theft cases.

Handling motor vehicle theft crimes can be carried out more professionally, effectively, and in accordance with applicable laws. Ultimately, these efforts will not only improve law enforcement effectiveness but also provide legal certainty, a sense of security, and justice for the community within the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police.

4. Conclusion

The implementation of police functions in handling motor vehicle theft crimes in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police, when analyzed based on Hans Kelsen's theory of legal certainty, Soerjono Soekanto's theory of law enforcement effectiveness, and Satjipto Rahardjo's theory of progressive law and linked to Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, Law Number 20 of 2025 concerning Criminal Procedure Law, and Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code, shows that the implementation of police duties has led to the realization of legal certainty, effective law enforcement, and substantive justice. This is reflected in the implementation of case handling procedures in accordance with provisions, optimization of the implementation of police officers' duties, and strengthening prevention efforts through a humanistic approach to the community. The implementation of police functions in handling motorcycle theft in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police still faces various obstacles originating from internal and external factors. These obstacles include the limited number and competence of investigators, minimal facilities and infrastructure and operational budget, increasingly sophisticated modus operandi of perpetrators, low public participation and legal awareness, weak motor vehicle administration, lack of coordination between agencies, geographical factors and perpetrator mobility, and limited evidence. Based on Soerjono Soekanto's Theory of Law

Enforcement Effectiveness, these obstacles indicate that law enforcement factors, facilities and infrastructure, the community, and legal culture still need to be strengthened so that law enforcement can run more optimally. Solutions that can be implemented to increase the effectiveness of handling motorcycle theft crimes in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police are through an integrated preemptive, preventive, and repressive approach. These efforts include improving the quality and professionalism of police officers, strengthening facilities and technology supporting investigations, increasing patrols in crime-prone areas, optimizing the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in providing legal education to the community, strengthening the environmental security system, and improving coordination with related agencies. By integrating the Theory of Legal Certainty, Theory of Law Enforcement Effectiveness, and Progressive Legal Theory, the implementation of police functions in handling motorcycle theft is expected to be carried out more professionally, effectively, and fairly so as to be able to provide legal certainty, a sense of security, and optimal protection for the community in the jurisdiction of the Kota Baru Jambi Police.

5. References

Journals:

- Batubara, Rifky Azulfiy Alfayed, & Lubis, Muhammad Ridwan. (2026). "Tinjauan Terhadap Tindak Pidana Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor Berdasarkan KUHP." *Al-Zayn: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial & Hukum*, 4(3).
- Christie, Sally Nathalia, dkk. (2021). "Tinjauan Kriminologis terhadap Tindak Pidana Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor di Kota Singaraja." *Journal Komunitas Yustisia*, 4(1).
- Darmawan, Abi Desiano Budi, & Putra, Tegar Harbriyana. (2019). "Upaya Polri dalam Menanggulangi Tindak Pidana Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor Roda Dua di Wilayah Hukum Polres Salatiga." *Jurnal Bedah Hukum*, 2(1).
- Affan, Khairul, dkk. (2022). "Penegakan Hukum Tindak Pidana Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor Berdasarkan Pasal 362 KUHP di Wilayah Kepolisian Resor Kampar." *Jurnal Pahlawan*, 5(2).
- Mahka, M. F. R. (2023). "Upaya Kepolisian dalam Menangani Tindak Pidana Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor di Wilayah Hukum Polsek Tamalate." *Indonesian Journal of Legality of Law*, 6(1).
- Mustakim. (2025). "Penanggulangan Tindak Pidana Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor di Wilayah Hukum Kepolisian Resort Kabupaten." *Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Mizan*, 14(2).
- Nugraha, Fahrul Triana. (2023). "Tindak Pidana Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor dalam Perspektif Kriminologi." *LEX LAGUENS*, 1(1).

Books:

- Adrianus Meliala. (2015). *Kriminologi: Teori, Konsep dan Penerapannya*. Jakarta: Citra Aditya Bakti.

- Ali, Zainuddin. (2021). *Metode Penelitian Hukum*. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.
- Arief, Barda Nawawi. (2017). *Bunga Rampai Kebijakan Hukum Pidana: Perkembangan Penyusunan Konsep KUHP Baru*. Jakarta: Kencana.
- Asshiddiqie, Jimly. (2018). *Konstitusi dan Konstitusionalisme Indonesia*. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.
- Kelsen, Hans. (1961). *General Theory of Law and State*. New York: Russell & Russell.
- _____. (2018). *Teori Umum Hukum dan Negara* (Terj. Raisul Muttaqien). Bandung: Nusa Media.
- Purnama, I Ketut Adi. (2018). *Hukum Kepolisian: Sejarah dan Peran POLRI dalam Penegakan Hukum serta Perlindungan HAM*. Bandung: Refika Aditama.
- Rahardjo, Satjipto. (2008). *Membedah Hukum Progresif*. Jakarta: Kompas.
- _____. (2009). *Hukum Progresif: Sebuah Sintesa Hukum Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing.
- Soekanto, Soerjono. (2014). *Pokok-Pokok Sosiologi Hukum*. Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada.
- _____. (2019). *Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Penegakan Hukum*. Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada.
- Wahyuni, Fitri. (2017). *Dasar-Dasar Hukum Pidana Indonesia*. Jakarta: Nusantara Persada Utama.

Regulation:

The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia
Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police.
Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code.

Interview:

Interview with Ipda Ariadi as Head of Criminal Investigation Unit 1 of the Kota Baru Jambi Police on March 30, 2026