



The role of babhinkamtibmas police in the percut sei tuan sector in reducing crime rates in the community

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate the legal arrangements governing the role of Babhinkamtibmas in crime reduction in the jurisdiction of the Percut Sei Tuan Sector Police. In addition, this study also aims to identify the impact of the increase in crime as well as the factors that hinder the performance of Babhinkamtibmas in reducing the crime rate in the region. The final objective is to understand the role of Babhinkamtibmas in reducing the crime rate in the jurisdiction of the Percut Sei Tuan Sector Police. Thus, this research is expected to provide a deeper understanding of the dynamics of Babhinkamtibmas work and provide a clearer view of efforts that can be made to improve their effectiveness in maintaining public security and order.

Keywords: Babhinkamtibmas, crime prevention, community police

Introduction

To realize public security and order (kamtibmas), the Indonesian National Police (Polri) has prepared special personnel who take care of the field of community development (Yusuf *et al.*, 2023) ^[21]. In essence, building a partnership between the National Police and the community to realize feelings of mutual trust, respect, and respect between the National Police and the community. So that the community can accept and support the police (Ferdiansyah Putra *et al.*, 2022) ^[6].

Through the form of Pamswakarsa and applying the community policing model (Tanjung *et al.*, 2023) ^[18]. The National Police encourages, directs, and mobilizes the community to participate in conducting Binkamtibmas, among others, through the assignment of members of the National Police in the Bhayangkara Pembina Kamtibmas unit which is then called Bhabinkamtibmas by the Letter of the Chief of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number: B/3377/IX/2011/Baharkam dated September 29, 2011 concerning the Deployment of Bhabinkamtibmas in Villages/Villages.

Bhayangkara Pembina Security dan Order Masyarakat (BHABINKAMTIBMAS) is a member of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia (POLRI) which has the task of fostering public security and order (kamtibmas) (Setiawati, 2018) ^[15]. Bhabinkamtibmas is a member of the police who is assigned to be a builder of security and public order. The purpose of Bhabinkamtibmas activities is to achieve a steady and dynamic state of kamtibmas to secure, guard, and even succeed in the national development process for the country (Ambat *et al.*, 2020) ^[11].

The reality of tackling problems penally (criminal law) is only by following existing procedural law, among others through litigation (Lubis, 2016) ^[10]. This problem is then compared to the development of modern society, if litigants are mediated to reach a peace agreement, it can cause a sense of justice for both litigants (Eradication & Hamzah, 2019) ^[4].

Resolving a dispute through litigation does have advantages and disadvantages (Satriawan, 2013) ^[14]. The process of solving problems through court channels makes an

adversarial decision that is considered unable to achieve common interests because the product is a *win-or-lose solution* decision (Saragih *et al.*, 2019) ^[13]. Then it is certain that there will be parties who win and other parties lose, then there will be parties who feel satisfied but there are also parties who do not. So that it will create a new problem between the disputing parties. (Rahman, 2022) ^[11].

Kamtibmas, strengthening ties between police and communities and minimizing coercive actions. The function of protection is highlighted in this situation (Law & Nusantara, 2017) ^[8].

Bhabinkamtibmas in this case mediates, negotiates, and facilitates problems that exist in the community using the *Problem problem-solving method*, which pays attention to *win-win solutions* between the disputing parties (Sihaloho & Herlan, 2020) ^[16]. Where this method is expected problems between residents can be resolved without going through litigation channels. The following is the data on *Problem-Solving* that has been carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas in the jurisdiction of Percut Sei Tuan Police Station. In 2022 there are 110 cases, and in 2023 from January 2023 to June 2023 there will be 60 cases.

Previous research, conducted by Muhammad Raihan Rizqullah under the title "The Role of Babhinkamtibmas in Crime Reduction in the Medan Police Jurisdiction" and by Dedyana Yudha Bhakti under the title "The Role of Bhabinkamtibmas in Helping to Resolve Criminal Acts of Persecution that Occurred in the Semarang Police Jurisdiction," examined the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in the context of crime reduction and crime resolution in their respective jurisdictions. Both previous studies became the author's reference in conducting this study.

Based on the picture above, the author will conduct an in-depth analysis of the legal arrangements governing Bhabinkamtibmas in crime reduction in the jurisdiction of the Percut Sei Tuan Sector Police. This study will also examine the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing crime rates, and identify the impact of increasing crime rates and inhibiting factors that affect the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out their duties. Thus, this research is expected to make a significant contribution to

understanding the effectiveness of security policies and law enforcement at the local level, as well as provide appropriate recommendations for improving public security and order in the Percut Sei Tuan Police Sector area.

Research Methods

This research has a Descriptive Analytical nature with a normative juridical approach to the problem. Normative juridical approach where law is conceptualized as what is written in laws and regulations (*law in books*) or law is conceptualized as rules or norms that are a benchmark for human behavior that is considered appropriate (Amiruddin & Asikin, 2010) ^[2].

Data sources in this study come from field data and literature data, consisting of primary data and secondary data (Kristin & Salam, 2016) ^[9]. Primary data was obtained through field searches and interviews with the Police, especially at the Bhabinkamtibmas task force and communities involved in tackling and solving crimes. While secondary data is obtained from libraries and documentation. Secondary data are divided into primary legal materials, such as laws and other regulations related to problems, and secondary legal materials, in the form of publications about law such as textbooks, legal dictionaries, legal journals, and commentaries on court decisions. In addition, there are also tertiary legal data, namely legal materials that provide instructions or explanations to secondary legal materials, such as legal dictionaries, legal magazine indexes, legal research journals, and data search results materials via the internet that are relevant to the problem under study (Yuli *et al.*, 2021) ^[20].

Research informants are subjects that become sources of data that have broad and deep knowledge of research problems and provide useful information. They also serve as feedback givers to research data (Bungin & Moleong, 2007) ^[3]. In this study, informants consisted of Percut Sei Tuan Police Chief, Kompol Muhammad Agustawan, ST, SIK, MH; Kanit Binmas Polsek Percut Sei Tuan, AKP Mhd. Rohim Dalimunthe; Panit Binmas Polsek Percut Sei Tuan, AIPTU Pahala Lubis; Ba unit Intel Polsek Percut Sei Tuan, AIPDA MAHYUDDIN DAMANIK, SH; and three Bhabinkamtibmas who served directly in villages within the jurisdiction of Medan Polrestabes, namely AIPTU Masbur Ahmad (Sampali Village, Percut Sei Tuan District), AIPTU Jedutun Nainggolan (Indera Kasih Village, Medan Tembung District), and AIPDA Hary Gunawan (Sidorejo Hilir Village, Medan Tembung District). The data collection tools used in this study are literature studies to obtain secondary data (Surbakti & Zuliandi, 2019) ^[17], by studying books and related legal regulations, as well as field studies using interview techniques to obtain primary data through direct conversations with informants.

Results and Discussion

Legal arrangements governing babbinkamtibmas

Along with the shift in human civilization universally, especially in developed countries, society is getting saturated with the way government institutions are still bureaucratic, official, formal, general, and others in carrying out public services (Febrina, 2023) ^[5]. People tend to crave approaches that feel more personal and problem-solving rather than just fixating on legal formalities that are considered rigid.

Legal development concerning disputes between citizens, and mechanisms with informal settlements are considered more active than formal criminal justice processes which often lack the role needed by victims in decision-making. This condition prompted the start of a new program in carrying out police duties called Community Policing which is not just a program or strategy but is a philosophy that provides a shift in the conventional paradigm towards a new model of policing in society. This model provides placement to the community so that it is not just an object but becomes a partner of the police and together solves problems or violations of the law, prioritizing the interests of the community rather than just a formal or only procedural handling process (Wahyono & others, 2011) ^[19].

To achieve synergy between the National Police and the community, then, the National Police began the implementation of the "Polmas" program in 2005, with the issuance of the Decree of the Chief of Police No. Pol: SKEP / 737 / X / 2005 dated October 15, 2005, concerning Policies and Strategies for the Application of Community Policing Models in the Implementation of Police Duties. This Decree was then also supplemented by the Regulation of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia No. 7 of 2008 concerning Basic Guidelines for Community Policing Strategy and Implementation in the Implementation of Police Duties and further updated with Perkap No. 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing (Polmas) then updated again with Perpol No. 1 of 2021 concerning Community Policing (Polmas) (Rizqullah *et al.*, 2022) ^[12].

In Perpol No.1 of 2021 in article 2, it is stated that Polmas aims to realize a partnership between the National Police and the community based on mutual agreement to handle and solve problems that cause potential disturbances to public security and order to create security and order, increase legal awareness and public/community concern for potential disturbances in public security and order in their environment (Eradication & Hamzah, 2019) ^[4].

Then it can be seen that in the implementation of the function of the Polmas, based on article 16 paragraph 5 it can be seen that the Polmas assists in the implementation of the function of community development as referred to in paragraph 3 consisting of carrying out sambang to community citizens, disseminating information about the policies of the leadership of the National Police related to maintaining public security and order, conducting counseling to foster legal awareness, security and public order, human rights and protection of children and women and not involving themselves in mass activities, anarchic and unlawful activities, coordinating and directing the implementation of Siskamling including securing activities involving many communities and regulating traffic involvement and pioneering, empowering the role of the Community Police Partnership Forum (FKPM).

In article 4 it can be seen that Polmas is carried out in 2 models, namely the regional model and the regional model can be explained that the regional model is applied to one or a combination of residential areas where the area in question is in the form of community pillars, hamlets, villages or kelurahan. Regional model Polmas can be formed FKPM based on the will, awareness, and interests of the community to create and maintain public security and order in the local area by the community. If the regional model Polmas has formed a forum for customary institutions and local wisdom, there is no need to form a new FKPM, while the

regional model as referred to in article 4 paragraph 1 is applied to one trade area, office area, industrial area, warehousing area, port area, education area and other areas targeted by the Polmas. Regional model Polmas carry out activities using post or hall facilities provided by owners/users in the area.

Bhabinkamtibmas through the form of pamswakarsa and the application of the community policing model (*Community Policing*) including the assignment of members of the Indonesian National Police to become Bhayangkara Pembina Khamtibmas which is then referred to as Bhabinkamtibmas the basis of reference is the Letter of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia number I: B / 3377IX / 2011 / Baharkam dated September 29, 2011 concerning the Deployment of Bhabinkamtibmas in villages/villages.

Bhabinkamtibmas is based on Perpol No.1 of 2021 in article 3 that the principles of implementing Polmas include partnership, namely constructive cooperation with the community/community for solving social problems, prevention/mitigation of security and order disturbances and participation, namely the awareness of the National Police and community citizens to actively participate in various community activities to maintain a sense of security and order, provide information, suggestions, and inputs, as well as be active in the decision-making process to solve public security and order problems and not vigilante, proactive namely actively monitoring and solving social problems by laws and regulations to prevent disturbances in security and order and improve police services.

Bhabinkamtibmas carries out the main duties as mentioned in paragraph (5) Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out its activities include carrying out sambang to community residents from house to house in all assigned kelurahan / assisted village areas, solving problems, regulating and security in community activities, providing sources of information related to the occurrence of crime, routine patrols in all areas of assignment, stopping and questioning people who are in Suspect and give warnings, reprimands or instructions when necessary, protect lost people, victims of crime and violations, assist victims of natural disasters, disease outbreaks, victims of crime children, women and the elderly. Identify and document community data and activities related to public security and order conditions.

Bhabinkamtibmas in the implementation of duties is guided by the Manual of Report on Bhabinkamtibmas in villages / kelurahan. These regulations regulate the functions, main duties, and guidelines for the implementation of bhabinkamtibmas, so it is hoped that Bhabinkamtibmas can tackle crime first. Starting from preventive actions through approaches to the community to tackling crime repressively, but it is expected to remain with a problem-solving approach that is carried out without going through litigation (Criminal and Penalties).

Bhabinkamtibmas is indeed required to create close relationships and know each other with residents in their areas of duty and provide services to each citizen by prioritizing the personal approach of Bhabinkamtibmas officers. The placement of members of the National Police as Bhabinkamtibmas for the development of the police is a permanent assignment and is carried out for a long time, so it is expected to have the opportunity to adapt and build partnerships with community members in the village/village. Granting authority and responsibility to

Bhabinkamtibmas and the Police and Community Partnership Forum (FKPM) must be independent and independent in taking steps to solve problems in resolving conflicts as well as between citizens and police and local officials (Hamzah, 2010) [7].

The Role of Bhabinkamtibmas in Reducing Crime Rate in Percut Sei Tuan Police Jurisdiction

The implementation of the role of Bhabinkamtibmas to overcome crime in the jurisdiction of the Medan Police is carried out through four stages, namely planning, organizing, directing, and supervising (analysis and evaluation) activities.

To support the implementation of the main functions and tasks of Bhabinkamtibmas in tackling crime, Satbinmas Polrestabes Medan established the Working Procedure Relationship (HTCK). This HTCK was designed and determined directly by the Medan Police Chief. In the HTCK, provisions are regulated that explain the guidelines in the implementation of the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas which is a guideline for Bhabinkamtibmas personnel of the Percut Sei Tuan Police Sector of the Medan Polrestabes. The HTCK provisions in question include the following :

1. The biomass unit is the executor element of the Polsek tree task that is under Kapolsek
2. The Binmas unit is tasked with carrying out community development which includes community counseling activities, empowering the Community Police (Polmas), carrying out coordination, supervision, and guidance on forms of self-initiative security (pam swears), Special Police (Polsus), as well as collaborative activities with organizations, institutions, agencies, and/or community leaders to increase public awareness and obedience to the law and provisions of laws and regulations and the maintenance of public security and order.
3. The binmas unit is led by the Head of the binmas unit, who is responsible to the Chief of Police and in the implementation of daily tasks under the control of the Wakapolsek.
4. The Binmas Unit is tasked with carrying out community development including community policing empowerment activities including community policing empowerment activities, social order and coordination activities with forms of self-initiative security, cooperation activities in maintaining community security and order, carrying out guidance and coordination of Bhayangkara Community Security and Order Builders, counseling and public relations activities.
5. In carrying out its duties, Unitbinmas carries out the following functions: (a) implementation of coordination with forms of self-initiative security to increase public awareness and compliance with laws and regulations, as well as public relations activities; (b) fostering counseling in the field of social order and delivering information and documentation of activities at the police station level ;(c) empowering the role of community sera in community policing activities which includes developing partnerships and cooperation with the community, subdistrict/kelurahan level government and non-governmental organizations as well as carrying out the development and organization of Bhayangkara Security and Public Order.

6. Special units for Type A Police consist of (a) Operational Unit Officers; (b) Community Policing Development Sub-Unit; (c) Social Order Development Sub-Unit; and (d) Self-Initiative Security Development Sub-unit. Operational Unit Officers as referred to in letter A above are tasked with planning and organizing the administration of community development operational activities. Community Development Sub Unit As referred to in letter b above is tasked with empowering community participation and community policing activities, which includes developing partnerships and cooperation with the community and sub-district / kelurahan level government and non-governmental organizations to solve social problems that occur in community life, and carrying out guidance and coordination of Bhayangkara Community Security and Order Builder. Social Order as referred to in letter c above is tasked with fostering the field of public order for community components including adolescents, youth, women, and children. The Swakarsa Development Sub-Unit as referred to in letter d above is tasked with carrying out coordination and technical guidance on forms of self-initiative security to increase public awareness and compliance with laws and regulations.

Efforts made by Bhabinkamtibmas to tackle crime using preventive and repressive measures. To prevent the occurrence of criminal acts in the jurisdiction of the Medan Polrestabas, bhabinkamtibmas personnel first map and then determine which areas are often the point of occurrence of criminal acts. The areas targeted are the focus of Bhabinkamtibmas to organize counseling, DDS (*Door to Door System*), and *problem-solving* that occurs in the community.

Based on data from the Binmas Unit of the Percut Sei Tuan Polrestabas Medan in 2022, it can be seen that several Bhabinkamtibmas activities carry out activities to overcome crime for the first time Preventive and Reperesive, from the number of *Door To Door System* (DDS) activities there are 9,671 activities and *Problem-Solving* there are 109 activities.

In optimizing the door-to-door program in the jurisdiction of the Percut Sei Tuan Police Sector of the Medan Polrestabas, Bhabinkamtibmas took actions such as rebuilding the Kamling Post, carrying out various door-to-door activities such as Binluh, Sambang, and Anjangsana, as well as empowering local wisdom to strengthen the relationship between the police and the community, improve security, and reduce crime rates.

While using *Problem-Solving*, Babinkantibmas makes various efforts to take *restorative justice and Alternative Dispute Resolution based on consensus deliberation to achieve a win-to-win solution, which means that no party is harmed and feels fair.*

Bhabinkantibmas also intends to position itself as a partner of the community which is also an actualization of the task of the Police in the community to create security, which is the basis of the formation of bhabinkamtibmas itself, which is to build police partnerships with the community, by building public awareness of security and order itself which cannot depend on the Police, but also done by themselves.

Obstacles of Bhabinkamtibmas in Reducing Community Crime Rate in Percut Sei Tuan

1. Organizational Structure Factors

Looking at the organizational structure of bhabinkamtibmas in Satbinmas (Community Development Unit) Medan Polrestabas, there is an ineffective work procedure relationship (HTCK) and bureaucratic buildup in terms of coordination with Bhabinkantibmas officers in the field, namely Bhabinkamtibmas with the Police Binmas Unit, Police Chief, and Medan Police Satbinmas. Bhabinkamtibmas officers are under the coordination of the police chief in a kelurahan/village. However, in the implementation must wait for directions and orders from Kasatbinmas at the police level who act as function coaches. The impact can be seen in the reluctance of the police chief in a local village to regulate Bhabinkamtibmas under it. This organizational structure can be said to be not integrated between one satker (work unit) and another, this situation is feared to have an impact on failure or at least become an obstacle to the purpose of the function of Bhabinkamtibmas to overcome the level of crime and is not effective in carrying out the role and function of Bhabinkamtibmas.

In the research process, it was found that there is still an ineffective work procedure relationship (HTCK) and bureaucratic buildup, especially in the coordination line with Bhabinkamtibmas officers, namely between the Binmas Unit at the Polsek level, the Chief of Police, Satbinmas at the Police level and field officers, namely Bhabinkantibmas itself. As a result, a passive attitude emerged, starting from the Chief of Police, who is the first decision maker, and Bhabinkamtibmas officers who are in direct contact with the community. This causes the role of Bhabinkamtibmas to be hampered in tackling crime. Therefore, the organizational structure, especially at the level of Bhabinkamtibmas relationship with the chain of command in carrying out overlapping functions in the Percut Sei Tuan Police sector of the Medan Police is still constrained.

2. Community Awareness Factors

Lack of public awareness in improving each other's self-security. The community also has a role in the implementation of crime prevention, which includes, among others, strengthening the system in their respective areas because, of course, it can reduce crime. In addition, the community should be closer to the local Bhabinkamtibmas, so that Bhabinkamtibmas obtain crime information easily by eliminating the thought of "useless police report" no matter how small the incident of community crime is expected to provide information to Bhabinkamtibmas.

3. Human Resource Factors

In an interview with Kanit Binmas, Percut Sei Tuan Sector Police of Medan Police, AKP Mhd. Rohim Dalimunthe clearly illustrated his views on the importance of the level of personnel ability in carrying out duties and responsibilities. According to him, individual ability becomes a key element that cannot be ignored, because effectiveness in the execution of tasks again depends on the execution carried out by humans themselves. Thus, awareness of the importance of improving individual abilities and skills is the main focus in achieving optimal results in carrying out police duties.

Based on data presented by the Percut Sei Tuan Polrestabas Medan Binmas Unit for 2023, it can be seen that there are 22 Bhabinkamtibmas personnel in the area. Of these, one person has obtained an S1 bachelor's degree, while 21 others are still high school graduates or equivalent. No one has obtained an S2 master's degree. However, according to Kanit Binmas, Medan Police Sector Percut Sei Tuan Polrestabas, AKP Mhd. Rohim Dalimunthe, this does not hinder the potential and ability of Bhabinkamtibmas in the Percut Sei Tuan Sector Police, provided they are willing to continue learning and developing themselves.

4. Budget Factors

The budget factor is the support that plays an important role in organizing any police activity. These activities will run smoothly if the necessary needs can be met by the budget provided. This study shows that Bhabinkamtibmas officers can use the budget provided well. Activities - planned activities can be organized. However, when compared to the development of the existing crime rate, the efforts of Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out crime reduction are still small. The development of the available budget has not been comparable to the level of development of existing crimes. As a result, Bhabinkamtibmas' efforts in combating crime are also considered insufficient.

Bhabinkamtibmas in the implementation of activities outside planning. Panit Binmas also conveyed that actually, the sudden and incidental activities were more than the activities that had been planned and supported by the available budget. The implementation of this incidental and sudden activity was sought by the personal funds of Binmas Unit personnel. This happens because activities outside planning are sometimes also requests from the community and officers do have to serve, carry them out, and cannot refuse them. Thus, the budget given by the police agency for bhabinkamtibmas in tackling crime is considered still lacking.

Conclusion

Babhinkamtibmas within the framework of the Polmas (Community Policing) program. Starting from the Decree of the Chief of Police in 2005 to the Regulation of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1 of 2021, there are a series of regulations that outline the principles and duties that must be carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas. This regulation underscores the importance of a partnership approach between the police and the community as well as the active participation of citizens in maintaining security and order in their neighborhoods. Thus, this legal arrangement strengthens the role of Bhabinkamtibmas as a bridge between the police and the community, ensuring that law enforcement activities are carried out based on mutual understanding and community participation.

The role of Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing crime rates in the jurisdiction of the Percut Sei Tuan Sector Police is an integral part of the implementation of the Polmas program. Through four stages, namely planning, organizing, directing, and supervising activities, Bhabinkamtibmas is tasked with fostering the community and carrying out coordination with various parties to increase legal awareness and participation in maintaining security and order. Established regulations, such as the Working Procedure

Relations (HTCK), provide guidelines for Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out their duties, including community development, counseling, and handling social problems in a preventive and repressive manner. Data from the Binmas Unit of the Percut Sei Tuan Polrestabas Medan shows that Bhabinkamtibmas is active in Door to Door System (DDS) and Problem-Solving activities, with concrete efforts such as rebuilding the Kamling Post, carrying out Binluh, Sambang, Anjangsana activities, and using restorative justice approaches and Alternative Dispute Resolution. Through this role, Bhabinkamtibmas aims to forge strong partnerships with communities, build security awareness, and create a safe and orderly environment together.

The obstacles faced by Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing the crime rate in Percut Sei Tuan are related to the less integrated organizational structure, low public awareness, variations in personnel education levels, and budget constraints. Coordination constraints between work units hinder the effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas tasks, while low public awareness and variations in personnel education affect their performance. In addition, budget constraints make it difficult to carry out crime prevention activities. By overcoming these obstacles, it is hoped that Bhabinkamtibmas can be more effective in reducing the crime rate in the Percut Sei Tuan area.

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