

Implementation of the Duties of the Satlantas Regident Unit in Identifying Motorized Vehicles and Drivers at the Buleleng Resort Police

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: <i>Law Enforcement, Registration, Identification Unit, Traffic Accidents.</i>	<p><i>The role of the registration and identification unit in serving documents as evidence of law enforcement at Buleleng District Police. There are still obstacles in presenting documents as evidence of law enforcement at Buleleng Police Station, namely the non-registration of motorized vehicles in the Resident Unit database, the length of time for servicing STNK/proof of ownership of motorized vehicles, lack of public awareness about changing the name of motorized vehicles, and there is a culture of people using brokers in the process of processing motor vehicle documents. The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the implementation of the task of the regd satlantas unit in the identification of motorized vehicles and drivers at buleleng police station. The method in this research uses normative juridical supported by empirical research. The results showed that the role of the registration and identification unit in serving documents as evidence of law enforcement at Buleleng Police Station was in the form of a. Preventive: providing motor vehicle documents in the form of STNK and BPKB services requested by the public. B. Repressive: issuing information letters requested by Bareskrim regarding criminal acts related to motorized vehicles (as evidence). This research has implications for increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the registration and identification unit at Buleleng Police Station in serving documents as evidence for law enforcement.</i></p>

INTRODUCTION

Traffic accidents are a pervasive and pressing concern that result in significant loss of life, injury, and economic cost (Initiative, 2017). These incidents can be triggered by various factors, with human error being the most prevalent. Negligence, fatigue, and a general disregard for traffic rules among road users often contribute to these accidents (AMYRULLOH, 2024). Moreover, external factors such as poor road conditions, inadequate vehicle maintenance, and adverse weather conditions further exacerbate the risks (Kesuma, 2020). Despite these challenges, many of these accidents could be prevented through consistent adherence to traffic regulations, courteous and disciplined behavior on the road, and mutual respect among drivers.

The role of law enforcement, particularly the Traffic Police Unit (Satlantas), is crucial in mitigating these risks. Satlantas is entrusted with multiple responsibilities, including regulating traffic flow, educating the public on traffic safety, and providing critical services such as registering and identifying motor vehicles and drivers (Monica, 2022). Additionally, the unit is tasked with investigating traffic accidents and ensuring that laws within the traffic sector are strictly enforced. One of the key functions of Satlantas is to ensure that proper documentation is available and accurately maintained, particularly when such documents are required as evidence in legal proceedings. This documentation is critical in enforcing traffic laws, providing the necessary proof to uphold accountability and justice in the aftermath of traffic accidents.

Within the Buleleng resort police, the registration and identification unit plays a vital role in ensuring that these documents are properly managed and made available when required for law enforcement purposes. However, despite the importance of this function, the unit often faces various challenges that can impede its

effectiveness. These challenges may include procedural inefficiencies, lack of resources, or other systemic issues that prevent the timely and accurate provision of documents as evidence in legal cases.

Given the critical nature of this issue, this research aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the role of the registration and identification unit at the Buleleng Resort police. Specifically, it seeks to explore how this unit serves documents as evidence in law enforcement and what obstacles it faces in carrying out these duties. By identifying and understanding these challenges, the research will offer insights into potential improvements that can be made to enhance the unit's effectiveness, ultimately contributing to better traffic law enforcement and improved road safety.

The primary issue addressed in this research is the challenge faced by the registration and identification unit of the Buleleng Resort police in effectively managing and providing documents as evidence in traffic law enforcement. This problem is critical because any inefficiency or delay in the documentation process can significantly impact the enforcement of traffic laws and the administration of justice. Resource limitations, such as inadequate staffing, outdated technology, or insufficient training, may further exacerbate these challenges, leading to delays or errors in document preparation. As a result, the ability to hold traffic violators accountable is compromised, undermining the effectiveness of law enforcement efforts. Additionally, these challenges can erode public trust in the Police's ability to enforce traffic laws and ensure road safety. This research explores these issues in detail, identifying specific obstacles within the registration and identification unit and offering potential solutions to enhance its effectiveness in serving documents as evidence in legal proceedings.

By looking at the background above, the formulation of the problem can be drawn: first, the role of the registration and identification unit in serving documents as evidence in law enforcement at the Buleleng resort police, and second, obstacles in serving documents as evidence in law enforcement at the Buleleng resort police. This research aims to determine the role of the registration and identification unit in serving documents as evidence and the obstacles in serving documents as evidence in law enforcement at the Buleleng resort police. The benefit of this research is to provide a deeper understanding of the role of the registration and identification unit in the submission of documents as evidence in law enforcement at Buleleng District Police. This research is expected to identify the challenges faced in the document submission process, and provide recommendations that can be used to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the registration and identification unit.

METHOD

This research is normative juridical research supported by empirical research using a statutory and conceptual approach. namely, normative analysis shows that law enforcement is based on applicable legal principles and norms, while the conceptual approach concerns evidence. Johnny Ibrahim believes that normative legal research is a form of scientific research aimed at finding the truth based on the logic of legal science as viewed from the normative part or which takes the form of legal discovery efforts adapted to a particular case. This research is also supported by empirical research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of the Registration and Identification Unit in Document Services as Evidence for Law Enforcement at the Buleleng Resort Police

The function of the Police is regulated in Article 2 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia: " The function of the police is one of the functions of state government in the field of maintaining security and public order, law enforcement, protection, protection and service to the community."(Nomor, 2 C.E.). Meanwhile, the Police agency is a government organ designated as an institution and is given the authority to perform functions based on statutory regulations (Rajalahu, 2013).

Traffic police are the implementing element in charge of carrying out police duties, including guarding, regulating, escorting, and patrolling, public education and traffic engineering, registration and identification of drivers or motorized vehicles, investigating traffic accidents, and law enforcement in the traffic sector to maintain order. And smooth traffic (Ratnawaty, 2022). The Traffic Unit (Unitlantas) is the main task implementing element, which is tasked with carrying out traffic duties, investigating traffic accidents, and enforcing laws in the traffic sector at the Sector Police level (Kusprinitis, 2021).

Article 1 Number 5 Regulation of the Chief of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5 of 2012 concerning Registration and Identification of Motorized Vehicles, Registration and Identification of Motorized Vehicles is the function of the Police to provide legitimacy to the origin and worthiness, ownership and

operation of Motor Vehicles, control functions, Police forensics and services to the public through verification, recording and data collection, numbering, publishing and providing proof of registration and identification of Ranmor, archiving and providing information.

In cases of traffic violations that occur in the Buleleng Regency area, which are being or have been handled by the Buleleng Police Traffic Police Gakkum Unit, two mitigation processes have been carried out; the two efforts are: Preventive Efforts, namely the process carried out before an act occurs. Criminal. Meanwhile, repressive measures (handling) are carried out after a criminal act occurs. The restorative justice law enforcement process can only be implemented if all parties involved in a particular criminal act simultaneously provide a solution to the problem and find a resolution through agreement, as well as how to handle the impact in the future.

The law of evidence is part of criminal procedural law, which regulates the types of evidence that are valid according to law, the system adopted in evidence, the conditions and procedures for submitting such evidence, and the judge's authority to accept, reject, and evaluate evidence (Rozi, 2018).

Evidence is an important issue in the court examination (Nugroho, 2017). Through evidence, it can be determined whether or not the defendant is guilty in the case indicted against him. Evidence is a provision that limits the court's efforts to seek and maintain the truth.

The Resident Unit's preventive efforts in document services in law enforcement are services in the form of motor vehicle registration services. This is in line with the mandate of Article 64 of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, which states that every motorized vehicle must be registered. Vehicles that need to be registered include new vehicles, changes in motor vehicle identity and owner, motor vehicle renewals, and motor vehicle validation (Brahmansyah, 2013). Motor vehicle document services include BPKB, STNK, and TNKB. One of the purposes of registering and identifying motor vehicles is to facilitate the investigation of violations and crimes. The function of a motor vehicle resident is related to security, safety, order, and service to the community.

Crimes related to motor vehicles, such as motor vehicle theft, usually have an organized network; for example, there is a perpetrator who commits the theft, and there is a person who takes the stolen goods (Brahmansyah, 2013). As the crime of motor vehicle theft becomes increasingly organized, the proceeds of this crime may give rise to the crime of falsifying motor vehicle documents, such as STNK and BPKB, to trick buyers as if the vehicle is not the result of a crime.

The Resident Unit plays an important role in efforts to control and supervise motor vehicle ownership certificates (Marliany & Bahri, 2021). Ownership of a motorized vehicle is considered invalid due to the lack of complete documents that must be owned by the motorized vehicle. Incompleteness of this document can be caused by purchasing a motor vehicle, which is suspected to be the result of motor vehicle theft. In order for a motorized vehicle to be said to be official and not violate the law, proof of ownership or other documents as regulated by law are required. One of the valid and official proofs of motor vehicle ownership is the Motor Vehicle Owner's Book (BPKB) and STNK. In this case, the role of the BPKB is very important, because with the BPKB it can be seen about the origin of the motorized vehicle. BPKB is a motor vehicle ownership book that is used as proof that the motor vehicle has been registered and a motor vehicle owner's book, motor vehicle registration certificate, and motor vehicle registration number are provided.

Obstacles in Serving Documents as Evidence in Law Enforcement at the Buleleng Resort Police

Serving documents as evidence in law enforcement at the Buleleng Police is one of the main duties of the National Police as regulated in Article 7 paragraph (2) letter e of the LAJ Law, which states that the main duties and functions of the Indonesian Police in terms of traffic management are a government affair in the fields of registration and identification (Regident) of motorized vehicles and drivers, law enforcement, operational management and traffic engineering (Hutagalung, 2021).

Motor vehicle document services are an effort to create public order, especially in the field of motor vehicle registration, to ensure the legality of motor vehicles and their ownership, to provide legal protection and certainty, as well as to create motor vehicle registration information and communication system as a form of orderly administration as a basis for carrying out control and forensic functions police (Said, 2022). In law enforcement, document services at the Resident Unit serve as evidence of expert testimony regarding the validity of motor vehicle and motor vehicle documents (Suprijatna & Gilalo, 2017).

The service of documents as evidence in law enforcement by the Resident Unit at Buleleng Police does not always run smoothly because sometimes several obstacles arise that are experienced by officers. These obstacles are: (1). Motor vehicle data was not found in the Resident Unit database. This usually happens when raids are

carried out on highways. When these raids were carried out, several motorized vehicles were sometimes found operating in the Buleleng Police jurisdiction that did not have valid vehicle documents. (2). Service for applications for motor vehicle documents in the form of STNK/BKP, especially applications due to changes in the owner's identity or vehicle identity (mutation) outside the jurisdiction of the Buleleng Police, requires sufficient time.

Long Motor vehicle outbound transfer services usually take between 2 weeks to one month, while inbound transfers take three days. Many motor vehicle records have piled up in the archive warehouse. In motor vehicle transfer services, incoming and outgoing transfers must use a wet signature from the management. (3) Lack of public awareness regarding processing motor vehicle documents, especially the title of motor vehicles. The abovementioned conditions can hamper the law enforcement process if the vehicle is declared a traffic violation via ETLE recording. As is known, law enforcement against traffic violations through ETLE is seen from motor vehicle data recorded by cameras. If a motor vehicle has changed ownership (sold to another party), but the new owner does not submit a request to change the identity of the vehicle owner, then when searched in the ERI system, the data listed is the data of the old vehicle owner. In this way, the officer will send a confirmation letter to the old vehicle owner. This will respond to the old owner when he has to confirm that the motor vehicle has been sold, so there are times when the old owner does not confirm because he feels that this is no longer his responsibility. (4) Many people in the Buleleng Police jurisdiction still use the services of brokers to request motor vehicle document services, both in STNK and BPKB services, both for annual and 5-year taxes as well as in BPKB applications especially if the vehicle has not been renamed according to the new vehicle owner. As is known, when paying annual or 5-year tax, the motor vehicle owner's identity is required per the data in the BPKB. Suppose the new owner does not apply for a change of name. In that case, he will not be able to pay tax if he cannot show the owner's identity by the vehicle data recorded in the Registration Unit. To avoid procedures that are considered complicated, many people use the services of candidates in processing STNK or BPKB. This is because people want all their affairs to run quickly. However, using candidate services will increase the costs of processing motor vehicle documents.

The obstacles mentioned above inhibit the Resident Unit from serving documents as evidence in law enforcement. This is in line with the theory of law enforcement put forward by Soerjono Soekanto, which states that legal factors, law enforcement, legal facilities, society, and culture influence law enforcement.

CONCLUSION

This study concludes that the role of the registration and identification unit in serving documents as evidence for law enforcement at Buleleng District Police includes preventive and repressive functions. Preventively, this unit provides motor vehicle document services, including STNK and BPKB, as requested by the public. Repressively, the unit issues certificates requested by the Criminal Investigation Unit related to criminal offenses involving motor vehicles, which serve as evidence in the legal process. Despite these functions, there are several obstacles that hinder the effectiveness of document handling. These obstacles include: 1) motor vehicles that are not registered in the Satpas database, 2) The length of time for STNK/BPKB processing, especially during the name transfer process, 3) Lack of public awareness in transferring the name of motor vehicles, and 4) The use of brokers in processing motor vehicle documents.

The findings of this study imply the need for improved administrative processes and public education to increase the efficiency of the registration and identification unit. Addressing these constraints through more efficient procedures, increased public outreach, and measures to reduce reliance on touts can significantly improve the effectiveness of document handling and law enforcement. The implementation of these improvements will not only contribute to more accurate and timely processing of motor vehicle documents, but also support the broader goal of strengthening the legal framework and operational efficiency of Polres Buleleng..

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