

Available at <a href="https://journalenrichment.com/index.php/jr/">https://journalenrichment.com/index.php/jr/</a>

# Enrichment: Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development

# Factors Causing Motor Vehicle Theft and Efforts to Handle It in Rokan Hilir Jurisdiction

Hendra Syahputra<sup>1\*</sup>, Kusno<sup>2</sup>, Ahmad Ansyari Siregar<sup>3</sup>

1\*,2,3 Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Labuhanbatu, Indonesia

\*Email: hendrasyahputra4781@gmail.com, kusno120485@gmail.com, ansyarisiregar@gmail.com

#### **ARTICLE INFO ABSTRACT** Keywords: The purpose of this study is to determine the factors of criminal offenders committing Factors, criminal motor vehicle theft and efforts to overcome Curanmor crime in the jurisdiction of acts, theft, attempts Rokan Hilir. The type of research used is the juridical-empirical research method, to handle them. which is a process of research and understanding based on methodology that investigates a social phenomenon and human problems. Results of Discussion: first, Factors causing the occurrence of motor vehicle theft include: 1. Economic Factors, This factor occurs due to pressure on the fulfillment of basic daily needs; 2. Habitual factor, This factor is influenced because of behavior that occurs repeatedly and continuously so it is difficult to stop it.; 3. Environmental Factors, Environmental factors/association greatly influence a person to do or not do something. Do something because in the environment is accustomed to committing criminal acts such as curanmor, then the environment greatly influences curanmor perpetrators to commit the same crime because the environment is very supportive.; 4. Lifestyle Factors, This factor is caused by the fulfillment of additional needs, outside of the general need to improve lifestyle in the community. Second, efforts to overcome the crime of theft of motor vehicles (curanmor) in the jurisdiction of Rokan Hilir are carried out in 2 ways, namely by preventive and repressive efforts.

### INTRODUCTION

The discussion about motor vehicle theft hereinafter abbreviated (Curanmor) will be endless. This has always been a topic that is always discussed by the community. Why is this a topic of discussion among the public? Because this criminal act of curanmor often occurs around us, but disclosure is difficult to do. The perpetrators vary from professional to unprofessional. Curanmor crime that occurs today is not only a factor of need and declining economic level, but sometimes has become a factor in one's habits and lifestyle. Curanmor crime due to economic factors, usually occurs to meet the needs of life which is currently increasing. This happens because income is not balanced with existing expenses. So to meet these needs, someone is desperate to commit theft. Criminal acts such as Curanmor, are carried out because of the increasing pressure of needs that make perpetrators not think long in their actions to improve their economy even though they have to harm others. As the wider community knows that many crimes are committed by poor families (lower class). This is due to poor socioeconomic conditions so that they are forced to commit crimes to make ends meet (Sudarto, 1983). Curanmor crimes can occur anywhere and anytime. No longer in big cities, but small towns and villages are also targeted by curanmor.

Criminology scholars examine from several points of view and expertise, each according to the discipline they pursue, which among others look at anthropological factors, sociology, and so on. (Sahetapy, 1983) In addition, it can also be seen from a psychological or psychological point of view, where crimes are committed due to psychological disturbances of the perpetrators of these crimes, and this has become a determination as the causes of the emergence of these crimes, and besides that the most important causes of crime, caused by the conditions and conditions of society itself (Atmasasmita & Wulandari, 1997).

The crime of theft is regulated in Article 362 of the Criminal Code which states that: "Whoever takes all or part of the property of another person with the intention to possess it unlawfully, shall be threatened with theft with a maximum imprisonment of five years or a fine of not more than sixty rupiah." (Suharsoyo, 2015) The crime of motor vehicle theft is more towards specialization of the object or target of theft. (Sekarleta, 2018) An increase in the number of Curanmor can unsettle the community. Because the target is a motor vehicle, anyone who owns a vehicle will feel worried if it turns out that his vehicle is the target of the perpetrator. Judging from the existing cases, if efforts are not immediately made to overcome the emergence of crime in general and curanmor crime in terms of quantity, it will also develop in terms of methods and techniques (Setiabudi, 1989).

Theft is an unlawful crime by taking someone else's property illegally and without the consent of the owner of the item. Theft is divided into several types, namely: (1) petty theft; (2) ordinary theft; (3) theft by incrimination; (4) violent theft. Based on the penalty sanction, theft can be divided into: Ordinary theft is regulated in article 364 of the Criminal Code with a maximum penalty of 3 months in prison; Riangan theft is regulated in article 362 of the Criminal Code with a maximum threat of 5 years; Theft with aggravation is regulated in article 363 of the Criminal Code with a maximum penalty of 7 years in prison; and violent theft is regulated under article 365 of the Criminal Code with a maximum penalty of 9 years in prison. Aggravated theft and violent theft are sanctioned more severely due to the presence of aggravating elements at the time of the theft.

Handling curanmor crime should not only look at the terms of the act, although theft is an illegal act that must be punished, but other efforts are expected to be made by correlating criminal acts committed by perpetrators with the background that underlies someone committing the crime. So that legal sanctions are not just mere sanctions.

The data obtained in this study is that curanmor data at the Rokan Hilir Police Station in 2021 was 19 cases, in 2022 there were 38 cases, this means that curanmor cases have increased from the previous year. So that researchers are interested in conducting research with the aim of knowing and understanding the factors of criminal offenders committing motor vehicle theft and efforts to overcome Curanmor crime in the jurisdiction of Rokan Hilir. The formulation of the problem in this study What factors can cause someone to commit a crime of motorcycle theft. Any effort to overcome the crime of motorcycle theft (curanmor) in the jurisdiction of Rokan Hilir.

#### **METHOD**

The type of research used is the juridical-empirical research method, which is a process of research and understanding based on methodology that investigates a social phenomenon and human problems. Conducting field research related to efforts to handle motor vehicle theft (curanmor). The approach is carried out through sociological juridical, namely the occurrence of social turmoil in society.

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### A. Factors causing the occurrence of motor vehicle theft?

Basically, the criminal act of curanmor can occur due to several factors that encourage the occurrence of the act of curanmor. The causes of motor vehicle theft consist of several factors. In the Rokan Hilir region, the factors for the occurrence of curanmor consist of 2 factors from several factors, including:

#### 1. Economic Factors

This factor occurs because of pressure on meeting basic daily needs that are difficult due to economic factors as a result of small income and non-income or unemployment conditions, causing someone to think about taking shortcuts to meet these needs.

## 2. Habitual factors

This factor is influenced because the behavior occurs repeatedly and continuously so it is difficult to stop it. This habit factor does not occur because of the impact of wanting to meet the needs of life, but because of habits that are often done.

#### 3. Environmental/Social Factors

Environmental factors greatly influence a person to do or not do something. Do something because in the environment is accustomed to committing criminal acts such as curanmor, then the environment greatly influences curanmor perpetrators to commit the same crime because the environment is very supportive. The association that occurs with friends who always commit crimes can indirectly influence someone to participate in the crime, so that a bad / bad environment makes someone bad / not good too.

## 4. Lifestyle Factors

This factor is due to the fulfillment of additional needs, outside of the needs in general to improve lifestyles in the community. The act of curanmor carried out by the perpetrator as a way to achieve his desire to make his life look more luxurious. This action is carried out as a manifestation of the perpetrator's inability to meet the intended needs.

# B. Efforts to overcome the crime of theft of motor vehicles (curanmor) in the jurisdiction of Rokan Hilir?

To reduce the number of motor vehicle thefts, various efforts must be made by law enforcement officials in collaboration with other social institutions and the community. The crime of curanmor is very detrimental to society materially. There are 2 ways carried out by the Police to overcome the occurrence of curanmor crime in the Rokan Hilir Law area, namely by preventive and repressive efforts.

#### 1. Preventive efforts

Preventive efforts are one way shown to prevent the occurrence of the first crime (the first crime). Based on the results of the study, it is known that the prefective efforts made by the Rokan Hilir Police to overcome curanmor crime are by conveying an appeal to the public to always be aware of their motorized vehicles, always pay attention to vehicle security when parking and crime prone hours. Preventive measures are more directed to preventive measures before the event occurs, then effective actions to take are preventive measures.

## 2. Repressive Efforts

Repressive efforts are intended to crack down on perpetrators of crimes according to their deeds and correct them again so that perpetrators realize that the crimes committed are unlawful and very detrimental to society. Legal action taken by the Rokan Hilir Regional Police is the act of arrest, detention then until the process to court. Legal action is taken to make the perpetrators aware that the crime of curanmor is very detrimental to others. Legal action is given to provide a deterrent effect for perpetrators of crimes. And such acts may be punishable in accordance with applicable law. The Criminal Code (KUHP) through Article 362 expressly provides sanctions for perpetrators of theft in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations. Perpetrators of theft who commit these crimes can be threatened with theft with a maximum prison sentence of five years or a maximum fine of sixty rupiah.

### CONCLUSION

Factors causing the occurrence of motor vehicle theft include: 1. Economic Factors, This factor occurs due to pressure on the fulfillment of basic daily needs; 2. Habitual factor, This factor is influenced because of behavior that occurs repeatedly and continuously so that it is difficult to stop it; 3. Environmental Factors, Environmental factors/association greatly influence a person to do or not do something. Do something because in the environment is accustomed to committing criminal acts such as curanmor, then the environment greatly influences curanmor perpetrators to commit the same crime because the environment is very supportive.; 4. Lifestyle Factors, This factor is caused by the fulfillment of additional needs, outside of the general need to improve lifestyle in the community. Efforts to overcome the crime of theft of motor vehicles (curanmor) in the Rokan Hilir jurisdiction are carried out in 2 ways, namely by preventive and repressive efforts.

#### REFERENCES

Atmasasmita, R., & Wulandari, W. (1997). Kriminologi. Mandar Maju.

Sahetapy, J. E. (1983). Kejahatan kekerasan: suatu pendekatan interdisipliner. Sinar Wijaya.

Sekarleta, K. D. (2018). Bentuk-Bentuk Kriminalitas dalam Serat Kian Coan (Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra).

Setiabudi, R. (1989). Peranan Korban dan Hubungan Korban Dengan Pelaku Dalam Kejahatan Penganiayaan. *Merupakan Laporan Penelitian, Fakultas Hukum Unud*.

Sudarto, H. P. (1983). Perkembangan masyarakat (Kajian Terhadap Pembaharuan Hukum Pidana). *Bandung: Sinar Baru*.

Suharsoyo, A. (2015). Karakter pelaku tindak pidana pencurian dalam tipologi kejahatan pencurian di wilayah sukoharjo. *Jurnal Jurisprudence*, *5*(1), 64–74.