

# **Law Enforcement Against Street Crimes During a Pandemic That Occurred In Sidoarjo**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this research is Law Enforcement Efforts Against *Street Crime* Period in Sidoarjo. The research method used is a normative juridical research method, which focuses on the study starting from the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations, accompanied by legal theories and principles related to the problems studied. The results of the research In carrying out the prevention of street crime, the Sidoarjo City Police made several efforts, namely with Preventive Efforts and Repressive Efforts. The efforts to overcome street crime are carried out by carrying out patrols carried out by the police, the establishment of Tangguh village posts spread across almost all areas from the RT, RW and Village levels, empowerment of Bhabinkamtibmas, involvement of elements related to handling the pandemic (TNI, Regional Government, BPBD), carry out operations to control the completeness of motorized vehicles, with the application the community can easily communicate with the police, and also the police give mandate to the community if a crime occurs so that they can immediately report it to the authorities. And there are also obstacles What is often encountered by the Sidoarjo City Police is that the public does not understand the dangers of the Covid 19 pandemic and its impact on the increase in crime, by ignoring health protocols and decreasing the level of vigilance for the occurrence of crime. The public's rejection of the efforts / policies taken by the government related to the handling of the Covid 19 Pandemic on the grounds that these policies limit the space for people to find sustenance, as well as the limited number of personnel and finances for the deployment of a humanitarian operation.

**Keywords:** Crime, Covid 19, Law, Crime.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

In the midst of the current era with the number of Covid-19 sufferers that continues to increase which also causes many people to be affected because they have to lose their jobs and even their income as a result of the pandemic that has struck in Indonesia, including islands in the Kab. Sidoarjo. Where the Covid-19 pandemic that is happening in this country is a series of pandemics (Covid-19) that are happening globally. As is known, On March 11, 2020, the world health organization announced the corona disease 2019 or the global pandemic status of the Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) (Warjiyati et al., 2022).

From a health point of view, the word pandemic here means the presence of a disease that attacks many victims, which has an impact on all corners of the world. Furthermore, in the world of World Health Covid-19 sufferers, many people around the world have the potential to be infected or diseased from this virus. In the midst of many people who have lost their jobs and not a few have had to experience economic difficulties, so not a few are forced to commit crimes in order to meet their economic needs in the midst of the current pandemic (Yunas, 2021).



There are several forms of street crime, including acts of theft with weights as regulated in Article 363 of the Criminal Code with threats of violence as regulated in Article 365 of the Criminal Code, motor vehicle theft, acts of extortion contained in Article 368 of the Book. The Criminal Law Act, acts of rape contained in Article 285 of the Criminal Code, acts of persecution contained in Article 351 of the Criminal Code and acts of murder regulated in Article 338 of the Criminal Code. Various kinds of actions in the form of street crimes that are found in the environment of everyday people's lives are certainly very disturbing people's lives, considering that in carrying out their lives people cannot live calmly, peacefully and peacefully as the goals in everyday life that are coveted by all people (Sari & Tukiman, 2022).

As one of the regencies in the center of the largest industrial activity in Indonesia, especially in the East Java Province, the problem of street crime in Sidoarjo is actually very common, this can be seen by the frequent occurrence of street crimes in people's lives (Sukadi et al., 2021). The East Java Regional Police through Bidhumas revealed as from their records where there was an increase of almost 5 (five) percent of criminal cases, of which the most were crimes of theft with violence or robbery. With people's lives that are not yet fully able to live in prosperity, given the high poverty rate, high unemployment rate, low level of education, and the lack of available job opportunities in Sidoarjo, this is one of the reasons why street crime is still rampant. In the midst of law enforcement that is still not running as it should, the law imposed on perpetrators of criminal offenses that tend to be light does not make these perpetrators afraid to commit a crime. The firmness of a rule needs to be applied in social life so that it can make criminals afraid to do evil deeds (Mangoting & Junfandi, 2021).

In the midst of the current covid-19 pandemic where many people have lost their jobs, many people are limited in finding sources of income making it very difficult to meet their daily needs. In the midst of the economic wheels that have not been able to run optimally, many people have been affected by the current pandemic. From the electronic media and mass media, it shows that there are still many crimes of various types which have been based on the need to carry out life which is increasingly inadequate. Where in the fulfillment of survival that tends to take advantage of various things in order to meet the needs of life so that they can be fulfilled (Pacheco et al., 2020).

The police as law enforcement officers are related to the function of the police as regulated in Article 2 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police that the function of the Police is one of the functions of the State government in the field of maintaining security and public order, law enforcement, protection, protection, and service to the community (Pacheco et al., 2020). Where in carrying out its functions, the Police are still unable to work optimally considering

that crime is increasing day by day with various types of crime modes, making it a little difficult for the Police to tackle crime, especially street crimes that occur in the Sidoarjo Regency.

This is seen from the number of Covid-19 patients, regarding the crime rate in the Sidoarjo area also increasing and increasing quite significantly, especially during the lifting of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB). Which shows that during the current Covid-19 pandemic, crime in Sidoarjo continues to increase with various kinds of street crimes or Street Crimes that occur in Sidoarjo (Reitano & Doron, n.d.). As one of the law enforcement officers, there is a need for an effort from the Police, especially the Sidoarjo City Police in responding to the phenomena that are currently happening in Sidoarjo. Street crimes that occurred in Sidoarjo during 2019. Among them consisted of cases of theft with weighting (Curat) with 570 cases, theft with violence (Curas) with 175 cases, motor vehicle theft (Curanmor) with 367 cases, extortion with 7 cases, Persecution with weighting (Anirat) with 309 cases, and murder with 11 cases. With a total of 1,439 cases.

While the number of cases of Street Crime (Street Crime) in 2020, which include cases of theft with weighting (Curat) amounted to 599 cases, theft with violence (Curas), amounted to 179 cases, motor vehicle theft (Curanmor) amounted to 365 cases, extortion amounted to 10 cases, assault with weights amounted to 331 cases, and murder amounted to 11 cases with a total of 1,495 cases (Hasan, 2021).

Furthermore, in the context of efforts to overcome street crimes that occur in Sidoarjo, it can be seen that the Sidoarjo City Police is still not running as it should or is still not running optimally considering that street crimes often increase in the Sidoarjo area and the efforts made by the Police are still not effective (Yustianti & Roesli, 2018). During the current covid-19 pandemic, street crime in the Sidoarjo area is actually increasing or increasing. In the midst of the economic wheels of the people in Sidoarjo, which have not been able to run optimally, it is still difficult to meet the needs of daily life.

This can be seen from the ease in committing crimes which illustrates the unfulfilled morality in the minds of the perpetrators. With the crime that keeps happening day by day. With the condition of people's economic life that has not returned to its maximum as before the Covid-19 pandemic (Ummayah & Ul'haq, 2021). Because with the economic condition of the community that has not been running effectively, this will result in crimes that will continue to occur, including street crime or street crime. Therefore, there is a need for a solution in tackling various crimes that must be enforced by law enforcement in dealing with street crimes or street crimes, especially in Sidoarjo in order to minimize the level of street crimes that occur.

## **2. RESEARCH METHODS**

In this paper, the author uses a normative juridical research method, which focuses on the study starting from the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations, accompanied by theories and legal principles related to the problems studied (Ummayah & Ul'haq, 2021). Thus, this research refers to the laws and regulations with a descriptive analytical discussion, which focuses on solving actual problems by collecting legal materials, compiling, classifying, and then analyzing them.

Legal materials for this research were obtained through library research in order to obtain various materials related to the problem being studied, books and scientific works, papers, newspapers and field studies which are expected to provide an overview of the problems being studied. and The data collected was processed in order to obtain legal material that is ready to be analyzed. The analysis of the legal material is carried out deductively in accordance with the problem approach in this study (Geovani et al., 2021). With this kind of analysis, it will be able to provide conclusions to the problems discussed in this study.

## **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Overview of the Crime**

The crime of theft is an act that violates the basic or basic norms that live in society, namely religious norms and legal norms. Any religion will prohibit an act of theft because it is a sin that must be accounted for by the perpetrator in this world and the hereafter. Positive law that applies in a country also prohibits the personal rights of everyone, one of which is the right to own every object. Based on Article 362 of the Criminal Code, "Anyone who takes goods that are wholly or partly owned by another person, with the intention of being owned against the law, is threatened with theft, with a maximum imprisonment of five years or a maximum fine of nine hundred rupiahs". From the sound of the article, an act is said to be an act of seeking if it has fulfilled two elements, namely the objective element and the subjective element. The objective elements of the crime of theft consist of the act of taking, the object of which is an object, and the element of circumstances accompanying or attached to the object, namely the object is partially or wholly owned by another person. The subjective elements of the crime of theft include the existence of an intention, which is intended to possess, and against the law.

Perpetrators of this crime of theft are commonly referred to as thieves and their actions by the public are often known as stealing. Although crime cannot be totally eradicated, which in this context is theft, efforts that can be taken are to suppress or reduce the number of crimes and direct

criminals to return as good citizens. Islam considers it necessary to prevent and combat theft in the context of protecting property and protecting individual property rights.

Crime is a social problem. So if we want to solve a problem, we should start from the root of the problem first. These problems are fundamental to be overcome before focusing on how to deal with the thefts that have occurred.

Cesare Beccaria said there are principles that must be considered in the prevention of a crime, namely:

1. It is necessary to create a society based on the principle of social contact.
2. The source of law is the law in deciding cases, the judge must base himself on the law.
3. The main task of criminal judges is to determine the guilt of the accused
4. Punishing is the authority of the State, which is needed to protect society from individual greed.
5. There must be a scale of comparison between crime and punishment.
6. In carrying out an action, humans always weigh the level of pleasure with misery.

In principle, these theories conclude that a person's evil can come from within the person, both physically and psychologically or the crime comes from outside the person. The weakening of the economy, which is one of the impacts of the pandemic, is one of the reasons for the increase in the number of criminal acts of theft. This makes the writer interested in writing related to the relationship between the increase in the number of theft crimes” with “pandemic conditions”, which will then be analyzed from a review of Criminal Law (Roesli et al., 2017). The increase in crime rates during the pandemic from a criminological point of view is an action driven by a weakening economic situation. External factors from criminology are more dominant, although it cannot be denied that a person's willingness to steal which is included in internal factors still has an influence.

The phenomenon of the emergence of criminal theft in the midst of a pandemic can be analyzed using the perspective of Robert K Merton's sociology. It is necessary to understand that criminal acts committed by individuals in the context of a pandemic do not necessarily mean that they have a conscious desire to do so. For assimilation, of course, it cannot be directly sentenced that they do not feel deterred after they are imprisoned. The social structure in a pandemic condition brings them into an anomie situation, namely a situation where there is tension and instability in the social structure which makes individuals experience pressure and ultimately. This criminal act was triggered by the covid-19 pandemic which then affected the community's economy, one of them.

Merton formulated ways for individuals to adapt related to the fulfillment of society's goals and ways to achieve these goals. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the goal of society is to survive until the pandemic ends. So it is not wrong to say that the dimensions of poverty are interrelated, either directly or indirectly, this means that progress and setbacks in one aspect can affect progress and setbacks in other aspects, and another aspect of poverty is that the poor it is the human being, both individually and collectively.

Based on sociological theory, the existence of crime during a pandemic occurs because of an imbalance in the structure of society. There are people who are still well off and not a few people who are experiencing difficulties during the COVID-19 pandemic. Life that is not running properly causes the community component to experience a state of loss and causes a crime in the form of theft. Crime during the COVID-19 pandemic has increased. According to free information, there was an 11.8% increase in the crime rate during the implementation of the PSBB policy, the crime of theft was increasing.

### **Street**

Crime Street crime is a social problem that is still difficult to overcome by developing countries, such as Indonesia. The problems of poverty, ignorance, and the large number of unemployed people who still always crowd the corners of the country's territory, have also contributed to the rise of various crimes that occur in society. Street crimes are mostly committed by people from the lower classes, who have low education and economic levels, where the main problem in this crime is related to stomach problems.

This shows that the state has not been able to fully implement the constitutional mandate to provide welfare and prosperity for all Indonesian people. Street crime is the type of crime that is closest to society and is considered very disturbing. Because of road crime, the consequences are felt by the community itself. Given that street crime always surrounds people's lives, it requires a high level of technical handling to overcome it. Most street crimes, often occur at the nodes of the highway. Though the highway is one of the important means for the community in their activities and social interaction with other communities. Disturbances of security and public order that occur on the streets, if allowed to drag on, can cause fear for road users and other communities in carrying out their activities.

Overcoming the above, one of the efforts made by the police in order to minimize the number of street crimes that occur at highway nodes is to implement the Zero Street Crime program. Etymologically Zero Street Crime is composed of three words, namely "zero" which means "free", "street" which means "road", and "crime" which means "crime". So, Zero Street crime can be interpreted as free from street crime. Zero Street Crime is a policy that is carried out



in order to provide protection, protection, security and services to the community so that they are free from feeling uncomfortable in carrying out activities on the road. physical and psychological, a sense of certainty, a sense of freedom from worries, doubts and fears, a sense of being protected from all street crimes.

The street is a public arena, where the various interests of each individual meet and mingle with each other. Streets as public arenas do not have clear rules on the streets, so everyone can do whatever they want. In fact, the existing traffic rules are often violated by road users. In addition, this situation also provides a large enough opportunity for the rise of various criminal acts. Conducive factors that cause crime, especially in the case of "urban crime", include:

1. Poverty, unemployment, illiteracy (ignorance), absence/lack of proper housing and education and training systems that are not suitable/matched;
2. The increasing number of people who have no prospects (hope) due to the process of social integration, as well as the worsening of social inequalities;
3. Loosening of social and family ties;
4. Difficult conditions/conditions for people migrating to cities or to other countries;
5. The destruction or destruction of indigenous cultural identity, which together with the existence of racism and discrimination causes harm/weakness in the social, welfare and work environment;
6. Decreasing or declining (quality) of the urban environment which encourages an increase in crime and reduced (inadequate) services for neighborhood/neighborhood facilities;

The rise of crime, especially street crime, is possible because of several supporting factors. According to Prof. Dr. Sarlito Wirawan S., a Professor of Psychology at the University of Indonesia, quoted in the *Srigunting Journal* (2012), said that the occurrence of street crimes was caused by several factors, first, demographic factors in the form of population density.

The problem that is very likely to occur in the midst of a densely populated society is the increasing level of crime, especially street crime. Second, the factors of unemployment and poverty. The global monetary crisis has led to an increase in unemployment and a decline in people's purchasing power. This condition has resulted in an increase in poverty in Indonesia which has led to an increase in social problems, including street crime. When only people can enjoy a better life with the wealth they have, while on the other hand poverty is still rampant with all existing limitations, the emergence of various crimes cannot be avoided. Third, the existence of a strong group identity results in a very strong sense of competition between groups, for example the emergence of hostility/street brawls. Fourth, the main factor that causes street crime is the lack

of social control on the part of the apparatus, because the police who are tasked with managing the situation on the roads are not always there to control every activity that occurs on the streets.

### **Law Enforcement Efforts Against Street Crime During a Pandemic Period in Sidoarjo.**

Street crime is a conventional crime that always colors the social life of our society. In a big city like Jakarta, it is almost certain that this kind of crime occurs every day. Although this crime is conventional in nature, the cause of this form of crime is not simple anymore. Police in this case cannot work alone to combat this street crime, the author wants to discuss what is behind the perpetrators of street crimes and how the police should make efforts to eradicate them.

The crime, both in terms of sociology, psychology, criminology, as well as in terms of law. One of the theories that we can use to see how criminals commit a crime is to use the motivational theory proposed by Abraham Maslow. Namely that human action is the result of the motivation of 5 (five) hierarchical needs, namely:

1. Physiological: Includes the need for air pressure, water, food, sex,
2. Security: includes the need for safety, order, and freedom from fear and threat.
3. Sense of belonging and love / social needs, human relationships.
4. Appreciation: includes the need for self-esteem, respect from others
5. Self-actualization: includes the need to develop, to realize one's potential.

#### **b. Police action at a certain time and place**

In police science, the term criminogen correlative factors (FKK) is known, namely the factors that cause crime. These factors are the causes of crime. This factor will thrive because the system that regulates it, the existing facilities and infrastructure are inadequate and cannot accommodate the problems that arise.

These various deviant behaviors often appear in various community activities, both in their environment and in locations of other community activities, such as in residential areas, offices, shops, malls, and entertainment centers as well as tourist locations. In addition, it can also occur in locations of public interest such as bus terminals, train stations, ports, airports or places of worship.

It is in these locations that it is possible for street crimes to occur, so that in these places the police need to anticipate maximally. In terms of the police, the form and place of this activity is known as a police hazard (PH), an activity or location where police problems are possible. This is supported by the Routine Activities Theory proposed by Marcus Felson and Robert K. Cohen which states that crime will occur if in one place and time, the following elements are present simultaneously:

1. A motivated offender (criminal who has motivation).
2. A suitable target (an easy target).



3. The absence of Capable guardian.

To prevent this crime from happening, then at least one of the above factors must be eliminated. The first element grows and resides in a criminal, so in this case it will be more difficult to recognize how the motivation is in the people around us. Element number 2 (two), is usually interpreted as a group of vulnerable people. This consists of women, children, and elderly people. Because this group, has the potential to fight or interfere with the course of crime which is relatively smaller than adult men. Although this opinion does not rule out the possibility of crimes against adult men.

c. and legal certainty

Perpetrators of street crimes must be given punishments that can create a deterrent effect as a form of legal certainty, with the hope that these perpetrators will be aware and not repeat their actions again and for other potential perpetrators of crime so as not to follow similar actions. This was stated by Cesare Beccaria in Deference Theory, that in order to create a deterrent effect, criminals must be punished which has the following principles:

1. There must be certainty (Certainty)
2. Must be burdensome (Severity)
3. Must be immediately (Celebrity)

d. Supporting Factors for Zero Street Crime

Streets are public arenas, where the various interests of each individual meet and mingle with each other. However, because as a public arena there are also no clear rules on the streets, so everyone can do whatever they want. In fact, the existing traffic rules are often violated by road users. In addition, this situation also provides a large enough opportunity for the rise of various criminal acts.

e. The Role of the Police in Combating Street Crime

The role of the police is generally known as the custodian of Kamtibmas as well as law enforcement officers in criminal proceedings. Police are street law enforcement officers who directly deal with the public and criminals. In Article 2 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Police of the Republic of Indonesia, "The function of the Police is one of the functions of the state government in the field of maintaining security and public order, law enforcement, protection, shelter, and service to the community". Article 4 of Law No. 2 of 2002 also confirms "The Indonesian National Police aims to realize internal security which includes the maintenance of security and public order, order and law enforcement, the implementation of protection, protection, and service to the community, as well as the establishment of community peace by upholding high human rights".

The implementation of police functions is the implementation of the profession, which means that in carrying out the duties of a member of the National Police, he uses his professional abilities, especially expertise in the technical field of the police. In carrying out their duties as legal servants, the police always respect the law and human rights. Therefore, in carrying out their profession, every member of the police force is subject to a professional code of ethics as a moral foundation.

The success of carrying out police functions without leaving professional ethics is strongly influenced by police performance which is reflected in attitudes and behavior when carrying out their duties and authorities. Article 13 of the Police Law states that the main task of the police is to maintain public security and order, enforce the law, and provide protection, protection and services to the community.

Considering the modus operandi and techniques of crime are increasingly sophisticated, along with the development and progress of the times, the professionalism of the police is very much needed in carrying out their duties as law enforcers. If the police are unprofessional, the law enforcement process will be lame, as a result, public order and security will always be threatened as a result of the police being unprofessional in carrying out their duties. The task of the police is not only as a law enforcement agency but also as a maintainer of security and public order (order maintenance officer). The police are the spearhead in the integrated criminal justice system. It is in the hands of the police that the first is able to unravel the darkness of the crime case.

Crime prevention includes activities to prevent before it occurs and correct perpetrators who are found guilty and sentenced to prison or correctional institutions, besides that the effectiveness of crime can only be achieved through broad community participation including awareness and real order. Efforts to overcome in this case are defined as efforts to prevent and resolve cases of criminal acts of theft with violence, especially in the city of Sidoarjo. As previously explained, the Sidoarjo City Police can take various actions, either to prevent or to secure the perpetrators so that the perpetrators are deterred from committing crimes. As the authorities and parties who have the authority to deal with crimes as well as parties who have the task of maintaining security and public order, law enforcement and providing protection, protection and service to the community, the police have the following duties:

- a. Implementing regulation, guarding, escorting, and patrolling community and government activities as needed
- b. Organizing all activities and ensuring security, order and smooth traffic
- c. Fostering the community to increase their participation, legal awareness, and public obedience to laws and regulations

- d. Participate in the development of national law
- e. To coordinate, supervise and provide technical assistance to the special police, civil servant investigators and other forms of self-defense
- f. Conduct investigations into all criminal acts in accordance with existing procedural laws and regulations
- g. Organizing police identification, police medicine, forensic laboratories and police psychology for the purposes of police duties
- h. Serving the interests of the community in accordance with the interests within the scope of police duties
- i. Protecting the safety of body, soul, property, society and the environment from disturbances of order or disaster, including providing assistance and assistance by upholding human rights.
- j. Serve the interests of the community for a while before being handled by the agency or the authorities
- k. Carry out other duties in accordance with statutory regulations.

In this case, crime is a form of crime that disturbs the community and disturbs the comfort of people's lives. Therefore, this is part of the main task of the police. Of course, it is necessary to make the best and strategic efforts in overcoming this problem. This is also inseparable from the cooperation between the community and the police, so that both parties can coordinate and work together in overcoming this problem.

Some of the efforts to overcome the rampant acts of theft with violence carried out by the Sidoarjo City Police are as follows: In overcoming this crime, there are efforts that can be taken to solve it, among others by using preventive (prevention) and repressive methods (countermeasures that have already occurred). , as for the explanation as follows:

Repressive Efforts are an effort to overcome crimes in which a crime or crime has occurred. The handling is carried out by law enforcement officers, namely the police, prosecutors, and courts. In the framework of the operation of the criminal justice system to tackle crime, imprisonment or correctional institutions are correctional institutions in crime prevention.

As for the repressive efforts carried out by the Sidoarjo City Police to suppress crime, including in the Sidoarjo City Police area, by carrying out continuous operations. These operations were carried out in various places and at different times so that the purpose of holding these operations was that many criminals were caught.

The police, in this case the Sidoarjo City Police, in an effort to overcome crime, carry out several strategies as follows:

1. Each team assigned to the sub-districts has full responsibility for the sub-districts under their supervision. The community in every sub-district in the Sidoarjo City area can directly report any incidents of crime or the community can also ask for help or assistance to the police directly in the local area or where they live.
2. Placement of Informants of the Sidoarjo City Police applies an information application system where every point that is considered vulnerable and a crime often occurs is placed by an informant who will immediately notify the teams in each sub-district or the nearest Polsek.
3. Patrols The Sidoarjo City Police also implements and intensifies patrols in every sub-district within the jurisdiction. Whether it's a routine patrol, or a certain patrol that is held unexpectedly.

In addition, strict actions were taken against the perpetrators of these crimes so that they could serve as an example for the public to think twice before committing a crime. Factors Influencing Law Enforcement Efforts Against Street Crime Crimes During the Pandemic Period in Sidoarjo

The limited number of jobs and the ever-increasing needs of life, forced some people to look for other alternatives in meeting their daily needs. This is what triggers the competence and competition for life among people with one another coupled with a sharp increase in unemployment. Of course, this is a challenge that must be faced and carried out by the Sidoarjo City Police in order to enforce the law. The crime of theft is included in the category of the highest crime. In addition to cases of theft by weight, ordinary theft and theft of motor vehicles. There are several cases where the number is counted lower due to many factors, including the victim's reluctance to report to the police, for fear of threats from the perpetrators.

The high level of crime and crime is influenced by several factors, but the biggest influence is the factor of economic demands. Along with the development of the times and the development of the pattern of human life, human needs are also growing. With the crush and economic difficulties is what triggers the mode of crime. With the pattern of crime that is increasingly advanced and growing rapidly, accompanied by the growth of existing technology, it is increasingly easier for criminals to commit their crimes. Crime is a problem for humans because even though severe sanctions have been applied, the community does not seem to be deterred from committing any crime. The evil is still always there in society, and this is a problem that has not been solved until now. Several factors that influence a person in committing a crime can be internal (from the perpetrator himself) or external (from the surrounding environment).

In theory, there are several factors that can lead to the emergence of a criminal act, namely:



1. Internal factors, including:

- a. There is no balance between emotion and movement
- b. Someone's Mental Conflict
- c. Education Level
- d. The character of a person, because crime can occur is influenced by the character of the person himself. It is said that a person's physical or spiritual character or form inherits what is in his parents or descendants
- e. The immature factor, most of the causes of crime are due to the age of someone who is still too young. They cannot use their minds and feelings perfectly, cannot distinguish what is right and what is wrong and which actions are permissible and which are prohibited.
- f. Congenital disease or kleptomania, because this crime is due to a disease suffered by a person, kleptomania is a person who is afflicted with a disease whose hobby is taking other people's belongings and taking the goods not for possession but tends to fulfill his soul satisfaction.

2. External factors, including;

Economic factors, analyzing the causes of crime with economic factors. The economic factor itself is a very basic factor that is the cause of the occurrence of criminal acts, or can be called the main factor. competition in life, increasing needs, desire to own goods, changes in prices of goods are getting higher, and crisis conditions are important factors that influence the occurrence of crime. Crimes that occur in the city of Palembang are usually caused by the crush of the economy. With high unemployment rates, and narrow job opportunities, forcing them to commit crimes in order to survive for their families.

Opportunity, of all the factors above that have been described in the author, the opportunity factor is also an important factor in the occurrence of crime. Where because there is an opportunity that sometimes the intention to steal it comes by itself. For example, because you see a woman who wears too vulgar clothes, wears excessive jewelry. This opportunity factor also cannot be easily ruled out, because it is one of the factors that are quite vulnerable to crime. Religious factors, religious factors also greatly affect a person. If his religious guidance is low of course he will not understand and will not remember the sins due to his actions.

The factor of reading and films, readings and films that are now too freely shown either through magazines, books, or television greatly affect a person's mindset. Especially among teenagers. This certainly affects the behavior of every movie and reading connoisseur. If it is not controlled, it will lead to negative things. This is what influences many criminals in carrying out their actions. And the cause of the obstacles or obstacles faced in Sidoarjo the participation of

relevant legal institutions can help provide a deterrent effect on perpetrators such as prosecutors and judges. If the prosecutors and judges can carry out their duties properly and correctly in accordance with the applicable rules, this can also help suppress criminal crimes in the city of Sidoarjo. Unfortunately, this is the exact opposite of the current reality. Many unscrupulous prosecutors and judges accept the lure of money from the perpetrators to lighten the sentence of the perpetrator. So with a light sentence does not cause a deterrent effect on the perpetrators.

In addition, the lack of educators and community leaders such as schools and scholars in providing counseling and advice to the younger generation, especially the city of Sidoarjo, not to wear anything excessive when traveling to avoid criminal crimes, and also to always remind them not to commit crimes. matters relating to criminal acts. And the last is the lack of public awareness of the law, the public's reluctance to obey the law is a major factor in preventing the Sidoarjo City Police in preventing crime. Most people have not realized the importance of living legally. Without realizing it, the community is the perpetrator, and the community is the victim, and what will be very helpful in suppressing crime in Sidoarjo City is the awareness of the community itself.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

In carrying out the prevention of street crime, the Sidoarjo City Police have made several efforts, namely with Preventive Efforts and Repressive Efforts. The efforts to overcome street crime are carried out by carrying out patrols carried out by the police, the establishment of Tangguh village posts spread across almost all areas from the RT, RW and Village levels, empowerment of Bhabinkamtibmas, involvement of elements related to handling the pandemic (TNI, Local Government, BPBD), conduct operations to control the completeness of motorized vehicles, with the application the community can easily communicate with the police, and also the police give mandate to the community if a crime occurs so that they can immediately report it to the authorities.

And there are also obstacles that are often encountered by the Sidoarjo City Police, namely the community does not understand the dangers of the Covid 19 pandemic and its impact on increasing crime, ignoring health protocols and decreasing the level of vigilance for the occurrence of crime. The public's rejection of the efforts / policies taken by the government related to the handling of the Covid 19 Pandemic on the grounds that these policies limit the space for people to find sustenance, as well as the limited number of personnel and finances for the deployment of a humanitarian operation. So that there are several factors that support the occurrence of crime from the past until now which includes several factors, namely: (1). Economic needs factor, (2). Health

factors, (3). Educational factors, Even (4). Drugs are also the cause of crime because many street crimes are now carried out by minors or those who are drug addicts.

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