

## **ABSTRAK**

### **UPAYA KEPOLISIAN DALAM PENANGGULANGAN KEJAHATAN C3 (CURAS, CURAT DAN CURANMOR) DAN SENJATA API ILEGAL PADA OPERASI SIKAT KRAKATAU 2024 (STUDI DI POLRESTA BANDAR LAMPUNG)**

**Oleh**

**Arif Rahmanto**

Perkembangan sosial dan ekonomi yang semakin pesat telah membawa dampak terhadap meningkatnya berbagai bentuk kejahatan, salah satunya adalah kejahatan pencurian (Curas, Curat, dan Curanmor) serta peredaran senjata api ilegal yang menjadi ancaman serius terhadap keamanan dan ketertiban masyarakat. Fenomena ini menjadi fokus utama dalam Operasi Sikat Krakatau 2024 di Kota Bandar Lampung, sebagai upaya kepolisian untuk menekan aksi kriminal yang meresahkan masyarakat. Berdasarkan latar belakang ini, dirumuskan permasalahan adalah bagaimanakah upaya kepolisian dalam penanggulangan kejahatan C3 dan senjata api ilegal pada Operasi Sikat Krakatau 2024 dan apakah faktor-faktor yang menghambat upaya penanggulangan kejahatan C3 dan senjata api ilegal pada Operasi Sikat Krakatau 2024.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif dan yuridis empiris guna mendapatkan suatu hasil yang benar dan objektif. Metode pengumpulan data primer serta data sekunder melalui studi pustaka dan wawancara dengan Satuan Intelgen dan Keamanan, Satuan Reserse Kriminal dan Satuan Samapta Bhayangkara Polresta Bandar Lampung, Dosen Fakultas Hukum Universitas Lampung serta Ketua Rukun Warga 04 Beringin Raya. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini yaitu secara kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa Operasi Sikat Krakatau 2024 yang dilaksanakan oleh Polresta Bandar Lampung merupakan operasi rutin yang diintensifkan yang bertujuan untuk menanggulangi tindak pidana C3 dan senjata api ilegal. Operasi tersebut dilaksanakan pada tanggal 6 Mei sampai dengan 20 Mei 2024 dengan melibatkan upaya koordinasi antar satuan kepolisian lintas kecamatan di bawah koordinasi Biro Operasi (Bagops) Polresta Bandar Lampung. Cara bertindak Polresta Bandar Lampung meliputi : (1) Upaya pre-emptif atau penangkalan sejak dini yakni perkiraan khusus kamtibmas dan pengawasan pengendalian senjata api, serta pembinaan atau penyuluhan hukum secara intensif kepada masyarakat tentang kejahatan C3 dan senjata api ilegal dengan tujuan

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meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat dan pentingnya menjaga kamtibmas. (2) Upaya preventif pencegahan melakukan pengawasan dan mengurangi niat kesempatan pelaku kegiatan ini seperti pengaturan lalu lintas, penjagaan objek vital, razia kendaraan bermotor, serta patroli rutin dalam bentuk turjawali (turba, patroli, dan sambang) di lokasi-lokasi rawan kejahatan. (3) Upaya represif penegakan hukum memberantas, mengungkap, dan menangkap pelaku kejahatan C3 serta peredaran senjata api ilegal melalui serangkaian tindakan operasional seperti penggerebekan terhadap sindikat pencurian serta pengungkapan jaringan penyelundup atau pemilik senjata api ilegal, dengan tujuan menciptakan efek jera dan memulihkan rasa aman dalam masyarakat. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, Operasi tersebut dinilai berhasil dan mendapatkan pujian dalam menekan angka kejahatan C3 serta senjata api ilegal di Kota Bandar Lampung. Faktor penghambat meliputi faktor hukumnya sendiri, faktor penegakan hukum, faktor sarana atau fasilitas, faktor masyarakat dan faktor kebudayaan. Namun, yang paling dominan pertama faktor hukumnya sendiri sanksi yang tidak proporsional, kedua aparat penegak hukum kualitas yang masih rendah dan ketiga sarana atau fasilitas yang kurang mendukung.

Saran penelitian ini adalah : (1) pembaruan regulasi dan peningkatan kapasitas aparat kepolisian, pemerintah perlu melakukan pembaruan regulasi hukum yang didukung dengan peningkatan kapasitas aparat penegak hukum melalui pelatihan teknologi forensik dan digital. (2) penguatan sinergi pihak-pihak terkait, perlu adanya koordinasi yang lebih kuat antar instansi penegak hukum (kepolisian, kejaksaan, hakim, lembaga pemasyarakatan), pemerintah, dan masyarakat untuk mendukung penegakan hukum yang efektif dan efisien.

**Kata Kunci : Kepolisian, Kejahatan C3 (Curas, Curat dan Curanmor) Dan Senjata Api Ilegal, Operasi Sikat Krakatau 2024**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **POLICE EFFORTS IN COMBATING C3 CRIMES (VIOLENT THEFT, THEFT, AND MOTORCYCLE THEFT) AND ILLEGAL FIREARMS IN OPERATION SIKAT KRAKATAU 2024 (A STUDY AT POLRESTA BANDAR LAMPUNG)**

**By**

**Arif Rahmanto**

*Rapid social and economic developments have led to an increase in various forms of crime, including theft crimes such as violent theft (Curas), general theft (Curat), motorcycle theft (Curanmor), and the circulation of illegal firearms, which pose serious threats to public security and order. This phenomenon has become a central focus of Operation Sikat Krakatau 2024 in Bandar Lampung City, as a police initiative aimed at suppressing criminal acts that disturb public peace. Based on the background outlined, the research questions are: how are the police efforts in combating C3 crimes and illegal firearms during Operation Sikat Krakatau 2024, and what are the factors that hinder these efforts?*

*This research employed a normative and empirical juridical approach to achieve accurate and objective results. Data collection was conducted through primary and secondary sources using literature study and interviews with the Security and Intelligence Unit, Criminal Investigation Unit, and Samapta Bhayangkara Unit of Polresta Bandar Lampung, a Law Faculty Lecturer at Universitas Lampung, and the Head of the RW (Neighborhood Association) in Beringin Raya. The data analysis method used was qualitative.*

*The rapid development of social and economic conditions has led to an increase in various forms of crime, including theft crimes (Curas, Curat, and Curanmor) and the circulation of illegal firearms, which have become serious threats to public security and order. This phenomenon became the main focus of Operation Sikat Krakatau 2024 in Bandar Lampung City, as a police initiative to suppress criminal acts that disturb public peace. Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that Operation Sikat Krakatau 2024 conducted by Polresta Bandar Lampung is an intensified routine operation aimed at tackling C3 crimes and illegal firearms. The operation was carried out from May 6 to May 20, 2024, involving coordinated efforts between police units across sub-districts under the coordination of the Operations Bureau (Bagops) of Polresta Bandar Lampung. The police strategies included: (1) Pre-emptive measures, such as early detection of security and order issues (kamtibmas), control and monitoring of firearms, as well as intensive legal*

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*counseling and education for the community regarding C3 crimes and illegal weapons, with the aim of increasing public awareness and the importance of maintaining security. (2) Preventive measures , such as traffic control, guarding vital objects, vehicle inspections, and regular patrols in the form of turjawali (field visits, patrols, and community engagement) in high-risk crime areas to prevent opportunities and intentions for criminal acts. (3) Repressive measures , including law enforcement actions such as raiding theft syndicates, arresting perpetrators of violent crimes, and uncovering networks involved in the smuggling or possession of illegal firearms, aiming to create a deterrent effect and restore public confidence in safety.*

*Based on the research results, the operation was considered successful and received appreciation for reducing the rate of C3 crimes and illegal firearms circulation in Bandar Lampung. However, several obstacles were identified, including legal factors, law enforcement factors, infrastructure and facilities, community behavior, and cultural influences. The most dominant constraints were: first, the disproportionate sanctions within the legal system itself; second, the low quality or capacity of law enforcement officers ; and third, lack of adequate facilities and infrastructure supporting operational effectiveness.*

*The recommendations from this research are: (1) Legal regulation reform and improvement of police personnel capacity government should update legal regulations supported by enhancing the competence of law enforcement officers through forensic and digital technology training; (2) Strengthening synergy among relevant parties there is a need for stronger coordination between law enforcement institutions (police, prosecutors, judges, correctional institutions), government, and the community to support effective and efficient law enforcement.*

**Keywords : Police, C3 Crimes (Violent Theft, Theft, and Motorcycle Theft), Illegal Firearms, Operation Sikat Krakatau 2024**