

## ABSTRAK

Sabuk pengaman merupakan salah satu standar keselamatan yang telah diakui baik secara internasional maupun nasional. Meskipun Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan telah mewajibkan penggunaan sabuk pengaman bagi pengendara dan penumpang di kursi depan, kenyataannya masih banyak pengemudi mobil yang enggan mematuhi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis penegakan hukum terhadap pelanggaran penggunaan sabuk pengaman oleh pengendara di wilayah hukum Polresta Jambi serta mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis kendala dalam penegakan hukum terhadap pelanggaran penggunaan sabuk pengaman oleh pengendara di wilayah hukum Polresta Jambi yang dihadapi Satuan Lalu Lintas Polresta Jambi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian yuridis empiris. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan cara wawancara. Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan penegakan hukum terhadap pelanggaran penggunaan sabuk pengaman oleh pengendara kendaraan bermotor roda empat di wilayah hukum Polresta Jambi telah dilaksanakan melalui berbagai bentuk, baik preventif maupun represif meliputi sosialisasi dan edukasi keselamatan berlalu lintas, pemberian teguran tertulis, tilang manual, serta penerapan tilang elektronik (ETLE). Satuan Lalu Lintas Polresta Jambi menghadapi berbagai kendala yang mempengaruhi efektivitas pelaksanaannya. Kendala tersebut meliputi rendahnya kesadaran dan kepatuhan hukum masyarakat, belum terbentuknya budaya tertib lalu lintas, keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana penegakan hukum, kendala teknis dalam penerapan tilang elektronik (ETLE), serta adanya resistensi atau respons negatif dari sebagian masyarakat terhadap penegakan hukum.

**Kata Kunci: Penegakan Hukum, Pelanggaran Sabuk Pengaman, Kendaraan Roda Empat, Satlantas Polresta Jambi**

## **ABSTRACT**

*Seat belts are one of the safety standards that have been recognized both internationally and nationally. Although Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation has made the use of seat belts mandatory for drivers and front seat passengers, in reality many car drivers are still reluctant to comply. The purpose of this study is to determine and analyze law enforcement against seat belt violations by drivers in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police and to identify and analyze obstacles in law enforcement against seat belt violations by drivers in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police faced by the Jambi Police Traffic Unit. The method used in this study is an empirical juridical research method. Data collection in this study was carried out through interviews. From the results of this study it can be concluded that law enforcement against seat belt violations by four-wheeled motor vehicle drivers in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police has been implemented through various forms, both preventive and repressive including socialization and education on traffic safety, issuing written warnings, manual ticketing, and the implementation of electronic ticketing (ETLE). The Jambi Police Traffic Unit faces various obstacles that affect the effectiveness of its implementation. These obstacles include low public awareness and compliance with the law, the lack of a culture of orderly traffic, limited law enforcement facilities and infrastructure, technical obstacles in implementing electronic ticketing (ETLE), and resistance or negative responses from some members of the public towards law enforcement..*

**Keywords: Law Enforcement, Seat Belt Violations, Four-Wheeled Vehicles, Jambi Police Traffic Unit**