

Implementation of Fines for Traffic Violations at Rokan Hilir Police Department

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Tupoksi, Role of Binmas, Indonesian National Police.	<i>Sexual harassment cases are a serious problem that has an impact on various aspects of the victim's life, both physical and psychological. In Indonesia, the handling of this case is regulated by positive law which aims to provide legal protection for victims and fair sanctions for perpetrators. However, there are still various challenges in its implementation, such as unclear definitions and lack of comprehensive legal protection. This study aims to analyze the regulation of sexual harassment crimes from a positive legal perspective in Indonesia. This research uses a normative juridical method, which is a literature study that examines secondary legal materials such as laws, journals, and related literature. The results show that although there are several regulations regulating the crime of sexual harassment, there are still shortcomings in terms of clear definitions and comprehensive protection for victims. In addition, consistent application of the law and increasing legal awareness in the community are also challenges that need to be overcome. The implications of this study show the importance of revising and improving existing regulations as well as the need for a more holistic approach in handling sexual harassment cases. This research is expected to contribute to the development of more effective and fair legal policies in protecting the rights of victims of sexual harassment.</i>

INTRODUCTION

Domestic security is the main requirement to support the realization of a just, prosperous and civilized society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (Ningsih, 2014). The maintenance of the state in Indonesia is carried out through efforts to organize police functions, which include maintaining public security and order, law enforcement, protection, protection, and services to the Community carried out by the Indonesian National Police, abbreviated (Polri) and assisted by the Community by upholding human rights (Arif, 2021).

Article 1 point 5 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police states: "Security and public order is a dynamic condition of society as one of the prerequisites for the implementation of the national development process in order to achieve national goals characterized by guaranteed security, order, and the rule of law, as well as the maintenance of tranquillity, which contains the ability to foster and develop the potential and strength of the community in counteracting, preventing, and overcoming all forms of lawlessness and other forms of disturbance that can disturb the community." The security of a country can be seen from the security and order of its society, law enforcement, protection of its people, protection and all services carried out by its state apparatus.

In Indonesia, the structure and position of the National Police are regulated by law. Its duties aim to maintain security and public order, enforce the law, and provide protection, protection, and services to the Community by Chapter III, Article 13 of Law Number 2 of 2002 (Iskandar, 2019).

In addition to carrying out the main tasks of the Police, Rokan Hilir Police has the task of fostering the Community to increase public participation, public legal awareness and public compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In addition, the Police have also implemented the function of fostering community security and

order (Kamtibmas) through the role of Binmas (Pembina Masyarakat), then Binmas with self-initiated Kamtibmas, forming Satbinmas which is expected to be the spearhead of the Police in fostering the Community to implement Kamtibmas programs that the Police and the government have outlined (Koenarto, 2007).

Efforts to improve partnerships with the Community are currently participating in the SatBinmas Tupoksi in supporting the security of the 2024 Election to empower the role of Satbinmas Polri as one of the leading sectors of the implementation of Polri tasks (Dorodjatun, 2010). Satbinmas, as part of the law enforcement apparatus, protectors, protectors, and community servants who maintain kalimbas, must carry out their duties to secure the course of the democratic party, from candidate registration to the end of the vote count (Ashardhita, 2017). By running the Tupoksi Satbinmas, the security and order of an area can be adequately realized. Given that Satbinmas is a law enforcement officer and a protector whose duties will provide protection and services to the Community.

Based on the above background, the purpose of this study is to determine and analyze the Tupoksi and the Role of Binmas according to Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police so that the problem can be formulated about how the Tupoksi and the Role of Binmas according to Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.

METHOD

The research employs a normative juridical method, focusing on examining existing legal norms and regulations related to sexual harassment within the framework of positive law in Indonesia. This approach involves the analysis of secondary legal materials such as laws, legal theories, and academic literature. This research allowed for comprehensive data collection, analysis, and review of relevant legal documents and literature. Primary data sources for this study included Indonesian laws and regulations pertaining to sexual harassment, court decisions, and legal commentaries, while secondary data sources comprised academic journals, books, and articles discussing the implementation and challenges of these laws. Data were collected through a detailed literature review, systematically searching for and analyzing legal documents, academic publications, and other relevant materials, with key documents identified using specific keywords related to sexual harassment and positive law. The data were analyzed using qualitative content analysis, a technique involving the identification, coding, and categorization of patterns within the legal texts to understand the extent and nature of sexual harassment regulation in Indonesia. The analysis focused on identifying gaps and inconsistencies in the laws and proposing recommendations for improvements (Soekanto, 2007).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Definition of Tupoksi and Role

Tupoksi is an abbreviation for tasks, principles, and functions (Tanjung, 2017). Task, principal and function are tasks that are most important in one position in the organization. In general, the main task provides a detailed description of the scope of work of an organizational position (Bayangkara et al., 2021). At the same time, the function is a form of work from a specific field carried out in a plan to achieve a particular goal. Main tasks and functions are an integral part of the organization's existence. Determining the main tasks and functions of an organizational unit becomes the legal basis for the organizational unit in its activities as well as a signpost in carrying out tasks and coordination at the application level in the field. The explanation above can also be interpreted as the role of tupoksi in non-governmental organizational institutions; whether it is a government organizational institution or a non-governmental organizational institution, it must be filled by a person or group of people who play a role and have certain tupoksi, by their respective organizational regulations (Teniwut, 2023).

The initial role of the word from Role Role is a system of rules that contain behavioural benchmarks in certain positions in society, which positions can be owned by individuals/groups (Soekanto, 2010). Based on the sizeable Indonesian dictionary, a role is part of or plays a leading role in the occurrence of a thing or event. (Rahawarin, 2018). According to terminology, the role is a set of behaviours expected to be possessed by those positioned in society. In English, the role is called "role," defined as a "person's task or duty in undertaking." This means "the duty or obligation of a person in an endeavour or work" (Mukmin, 2014). The role is defined as a set of behaviours expected to be possessed by people in society. Meanwhile, a role is an action performed by a person in an event (National, 2008).

The conclusion is that the role is the most essential part of the behaviour or actions of individuals and groups interested in the elements of office holders or jobs at a particular time.

Tupoksi and Role of Binmas According to Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police

Article 1, Number 1 of Law 2 of 2002 states: "Police are all matters relating to the functions and institutions of the police by statutory regulations." Article 2 states: "The police function is one of the functions of state government in the field of maintaining security and public order, law enforcement, protection, protection, and service to the community." Meanwhile, the function of the Community Development Unit (satins) is an implementing element at the police station level, which is tasked with fostering within the limits of its authority to organize community guidance and partnership development within the scope of the police environment by police duties according to law (OFFICER, 2016).

In carrying out its duties and authorities as referred to in Article 13, the Indonesian National Police is tasked with carrying out arrangements, guarding, escorting, and patrolling community and government activities as needed, as well as coordinating, supervising, and providing technical Guidance to special Police, civil servant investigators, and forms of self-initiated security. Furthermore, paragraph (2) states that: "The procedure for implementing the provisions referred to in paragraph (1) Government Regulation shall further regulate letter f." To carry out one of the duties of the Police by Article 14 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police in fostering the Community to increase community participation, Community legal awareness, and citizen obedience to laws and regulations. So, the Community Development Unit has been formed; the Community Development Unit at the Polres level is an auxiliary element of leadership and executors in organizing community guidance and counselling, fostering partnerships, and cooperating to realize conducive katibnas conditions. Satbinmas police are tasked with fostering and, within the limits of authority, organizing Guidance for the Community and partnerships within the police environment.

SatBinmas is tasked with carrying out community development, which includes community counselling activities, empowering Community Policing (Polmas), coordinating, supervising and fostering forms of self-initiated security (pam swakarsa), Special Police (Polsus), as well as cooperation activities with organizations, institutions, agencies, and community leaders in order to increase public awareness and obedience to laws and regulations and the maintenance of community security and order (Rumkel et al., 2020).

Some things related to the Tupoksi and the Role of Binmas can be seen as follows:

1. Main tasks of SatBinmas Polri

This function is known as the technical function of Binmas, which works by putting the partnership pattern as the principle of every operational activity. Therefore, the Binmas technical function container of Polri in the territorial unit (Polda and its ranks) is called "Binmas". Binmas duty bearers are tasked with arousing public attention to instil understanding to give birth to an attitude of acceptance of Polri's efforts in fostering a security and order system and further encouraging the Community to be aware of and obey the laws and regulations as well as social norms that live in the Community and ultimately the Community actively participates in the management of community security and order.

2. Function of SatBinmas Polri

The function of Binmas is to control, drive, and empower the Community to realize community members' security, order, and tranquillity (Juliandana, 2020). In carrying out its duties, Satbinmas organizes functions:

- 1) Guidance and development of forms of self-directed security in order to increase public awareness and obedience to laws and regulations;
- 2) Development of community participation in fostering security, order, and realization of Polres cooperation with the Community;
- 3) Guidance in the field of community order towards community components such as youth, women and children;
- 4) Technical Guidance, coordination, and supervision of Polsus and Security Unit (Satpam); and
- 5) Empowerment of Polmas activities includes the development of partnerships and cooperation between Polres and the Community, organizations, institutions, agencies, and community leaders.

Satbinmas is led by Kasat Binmas, who is responsible for the Kapolres and the implementation of daily tasks under the control of Wakapolres. Especially in Polres, Polrestabes, Polresta, Kasatbinmas, the carrying out of its duties is assisted by Kaur Bin Ops (KBO). Satbinmas, in carrying out its duties, is assisted by:

- a. Administration and Administration (Kaur Mintu), who is in charge of organizing administrative and administrative activities;

- b. Community Policing Development Unit (Kanit Bin Tibmas), which is tasked with fostering and developing the ability of community participation through Community Policing in order to solve social problems that occur in community life and
 - c. Community Order Development Unit (Kanit Bin Tibmas) guides community order to community components, including adolescents, youth, women and children. Unit for the Development of Swakarsa Security (Kanit Bin Kamsa), which is tasked with fostering and developing forms of pamswakarsa in order to increase public awareness and obedience to the law and the provisions of laws and regulations as well as providing technical Guidance, coordinating and supervising Polsus and Satpam.
3. The Role of Binmas Police
- To carry out its functions, Binmas Polri plays a role:
- a. Community Controller
In implementing this role, Polri directs and supervises community activities so that the applicable laws and regulations work correctly and effectively to regulate and order the Community while maintaining security and public order.
 - b. Community director and mobilizer
In this role, the Police encourage and guide the Community to adapt to changes that occur in accordance with the state/government's development policies. The Police mobilize the Community to realize security and order so that development runs smoothly.
 - c. Empowering community potential
In this role, Polri strengthens and reinforces the spirit of the Community to realize prosperity by providing instructions, directions, Guidance and training on efforts to prevent and overcome disturbances to the Community. The Police provide protection by safeguarding the human rights of each individual, including political rights, body and soul, and the property rights of citizens.

CONCLUSION

Tupoksi and Role of Satbinmas Polri, among others: a. The main task of SatBinmas Polri is to arouse public attention to instil understanding to give birth to an attitude of acceptance of Polri's efforts in fostering a security and order system and further encourage the public to be aware of and obey the laws and regulations as well as social norms that live in the Community and ultimately the Community actively participates in the management of community security and order. b. SatBinmas Polri functions as Guidance and development of forms of self-initiated security in order to increase public awareness and obedience to laws and regulations; Development of community participation in fostering security, order, and the realization of cooperation between Polres and the Community; Guidance in the field of public order towards community components including adolescents, youth, women, and children; Technical Guidance, coordination, and supervision of Polsus and Security Units (Satpam); and Empowerment of Polmas activities which include the development of partnerships and cooperation between Polres and the Community, organizations, institutions, agencies, and community leaders. c. Binmas Polri's role is as follows: Controlling the Community, directing and driving the Community, and empowering the potential of the Community.

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