

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ANALISIS PENERAPAN TILANG ELEKTRONIK (*ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT*) DALAM UPAYA MENGURANGI PELANGGARAN LALU LINTAS**

(Studi di Polresta Bandar Lampung)

**Oleh**

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Tilang elektronik atau *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* (ETLE) adalah digitalisasi proses tilang dengan memanfaatkan teknologi agar seluruh proses tilang semakin efisien dan semakin efektif. Penilangan umumnya dilakukan oleh Polisi dengan langsung memberhentikan pengendara, namun seiring perkembangan teknologi dan informasi kini tilang telah menggunakan sistem elektronik yang saat ini dikenal dengan tilang elektronik. Pada Kota Bandar Lampung telah diterapkan tilang elektronik sejak Selasa, 23 Maret 2021. Permasalahan yang diangkat menjadi topik penelitian ini adalah bagaimana proses dan prosedur pelaksanaan tilang elektronik dalam upaya mengurangi pelanggaran lalu lintas di Bandar Lampung dan apakah yang menjadi kendala dalam penerapan tilang elektronik dalam upaya mengurangi pelanggaran lalu lintas di Bandar Lampung.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif dan yuridis empiris dengan sumber datanya yaitu sumber data primer dan sumber data sekunder. Data dikumpulkan melalui studi pustaka, dan studi lapangan. Data kemudian diolah dan pengolahannya meliputi seleksi data hingga klasifikasi dan sistematisasi data yang kemudian dianalisis secara kualitatif guna mendapatkan suatu kesimpulan yang diperoleh dari penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa proses penerapan tilang elektronik diawali dari proses penangkapan pelanggar oleh kamera tilang, proses validasi oleh pihak Satlantas Polresta Bandar Lampung, proses konfirmasi melalui pengiriman surat konfirmasi kepada pemilik kendaraan, dan terakhir setelah terkonfirmasi maka kepolisian akan melakukan proses penilangan. Kendala pada penerapan tilang elektronik di Bandar Lampung adalah dari faktor sarana dan fasilitas yaitu jumlah titik penerapan dan kualitas alat serta sistem yang masih minim, juga faktor substansi hukum yang hanya masih mengatur terkait kedudukan hukum dari alat perekam saja. Faktor aparat penegak hukum dan faktor masyarakat juga menjadi kendala karena aparat penegak hukum masih kurang dalam memberi sosialisasi

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dan masyarakat juga masih banyak yang menjual/membeli kendaraan tanpa disertai perpindahan kepemilikan yang sah.

Saran dalam penelitian ini adalah hendaknya pihak kepolisian tetap berjaga secara manual di titik-titik rawan pelanggaran walaupun telah dipasang kamera tilang elektronik dan kamera pengawas. Kemudian untuk menanggulangi kendala-kendala dalam penerapan tilang elektronik di Bandar Lampung dapat ditanggulangi dengan memperbanyak kamera tilang elektronik, meningkatkan kualitas alat dan sistem tilang elektronik, pematangan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat sekaligus pembuatan papan pemberitahuan penerapan tilang elektronik dititik-titik penerapan tilang elektronik di Bandar Lampung.

**Kata Kunci : Tilang Elektronik, ETLE, Pelanggaran Lalu Lintas, Satlantas.**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT IMPLEMENTATION IN EFFORT TO REDUCE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS**

(Bandar Lampung City Resort Police Research)

**By**

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Electronic ticketing, also known as Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE), is the digitization of the ticketing process through the use of technology to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the entire ticketing process. Fines are usually imposed by the police by halting automobiles immediately, but with the advancement of technology and information, ticketing has shifted to an electronic system known as an electronic ticket. Since Tuesday, March 23, 2021, an electronic ticket has been in use in the city of Bandar Lampung. The problem that was highlighted as the subject of this study is how to implement an electronic ticket in order to minimize traffic infractions in Bandar Lampung, as well as what are the hurdles to adopting an electronic ticket in order to decrease traffic violations in Bandar Lampung.

The data sources in this study include primary data sources and secondary data sources, and the approach employed in this study is normative juridical and empirical juridical. Data was gathered through field studies and library research. The data is subsequently processed, which involves anything from data selection to classification and systematization, before being qualitatively examined to arrive at a study result.

According to the study's findings, the process of obtaining an electronic ticket begins with the use of a ticket camera to catch violators, followed by the validation process by the Bandar Lampung Police Traffic Unit, the confirmation process by sending a confirmation letter to the vehicle owner, and finally the ticketing process by the police. The facilities and facilities, namely the number of application points and the quality of the tools and systems, which are still minimal, as well as the legal substance factor, which only regulates the legal status of the recording device, are constraints on the application of electronic ticketing in Bandar Lampung. The lack of socialization and provided by law

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enforcement personnel and the fact that many people still sell and buy vehicles without a legal transfer of ownership are both obstacles.

Even if computerized ticketing cameras and surveillance cameras have been deployed, the study suggests that the police should still be on the lookout manually at points prone to violations. The obstacles to the use of electronic tickets in Bandar Lampung can be overcome by increasing the number of electronic ticketing cameras, improving the quality of electronic ticketing tools and systems, maturing public socialization, and putting up notification boards for the use of electronic tickets (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) at application points. In Bandar Lampung, electronic tickets are available.

**Keywords:** Electronic ticket, ETLE, Traffic Violation, Traffic Police.