

The Impact of the Implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 on the Ownership of Individual Vehicle Driver's License at the Langkat Police

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Abstract. *This study aims to analyze the impact of the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation on the ownership of individual vehicle Driver's License (SIM) in the jurisdiction of the Langkat Police. The method used in this study is a qualitative approach with data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and documentation studies. The results of the study show that although these regulations have been implemented effectively with the existence of Mobile SIM services and online registration systems, there are still some obstacles. Among them are difficulties in practical exams, low legal awareness of the community, and the rampant practice of fraud in the process of making driver's licenses. In addition, the limited practical exam facilities and the number of supervisory personnel are also obstacles in the implementation of this regulation. This research suggests the need to increase public education, improve SIM service infrastructure, and increase law enforcement to reduce violations and increase public compliance with traffic regulations. It is hoped that with this improvement, driver's license ownership in the Langkat Police area can increase, and the number of traffic accidents can be reduced.*

Keywords: *Implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009, Ownership of Driver's License, Lalat Police, Legal Awareness, Prostitution, Law Enforcement*

Received: January 11, 2025

Revised: February 24, 2025

Accepted: April 19, 2025

INTRODUCTION

Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation is a legal basis that regulates various aspects of driving in Indonesia, including the ownership of a Driver's License (SIM) (Susanti & Harahap, 2024). This regulation aims to improve driving safety as well as ensure that every driver has sufficient competence before being granted a driving license. One of the important aspects in the implementation of this law is the ownership of driver's licenses for individual vehicle drivers which is strictly regulated to reduce the number of traffic accidents. The implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 has a significant impact on the governance of driver's license ownership, especially in the jurisdiction of the Langkat Police. As a law enforcement institution, the Langkat Police has a duty to ensure that every motorist complies with these regulations. However, in its implementation, there are various challenges, ranging from low public awareness to technical obstacles in the driver's license issuance system.

In Indonesia, a driver's license is an official document that must be owned by every individual who operates a motor vehicle on the highway. In Law No. 22 of 2009, it is stated that the ownership of a driver's license must go through a series of stages, ranging from theoretical exams, practical exams, to health examinations (Mochammad et al., 204). This requirement is in

place to guarantee that drivers understand traffic rules and have adequate driving skills (Gordon & Lidberg, 2015).

The Langkat Police as the institution responsible for the implementation of this rule has an important role in enforcing regulations related to driver's license ownership. With an ever-increasing population and high community mobility, the implementation of this rule is a challenge in itself. The level of public compliance with the regulation of driver's license ownership is still varied, where most have been aware, but there are still those who ignore this rule (Nurdin, 2023).

One of the positive impacts of the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 at the Langkat Police is the increase in the number of motorists who have a driver's license legally. This shows that public awareness of the importance of having a driver's license as an official document has increased. With the education and socialization carried out by the police, people began to understand that having a driver's license is not only a legal obligation, but also for their own safety (Anwar & Kmur, 2024).

However, on the other hand, there are still obstacles in the implementation of this rule, especially in the aspect of exams to get a driver's license (Risnawan, 2017). Many people complain that the exam process, especially practical exams, is considered difficult and an obstacle for them to obtain a driver's license. As a result, some individuals choose to use the services of intermediaries or brokers in obtaining driver's licenses, which is contrary to the principles of transparency and accountability in the issuance of driver's licenses (Kennedy, 2021).

According to Putra (2023), another challenge is the high number of motorists who still use vehicles without a valid driver's license. This phenomenon shows that even though the regulations are clear, their implementation still needs to be strengthened. One of the factors causing this is the lack of supervision and weak sanctions given to violators of the rules. The Langkat Police has made various efforts to increase public compliance with driver's license ownership, one of which is by holding education and counseling programs on the importance of having a driver's license.

Align with research from Zakaria & Dede (2022), Socialization is carried out at various levels of society, ranging from schools, communities, to companies that have many employees who use motor vehicles. In addition, the Langkat Police also implements periodic control operations to crack down on motorists who do not have a driver's license. These operations are carried out at various strategic points, especially in areas that have a high level of traffic violations (Wayne, 2023). This step aims to increase public compliance and provide a deterrent effect for those who still ignore the rules for owning a driver's license.

One of the solutions that can be applied to increase the effectiveness of the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 is to improve the service system in making driver's licenses. Digitizing the registration process and simplifying administrative procedures can be a strategic step to reduce the obstacles faced by the community in obtaining a driver's license legally (Ameyaw & de, 2021). In addition, there needs to be stricter law enforcement against individuals who still facilitate the issuance of illegal driver's licenses. Transparency in the process of making driver's licenses must be increased so that people are not tempted to look for shortcuts in obtaining these documents.

In the long term, the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 is expected to create a more orderly and responsible driving culture in Indonesia, especially in the Lalat Police area. If every individual has an awareness of the importance of having a driver's license and understanding the traffic rules, the accident rate can be suppressed, and the driving order can be improved. Support from various parties, both from the police, local governments, and the community, is needed to ensure that the implementation of this regulation runs well (Saputra et al., 2024).

Collaboration between related institutions and active participation from the community will be the key to success in creating a safer and more orderly traffic system (Waspiah, 2019). Research on the impact of the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 on driver's license

ownership in the Langkat Police is important to evaluate the extent to which the effectiveness of this regulation has been implemented. With in-depth analysis, better strategies can be found in optimizing the implementation of these rules in order to achieve the main goal, which is to create a safer traffic system for all road users (Laia et al., 2025).

Thus, this study will provide a clearer picture of the obstacles and challenges in the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009, as well as provide recommendations that can be used as a basis in increasing public compliance with the rules of driving licence ownership. In the end, it is hoped that this regulation will not only be a rule that must be obeyed, but also part of the collective awareness of the community in traffic.

METHODS

Research Approach

This study uses a qualitative approach to analyze the impact of the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 on the ownership of individual vehicle driver's licenses in the Lalat Police area. The qualitative approach was chosen because this research focuses on an in-depth understanding of social and legal phenomena that occur in the field, including the perceptions, challenges, and effectiveness of the implementation of these regulations (Ardiansyah, 2024).

Types of Research

The type of research used is a case study, which aims to examine in depth the implementation of the driver's license ownership policy at the Langkat Police. This study will explore how regulations are implemented, the challenges faced in their implementation, and their impact on public awareness and compliance in having a valid driver's license.

Location and Subject of Research

This research was conducted in the jurisdiction of the Lalat Police, which was chosen because it has quite complex traffic dynamics with varying levels of driver's license ownership. Research subjects include: (1) Police officers at the Langkat Police who are in charge of issuing driver's licenses and enforcing traffic laws; (2) People who use motor vehicles who already have a driver's license and those who do not have a driver's license; (3) Other related parties, such as the manager of the driving training site or community leaders who have views on this rule.

Data Collection Techniques

To obtain valid and in-depth data, this study uses the following data collection techniques:

In-Depth Interviews

It is carried out on police officers to understand the procedures for implementing regulations, the challenges faced, and the effectiveness of the policies implemented. Interviews with the public aimed to find out their perception of driver's license ownership, obstacles in the driver's license manufacturing process, and factors that encourage or hinder compliance with these regulations.

Field Observation

Researchers will make direct observations at the location, such as the Langkat Police SIM service office and police operation points aimed at ordering road users who do not have a driver's license. This observation aims to see how this rule is applied in practice and how the community responds to law enforcement in the field.

Documentation

The documentation data used includes laws and regulations, the Langkat Police's annual report related to driver's license ownership, as well as data related to the number of motorists who have and do not have a driver's license in recent years. This documentation will strengthen

the research findings and provide a historical overview of the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 in the Langkat Police.

Data Analysis Techniques

The data obtained will be analyzed using thematic analysis, which consists of the following stages (Violadini & Mustika, 2010): (1) Data Reduction: Select, filter, and summarize data relevant to the research focus; (2) Data Presentation: Organize data in the form of narrative descriptions to describe patterns found in the field; (3) Drawing conclusions: Interpreting the findings of the study to answer questions about the impact of the implementation of this regulation on the ownership of individual vehicle driver's licenses at the Lalat Police.

Data Validity

To ensure the validity of the data, this study uses triangulation techniques, namely: (1) Triangulation of sources: Comparing data from various sources, such as police officers, the public, and official documents; (2) Triangulation techniques: Using more than one data collection method (interviews, observations, and documentation) to obtain more accurate results; (3) Triangulation of time: Collect data in several different time periods to see the consistency of information.

Research Ethics

In this study, research ethics will be maintained by ensuring that each participant is provided with information related to the purpose of the research and their right to give or decline interviews. All data obtained will be kept confidential and used only for academic purposes.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Requirements for Owning an Individual Vehicle Driver's License in Indonesia

The ownership of a Driver's License (SIM) in Indonesia is regulated in Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation and the Regulation of the National Police Chief No. 5 of 2021 concerning the Issuance and Marking of Driver's Licenses. Every motorist is required to have a driver's license according to the type of vehicle. To obtain a driver's license, there are several general requirements that must be met, namely: (1) Minimum age: SIM A, C: Minimum 17 years old, SIM B1: Minimum 20 years old, SIM B2: Minimum 21 years old; (2) Health: Pass physical and spiritual health checks, Pass color blindness and motor response tests; (3) Administrative: Fill out the registration form, Attach ID card and photo pass; (4) Test: Pass the theory test regarding traffic rules and driving etiquette, Pass the driving practice exam according to the type of driver's license applied for. This process aims to ensure that each driver's license applicant has competence in driving and understands traffic rules before being granted a driving permit.

Table 1. Number of Driver's License Applicants at the Langkat Police (2021-2023)

Year	SIM A	SIM C	SIM B1/B2	Total Applicants
2021	2.450	5.780	1.120	9.350
2022	2.720	6.120	1.250	10.090
2023	3.100	6.580	1.400	11.080

From the table above, it can be seen that the number of SIM applicants has increased every year. This shows that public awareness of SIM ownership is increasing, although there are still challenges in the implementation process. In the traffic law system in Indonesia, ownership of a Driver's License (SIM) is an obligation for every individual who drives a motor vehicle. This is in accordance with Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, which stipulates that every driver must have a driver's license as proof of competence and legality in driving. This rule is strengthened by the National Police Chief's Regulation No. 5 of 2021 concerning the Issuance and Marking of Driver's Licenses which regulates administrative, health, and exam procedures for prospective driver's license applicants.

Based on the results of research conducted in the Lalat Police area, the majority of people understand the importance of driver's licenses, but there are still several obstacles in the process of obtaining them. This is in line with research (Hamdi, 2024) which stated that although the regulations on SIM ownership have been strictly implemented, there is still a negative perception of the process of making a driver's license, especially related to the difficulties in practical exams and the practice of brokerage. In an interview with Lalat Police officers, it was found that most SIM applicants had difficulties in practical exams, which became the main obstacle in obtaining a driver's license.

Many applicants fail the first test and have to retake several times. The results of this study are in line with the study (Hidayati & Hendrati, 2016) who found that the driver's license practice exam is often considered too difficult by the public, especially for SIM C applicants who have to go through various obstacles that are quite complex. In addition, another obstacle found in this study is the limited access to SIM services in remote areas. Although the Langkat Police has provided Mobile SIM services, the number is still limited, so people living in remote areas have to travel long distances to take care of driver's licenses. This is relevant to research (Rohman et al., 2021) which stated that the limitation of SIM services in rural areas is the main factor in the low ownership of SIM in several regions in Indonesia.

Application of Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation Regarding the Ownership of Individual Vehicle Driver's License in the Jurisdiction of the Langkat Police

The Langkat Police plays an active role in implementing Law No. 22 of 2009, especially in ensuring that every motorist has a valid driver's license. Some of the steps that have been implemented by the Langkat Police include:

SIM Making Services

The Langkat Police provides SIM making services at the main office and through Mobile SIM services in several sub-districts to make it easier for people to take care of their driver's licenses. Digitalization systems have also been implemented, such as online registration and non-cash payments to reduce the practice of brokerage.

Socialization and Education

Socialization is carried out regularly in schools, campuses, and motorcyclist communities to increase public awareness of the importance of having a driver's license: (1) Counseling is carried out in the form of seminars, brochures, and social media to reach more people; (2) Socialization is carried out regularly in schools, campuses, and motorcyclist communities to increase public awareness of the importance of having a driver's license.

Control and Raid Operations

The Langkat Police periodically hold control operations, such as Operation Obedient and Operation Zebra, to crack down on motorists who do not have driver's licenses. In this operation, drivers who do not have a driver's license are subject to ticket sanctions in accordance with applicable regulations. The following table shows the data on the number of motorists ticketed for not having a driver's license over the past three years:

Table 2. Number of Motorists Ticketed for Not Having a Driver's License at the Langkat Police Station

Year	Violators Without a SIM	Total Ticket	Percentage (%)
2021	1.250	5.320	23.5%
2022	1.480	5.780	25.6%
2023	1.670	6.150	27.2%

From the table above, it can be seen that the number of motorists ticketed for not having a driver's license is increasing every year. This shows that there are still many people who have

not fully complied with the regulations on driver's license ownership. The Langkat Police has tried to implement Law No. 22 of 2009 through various policies and strategies, including the digitization of driver's license services, public education, and law enforcement through traffic operations. Based on the observations made in this study, the improvement of SIM issuance services, especially through the online system, has helped speed up the administrative process. However, there is still a gap between regulation and implementation in the field. In an interview with police officers, it was stated that although the Langkat Police has tried to increase public awareness through socialization, there are still many motorists who do not have a driver's license.

Data from the Langkat Police shows that in the last three years, the number of motorists ticketed for not having a driver's license increased from 1,250 cases in 2021 to 1,670 cases in 2023. This study supports the findings (Berliana, 2023) which shows that the implementation of driver's license ownership regulations in Indonesia still faces challenges in terms of public legal awareness and the effectiveness of law enforcement. Many people consider driver's licenses only as a formality and not as an important document for driving safety. In addition, the high number of drivers who avoid making driver's licenses due to the difficulty of practical exams is also an obstacle in the implementation of this policy. Some applicants even choose to use the unofficial route by paying a broker so that they can get a driver's license without having to take an exam.

These findings are in line with research (Blundo, 200) who found that the practice of brokering in the issuance of driver's licenses is still rampant in several regions, especially in areas with low levels of supervision. To overcome this challenge, the Langkat Police has held Regular Compliance Operations and Zebra Operations to increase public awareness of the importance of owning a driver's license. The study showed that the surgery was quite effective in improving compliance, but its long-term effects still needed to be studied further. Results (Varlitya et al., 2024) It also shows that traffic operations are only effective in improving short-term compliance, but without continuous education, public awareness will not change significantly.

Obstacles Faced by the Langkat Police in the Implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 Concerning the Ownership of Individual Vehicle Driver's License

Although the Langkat Police has made various efforts in implementing regulations on driver's license ownership, there are still several obstacles faced, including:

Low Public Awareness

There are still many motorists who consider a driver's license only as a formality, not as proof of driving eligibility. Some people are still reluctant to take care of driver's licenses because they think the process is complicated and time-consuming.

Brokerage Practices in Making Driver's Licenses

There are still individuals who offer intermediary services in making driver's licenses, thus creating a gap for people to get a driver's license without going through the correct procedures. This reduces the effectiveness of the regulation because not all driver's license holders really have proper driving competence.

Limitations of Facilities and Infrastructure

The limited number of practical exam facilities causes long queues for driver's license applicants, especially at certain times. The infrastructure for SIM digitization services still needs to be improved to be more efficient and transparent.

Lack of Personnel in Supervision

With the breadth of the jurisdiction of the Lalat Police, the number of personnel on duty in traffic supervision is still limited. This causes many motorists to escape the raid even though they do not have a driver's license. The following table shows the main obstacles faced and their impact on the implementation of driver's license ownership regulations at the Langkat Police:

Table 3. Obstacles and Impacts in the Implementation of Driver's License Ownership at the Langkat Police Station

It	Constraints	Impact
1	Low public awareness	There are still many drivers without a driver's license
2	Brokerage practices	Many driver's license owners do not pass the official exam
3	Limited facilities	The process of making a driver's license takes longer
4	Lack of personnel	Traffic supervision is not optimal

To overcome these obstacles, cooperation between the police, local governments, and the community is needed in increasing legal awareness, improving the SIM service system, and tightening supervision in the issuance of driver's licenses. Although the Langkat Police have implemented various strategies in enforcing the rules on driver's license ownership, there are still a number of obstacles that hinder the effectiveness of the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009. The main obstacles found in this study include low public awareness, brokerage practices, limited facilities and infrastructure, and lack of supervisory personnel in the field. In an interview with police officers, it was stated that public awareness about the importance of having a driver's license is still low.

Many motorists, especially among young people, ignore this rule and continue to drive even if they don't have a driver's license. Study (Surya, 2014) It also shows that economic factors and education levels also contribute to the low compliance of the community with the rules for owning a driver's license. The practice of brokering is also a considerable challenge. Some applicants prefer to use the services of brokers because they consider the official process too complicated and difficult. In observations at the Langkat Police, it was found that even though the digital system has been implemented to tighten the issuance of driver's licenses, there are still loopholes that allow the practice of fraud to occur.

These findings are in line with research (Sukiyat, 2020) which shows that the practice of brokers in making driver's licenses is still difficult to eradicate due to the involvement of certain individuals who take advantage of administrative loopholes. In addition, the limitations of facilities and infrastructure are also an obstacle in the implementation of this regulation. The infrastructure for practical exams is still inadequate, so there are often long queues. This limitation causes people to be reluctant to take official exams, so they choose alternative ways such as through brokers. This is in accordance with the findings (Safria, 2020) which shows that the limited SIM exam facilities in some regions cause low public participation in the process of making a valid driver's license. Another obstacle is the lack of personnel in supervision and law enforcement.

With the breadth of the jurisdiction of the Lalat Police, the number of officers responsible for control operations is still limited. As a result, there are still many motorists who do not have a driver's license but are not caught in the raid. These findings support the research (Nanlohy & Samangun, 2025) stated that the limited number of police personnel is the main factor in the low effectiveness of traffic law enforcement in Indonesia. To overcome these obstacles, synergy between the police, local governments, and the community is needed. The Langkat Police need to increase education to the public through a more massive socialization program, as well as optimize the digitization system so that the issuance of driver's licenses is more transparent and free from fraudulent practices. In addition, an increase in the number of supervisory personnel in the field is also needed to ensure that law enforcement runs effectively and evenly.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted on the Impact of the Implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 on the Ownership of Individual Vehicle Driver's License in the Langkat Police, it can be concluded that although the regulations regarding driver's license ownership in Indonesia are quite clear and have been implemented with various steps, there are still a number of challenges that need to be considered in its implementation in the field. The implementation of

Law No. 22 of 2009 has provided a strong legal basis regarding the obligation to have a Driver's License (SIM) for every motorist. However, even though there has been progress, such as the digitization of services and the existence of Mobile SIMs, there are still several problems in the process of making and owning SIM cards, especially related to difficulties in practical exams, low legal awareness of the community, and the practice of fraud that still occurs. At the Lalat Police Station, although law enforcement efforts and public awareness raising have been carried out through control and socialization operations, there are still motorists who do not have a driver's license and prefer to use unofficial channels. This shows that there is a negative perception of the procedure for making a driver's license which is considered complicated and difficult. In addition, limited facilities and infrastructure, such as inadequate practical exam facilities and a lack of supervisory personnel, are obstacles in the implementation of this rule. The existence of online SIM and Mobile SIM systems has helped, but their limited number has made access for people, especially those living in remote areas, still quite difficult.

SUGGESTION

From the results of this study, it is recommended that education and socialization be increased more massively to the public about the importance of driver's licenses as one of the aspects of driving safety. In addition, the government and the police need to improve the practical exam system, increase the number of exam locations, and optimize mobile SIM services in remote areas. An increase in the number of supervisory officers and more effective law enforcement are also needed to ensure public compliance with existing regulations. With these steps, it is hoped that the implementation of Law No. 22 of 2009 at the Langkat Police can run more effectively, create a more law-abiding society, and finally reduce the number of traffic accidents that often occur due to drivers who do not have a driver's license.

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