

ABSTRAK

Kesadaran untuk tertib berlalu lintas di masyarakat Indonesia secara umum masih belum begitu baik, meskipun proses penindakan pelanggaran lalu lintas telah mengadopsi tilang elektronik (ETLE). ETLE adalah digitalisasi proses *ticketing* dengan memanfaatkan teknologi yang diharapkan lebih efisien dan efektif dalam pengelolaan administrasi. ETLE merupakan sistem penegakan hukum di bidang lalu lintas yang berbasis teknologi informasi dengan menggunakan perangkat elektronik berupa kamera yang dapat mendeteksi berbagai jenis pelanggaran lalu lintas dan menyajikan data kendaraan bermotor secara otomatis *Automatic Number Plate Recognition* (ANPR). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis konstruksi regulasi terkait ETLE dan efektifitas ETLE di Purwokerto. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis sosiologis dengan jenis penelitian kualitatif. Data primer didapat dari wawancara sedangkan data sekunder didapat dari studi kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ETLE belum diatur secara spesifik dalam Undang-Undang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan jalan beserta peraturan turunannya dan efektifitas penggunaannya di Purwokerto kurang efektif karena keterbatasan jumlah kamera ANPR dan rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat tentang ETLE dan penindakannya. Konstruksi regulasi ETLE saat ini menginduk pada Pasal 5 ayat (1) Undang-Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik mengatur tentang alat bukti pelanggaran lalu lintas secara elektronik. Penyelenggaraan ETLE di Kawasan Purwokerto belum signifikan mengurangi pelanggaran yang terjadi di jalan. Pemerintah melakukan revisi terhadap Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan untuk dapat mengakomodir penggunaan ETLE. Penggunaan ETLE di Purwokerto dapat dioptimalkan dengan cara memfasilitasi ketersediaan jumlah sarana prasarana terutama Kamera ANPR dan sosialisasi berkelanjutan kepada masyarakat terkait prosedur ETLE dan penindakannya.

Kata kunci: *Efektitas Hukum; Tilang Elektronik; Penegakan Hukum.*

ABSTRACT

The awareness of traffic order in Indonesian society in general is still not very good, even though the process of prosecuting traffic violations has adopted electronic ticketing (ETLE). ETLE is the digitization of the ticketing process by utilizing technology which is expected to be more efficient and effective in administrative management. ETLE is an information technology-based traffic law enforcement system using electronic devices in the form of cameras that can detect various types of traffic violations and present motor vehicle data automatically Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR). This study aims to analyze the construction of regulations related to ETLE and the effectiveness of ETLE in Purwokerto. This research uses sociological juridical research methods with qualitative research types. Primary data obtained from interviews while secondary data obtained from literature study. The results showed that ETLE has not been specifically regulated in the Road Traffic and Transportation Law and its derivative regulations and the effectiveness of its use in Purwokerto is less effective due to the limited number of ANPR cameras and low public awareness about ETLE and its enforcement. The current ETLE regulatory construction refers to Article 5 paragraph (1) of the Electronic Information and Transactions Law which regulates electronic evidence of traffic violations. The implementation of ETLE in the Purwokerto Region has not significantly reduced violations that occur on the road. The government revised Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation to accommodate the use of ETLE. The use of ETLE in Purwokerto can be optimized by facilitating the availability of the number of infrastructure facilities, especially ANPR cameras and continuous socialization to the public regarding ETLE procedures and enforcement.

Keywords: *Legal Effectiveness; Electronic Tickets; Law Enforcement*