

RINGKASAN

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**Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Angkutan
Barang Yang Melebihi Kapasitas Muatan
(Studi Penelitian Satuan Lalu Lintas dan
Dinas Perhubungan Kota Lhokseumawe)**

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih tingginya *pelanggaran Over Dimension and Over Loading* (ODOL) pada kendaraan angkutan barang di Kota Lhokseumawe, meskipun ketentuan mengenai tata cara pemuatan, daya angkut, dan dimensi kendaraan telah diatur secara tegas dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan serta Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 55 Tahun 2012 tentang Kendaraan. Dalam praktiknya, penerapan ketentuan hukum tersebut belum berjalan secara optimal akibat berbagai kendala, baik yang bersifat teknis, kelembagaan, maupun koordinasi antarinstansi, sehingga menimbulkan kesenjangan antara norma hukum dan pelaksanaannya di lapangan. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan kajian empiris untuk menganalisis efektivitas penegakan hukum terhadap pelanggaran ODOL serta pelaksanaan kewenangan aparat penegak hukum di Kota Lhokseumawe.

Permasalahan penelitian ini adalah bagaimana penegakan hukum terhadap angkutan barang yang melebihi kapasitas muatan, serta apa saja kendala dan upaya yang dihadapi oleh Satuan Lalu Lintas dan Dinas Perhubungan Kota Lhokseumawe. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis penegakan hukum terhadap angkutan barang yang melebihi kapasitas muatan, menganalisis kendala dan upaya yang dihadapi, Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan dan studi lapangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Penegakan hukum terhadap angkutan barang yang melebihi kapasitas muatan (ODOL) di Kota Lhokseumawe belum berjalan secara optimal. Penindakan lebih banyak difokuskan pada pelanggaran *over loading* melalui tilang, sedangkan pelanggaran *over dimension* masih jarang ditindak. Pelaksanaan pengawasan lebih didominasi melalui sosialisasi, sementara Upaya Satuan Lalu Lintas dan Dinas Perhubungan melakukan sosialisasi gabungan dan pendekatan persuasif ke Perusahaan dan sopir.

Penelitian ini disarankan adanya peningkatan kualitas penegakan hukum, penguatan koordinasi antarinstansi, pengadaan Penyidik Pegawai Negeri Sipil dan fasilitas pendukung, serta penegakan hukum tegas yang seimbang dengan sosialisasi agar pelanggaran ODOL dapat ditekan dan tercapai kepastian hukum, keadilan, serta kemanfaatan.

Kata Kunci: *Penegakan Hukum, Angkutan, Over Dimension and Over Loading*

SUMMARY

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Law Enforcement Against Goods Transportation That Exceed Load Capacity (Research Study of the Traffic Unit and Rasportati on Service of Lhokseumawe City)

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This research is motivated by the still high violations of Over Dimension and Over Loading (ODOL) in freight transportation vehicles in Lhokseumawe City, even though the provisions regarding loading procedures, carrying capacity, and vehicle dimensions have been expressly regulated in Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation and Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles. In practice, the implementation of these legal provisions has not run optimally due to various obstacles, both technical, institutional, and coordination between agencies, thus creating a gap between legal norms and their implementation in the field. Therefore, an empirical study is needed to analyze the effectiveness of law enforcement against ODOL violations and the implementation of the authority of law enforcement officials in Lhokseumawe City.

The problem of this research is how to enforce the law on the transportation of goods that exceed the load capacity, as well as what are the obstacles and efforts faced by the Traffic Unit and the Lhokseumawe City Transportation Office. The purpose of this study is to analyze law enforcement against the transportation of goods that exceed the load capacity, analyze the obstacles and efforts faced, This research uses empirical juridical research methods with legislative approaches and field studies.

The results of the study show that law enforcement against the transportation of goods that exceed the load capacity (ODOL) in Lhokseumawe City has not been running optimally. Enforcement is more focused on over loading violations through tickets, while over dimension violations are still rarely acted upon. The implementation of supervision is more dominated through socialization, while the Efforts of the Traffic Unit and the Transportation Agency conduct joint socialization and persuasive approaches to the Company and drivers.

This research suggests improving the quality of law enforcement, strengthening interagency coordination, procurement of Civil Enforcement Investigators and supporting facilities, as well as strict law enforcement that is balanced with socialization so that ODOL violations can be suppressed and legal certainty, justice, and benefits can be achieved.

Keywords: *Law Enforcement, Transportation, Over Dimension and Over Loading*