

The pohuwato resort policy efforts in responding the threatening of motor vehicles in the district region

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Abstract

Efforts are being made to combat criminal acts of theft in the Pohuwato Regional Police jurisdiction, namely through Pre-emptive efforts, preventive measures and repressive efforts. Operations carried out to combat motor vehicle theft, namely: K2YD Patrol (enhanced police activities), competitive Patrols, and Rannor Patrol. (2) The Constraints Faced by the Police in Addressing Motorized Vehicles In the Pohuwato Regional Police's Legal Area are Internal Constraints consisting of incomplete Facilities and Infrastructures, Interrupted Information Networks, inadequate members of the police in terms of demand, and support for voting. And External Constraints which consist of a lack of evidence and elections, communities that support the Police, and supporting facilities at the crime scene are inadequate.

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1. Introduction

Motorized theft (vehicle theft) is a social phenomenon that is impossible to eradicate or completely eliminate, it can only be reduced or reduced by the number and intensity of the event. If we pay close attention, theft of motorized vehicles (theft) is a neatly organized and orderly fact. The commencement of the planning actors in the field (TKP), the perpetrators of theft (Executors), the collectors to the sellers to consumers (the Community). If it may be likened to the theft of motor vehicles (Curnamor) like a vicious circle that is endless.

The results of the theft of motor vehicles (motor vehicle theft) will usually not be used alone even before operating the perpetrators have received orders from the receptors for the type of vehicle and year of output and it will make it easier for traders to sell to consumers good but cheap and without looking at the origin of the vehicle or consumers who intentionally even know the origin of the vehicle from the crime / theft.

Actually there are several factors that we can use as guidelines to find out whether the motorized vehicle is from crime or not. It takes carefulness and carefulness of the buyers in buying a motorized vehicle that is checking the completeness of the documents and checking the validity of the vehicle documents at the nearest Samsat Office. If there are movements of suspicious sellers such as selling at a low price (under the market), selling in a rushed condition or condition and other characteristics that need to be watched out for and not tempted by cheap prices.

Some cases of Motor Vehicle theft (Curnamor) mostly use fake lock mode or Leter T key. There are also cases that occur due to accidental results due to having a key with a similar vehicle.

Many factors can influence the occurrence of carriage cases such as the lack of awareness of motor vehicle owners in maintaining their motorized vehicles due to

accidental negligence or lack of attention to motorized vehicles by not having multiple security keys other than actors who are currently able to act professionally from the way it works, namely by forming groups / networks, each of which has a task and the actors also have their own expertise both as spies, takers, runners and collectors of stolen goods and so on.

Crime is an act which because of its nature is contrary to public order, while violation is an act that is contrary to public order. The increase in the number of crime in big cities is influenced by many factors such as economic factors which are currently deteriorating due to the rise of some basic commodities, urbanization which results in imbalance of population between urban areas and villages which results in more dense population while employment opportunities in the city tend to be fixed and sometimes reduce so that causes a lot of unemployment that triggers actions that urge someone to commit a crime. In general, all forms of theft are very disturbing to the community, theft of motorized vehicles gets special attention from the police because it is very disturbing to the community because currently the perpetrators of motorized theft do not only take motorized vehicles but also the lives of the owners who are sometimes targeted by the crime.

With these reasons, in this paper some formulation of the problem will be raised, namely how is the effort of the Pohuwato Resort Police to overcome motor vehicle theft (curanmor) in Pohuwato Regency? And what obstacles are faced by the Pohuwato Resort Police in overcoming motor vehicle theft (curanmor) in the Pohuwato District area.

2. Method

In this paper using empirical legal research is a study that uses primary data to answer the problem under study. The object in this study is about the efforts of the police in overcoming the theft of motorized vehicles in the Pohuwato Regional police station. Primary data collection is done by means of interviews (interviews) with speakers based on the main questions that are directly related to the problems in this study.

3. Research results and discussion

3.1. Police efforts in overcoming theft of motor vehicles (motor vehicle) in the Pohuwato District Police Law Area

The vast area of Pohuwato Regency with a composition of people that differ in economic conditions and the structure of the community allows for various types of criminal acts with various motives, one of which is the crime of motor vehicle theft. Pohuwato Resort Police as a law enforcement agency tasked with eradicating crime certainly has various strategies and efforts. Criminal acts of crimes in the Pohuwato Regional Police jurisdiction always occur every year. This can be seen in the following table.

The increase in motorized vehicle theft in the Pohuwato District Police jurisdiction, which in 2016 only 6 (six) cases to 16 cases in 2016, certainly became a concern for Pohuwato Police Criminal Investigation Unit. Up to twice that increase is caused by several factors, namely:

1. Individual factors

Which means that psychological conditions are closely related to the assumption that the tendency of every human being to behave is deviant. This factor emphasizes the basis of spontaneous thinking that arises in a person

2. Family factors

This factor affects if where or if the relationship between parents and children does not work harmoniously then these conditions can form bad behavior.

Examples that are often encountered especially in the Pohuwato District Police jurisdiction are in accordance with the severe information of the perpetrators of crimes, especially the perpetrators of CURANMOR.

- Where their parents have separated (divorced) so that a child must bear the risk of looking for a nafka at an age that can still be said to need a family touch ..
- Where both parents have died and the family does not care about the condition of the child so that they are determined to commit a crime to fulfill their needs.
- Diamana children instilled a strong attitude so that from within a child is willing to make family or especially his parents bear the shame of the act.
- Whereas the two masters were separated and from their parents built a new family (remarried) so that the child was left to live without being noticed because he focused on the new family each.

3. Economic factors

Economic factors which are social phenomena where to meet the needs of underprivileged people can be motivated to commit crimes including CURANMOR based on social theory which emphasizes that crime can be caused by imbalanced economic pressure in society, this economic pressure that creates a space of difference rich and poor people, the higher cost of living will make it difficult for people who are not well off.

4. Environmental factors

Which means that all objects and materials that affect human life such as physical health and spiritual health, social environment in the form of a household environment, school, and daily environment and the environment of the community itself.

5. Negligence factor

This factor also has an effect on the occurrence of criminal acts of theft of motorized vehicles because of the fact that from the owner's side they sometimes tell about and not pay attention to storing their property as well as examples of negligence so that theft of motorized vehicles includes:

- From the owner of the park parked carelessly so that the perpetrators of motor vehicle theft could easily take or carry vehicles without permission from the owner (CURANMOR).
- From the owner of a motorized vehicle not alert or responsive in locking or guarding his house so that vehicles parked in the house can be easily taken by the perpetrators of CURANMOR.

So we from the Pohuwato Resort Police appealed to the community not to give an opportunity to the perpetrators of crime to act because it was basically the chance of a crime, namely the opportunity to act.

6. Retaining factors

This factor is one of the factors that causes the perpetrators of motor vehicle theft to increase in all circles, this group is aware that the actions taken are in order to seek as much profit as possible from the trade of goods stolen, this group is expressly referred to as professional perpetrators rather than criminal offense against stolen goods which is a chain of all activities in the series of thefts of goods, the rampant lenders will be able to influence the perpetrators of the crime to continue to commit crimes because the perpetrators know that it will be easier to sell and buy stolen goods

3.2. Constraints Faced by the Police in Overcoming theft of Motor Vehicles (Curanmor) in the Pohuwato Police Precinct.

The handling of criminal acts of immigration in the Pohuwato Regional Police jurisdiction from the number of cases described in Table 1 and Table 2 cannot all be resolved. Constraints often faced by the Pohuwato Police Criminal Investigation Unit.

Motorized theft perpetrators in Pohuwato District Police jurisdiction are based on the results of interviews with the author of Brigadier Husnul Hamka, S.H as Pohuwato Regional Police Criminal Investigation Unit that for the time being the Pohuwato Regional Police for the syndicate does not yet exist because the cases handled are mostly done by themselves.

The settlement was caused by several obstacles experienced by the police. Based on the interview of the writer with the Brigadier Husnul Hamka, S.H, as the Pohuwato Regional Police Policeman's Idit Sat Reskrim can be categorized into 2 (two) categories, namely internal and external constraints.

- Internal Constraints

- Facilities and infrastructure are inadequate, making it difficult for investigators to carry out investigations.
- Information networks that are interrupted, sometimes actors are in areas with network difficulties so that checking their existence is difficult.
- Inadequate members of the police in terms of quantity, meaning that the number of investigators available is not comparable to the reports that came in.
- Lack of budget support, sometimes to pursue criminals investigators must conduct coordination between districts even between provinces.

- External Constraints

- Lack of evidence and witnesses, witness testimony and the existence of evidence needed to smooth the investigation process.
- People who are apathetic in helping the police, when asked for information the community is sometimes unclear in giving information and even afraid to be a witness.
- Supporting facilities at the crime scene are inadequate.

Every effort that has been made by the authorities will not achieve maximum results if it is not supported by community participation. In accordance with Article 14 paragraph (1) letter C, Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, the Pohuwato Police Office fosters the community to increase the participation and legal awareness of the community itself. This means that the

participation of the community in tackling motor vehicle theft crimes is highly expected.

4. Conclusion

Efforts are being made to combat criminal acts of theft in the Pohuwato Regional Police jurisdiction through Pre-emptive efforts, preventive measures and repressive efforts. Operations that were carried out to deal with motor vehicles were: K2YD Patrol (enhanced police activity), Ranmor patrol and Patrol Patrol. The Constraints Faced by the Police in Addressing the theft of motor vehicles (vehicle theft) in the Pohuwato Regional Police Station are internal constraints consisting of inadequate facilities and infrastructure, disconnected information networks, insufficient quantity of police personnel in terms of quantity, and lack of budget support and external constraints consisting of a lack of evidence and witnesses, people who were apathetic in assisting the Police, and supporting facilities at the crime scene were inadequate.

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