



Research Paper

Implementation of Policy Duties and Authorities Towards the Determination Of Clear Introduction In Traffic In Makassar City

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ABSTRACT: *The police saw the violations committed by individuals carrying the corpse in traffic. However, on a regulation basis the police may also impose sanctions on the offenders. However, this is social, so the police understand that the condition of the community is unethical if acted in a regulative manner. The police opened services for people who need escort such as escorting marriage events and escorting bodies to the cemetery free of charge. Law enforcement efforts to overcome traffic violations committed by the introduction of bodies, preventive measures: general preventive and special preventive measures and Repressive Efforts.*

KEYWORDS: *Police, Control, and Escort*

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I INTRODUCTION

Traffic as a primary means of accessing various needs by land, has given a large portion of the level of urgency needed by the community. Supporting facilities and infrastructure provided by the government also benefit the interests of the community.

Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Highway Traffic and Transport is a legal product which is the main reference in regulating aspects of road traffic and transportation in Indonesia. This law is a refinement of the previous Law, namely Law Number 14 of 1992 concerning Highway Traffic and Transportation which is no longer in line with conditions, changes in the strategic environment, and the current needs for traffic management and road transportation so replaced with a new law.

Public awareness of traffic regulations can be seen from the low level of discipline of the people in driving, so as to enslave the undisciplined attitude of the community. Unconsciousness of the community in traffic laws can be seen in behavior such as increasing traffic violations by motorcyclists.¹

Many traffic violations are considered small but can lead to major disruptions to public order, loss and death. Among these traffic violations are road users breaking through traffic lights and street vendors who use the road to sell it is already a traffic violation.²

Frequent traffic violations also involve motorists who "hit the queue of vehicles, drive zigzags at high speeds, have repeatedly hit traffic lights, and violated signs that are prohibited from cornering."³

The occurrence of traffic violations is based on the courage to violate because of the mentality that each problem can be resolved "peacefully" with the Police, the culture of breaking and the fading culture of shame even for some people to be proud of themselves if they can fool Polantas or violate past signs cross.⁴

Traffic violations that occur especially in the city of Makassar, which are increasingly troubling today, are motorcyclists who collectively deliver janazah. Every time they take the bodies of the motorcyclists who deliver the corpses, they commit violations such as not wearing helmets, three riders, not obeying traffic signs, and often carrying wood or bamboo that they use to order motorcyclists or cars to move aside. At present it is very rare for us to meet motorbike drivers who deliver traffic in an orderly manner. Such violations often result in accidents.

Accidents involving motorbike or car vehicles on the highway that occur due to technical matters, for example motorcyclists who deliberately hit a car or motorbike who do not want to step aside when the

¹SoniSadono, Culture of Crossed Orderly, Vol. 4, No. 1, April 2016, p. 62.

²RintoRaharjo, 2014, Orderly Crossed, Shafa Media, Yogyakarta, p. 70

³Hendratno, ET, City Transportation Issues Seen by Legal, Social and Cultural Approach, 2009, p. 499.

⁴Ibid, p. 501

motorbike drivers send him aside, motorcyclists and cars feel objection the road was taken by force and very undisciplined, as well as the lack of awareness possessed by the motorbike drivers who caused the bodies to carry out acts that were arbitrary on the highway.

They are reckless motorbikes, three riders, do not wear helmets and wiggle sticks, banners of their children, they should not violate traffic rules when delivering their family or relatives who are grieving to the funeral. In order to avoid the desired things.

II METHODS OF THE RESEARCH

Type Of Research

The type of research in this study is juridical empirical which in other words is a type of sociological legal research and can be called also by field research, namely reviewing the applicable legal provisions and what happens in reality in society. Or in other words, a research conducted on the actual situation or real condition that occurs in the community with the intention to find out and find the facts and data needed, after the data needed is collected and then leads to the identification of problems that ultimately lead to problem solving .

Research Sites

Research on the role of the police in policing the procession of corpses in the City of Makassar will be carried out at the Makassar Polrestabes and in the South Sulawesi Regional Police.

The research location chosen by the researchers was Makassar Police and Makassar Police. The basic consideration of the researchers to maintain the location is because in general the habits of the people in the city of Makassar are not orderly in the procession of the corpse.

III RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The role of the police in carrying out their duties and authority in controlling the traffic of the motorcade to the Makassar City

in this discussion, it will be explained about the duties and authority of the police in order to curb the disorder carried out by the procession processors in the City of Makassar. The authorities in this case the party is the police.

Sadjjono stated that the police are organs or government institutions that exist in the State. The term police as an organ and also as a function. The police as an organ, that is a government institution that is organized and structured in a state administration which by law is given the duty and authority and responsibility to organize the police. As a function, it refers to the duties and authorities given by law.

The main task of POLANTAS, sat Lantas is tasked with carrying out traffic (Arrangement, Escort and Patrol), traffic management (Dikmaslantas), registration and identification of motor vehicles and drivers, providing traffic accidents and law enforcement in the traffic sector.

1. Conduct Traffic Arrangements

Traffic in Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Angkutan Roads is defined as the motion of Vehicles and people in the Road Traffic Space. While the road traffic space is the infrastructure that is intended to move vehicles, people and / or goods in the form of roads and facilities.

Basically, the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia ("National Police") aims to realize internal security which includes the maintenance of public security and order, order and upholding the law, the implementation of protection, protection and service to the community, as well as the establishment of public peace by upholding human rights. human. This is as stated in Article 4 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the

Republic of Indonesia "Law No. 2 of 2002 ".

Polri is a state tool that plays a role in maintaining public security and order, upholding the law, and providing protection, protection and service to the public in the context of maintaining domestic security (Article 5 paragraph (1) of Law 2/2002) . With regard to road traffic, in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter b of Law 2/2002 it is affirmed that the Police are responsible for carrying out all activities in ensuring security, order and smooth traffic on the road. Escort is an activity carried out by members of the National Police to maintain security, safety of lives and property from one place to another.

he purpose of escort by the police

A police escort aims to:

- a. Prevent / ward off all forms of criminal acts directed at people / prisoners / valuables / dangerous goods that are objects of escort.
- b. Provide security and protection to the object of escort at the time of the mobility activity process from the starting point of the activity to the destination of escort.

- c. Delivering quickly and accurately every form of incident / disturbance / obstacle that occurs during the escort activity to one level above to get further guidance.
- d. Escort is a form of police service to citizens who need escort assistance.

The essence of escort is none other than providing security, both to the escorted vehicles, as well as other road users who are around the escorted vehicles. Because it is related to security, the most authorized party is the National Police. Because security is part of the National Police's main task.

Traffic police are the executing elements who have the duty and authority to carry out police duties including guarding, regulating, escorting and patrolling, community education and traffic engineering, registration and indication of drivers / motorized vehicles, traffic accident investigations and law enforcement in the field of traffic, for maintain security, order and smooth traffic.

Police institutions are one of the legal foundations that are expected to provide protection and protection to the community. Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, confirms the duties and authority of the police in Article 13, Article 14, Article, and 15 Article as follows:

Article 13

The main tasks of the Indonesian National Police:

- a. Maintain security and public order.
- b. Enforce the law and;
- c. Providing protection, protection and service to the community.

The task of the police for the security and public order is important for law enforcement, both in the context of order from lawbreakers including crimes. The existence of good law enforcement must be created from legal certainty that will increase the sense of justice that is felt by many people, this will increase the role of society in the national goal of building the State. Through the police task efforts can provide protection, protection and service for the community.

Furthermore, in Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia in Article 14, it is explained that in carrying out the main duties as referred to in Article 13, the Indonesian National Police is tasked with:

Article 14

(1) In carrying out the main duties as referred to in Article 13, the Indonesian National Police is tasked with:

- a. carry out arrangements, safeguards, escorts and patrols on community activities and orders as needed;
- b. carry out all activities in ensuring security, order and smooth traffic on the road;
- c. fostering the community to increase community participation, community legal awareness and community compliance with laws and regulations;
- d. participate in the development of national law;
- e. maintain order and ensure public security;
- f. coordinate, supervise, and provide technical guidance to special police, civil servant investigators, and other forms of self-security;
- g. investigate and investigate all criminal acts in accordance with criminal procedural law and other laws and regulations;
- h. carrying out identification of the police, police medicine, forensic laboratories and police psychology for police duties;
- i. protect the safety of body, property, society and the environment from disturbances of order and / or disaster including providing assistance and assistance by upholding human rights;
- j. serve the interests of the community for a while before being handled by agencies and / or authorities;
- k. provide services to the public in accordance with their interests within the scope of police duties; and
- l. carry out other tasks in accordance with the laws and regulations.

From the main tasks of the police stated above, the main tasks in points (a) and (b) are the main tasks of the police which are closely related to the problem of the procession of the corpse.

Article 15

(1) In order to carry out the tasks referred to in Article 13 and Article 14 the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia in general are authorized:

- a. receive reports and / or complaints;
- b. helping to resolve the citizens' disputes that can disrupt public order;
- c. prevent and overcome the growth of community diseases;
- d. supervise the flow that can cause division or threaten the unity and integrity of the nation;
- e. issue police regulations within the scope of the authority of the police administration;

- f. carry out special examinations as part of police actions in the context of prevention; g. take the first action on the scene;
- h. taking fingerprints and other identities as well as photographing someone;
- i. looking for information and proof of goods;
- j. holding a National Criminal Information Center;
- k. issuing permits and / or certificates needed in the framework of community service; l. provide security assistance in proceedings and the implementation of court decisions on the activities of other agencies, as well as community activities; m. receive and store the findings for a while.

Service to the community in the field of traffic is also carried out to improve the quality of life of the community, because in modern society traffic is the main factor supporting its productivity. And in traffic there are many problems or interruptions that can hinder and shut down the process of community productivity. Such as traffic accidents, congestion and criminal acts related to motorized vehicles. For this reason the traffic police also have a vision and mission that is in line with the POLRI's discussion in the future.

Law Enforcement Efforts in Tackling the Occurrence of Traffic Violations carried out by Processes Introducing Bodies in Makassar City

Countermeasures in this case to save as well as remind the community not to commit traffic violations that can cause harm to both the body and the other person.

Morality system

What is done by means of a moral approach to provide awareness and warnings in the form of appeals to the corpse's introduction and the community not to commit traffic violations such as violating traffic signs, while maintaining safety during driving on the road by not speeding on the road, and do not do coercion by opening the road forcibly in the place where the bodyguards pass so that the safety of the bodyguards and other communities can be maintained. This system is usually carried out by scholars, educators, and law enforcement

Preventive Efforts

Preventive efforts include all efforts to prevent crime and violations in the community by narrowing their space and reducing their influence on aspects of life. This can be done by providing information about the bad influence of a crime and violation.

This effort aims to provide guidance to the community, such attention and guidance is needed as a means to prevent any actions that deviate from the values that exist in society

Preventive efforts carried out by the police are by appealing to all levels of society about the importance of maintaining safety during driving and staying orderly so that we can stay safe on the road. As well as carrying out a system of supervision or escort to the introduction of the corpse if there are those who escort the body but not orderly, the police will try to secure by escorting them to their destination so that they can remain orderly and safe.

Repressive efforts

Repressive efforts are intended as an action to secure the corpses of the corpse if at the time of escorting their bodies they do damage to public facilities that can harm themselves and others, fight on the street, and create chaos that can disturb the surrounding community then the police will securing them at the police station was questioned and given advice so that they would no longer commit the act. So that life can remain safe, prosperous without any violence and rebellion.

IV CONCLUSION

Based on the research results that the author has described above, there are some conclusions related to the formulation of the problem from this paper. The conclusion of this study is as follows.

1. The duties and authority of the police in order to control the procession of corpses in Makassar City:
 - a. The duties and authority of the police in controlling the procession of corpses in Makassar City, 1. Managing traffic, 2. Escort and sanctions.
 - b. Managing traffic, police can set road users to continue on the road even though the traffic lights are red. This action is carried out when the traffic system does not function for smooth traffic, which is partly due to emergency conditions such as a motorcade
- Law enforcement efforts in tackling the occurrence of traffic violations carried out by the corpse's introduction:
- a. Morality system
 - b. Preventive efforts
 - c. Repressive efforts

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