

ABSTRAK

Penerapan sistem *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* (E-Tilang) merupakan inovasi dalam penegakan hukum lalu lintas berbasis teknologi digital. Sistem ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi, transparansi, dan akuntabilitas dalam proses penindakan pelanggaran lalu lintas tanpa interaksi langsung antara pelanggar dan petugas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan dalam sistem e-Tilang di Kota Medan, serta mengevaluasi kendala dan upaya yang dilakukan oleh Ditlantas Polda Sumatera Utara dalam pelaksanaannya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan e-Tilang di Kota Medan telah berjalan sesuai dasar hukum yang berlaku, namun masih menghadapi beberapa kendala seperti keterbatasan perangkat ETLE (*Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement*), kurangnya integrasi data antarinstansi, serta rendahnya tingkat pemahaman masyarakat terhadap prosedur e-Tilang. Meskipun demikian, Ditlantas telah melakukan berbagai upaya perbaikan melalui penambahan infrastruktur, peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia, dan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat. Harapannya, e-Tilang dapat menjadi solusi penegakan hukum yang efektif, edukatif, dan preventif dalam mewujudkan budaya tertib berlalu lintas di Kota Medan.

Kata Kunci : *E-Tilang, Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009, Penegakan Hukum, ETLE, Kota Medan.*

ABSTRACT

The implementation of the Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement (E-Tilang) system is an innovation in digital technology-based traffic law enforcement. This system aims to increase efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the process of enforcing traffic violations without direct interaction between violators and officers. This study aims to analyze the implementation of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation in the e-Tilang system in Medan City, as well as to evaluate the obstacles and efforts made by the North Sumatra Regional Police Traffic Directorate in its implementation. The research method used is an empirical juridical method with a descriptive approach. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of e-Tilang in Medan City has been running according to the applicable legal basis, but still faces several obstacles such as limited ETLE devices, lack of data integration between agencies, and low levels of public understanding of e-Tilang procedures. Nevertheless, Ditlantas has made various improvement efforts through additional infrastructure, increasing human resource capacity, and socialization to the community. It is hoped that e-Tilang can be an effective, educational, and preventive law enforcement solution in realizing a culture of orderly traffic in Medan City.

Keywords : *E-Ticketing, Law Number 22 of 2009, Law Enforcement, ETLE, Medan City.*