THE APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT IN ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT (ETLE) TO SHAPE PUBLIC AWARENESS

Putri Valensia Utami
Yayasan Meira Visi Persada

*Corresponding Author:
Putrivalensiau@gmail.com

Abstract
The legal system in Indonesia requires breakthroughs amidst the increasingly sophisticated technological developments today. Indonesia has Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) as one of the implemented technologies, which electronically records traffic violations. This is done due to limited human resources in traffic police and high legal needs. The use of electronic fines (E-Tilang) is also intended to address public complaints about the ineffectiveness of fines that enter the state treasury because the process of paying court tickets is often inefficient and time-consuming. The method used in this research applies a descriptive-qualitative method. The results of this study state that in practice, ETLE can only detect certain violations such as traffic sign violations. This shows how important it is to comply with traffic regulations and therefore, the ETLE system must be integrated with the national database, and to address these violations, a specific big data system must be created. Thus, it can be concluded that the enforcement of ETLE is still ineffective in addressing traffic violations on the roads in Indonesia.

Keywords: Information Technology; Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE); Public Awareness

1. INTRODUCTION

In a city, transportation systems are very important and many people have a series of activities that require transportation. This is done because the transportation system is very important to determine how effective a city is. Transportation systems, mostly operated by public transportation, are highly dependent on the movement of the economy and the population in the city (Azis & Asrul, 2018, p. 2). However, a large number of
communities use private transportation for their activities. Transport users are often considered to disrupt safety and order on busy roads.

Driving negligence is often committed by transportation users, which can harm both the driver and others who suffer losses. Although the government has established rules to ensure smooth traffic, some people do not follow these rules. Some of the most common types of traffic violations are violating road markings, not wearing helmets, violating traffic signs, running red lights, or safety belts, not carrying vehicle completeness documents, racing exhausts, underage riders, and others (Roberto & Yandriza, 2023).

With the development of increasingly advanced systems and technologies today, breakthroughs are needed for the legal system in Indonesia. One application of technological advancements is the presence of Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) in Indonesia. The ETLE system is one of the advances in industrial technology 4.0 in public services that electronically record traffic violations. This is held considering the limited human resources (HR) of traffic police while the legal needs are very high. The application of electronic fines (E-Tilang) is also to address public complaints about the ineffectiveness of fines that enter the state treasury because the process of paying court tickets is often ineffective and time-consuming (Nagendra & Sushanty, 2022).

For the success of ETLE, the integration of the police information system with HR capacity is needed. In addition, ETLE is one of the elaborations and implementations of the transformation of the Indonesian National Police (Polri) to Precision (Predictive, Responsible, Transparent, and Just). Police services that rely on information and communication technology become an important part of police efforts to provide excellent services. The police implement ETLE as an innovation that improves police performance and awareness of driving discipline in society (Mayastinasari & Benyamin Lufpi, 2022).

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach method that looks at how effective the application of ETLE is in increasing public awareness. By analyzing secondary data
obtained through observations, interviews, and literature studies. The data obtained are then presented descriptively (Furchan, 1992) to broadly and deeply examine the application of technological and information developments of ETLE in increasing public awareness so that it is easy to understand.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The entry of the globalization era makes traffic flow increase caused by more people using roads to move and more and more people using roadside transportation, triggering traffic violations that can become a major problem. In this rapidly growing world, the use of information technology cannot be separated from everyday life. The impact of utilizing technology is considered necessary to be applied in various aspects of community life in the state and society.

One technological development applied in the legal domain is Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE), which is a traffic law system based on information technology. ETLE utilizes electronic devices such as cameras to detect various types of traffic violations and automatically present motor vehicle data (Automatic Number Plate Recognition). E-Police cameras and Check Point cameras detect traffic violations. The function of the E-Police camera is to detect violations against road markings and traffic lights, while the Check Point camera detects violations such as not using seat belts and using cell phones while driving motor vehicles (Kurniawan, 2023). It shows that the number of violations in static ETLE enforcement increased by 49% in 2023 from 31,065 to 60,968, while in mobile ETLE increased by 36% from 104,780 to 162,798. Manual fines also increased rapidly, up 69% from 29,793 to 96,265. So, the total traffic violation enforcement in 2023 reached 320,031, up 48% from the previous year. This indicates the lack of public awareness of the legal behavior that should be obeyed.

In applying information technology, it is necessary to note that electronic fines cannot be imposed on motor vehicles using license plates that do not match the registered number in Samsat (Kurniawan, 2023). As a result, drivers or owners of motor vehicles committing violations cannot be sanctioned until they settle the traffic violations. The
description indicates that e-fines are very important and needed because, with the advancement of technology, violations will be increasingly reduced.

The application of information technology in law can affect human attitudes, actions, or behaviors. One condition that must be fulfilled is the legal ability to be communicated. Attitude is the mental readiness that allows a person to provide a good or bad perspective, which is then manifested in real behavior, so legal communication focuses more on the individual's attitude. If the attitude has been achieved, then in the application of information technology in ETLE it can be obeyed by the entire community.

In addition, information technology must be developed to facilitate the registration and change of ownership identity of vehicles. Sanctions must provide balanced convenience for both violators and people who want to obey traffic laws. Therefore, based on the analysis above, the author can conclude that the law regarding e-fines in criminal law focuses more on criminal responsibility.

In the development of information technology, the implementation of ETLE can be carried out with the following stages:

a. Building connections with other organizations, both government and private, to gain access to CCTV cameras they have, so that the police can collect data.

b. Developing and elaborating stationary cameras with greater reach and capacity, as well as mobile cameras that can function to reduce the availability of existing stationary ETLE cameras.

ETLE is a technology-based traffic law enforcement system to enforce traffic violations. The addition of ETLE is an innovation carried out by the police to reduce the number of individuals who extort when committing traffic violations, improve traffic discipline, and improve police performance (Mayastinasari & Lufpi, 2022). With the help of communication-based data information technology, the ETLE design can be made to prevent legal violations and increase public awareness of obeying traffic regulations.
4. CONCLUSION

Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) is the application of information technology development in the legal sector in Indonesia. In its application, Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (ETLE) can only detect certain violations, such as traffic sign violations that include violations of seat belt use, not wearing helmets, using gadgets while driving, and other traffic rule violations. This shows that public awareness of the importance of obeying traffic regulations is still low. Therefore, the development of an integrated ETLE system with the national database is needed, especially forming a special big data system to handle these violation cases. So, it can be concluded that the enforcement of electronic traffic law enforcement (ETLE) is still ineffective in handling traffic violations on the roads in Indonesia.

References