

ABSTRAK

PENEGAKAN HUKUM TERHADAP BALAPAN LIAR BERDASARAKAN UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 22 TAHUN 2009 (Studi Pada Unit Turjawali Polres Pringsewu)

Oleh

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Balap liar adalah pelanggaran lalu lintas yang membahayakan keselamatan pengguna jalan lain dan mengganggu ketertiban umum. Aktivitas ini sebagian besar dilakukan oleh anak muda untuk bersenang-senang, menunjukkan keahlian mereka, atau memperkuat kekompakan kelompok, tetapi membawa risiko kecelakaan lalu lintas yang merugikan baik pelaku maupun masyarakat secara keseluruhan. Negara, melalui kepolisian, bertanggung jawab untuk menegakkan hukum dan menjaga keamanan serta ketertiban umum. Peningkatan balap liar di jalanan di wilayah hukum Kepolisian Pringsewu merupakan alasan utama penyelidikan ini. Situasi ini menimbulkan beberapa pertanyaan, bagaimana penegakan hukum yang dilakukan unit turjawali dalam penertiban balapan liar dan hambatan apa yang di hadapi unit turjawali dalam penertiban balapan liar. Dalam menerapkan langkah-langkah ini.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis normatif yang dipadukan dengan pendekatan empiris. Narasumber dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari Wakil Kepala Unit Turjawali Satlantas Polres Pringsewu, Dosen Akademisi Bagian Hukum Pidana, serta perwakilan masyarakat di wilayah yang sering terjadi balapan liar.

Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa secara prinsip, penegakan hukum terhadap balapan liar oleh Unit Turjawali Polres Pringsewu telah dilakukan melalui pendekatan preemtif, preventif, serta represif. Secara normatif, upaya tersebut telah selaras dengan ketentuan Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan, terutama Pasal 115 huruf b dan Pasal 297. Pendekatan ini mencerminkan peran struktur, substansi, dan kultur hukum dalam menjaga keamanan serta ketertiban lalu lintas. Walaupun dinilai cukup efektif dalam menurunkan angka balapan liar, praktik tersebut masih terdeteksi di beberapa lokasi, sehingga diperlukan langkah lanjutan. Hambatan dalam penertiban balapan

liar mencakup faktor hukum, penegak hukum, sarana prasarana, dan budaya masyarakat. Sanksi yang tergolong ringan, keterbatasan personel serta cakupan pengawasan, minimnya fasilitas pendukung, serta rendahnya kesadaran hukum ditambah budaya permisif di kalangan remaja menjadi kendala pokok. Akibatnya, penegakan hukum belum mampu sepenuhnya menenyapkan balapan liar, meskipun berhasil mengurangi frekuensinya.

Saran dari penelitian ini adalah Kepada pihak Kepolisian, khususnya Unit Turjawali Polres Pringsewu, diharapkan dapat meningkatkan intensitas patroli rutin, terutama pada waktu dan lokasi yang rawan terjadinya balapan liar, serta memperkuat pendekatan preventif melalui sosialisasi dan pembinaan kepada pelajar dan komunitas otomotif. Juga Perlu dilakukan sosialisasi yang lebih massif kepada masyarakat perihal bahaya dan konsekuensi hukum balap liar, serta pentingnya peran aktif dalam mendukung penegakan hukum. Masyarakat diharapkan bersikap kooperatif dengan melaporkan aktivitas balap liar dan tidak memberikan dukungan terhadap kegiatan tersebut. Selain itu, balap liar tidak seharusnya dianggap sebagai hiburan, melainkan sebagai pelanggaran hukum yang membahayakan keselamatan.

Kata Kunci: Penegakan hukum, penertiban balapan liar, Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009, Unit Turjawali.

ABSTRACT

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST THE REGULATION OF ILLEGAL RACING BASED ON LAW NUMBER 22 OF 2009 (Study on the Turjawali Unit of the Pringsewu Police)

BY

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Illegal street racing is a traffic violation that endangers the safety of other road users and disrupts public order. This activity is mostly carried out by young people for entertainment, to demonstrate their skills, or to strengthen group solidarity, but it poses a high risk of traffic accidents that can harm both the perpetrators and the wider community. The state, through the police, is responsible for enforcing the law and maintaining public security and order. The increasing occurrence of illegal street racing on roads within the jurisdiction of the Pringsewu Police has become the main reason for conducting this research. This situation raises several questions, particularly: What is the correlation between law enforcement and the eradication of illegal street racing based on Law Number 22 of 2009 within the jurisdiction of the Pringsewu Police, And what obstacles are faced by the Turjawali Unit in implementing these measures.

This study employs a normative juridical method combined with an empirical approach. The informants in this research consist of the Deputy Head of the Turjawali Unit of the Traffic Police at Pringsewu Police, an academic specializing in criminal law, and representatives of the community from areas where illegal street racing frequently occurs.

The results of the study reveal that, in principle, law enforcement against illegal street racing by the Turjawali Unit of the Pringsewu Police has been carried out through preemptive, preventive, and repressive approaches. Normatively, these efforts are in line with the provisions of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, particularly Article 115 letter b and Article 297. This approach reflects the roles of legal structure, legal substance, and legal culture in maintaining traffic security and order. Although considered fairly effective in reducing the incidence of illegal street racing, such activities are still detected in several locations, thus requiring further measures. The obstacles in controlling

illegal street racing include legal factors, law enforcement factors, facilities and infrastructure, and community culture. Relatively light sanctions, limited personnel and scope of supervision, inadequate supporting facilities, as well as low legal awareness combined with a permissive culture among adolescents constitute the main challenges. As a result, law enforcement has not been able to completely eliminate illegal street racing, although it has succeeded in reducing its frequency.

The recommendations of this study are addressed to the Police, particularly the Turjawali Unit of the Pringsewu Police, to increase the intensity of routine patrols, especially at times and in locations prone to illegal street racing, as well as to strengthen preventive approaches through socialization and guidance for students and automotive communities. It is also necessary to conduct more extensive public awareness campaigns regarding the dangers and legal consequences of illegal street racing, as well as the importance of active community participation in supporting law enforcement. The public is expected to be cooperative by reporting illegal street racing activities and refraining from supporting such actions. Furthermore, illegal street racing should not be perceived as a form of entertainment, but rather as a legal violation that endangers safety.

Keywords: *Law enforcement, control of illegal street racing, Law Number 22 of 2009, Turjawali Unit.*