

Law Enforcement Against Motorbike Gang Actions in the Jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police Region

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the Law Enforcement Against Motorcycle Gang Actions in the Jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police. In this study, the researcher used the method The type of research used in this study is the type of empirical legal research. Empirical legal research is a method carried out by looking at the reality that applies in the implementation of street crime regulations carried out by motorcycle gang communities and obstacles in implementation, by conducting studies or research on the implementation of factual laws. The role of the Traffic Police in controlling motorcycle gang actions in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police has a very important contribution in creating security, order, and traffic safety. Through preventive efforts such as routine patrols, vehicle raids, and education to the community, as well as repressive actions in the form of firm action against violations, the Traffic Police are able to suppress motorcycle gang activities that disturb the community. The success of controlling motorcycle gangs cannot be separated from the synergy between the police, local government, and full support from the community.

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INTRODUCTION

Unquestionably, emerging nations like Indonesia, whose cities are densely populated, have a number of intricate societal issues that permeate their society. Because they are frequently upsetting, a variety of criminal activities committed by people with a range of triggering factors are issues that are frequently found in cities and pose a major threat to society. Located right next to Medan City and one of the more densely populated cities, Deli Serdang Regency is undoubtedly not immune to a number of crimes that jeopardize social order and security (Rahmat, 2013).

The rise of motorcycle gangs in society is one of the prevalent social trends at the moment. In addition to becoming a way of life, these motorcycle gangs have committed numerous crimes. The existence of motorcycle gangs has, of course, deviated greatly from the principles, norms, and behavioral patterns that society has established when it comes to law enforcement. For this reason, the presence of motorcycle gangs disturbs the general feeling of peace, quiet, and tranquility in society.

Motorcycle gang crime is a phenomena that has gained popularity and is typically committed by youngsters. The crimes that motorcycle gangs perpetrate are extremely upsetting to Indonesian society at the moment. This motorcycle gang group has committed numerous crimes that have been extremely upsetting to society, including extortion, robbery, assaults that have resulted in the deaths of others, destruction of public facilities, and conflicts between motorcycle gangs, in addition to minor infractions like traffic violations. (2023)

Sulisrudatin. Because motorcycle gang crimes are upsetting to society, they are currently receiving a lot of attention. Similar to what occurred in the Deli Serdang jurisdiction, motorcycle gang crimes are becoming more and more disruptive to society because they have progressed from breaking the law by racing illegally to more serious crimes like snatching, robbery, vandalism, assault, and even murder.

Since motorcycle gangs have killed people and damaged property, their acts that disrupt the community require careful consideration. Law enforcement is essential. Since society provides the foundation for the operation of the law, law enforcement cannot function independently. For this reason, the apparatus—especially the police—plays a crucial role in upholding public safety and order as well as the law. One of the two roles of the law will be occupied if societal change occurs. First, the law can serve as social control, which means it can be viewed as a tool for preserving social order. Second, the law can be used to alter society (social engineering), which means it can be used to alter the social structure. (2003, Dirjosisworo). The performance of the Indonesian National Police and its subordinate organizations, which are responsible for preserving the nation's security and internal order, appears to be subpar. The country's internal situation, which is still not entirely safe, demonstrates this. In the fight against crime, patrols work to quell frequent crimes in an area so that they can be decreased or never happen again. They also perform initial Repressive Actions (Repawal) against any kind of disturbance to public security and order (Kamtibmas) in order to keep the peace. Watruty (2017).

In order to maintain public order and security, the patrol function is a dominant action that is carried out to prevent the meeting of intention and opportunity factors (Kamtibmas). It goes without saying that in order to prevent crime, information about the crime that was committed and the environmental factors that are impacted by social, cultural, and cultural factors is necessary. This is because personnel who have studied the crime and learned the proper way to handle it are needed to deal with and disclose it (Ate, 2012).

The patrol's multifunctional nature, which includes detection, prevention, and repression, means that it serves both a preventive and a criminal prevention (repressive) purpose. Police patrols are conducted to learn about the social and cultural conditions of the community. This helps to establish the routine of the community in a given area, so that if something unusual is discovered there one day, it will be quickly identified and crime in that area can be easily dealt with. As a result, everyone in the community feels safer and has legal protection. The community must also understand and accept that its active participation can contribute to fostering safety and harmony within the neighborhood.

Police Report Number: LP / B / 207 / III / 2024 / SPKT / POLRESTA DELI SERDANG / POLDA SUMUT, dated March, is one instance of a case that took place at the Deli Serdang City Police Resort. as referred to in Article 170 paragraph (2) or Article 80 paragraph (2) of Law No. 35 of 2014 of the Criminal Code, related to motorcycle gang actions.

Suspect IHSAN SINAGA ARBI HAIRUL Date of Birth: February 10, 2006, Penara, Address: Hamlet I Penara Kebun Village, Tanjung Morawa District, Deli Serdang Regency; Age: 18 years; Gender: Male; Religion: Islam; Occupation: Student/College Student; Last Education: Vocational High School Class II; State of Residence: Indonesia. According to the statements of witnesses, suspects, and supporting evidence, it is true that on Sunday, March 3, 2024, at approximately 18.00 WIB, on Jalan Arteri Kualanamu, Penara Kebun Village, Tanjung Morawa District, Deli Serdang Regency, there was "Collectively committing violence and/or against children" as reported by witness SURIANA, which victim FITRAH NUGRAHA experienced. At that time, the suspect and his friends, totaling about 20 people, were stopping on Jalan Arteri Kualanamu, Penara Kebun Village, Tanjung Morawa District, Deli Serdang Regency. Their goal was to raise the name of their gang, WAJAL, by raising a flag brought by a friend, and when the suspect stopped, a group of about 15 people on motorcycles passed them. Following an altercation in which one of the motorbike riders threw a bottle and used foul language toward the suspect and his companions, the suspect and his companions beat the victim, kicking and hitting the victim with his right hand as the victim fell onto the asphalt.

With the case, the Deli Serdang Police sought information from local residents, namely Mr. Rasiman, self-employed / hamlet head, hamlet 3, Pematang Saudara Village, Pantai Labu District, Deli Serdang Regency, he provided information that the activities of motorcycle gangs were very disturbing to residents around here, the activities they did were gathering at certain locations, carrying out vehicle convoys in large numbers in the middle of the night, recklessly on the road. The location where motorcycle gangs hang out, one of which is in the Besi Gang area, Ramunia Village, Pantai Labu District, Deli Serdang Regency. Based on the background above, the author raised the title of this research, namely: "Law Enforcement Against Motorcycle Gang Actions in the Jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police".

REVIEW LITERATURE

Traffic Police

In Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, it is stated that the Indonesian National Police is a state apparatus that plays a role in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, shelter, and services to the community in order to maintain domestic security.

Traffic police (Polantas) is part of the Police that is given special duties in the field of traffic and therefore is a specialization of police duties in general. Article 203 of Law Number 22 of 2009, part two of traffic safety and road transportation, paragraph 1, states that the government is responsible for ensuring traffic safety and road transportation.

Gangs on Motorcycles

Both young and old are familiar with the rise of the gang phenomenon. This gang's irresponsible, klitih, and other deviant acts frequently cause disruptions to the neighborhood. A gang is defined as a self-organized group of teens of the same age, consisting of two, three, or even more individuals who are twelve years of age or older and who engage in illegal activities or break the law.

The definition of a gang is nearly the same as that of an organization: a group of people who share the same beliefs and want to work together to accomplish a common objective. However, in this instance, the activity is more harmful and harmful to other people. (Anggie, 2009).

A motorcycle gang is a collection of individuals that share a passion for riding motorcycles and organize motorcycle-related events together, such as convoys or motorcycle tours. A motorcycle gang, according to some, is a group of persons or groups that utilize motorbikes as a unifying factor and typically cause bad things. In contrast to a community, which is a group of people who share a common hobby, such as automotive enthusiasts, motorcycle communities typically get together with the same vehicle and are more specific in terms of the type of motorcycle. The term "motorcycle gang" always conjures up a negative image that is typically synonymous with anarchic behavior. Prayatna (2023).

Overview of Street Crime

People use the term "crime" or "cap" to designate certain issues as wicked situations. The offender is called a criminal in this sense. I have a highly relatable understanding because it is grounded in reality and is contingent on the one conducting the exam. It is not always the case that what one person considers to be their criminal is also a crime to others. Even though everyone involved can still accept something that is illegal, this behavior nevertheless leads to disagreements. Kusumah (2004).

According to the definition of evil, a terrible deed is "extremely nasty, very bad, very ugly." More simply said, a crime is an act that contravenes the law or is mandated by it. Crime is a kind of behavior that typically involves an action that is not compliant with the law in effect. Suharso (2011).

Street crime is a social problem that is still difficult to overcome by developing countries, such as Indonesia. The problems of poverty, ignorance, and the large number of unemployed who still always crowd the corners of the country, also contribute to the rampant various crimes that occur in society. Street crimes are mostly committed by people from the lower class, who have low levels of education and economy, where the main problem in this crime is related to stomach problems.

METHOD

Research Type

Empirical legal research was the methodology employed in this work. By conducting studies or research on factual law enforcement, empirical legal research examines the realities that apply to the enforcement of street crime rules carried out by motorcycle gang communities and implementation barriers.

Approach to the Problem

The statutory regulatory approach is the problem approach that was employed in this investigation. Since legal restrictions pertaining to this investigation will be examined, the statutory regulatory approach is employed. Examining all laws and rules pertaining to police discretion through penal mediation is how this strategy is implemented. Understanding the hierarchy and guiding principles of laws and regulations is necessary for this strategy.

Legal Material Sources

Laws and government regulations, court rulings with lasting legal effect, and other relevant rules like the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code are examples of primary legal materials. resources that explain main legal resources, such research and research-related proceedings, are known as secondary legal materials.

Tertiary legal materials include dictionaries, encyclopedias (like Wikipedia), and tables pertaining to the subject of the study. They also serve as instructions or explanations for main legal texts.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Law Enforcement Against Motorcycle Gangs' Criminal Activities in the Deli Serdang Police Department's Jurisdiction

Motorcycle gang criminal activity under the Deli Serdang Police Department's jurisdiction has grown to be a highly unsettling problem for the general population. Motorcycle gangs conduct a variety of crimes, including assault, mugging, destroying public property, and even violent altercations that result in fatalities, in addition to careless driving on the highway. Strict law enforcement is therefore desperately needed to preserve public safety and order.

In Deli Serdang, motorcycle gang activities pose a major risk to public safety due to a number of factors:

- a. A Movement That Is Organized It might be challenging to prosecute motorcycle gangs individually as they sometimes operate in big numbers.
- b. Dependency on Violence and Speed Motorcycle gangs frequently use motorized vehicles as a rapid escape route and frequently use sharp weapons when conducting crimes.
- c. Victims at Random Motorcycle gangs frequently assault individuals at random and may not necessarily have particular targets, which instills dread in the community.
- d. Including Adolescents Teenagers and young adults between the ages of 15 and 25 make up the bulk of motorcycle gang members, and they are readily swayed by the people in their social circles.

In order to eradicate motorcycle gang crime, the Deli Serdang Police employ a number of law enforcement strategies, including:

A. Preventive Function (Early Prevention)

The goal of preventive measures is to stop motorcycle gang activities before they start. The following are some preventive measures:

1. Night and Early Morning Patrols: Police officers regularly patrol the area, particularly in places like Lubuk Pakam, Tanjung Morawa, and the surrounding area that are considered to be weak spots for motorcycle gangs.
2. Mapping Vulnerable Areas: Polresta Deli Serdang maps routes that are frequently utilized as illicit racing arenas and locations where motorcycle gangs congregate.
3. Social Media Monitoring: Since motorcycle gangs frequently use social media to plan meetings and events, law enforcement also keeps an eye on their activity on Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp.

B. Repressive Function (Legal Enforcement)

Repressive measures taken by the Deli Serdang Police when motorcycle gang activity results in a criminal crime include:

1. Arrest Operation: The Traffic Unit, Sabhara Unit, and Criminal Investigation Team (Reskrim) carry out an arrest operation against criminal motorcycle gangs.
2. Raids on Motorcycle Gang Headquarters: To apprehend the offenders, sharp weapons, and other evidence, police officers raid locations they believe to be gathering spots or motorcycle gang headquarters.
3. Enforcement of Several Articles: Motorbike gang members who are apprehended face prosecution in accordance with the relevant articles, including:
4. The Criminal Code's Article 170 addresses criminal assault.
5. Theft with violence (mugging) is covered under Article 365 of the Criminal Code.
6. Assault is covered in Criminal Code Article 351.
7. Law No. 12 of 1951 on Emergency possession of weapons with sharp edges.
8. Vehicle Confiscation: To limit the mobility of motorcycle gangs, vehicles used in illicit activities are seized as evidence.

C. Function of Justice (Judicial Process)

Following the arrest, the Deli Serdang District Attorney's Office and the Deli Serdang Police collaborated to take the offenders to court. It is anticipated that this move would serve as a model for other communities and have a deterrent effect on the offenders.

Given that teens make up the majority of motorcycle gang members, the Deli Serdang Police also employ a humanist strategy by:

1. Police use diversion or settlement outside of court by consulting family and community leaders in cases involving child offenders who are still underage.
2. Guidance and Counseling: To help young offenders from reentering the world of motorcycle gangs, they are counseled and encouraged to engage in constructive activities including sports, social activities, and skill development.

To curb motorcycle gang activity, the Deli Serdang Police regularly conduct special operations, such as:

1. In order to predict an increase in motorcycle gang activity, Operation Cipta Kondisi is conducted prior to national holidays or specific festivals.
2. To safeguard the entire area, a number of units, including Sabhara, Reskrim, and Lalu Lintas, are involved in Operation KRYD (Increased Routine Activities).
3. Joint Operation To bolster security forces, the police also collaborate with the Satpol PP and TNI in joint operations.

The following are some of the challenges Polresta Deli Serdang encounters when implementing the law against motorcycle gangs:

- a. Perpetrators Quickly Escape Motorcycle gang actions are often carried out suddenly, and they quickly escape using motorbikes.
- b. Lack of Community Participation, Some people are still reluctant to report motorcycle gang activities because they are afraid of being threatened.
- c. Lack of personnel resources and supporting facilities are sometimes still limited to reach the entire jurisdiction which is quite large.

The success of law enforcement also requires support from the community, including:

- a. Quick Report: If anyone witnesses suspicious motorcycle gang activity, they are urged to notify the police right away.
- b. Parents' active role: keeping kids and teens under supervision to prevent them from participating in motorcycle gang activities.
- c. Taking part in Siskamling, which involves resuming community security measures including night patrols to restrict motorcycle gangs' range.

The following are some benefits of strict law enforcement:

- a. Decline in Criminal Activities: In a number of susceptible locations, the severity of motorcycle gang activities has started to decline.
- b. A Greater Sense of Security: As police patrol activity rises, the public feels safer.
- c. Deterrent Effect for Perpetrators: When members of a motorcycle gang are arrested and punished, it deters additional members from joining the group.

In the Deli Serdang Police's jurisdiction, law enforcement uses preventive, repressive, judicial, and humanism methods to combat motorcycle gang criminal activity. Control operations, patrols, law enforcement in compliance with the Criminal Code, and counseling for young offenders are the police's top priorities. Collaboration between the police and the community to establish a favorable security environment has a significant impact on the effectiveness of law enforcement. By identifying social causes that persist in society, the Deli Serdang Police can also perform regular assessments to gauge how well they are managing motorcycle gangs using the sociological approach.

In addition to receiving criminal penalties, the sociological approach advocates for motorcycle gang members who commit crimes to receive social rehabilitation services like job skills training, non-formal education programs, and psychological counseling to help them reintegrate into society.

When law enforcement takes a sociological strategy to combating motorcycle gangs, they not only target the repressive element but also raise public knowledge of the law and develop long-term remedies to stop future crimes of this kind.

1. The Role of Traffic Police in Controlling Motorcycle Gang Actions at the Deli Serdang Police Headquarters

The role of the Traffic Police in controlling motorcycle gangs in the jurisdiction of the Deli Serdang Police is very important and strategic. Motorcycle gangs are often a source of public unrest because of actions that disrupt public order, such as illegal racing, reckless convoys, brawls, and criminal acts such as theft with violence (mugging) and assault.

Traffic Police have a major role in preventing the emergence of motorcycle gangs through various preventive measures, including:

- a. Routine Patrols, Traffic Police conduct regular patrols in areas prone to motorcycle gangs, especially at night and weekends on routes that are often used as illegal racing arenas.
- b. Vehicle Raid, Motor vehicle raids are carried out to control vehicles without complete documents, noisy exhausts, and illegally modified vehicles, which are often used by motorcycle gangs.
- c. Installation of Signs and Street Lighting, Traffic Police work together with the Transportation Agency to ensure that traffic signs are clear and street lighting is adequate in areas prone to motorcycle gangs.

The Traffic Police also take decisive action when dealing with infractions and crimes carried out by motorcycle gangs by:

- a. Catching offenders: The Traffic Police assist in pursuing and apprehending members of motorcycle gangs who violate the law, particularly those who engage in unlawful racing or other criminal activities while on the road, in cooperation with the Criminal Investigation Unit (Satreskrim).
- b. Vehicle Confiscation: As proof, vehicles used for unlawful racing or criminal activity are seized.
- c. On-the-Spot Ticketing: Motorcycle gangs that violate traffic laws by failing to wear helmets, driving without a license, or driving without a police number face instant ticketing penalties.

The role of education (socialization and counseling)

In order to keep the public, particularly the youth, from joining motorcycle gangs, traffic police also help to educate and educate them. Among these initiatives are: a. Counseling to Schools: Educating students about the risks posed by motorcycle gangs, illegal racing, and the significance of following traffic laws.

- a. Socialization Through Media: Promoting safe driving practices and the risks posed by motorcycle gangs through mass media and social media.
- b. Cooperation and Coordination
- c. Additionally, the Deli Serdang Police's Traffic Police collaborate with a number of parties, such as:
 1. Local Police: To improve security and oversight inside the subdistrict.
 2. Community Leaders: Including youth, religious leaders, and village chiefs in initiatives to stop motorcycle gangs.
 3. Traffic Unit and Criminal Investigation Unit: To improve traffic safety and combat criminal activity, the Traffic Police collaborate with other Deli Serdang Police units.

Cooperation in Operations

- a. The Traffic Police actively participate in cooperative operations like: a. Operation Cipta Kondisi: Conducted on a regular basis to prevent illegal racing and motorcycle gang activity and to respond to traffic infractions.
- b. The goals of Operation Keselamatan and Operasi Patuh are to lower the amount of accidents that frequently involve motorcycle gangs and raise awareness of traffic discipline.
- c. Particular Attention to Juvenile Matters

Since many members of motorcycle gangs are youths, the Traffic Police also work to:

- a. Persuasive Approach: Give coaching top priority and connect offenders with their parents for family coaching.
- b. Youth Coaching Program: To keep youth away from the motorcycle gang milieu, encourage them to engage in constructive activities including sports, socializing, and skill development.

Obstacles the Traffic Police Face

- a. Lack of Public Awareness: Some parents may not care as much about their kids' involvement in motorcycle gangs.
- b. Motorcycle Gangs' Changing Mode of Operation: Motorcycle gangs frequently relocate and coordinate via social media, which makes surveillance challenging.
- c. Limited Staffing: Due to their extensive jurisdiction, the Traffic Police occasionally struggle to keep an eye on all the areas where motorcycle gangs could be active.

The efforts made by the Deli Serdang Police Traffic Unit have begun to bear fruit in the form of:

- a. Decrease in Illegal Racing: Illegal racing in several vulnerable areas has begun to decrease.
- b. Arrest of Motorcycle Gang Members: Several motorcycle gang groups have been successfully disbanded, and their members have been prosecuted.

- c. Increased Traffic Awareness: The public has begun to understand the importance of driving safety and the negative impacts of motorcycle gangs.

The extension of law enforcement by the Deli Serdang Police against motorcycle gang crime is comprehensive, covering three main pillars, Prevention: Through socialization, patrols, and coaching. Enforcement With joint operations, raids, and firm legal processes. Coaching Prioritizing restorative justice for juvenile offenders and involving relevant stakeholders.

The Traffic Police at the Deli Serdang Police have a crucial role in controlling motorcycle gang actions through preventive, repressive, educational approaches, and cross-sectoral cooperation. With a combination of patrols, raids, counseling, and firm action, the Traffic Unit seeks to create traffic order and create a sense of security for the community. However, long-term success requires full support from the community, parents, and local government.

CONCLUSION

An effective and long-term measure to establish security and public order is the Deli Serdang Police's enforcement of the law against motorcycle gang crimes. Suppressing harmful motorcycle gang activity requires a humane attitude to adolescent offenders as well as preventive and repressive measures. In addition to the police's sternness, the community must actively participate in supplying information and monitoring the younger generation if motorcycle gangs are to be successfully dealt with. In order to provide a safe, pleasant, and conducive environment for all residents, it is intended that the Deli Serdang neighborhood will be free from the threat of motorcycle gang activities with strong collaboration between the Deli Serdang Police, local government, community leaders, and the larger community. The key to establishing a sense of security in society and recognizing the role of the state in shielding all citizens from security disruptions is a humane preventative strategy and a dedication to strict, continuous law enforcement.

A very important contribution to the development of keamanan, ketertiban, and keselamatan berlalu lintas is made by Polisi Lalu Lintas in the enforcement of motor vehicle geng aksi in the jurisdiction of Polresta Deli Serdang. Through preventative measures like routine patrols, kendaraan razia, and education for the public, as well as repressive measures like tegas directed at the public, Polantas can identify motor-related activities that the public finds objectionable. The results of the motor geng penertiban cannot be explained by the cooperation of the local government, the kepolisian, and the general public. Because of this, it is hoped that this collaboration will continue to be strengthened so that keamanan and ketertiban berlalu lintas in the Deli Serdang region can continue to exist in an ideal manner. As a result, the general public's perception of the world can be improved, and a new culture that is a part of daily life is born.

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