

ABSTRAK

FATMA WATI : 2022347, Judul : “IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN *ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT* (ETLE) DI SATLANTAS POLRES HULU SUNGAI UTARA”. Dibawah Bimbingan **Bapak Dr. Reno Affrian, S.Sos, M.AP** sebagai pembimbing I dan **Bapak Ary Yudianto, S.Sos, MM** Sebagai pembimbing II.

Program *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* (ETLE) merupakan salah satu kebijakan Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia dalam mewujudkan penegakan hukum lalu lintas yang modern, transparan, dan berbasis teknologi informasi. Penerapan ETLE di Satlantas Polres Hulu Sungai Utara bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan masyarakat terhadap peraturan lalu lintas serta meminimilasi pelanggaran. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih terdapat beberapa kendala, seperti penggunaan plat nomor kendaraan yang tidak sesuai dengan data registrasi, rendahnya kepatuhan masyarakat dalam menindaklanjuti surat tilang elektronik, serta keterbatasan kualitas kamera ETLE dalam mendeteksi pelanggaran pada kondisi tertentu. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Implementasi Kebijakan *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* (ETLE) di Satlantas Polres Hulu Sungai Utara serta untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam pelaksanaannya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diperoleh menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah informan sebanyak 10 orang. Data dianalisis melalui kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Penelitian ini diuji kredibilitas dengan menggunakan enam teknik, yaitu perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, analisis kasus negative, menggunakan bahan referensi, dan *member check*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum sudah berjalan cukup terimplementasi berdasarkan teori George C. Edwards III. *Pertama*, variabel komunikasi dengan indikator transmisi, kejelasan, dan konsistensi sudah berjalan belum sepenuhnya terimplementasi. Aspek komunikasi sudah dilaksanakan melalui sosialisasi secara langsung, media sosial, serta penyampaian informasi pada surat konfirmasi ETLE, meskipun belum menjangkau seluruh masyarakat. *Kedua*, variabel sumber daya dengan indikator staff, informasi, fasilitas, dan wewenang sudah cukup terimplementasi, namun masih terdapat kendala pada kualitas kamera ETLE, gangguan jaringan internet, dan pemadaman listrik. *Ketiga*, variabel disposisi dengan indikator pengangkatan birokrat dan insentif sudah terimplementasi, petugas memiliki komitmen dan tanggung jawab yang baik dalam melaksanakan kebijakan ETLE meskipun tidak terdapat pemberian insentif khusus. *Keempat*, variabel struktur birokrasi sudah terimplementasi dengan adanya *Standar Operasional Prosedur* (SOP) yang jelas dan koordinasi antar instansi yang baik. Faktor pendukung implementasi ETLE meliputi tersedianya sumber daya manusia yang kompeten, sarana dan prasarana pendukung, serta koordinasi antar instansi. Faktor penghambatnya meliputi penggunaan plat nomor palsu atau tidak sesuai dengan data registrasi, rendahnya kepatuhan masyarakat dalam melakukan konfirmasi surat tilang elektronik, serta keterbatasan kualitas kamera ETLE dalam mendeteksi pelanggaran pada kondisi malam hari, hujan, atau silau.

Untuk meningkatkan Implementasi Kebijakan *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* (ETLE) di Satlantas Polres Hulu Sungai Utara disarankan agar Satlantas meningkatkan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat mengenai mekanisme ETLE, meningkatkan kualitas sarana dan prasarana terutama perangkat kamera dan jaringan pendukung, memperkuat koordinasi dengan instansi terkait, serta meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat untuk mematuhi peraturan lalu lintas dan menindaklanjuti setiap surat konfirmasi pelanggaran elektronik.

ABSTRACT

FATMA WATI : 2022347, entitled : “THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT (ETLE) POLICY AT THE TRAFFIC UNIT OF HULU SUNGAI UTARA RESORT POLICY;, under the supervision of **Dr. Reno Affrian, S.Sos, M.AP** as the as the first supervisor and **Ary Yudianto, S.Sos, MM** as the second supervisor.

The Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) Program is one of the policies of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia in realizing modern, transparent, and information technology-based traffic law enforcement. The implementation of ETLE in the Upper Sungai Utara Police Station aims to increase public compliance with traffic rules and minimize violations. However, in its implementation, there are still several obstacles, such as the use of vehicle license plates that are not in accordance with the registration data, low public compliance in following up on electronic tickets, as well as limited quality of ETLE cameras in detecting violations under certain conditions. Therefore, this research aims to analyze the Implementation of the Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) Policy at the Upper Sungai Utara Police Station and to find out the supporting and inhibiting factors in its implementation.

This research uses qualitative with descriptive research type. Data collection techniques are carried out through interviews, observations, and documentation. The data source was obtained using the purposive sampling technique with a total of 10 informants. Data is analyzed through data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. This research is tested for credibility by using six techniques, namely observation extension, increasing perseverance, triangulation, negative case analysis, using reference materials, and member check.

The results of the study show that in general has been quite implemented based on George C's theory. Edwards III First, the communication variables with transmission indicators, clarity, and consistency have been running and have not been fully implemented. The communication aspect has been carried out through direct socialization, social media, and the delivery of information on the ETLE confirmation letter, although it has not reached the entire community. Second, the resource variable with staff indicators, information, facilities, and authority has been sufficiently implemented, but there are still obstacles to the quality of the ETLE camera, internet network interference, and power outages. Third, the disposition variable with the indicators of the appointment of bureaucrats and incentives has been implemented, officers have a good commitment and responsibility in implementing the ETLE policy even though there is no special incentive. Fourth, the bureaucratic structure variables have been implemented with a clear Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) and good coordination between agencies. Factors supporting the implementation of ETLE include the availability of competent human resources, supporting facilities and infrastructure, as well as coordination between agencies. The inhibiting factors include the use of fake license plates or not in accordance with the registration data, low public compliance in confirming electronic tickets, as well as limited quality of ETLE cameras in detecting violations in night conditions, rain, or glare.

To improve the Implementation of the Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) Policy in the Upper Sungai Utara Police Station, it is recommended that Satlantas increase socialization to the community regarding the ETLE mechanism, improve the quality of advice and infrastructure, especially camera devices and support networks, strengthen coordination with related agencies, and increase public awareness to comply with traffic rules and follow up on every electronic violation confirmation letter.