



## EFFECTIVENESSELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT(ETLE) IN THE EFFORTS TO REGULATE TRAFFIC DIRECTORATE CROSS-REGIONAL POLICE AFFAIRS WITHIN A REGION BENGKULU CITY

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### A B S T R A C T

The research objective in this study is to find out and analyze the Law Enforcement of Traffic Violations through Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement at the Central Java Regional Police, to find out and analyze the factors that influence the Law Enforcement of Traffic Violations through Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement at the Regional Police in the Bengkulu City Area. The researcher uses a type of qualitative research with a descriptive approach, namely describing and describing findings and phenomena in the form of facts and data which are the objects of research in the field. The focus of this research is the effectiveness of electronic traffic law enforcement (ETLE) of the regional police traffic directorate in the Bengkulu city area. By using the concept from Budiani (2007). From this research it can be concluded that the management of the ETLE program has gone well from the initial introduction of the program to the implementation of the program. Socialization has been quite good with the introduction of ETLE. The target setting is good because people can obey the rules so that traffic can be more orderly and reduce traffic accidents.



## INTRODUCTION

The use of vehicles in Indonesia is increasing with the increasing needs of the community in the use of vehicles. Every vehicle driver is required to maintain order and obey traffic signs. This aims to ensure the safety of the vehicle driver himself and protect the rights of others. However, the fact is that there are still many vehicle drivers who do not obey the rules that apply on the highway. The increase in the number of vehicles in Indonesia also greatly affects traffic problems in general.

Overall, the number of vehicles in Indonesia continues to increase from 142,001,698 units in 2021, to 148,261,817 units in 2022, and reaching 157,080,504 units in 2023. This reflects significant growth in vehicle ownership and usage in the country over the past three years.

The high growth in the number of vehicles every year always increases with the high needs of the community without traffic discipline, making the number of traffic accidents and victims continue to increase. The main factor in the high number of accidents is caused by humans (high speed, carelessness, fatigue, etc.) and the low discipline of drivers. The following are the number of accidents, fatalities, serious injuries, minor injuries, and material losses in Indonesia:

Table 1.1

Number of accidents, fatalities, serious injuries, minor injuries, and material losses in indonesia 2020-2022

Accidents	2020	2021	2022
Number of accidents	100.028	103.645	139.258
Death toll (people)	23.529	25.266	28.131
Serious injuries (people)	10.751	10.553	13.364
Minor injuries (people)	113.518	117.913	160.449
Material losses (amount in rupiah)	198.456	246.653	280.009

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics processed by researchers (2024)

It can be seen from the table above that during the last three years 2020-2022 the number of accidents in Indonesia has increased in accordance with the use of vehicles which has increased every year so that traffic accidents have also increased every year. The high number of traffic violations is one of the causes of the high number of traffic accidents that occur, by taking strict action against traffic violations then the police implement road traffic enforcement to minimize parties who commit traffic violations and to improve driving discipline in society.

Police Country Republic Indonesia (POLRI) has concretely carried out various strategic reforms in terms of implementing the main tasks and functions of the Indonesian National Police (POLRI) related to traffic. One of the reforms of the Indonesian traffic system is the implementation of electronic traffic law



enforcement (ETLE). Please note that electronic traffic law enforcement (ETLE) is a form of technology implementation in traffic which is used to record traffic violations by utilizing system electronic.

The use of ETLE is one of the realizations of the quick wins of the Indonesian National Police (POLRI). The implementation of the system Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) or electronic ticketing certainly provides direction for the development of transportation and traffic management systems in Indonesia to become better and more modern, updating a system by following the developments of the times requires every component supporting the system to be able to use modern technology so that the implementation of the electronic ticketing system will not be able to be carried out optimally if it is not supported by law enforcement officers who are able to maximally enforce the law.

ETLE is a traffic law enforcement system based on information technology using cameras and then recorded directly to prosecute traffic violators ([Korlantas.go.id](http://Korlantas.go.id)). The implementation of ETLE is a breakthrough made by the police to minimize parties who extort when taking action against traffic violations and to improve driving discipline in the community. In addition, ETLE encourages more effective police performance.

In its enforcement, the electronic ticketing process is assisted by technology with the installation of CCTV cameras at

each traffic light. The goal is to make it easy to monitor road conditions. The implementation of electronic ticketing or better known as ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) is one form of steps taken by the Indonesian government in the development of E-government. The birth of This policy can be said to be due to the many problems that occur in law enforcement regarding violations that occur in traffic ranging from illegal levies, the term peace on the spot, the problem of court ticket hearings to the accountability of fines. Whereas ticketing is one of the Non-Tax State Revenues (PNBP).

ETLE is a digitalization of the ticketing process by utilizing technology, it is expected that the entire ticketing process will be more efficient. The implementation of ETLE is a good step taken by the government in realizing Good Governance so that public services provided can be effective, efficient, transparent and accountable.

In Bengkulu itself, ETLE has been implemented in several areas. For the general public who do not yet understand technology, the ETLE system that has been implemented has attracted public attention. The existence of an electronic ticket system has a positive impact on people who are familiar with technology. However, for people who do not yet understand technology, it is difficult to follow technological developments, while public considerations are still not the perfect use of the ETLE system is understood and disseminated.



The following are the locations of the Bengkulu Police RTMC cameras:

1. Etle - Pantai Panjang (Action: safety belt, cellphone, helmet).
2. Etle - SLB Intersection (Action: safety belt, cellphone, helmet).
3. Etle - Pagar Dewa Intersection (Action: safety belt, cellphone, helmet).
4. Traffic Light Analytics - Simpang 3 Brimob (Action Against Red Light Breakers).
5. Analytical Counting - Black River
6. Analytical Counting - Simpang Betungan
7. Monitoring - Long Beach
8. Monitoring - DPRD Intersection
9. Monitoring- Sebakul Water Junction
10. Monitoring - Bumi Ayu Intersection
11. Monitoring - Kandang Junction
12. Monitoring-Lemongrass Intersection
13. Monitoring - Nakau Intersection

To enforce order in traffic, there needs to be sanctions carried out by police officers, especially the Traffic Directorate of the Bengkulu Police. This is done so that the people of Bengkulu City pay more attention and improve order and safety in traffic. As seen from the following data, the level of traffic violations caught in ETLE increases every year.

Table 1.2

Number of traffic violators caught ETLE in Bengkulu 2022-2023

Year	Number of violators traffic caught by ETLE in Bengkulu that is validated
2022	8.335
2023	37.145
Amount	45.480

Source: Ditlantas Polda Bengkulu, Researcher's Processing, 2024

Data in table the LITERATURE REVIEW shows the number of traffic violators Caught through Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement(ETLE) in Bengkulu that have been validated in 2022 and 2023. In 2022, there were 8,335 violators caught by ETLE and validated. This number increased significantly in 2023, with a total of 37,145 violators. Overall, the number of traffic violators caught by ETLE in the two years reached a total of 45,480 violators. The sharp increase from 2022 to 2023 shows an increase effectiveness or intensity of ETLE-based traffic law enforcement in Bengkulu.

Based on the table above, even though ETLE exists in Bengkulu, in its implementation traffic violations are still increasing due to many influencing factors such as its implementation, targets, environment, policies and processes. Therefore, researchers are interested in researching





**Effectiveness Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement(ETLE) In Effort Traffic Control by the Traffic Directorate in the Efforts to Control the Regional Police in the City of Bengkulu.**

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative research type with a descriptive approach, which involves describing and depicting findings and phenomena in the form of facts and data that are the objects of field research. The focus of this research is the effectiveness of electronic traffic law enforcement (ETLE) by the traffic directorate of the regional police in the city of Bengkulu. To measure effectiveness according to (Budiani 2007), measuring the effectiveness of a program can be done using variables such as the following:

1. Program Target Accuracy refers to the extent to which the success of program participants aligns with the predetermined targets.
2. The implementation of the program can be conveyed to the general public and specifically to the program participants. After the socialization, it can be seen how the community understands the implementation of the program.
3. Program Goal Achievement refers to the extent to which the results align with the established program objectives. By looking at the comparison before and after the program was implemented, and collecting data from the results, we can

see the extent of the program's achievements.

4. Program Monitoring is an activity conducted after the implementation of the program as a form of attention to the program participants. Thus, it can be concluded from the monitoring of this program whether a program can be continued or not, whether the program has a positive impact on the community or not, and whether the program is implemented according to the procedure or not.

Thus, this research uses the concept from Budiani (2007) to determine the effectiveness of the electronic traffic law enforcement (ETLE) of the regional police traffic directorate in the city of Bengkulu, as follows: 1. Program Target Determination 2. Program Socialization 3. Program implementation 4. Achievement of Program Goals 5. Program Monitoring.

The data collection techniques are through observation, interviews, and documentation. And in analyzing data, data reduction techniques, data presentation, and drawing conclusions are used.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

1. Program Target AccuracyFor the accuracy of this target, the public is already quite aware of the existence of ETLE, and some have been traumatized or deterred from violating traffic rules, so with the presence of ETLE, the public complies with the



existing regulations. However, some members of the community say that socialization is very necessary so that the public better understands ETLE, including the locations of ETLE points, the procedures for checking ETLE, and the process of E-ticketing itself. for the number of ETLE violators is very high, making it difficult for the police to directly confirm with the public. Therefore, the community must be more careful when driving and always obey the existing traffic regulations. So that the goals of ETLE itself can be realized.

## 2. Implementation of the program

The implementation of the ETLE program has been quite good, as seen from the overall stages carried out, starting from recording to fine payment. Here are the stages of the ETLE program:

Gambar 1.1  
Mekanisme ETLE



Sumber: <https://dishub.kaltimprov.go.id/artikel/penerapan-etle-dan-zona-zero-tolerance>

In the initial stage, the ETLE camera shooting was effective, but additional ETLE cameras are needed for further development and effectiveness for the progress of ETLE in Bengkulu City. Next, the verification stage is already quite good and effective due to the many obstacles in the verification process for the public who commit violations. By providing self-check access for ETLE to the public, it can facilitate the police and make the process transparent. Similarly, the confirmation regarding ETLE is already quite good to make it easier for the public to directly confirm with the police and pay fines directly through ATMs/digital payments to reduce the rampant illegal levies related to traffic tickets in Bengkulu City.

## 3. Program Objectives Achievement

The objective of this program can be seen in the lack of public understanding of ETLE, resulting in an increase in traffic violators every year. Many of the ETLE violation cases do not know that there are ETLE cameras on several traffic lanes. In line with the objectives of the ETLE, there are several aspects to assess the effectiveness of the ETLE program. For instance, the ETLE process reduces extortion carried out by rogue police officers, which can harm both the community and the state. Next, the purpose of ETLE is to enhance efforts in traffic enforcement, which has been



quite effective as the number of accidents in Bengkulu city continues to decrease. And for the increasing ETLE violations due to the public's lack of understanding about ETLE, there are even some who have been ticketed up to 10 times without realizing it. In addition, since 2022, the number of ETLE points has been continuously increasing, which is why the number of traffic violations has also been rising. Here is the number of ETLE violations from 2022-2024 in the city of Bengkulu:

Tabel 1.3

Total number of ETLE violations 2022-2023

Year	Number of camera captures	Number of ETLE		
		Validation	Confirmation of violator	Sent
2022	118.531	8.335	1.716	7.280
2023	802.253	37.145	36.680	10.946
2024	633.158	21.974	20.163	7.430

Source: dirlantas polda bengkulu, processed by the researcher (2024)

In the table above, it is explained that the number of ETLE violations in early 2022 amounted to 118,531, with 8,335 validated, 1,716 confirmed, and 7,280 sent. Meanwhile, in 2023, the number of camera captures was 802,253, with 37,145 validated, 36,680 violators confirmed, and 10,946 sent. For 2024, the number was 633,158, with 21,974 validated, 20,163 violations confirmed, and 7,430 sent.

Thus, it is hoped that the Bengkulu police will be more active in socializing about ETLE so that the public knows the locations of ETLE and the procedures in the ETLE program. And for the existing obstacles, the police should be more active in sending ETLE confirmation letters to violators caught by ETLE, so that the public can directly understand ETLE and create a deterrent effect on the community for traffic violations detected by ETLE.

#### 4. Program Monitoring

Monitoring the ETLE program, with the high number of traffic violators caught by ETLE, has overwhelmed the police in validating the public captured by the ETLE cameras. This is evident from the significant difference between the number of camera captures and the validations. Additional technical staff are needed to optimize the validation of the public violating ETLE, thereby deterring the public and ensuring they comply with traffic regulations and are aware of the presence of ETLE cameras. This is also reflected in the number of validations and confirmation letters sent, indicating that some members of the public are unaware that they have committed violations due to the lack of confirmation letters sent, as seen in the data above. Furthermore, the number of confirmations from the public has decreased from the letters sent by the police. From here, it is evident that the



community does not pursue legal action against violations committed by not paying fines and not completing the applicable legal processes. Therefore, it is very important to continuously socialize about ETLE, and the community must also be more sensitive to technological advancements, such as the ETLE program. By adhering to the regulations and, if violations occur, completing the legal process as good Indonesian citizens, we can achieve the goals of ETLE itself.

## CONCLUSION

From this research, it can be concluded that the management of the ETLE program has been running well from the initial introduction of the program to its implementation. The socialization has been quite good by introducing ETLE. The target setting has been good because the community can adhere to the regulations, resulting in more orderly traffic and reducing traffic accidents.

With the implementation of ETLE, it should continue to be carried out and more ETLE points should be added to ensure more orderly traffic. In Bengkulu itself, there are only 4 ETLE points because it started as a trial, and it is recommended to add certain points so that traffic can be more orderly and reduce traffic accidents.

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