

The Police Effort in Managing the Spread of Covid-19

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Abstract.

This study aims to find out and analyze the causes of the increase in Covid-19 cases in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police, the efforts of the National Police in overcoming the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police, as well as obstacles and solutions in overcoming the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police. The approach method used is sociological juridical, descriptive analytical research specifications. The data used are primary data and secondary data. Data collection methods are field studies and literature studies. The method of data analysis is qualitative analysis. The results showed that the cause of the increase in Covid-19 cases in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police was the slowness of vaccination, the lack of public awareness of health protocols, the moment of Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr 2021, and the emergence of new variants of the virus (delta) that entered Kudus. The Police's efforts in controlling the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police are through preventive and repressive efforts. The obstacles that arise in dealing with the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police are the lack of public awareness of the dangers of Covid-19, many health workers in Kudus are exposed to Covid-19 and the lack of resources /facilities for handling Covid-19. Efforts to overcome this are by carrying out preventive and repressive efforts, assistance from the central government (Kemenkes) and the provincial government, and evacuating the community to undergo centralized isolation in the Dohonudan Hajj Dormitory in Boyolali.

Keywords: Countermeasures; Covid-19; Police.

1. Introduction

Society and law are an inseparable unit in the life of the nation and state. As stated by Hugo Sinzheimer³ that "Law manifests itself as a form of real life in the association of human life (*de werkelijke levensvormen van de menselijke samenleving*), the embodiment of this law is called legal reality (*rechtelijke werkelijkheid*).¹

The law should follow the development of problems that exist in social life. The renewal of law is not only about thoughts, but also the social facts that become the reference for its formation. As stated by Oliver Wendell Holmes, the life of law is not based on logic, but on experience.²

Currently, the whole world, including Indonesia, is experiencing an outbreak of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). The Covid-19 pandemic is not an event that occurs due to human factors alone, but non-natural factors. However, the spread can occur through physical contact from one human to another. So that

¹Donald Albert Rumokoy & Frans Maramis, (2014), *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum*, PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.p.7.

²Suwarno Abadi, Ultra Petita dalam Pengujian Undang-Undang oleh Mahkamah Konstitusi, *Jurnal Konstitusi*, Volume 12, Nomor 3, Mahkamah Konstitusi Republik Indonesia, September 2015, p. 589.

the role of humans in the spread of this virus is very large. Therefore, it is necessary to regulate in such a way as to limit human activities in the conditions of the pandemic. People should not act independently according to everything that is against the law.³

As a state of law, Indonesia is obliged to make regulations regarding the Covid-19 pandemic. The existence of Act No. 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine provides a renewal for Indonesia in responding to any disease outbreaks that can occur at any time. In addition, the government has issued various regulations in the context of dealing with Covid-19 both at the local and regional levels. As is happening at this time, where the Covid-19 pandemic is still experiencing a significant increase in new cases.

One of the areas in Central Java that has the highest number of Covid-19 cases is Kudus Regency, where in June 2021 the highest number of active Covid-19 cases with 2,047 cases.⁴ In July 2021, Kudus Regency was declared to have been out of the red zone for the spread of Covid-19 in Central Java. The number of recovered patients in Kudus Regency reached 12,164 patients or 83.35 percent of the total confirmed cases of the corona virus disease (Covid-19).⁵

The decline in the number of Covid-19 cases in Kudus Regency cannot be separated from the role of the National Police in controlling the spread of Covid-19. As it is known, that the government's effort in dealing with Covid-19 is to form a Task Force where in addition to medical personnel being the front line, the Police also have an important role in handling Covid-19.⁶

Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 6 of 2020 concerning Discipline Improvement and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols in the Prevention and Control of Covid-19 is one of the steps to ensure that health protocols are implemented in a disciplined and obedient manner by all parties. Following up on Presidential Instruction Number 6 of 2020, the Kudus Regency Government ratified Regent Regulation (Perbub) Number 41 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort to Prevent and Control Corona Virus Disease 2019 in Kudus Regency. In the enforcement of Perbub Number 41 of 2020, the National Police also plays an active role in joint operations with the TNI and Satpol PP.

In Kudus Regency, the decline in Covid cases, which was originally the area with the highest cases in Central Java, cannot be separated from the role of the National Police in controlling the spread of Covid-19. In the preliminary study, it was found that the efforts made by the Kudus Police prioritized preventive (non-penal) efforts. Meanwhile, for repressive law enforcement actions related to taking action against violators, the imposition of fines and others are carried out by the Satpol PP.

³Abdul Mukhtie Fadjar, (2016), *Sejarah, Elemen & Tipe Negara Hukum*, Setara Press, Malang, p.6

⁴Cindi Mutia Annur, Kudus Daerah Tertinggi Kasus Aktif Covid-19 di Jawa Tengah, <https://databoks.katadata.co.id>, accessed on 12 September 2021.

⁵Kabupaten Kudus Keluar dari Zona Merah Covid-19, <https://semarang.bisnis.com>, accessed on 13 September 2021.

⁶Kurnia, Rifqi Muhammad, Lamazi, Peran Kepolisian Sektor Kecamatan Sajad Dalam Penanganan Covid-19 Tahun 2020, *Syi'ar Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi, Penyuluhan & Bimbingan Masyarakat Islam*, Volume 3 No. 1, January 2020, p.15.

2. Research Methods

The approach method used in this research is sociological juridical, namely research based on normative legal science (laws and regulations), but not studying the norm system but observing how the reactions and interactions occur when the norm system works in society.⁷The research specification is descriptive analytical. Sources and types of data used are primary data and secondary data. The data collection method was carried out through field studies and literature studies while the data analysis method used qualitative analysis.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Causes of Increased Covid-19 Cases in the Legal Area of the Kudus Police

Some of the factors causing the increase in Covid-19 cases in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police, according to Mr. Badai Ismoyo, are:⁸

3.1.1. *Slow vaccination*

In practice, the Covid-19 vaccination program in the Kudus Regency area until mid-May 2021 is still far below the target of 607,063 targets. The low level of vaccination has resulted in an increase in the transmission of Covid-19. In addition, people infected with Covid-19 who have not received the vaccine will be more susceptible to death. This can be seen from data from the Central Java Provincial Health Office, namely between May and mid-June 2021, there were around 87% of Central Java residents who died from Covid-19 who had not received vaccinations. While in Kudus Regency alone there are 15 people who die per day.

The delay in vaccination in Kudus is due to slow distribution of vaccines to districts. 50 thousand doses of vaccine were received on October 12, 2021, while the expiry date was listed on October 29, 2021. This short time was not enough to inject tens of thousands of doses of vaccine which eventually expired, so the vaccination was temporarily suspended.

3.1.2. *Lack of public awareness of health protocols*

The lack of public awareness in complying with health protocols is one of the causes of the difficulty of breaking the chain of transmission of Covid-19. Many people in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police ignore health protocols in their daily lives. The public's indifference to 5M (Wearing Masks, Keeping Distance, Washing Hands, Avoiding Crowds and Reducing Mobility) has the potential to increase the transmission of Covid-19.

In practice, many people who have been vaccinated do not have awareness of health protocols. There is an assumption by some people that after being vaccinated, they can be immune to the Covid-19 virus, even though vaccination only increases antibodies so that when exposed there are no severe symptoms. The above conditions have resulted in an increase in the number of positive cases of Covid-19 in the Kudus area.

⁷Mukti Fajar ND & Yulianto Achmad, (2013), *Dualisme Penelitian Hukum Normatif & Empiris*, Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajaran, p.47.

⁸Interview with Mr. Badai Ismoyo as Head of the Kudus District Health Office, 8 March 2022.

3.1.3. *There are moments of Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr 2021.*

The existence of a moment of fasting and the *Eid al-Fitr 2021* makes people's mobility increase. During the month of Ramadan before *Eid*, in general, people do a lot of activities in shopping centers to shop for *Eid* needs. During *Eid*, many people stay in touch with each other so that the mobility of the population increases. The *kupatan* tradition carried out by the Kudus community a week after the celebration of *Eid al-Fitr* also triggered crowds and caused an increase in the transmission of Covid-19. This is exacerbated by the large number of health workers who have been exposed to Covid-19, as many as 189 people and hospitals that have not strictly implemented the red, yellow and green zoning, as well as triage of Covid-19 and non-Covid-19 patients and their families.

3.1.4. *The emergence of a new variant of the virus (delta) that entered Kudus*

The finding of the Indian Covid-19 variant or Delta in Kudus led to an increase in Covid-19 cases. The Delta variant is a variant of the corona virus from India which based on genome tracing, this variant has spread in Kudus. The Delta variant contains three criteria to be referred to as a Super Strain, namely the Delta variant is more infectious than the B.1.1.7 variant or the Alpha variant originating from the UK. In addition, this Delta variant of the corona virus can cause more people to be hospitalized, make the morbidity rate increase, and cause disease severity, up to 2.5 times that of the Alpha variant. The Delta variant virus is known to be able to circumvent or affect the immune system, not only in people who have been vaccinated, but Covid-19 survivors who have recovered can also be infected again.

Based on the description above, it can be seen that in general there are 4 causes of The increase in Covid-19 cases in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police, namely the slowness of vaccination, the lack of public awareness of health protocols, the moment of Ramadan and the 2021 *Eid al-Fitr*, and the emergence of a new variant of the virus (delta) entering Kudus. The four causes of increasing Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police, in terms of law enforcement theory, there are four factors that influence law enforcement, namely the legal factor itself, law enforcement factors, facilities and infrastructure factors, community factors, cultural factors.

The cause of the increase in Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police in terms of its own legal factors, in fact the Kudus Regency Government has issued Regent Regulation Number 41 of 2020, which regulates the obligation for all parties to implement health protocols to prevent the transmission of Covid-19 and the sanctions if they violate those regulations. Regarding the provision of vaccine, it has also been confirmed in the Presidential Regulation Number 99 of 2020 concerning Vaccine Procurement and Vaccination Implementation in the Context of Combating the Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) Pandemic in conjunction with Presidential Decree Number 33 of 2022. However, this regulation has not been implemented, where people still ignore health protocols and also delays in vaccination. This has led to a spike in Covid-19 cases in Kudus.

Law enforcement factors, in this case related to vaccination, are responsible for the central and regional governments for distributing vaccines. The delay in the distribution of vaccines to the Kudus district shows that there has not been an

optimal effort from the parties responsible for accelerating vaccination, resulting in high cases of Covid-19 in Kudus. In terms of community and cultural factors, in this case, many people do not obey health protocols. People celebrating *Eid* with the *Kupatan* tradition caused large crowds and hampered efforts to contain the spread of Covid-19 in Kudus.

3.2. Police Efforts in Combating the Spread of Covid-19 in the Legal Area of the Kudus Police

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the National Police has the task of maintaining public security and order, carrying out law enforcement functions, and providing protection, protection and services to the community. Matters as stated in Article 13 of Act No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police. The National Police as an instrument of security and public order during the pandemic has tried to play an active role in overcoming the Covid-19 outbreak.⁹ The main task of the National Police is to maintain public security and order, enforce the law, provide protection, shelter, and service to the community.¹⁰

Efforts to control the spread of Covid-19 through preventive (prevention) and repressive (action) efforts. The preventive measures taken are as follows:

3.2.1. Formation of the temple standby village

In the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police, a total of 132 Candi Siaga Villages have been formed. The establishment of the Candi Siaga Village, whose derivatives are from the Regional Police, Polres, to Polsek is intended to safeguard and prevent the spread of Covid-19. The local police and the village government launched the Covid-19 Alert Response Village by forming volunteers to the RT level and helping to isolate independent areas, socializing the obligation to wear masks and washing hands, and spraying disinfectants, especially for travelers to prevent the spread of Covid-19.¹¹

3.2.2. Appeal to the public to obey health protocols

The Kudus Police in collaboration with the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) has deployed personnel to visit residents' homes while having dialogue and inviting the public to comply with health protocols and keep the regional situation conducive in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19. The activity involved the Community Security and Order Trustees Bhayangkara (*Bhabinkamtibmas*) in all Polsek and Village Trustees (*Babinsa*) door to door to community homes. *Bhabinkamtibmas* as Polri personnel who go down to the village level with the task and function of partnering with the community, of course, their role is very much needed in breaking the chain of spreading the

⁹Anwar Sodik, *Peran Polri dalam Penanganan Covid-19 Dengan Mengaplikasikan Konsep Presisi & Berkeadilan Bermartabat di Masa Pandemi*, Jurnal Hukum Pidana & Kriminologi, Volume 2 No. 2, 2021, p.78.

¹⁰Fania Mutiara Savitri, *Optimalisasi Strategi Polri Dalam Pelaksanaan Tugas Bhabinkamtibmas Guna Mendukung Penerapan Protokol Kesehatan Selama Pandemi Covid-19 Di Polda Jateng*, Jurnal Litbang Polri Edition January 2021, p.73

¹¹Results of an interview with AKP Upoyo Udi Santoso as Kasatbinmas of the Kudus Police, March 7, 2021.

Covid-19 virus.¹² The existence of *Bhabinkamtibmas* is very vital in providing police services or assistance considering that there are no police posts in the village or in the villages.¹³

3.2.3. Regular spraying of disinfectant

Spraying of disinfectants is routinely carried out on the streets in both cities and villages. The spraying of disinfectant was carried out by water canon vehicles from the Kudus Police and the neighboring Polres and the seconded Satbrimob of the Central Java Police. Water Canon will run every three days in Kudus Regency to spray disinfectant.¹⁴

3.2.4. Patrol and process enforcement

Every morning, noon and night, a joint task force (Polri, TNI, Satpol PP, Trade Service, Tourism Office, BPBD) conducts rounds of patrols to provide advice and enforce health protocols led by the Kudus Police Presiding Officer Piket.¹⁵

3.2.5. Evacuation of Covid-19 sufferers

Evacuation of people exposed to Covid-19 who are self-isolating at home is carried out by picking up people from their respective villages to be collected at Rusunawa in Kudus and then departing at Haji Donohudan Dormitory in Boyolali.¹⁶

3.2.6. Closure of access to the city for restrictions

The Kudus Polres Satlantas conducted an isolation in the border area to suppress the surge in Covid-19 cases. The blocking was carried out by the Kudus Police and a joint team from the Transportation Agency, aimed at checking vehicles from outside the area that entered the Kudus area, especially those with tourist destinations and carried out rapid antigens.¹⁷

3.2.7. Forming a special team for funerals

The BPBD of Kudus Regency has formed a funeral team consisting of elements of the TNI, Polri, community organizations and volunteers specifically handling the burial to the funeral of the body.

Efforts to tackle the spread of COVID-19 repressively in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police from the Satreskim unit are carried out by law enforcement operations on health protocols (prokes), as regulated in Perbub Number 41 of 2020. Prokes law enforcement is carried out by the Kudus Regency Satpol PP in

¹²Nyi Ayu Fitria Facha and Achmad Sulchan, *The Role of Bhabinkamtibmas in Supporting Motor Vehicle Tax Arrears Collection During the Covid-19 Pandemic*, Law Development Journal, Volume 3 Issue 4, December 2021, <http://jurnal.unissula.ac.id/index.php/ldj/article/view/18663/6399>, p.750

¹³Antonius Iwan Murdianto, *Implementation Babinkamtibmas Completion Of Problems In Regency*, Jurnal Daulat Hukum Volume 1 No. 2 June 2018, url: <http://jurnal.unissula.ac.id/index.php/RH/article/view/3284/2419>.p.248

¹⁴Interview with Mr. Budi Waluyo as Head of the Kudus Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), March 9, 2022.

¹⁵Interview with Mr. Budi Waluyo, as the Head of BPBD Kudus Regency on March 7, 2022.

¹⁶Interview with AKP Suramto, as Kasatintel Polres Kudus, March 8, 2022.

¹⁷Interview with AKP Galuh Pandu Pandega, as Kasatlantas Polres Kudus, March 5, 2021.

collaboration with the Kudus Satreskim Polres. as a companion. The process of law enforcement includes:¹⁸

- Enforcement of business actors who are still open past the specified time limit
- Taking action against individuals who do not wear masks
- Disperse the crowd

Based on the description above, it can be seen that efforts to overcome the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police are through preventive and repressive efforts. The efforts of the National Police in controlling the spread of Covid-19 have resulted in a decrease in the number of Covid-19 in Kudus. In July, Kudus Regency was declared out of the red zone for the spread of Covid-19 in Central Java. The success of handling Covid-19 in Kudus, of course, cannot be separated from the role of the Police in collaboration with the Kudus Regency Government, the Central Java Provincial Government, the Ministry of Health, BNPB, the TNI and the participation of the community who jointly make various efforts to break the chain of the spread of Covid-19.

The efforts of the National Police in dealing with the spread of Covid-19 are in accordance with the law enforcement theory, which in the broad meaning according to Barda Nawawi Arief is the enforcement of all norms of social life, while in a narrow sense law enforcement is defined as judicial practice.¹⁹ Law enforcement is a system that involves a harmonization between values and rules as well as real human behavior. These rules then become guidelines or benchmarks for behavior or actions that are considered appropriate or should, the behavior or attitude of the act aims to create, maintain and maintain peace.

The Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on society not only in the health sector, but also in the economic, religious, social and cultural fields, as well as politics, so that if it cannot be managed properly, it will have the potential to disrupt the security situation and public order (*kamtibmas*). The efforts of the National Police in dealing with the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police are an effort so that the potential disturbance of *Kamtibmas* does not develop into a real disturbance. The Kudus Police has worked hard by prioritizing pre-emptive and preventive measures, while the repressive action in the form of taking action is the Satpol PP.

The efforts of the National Police in controlling the spread of Covid-19 are a manifestation of the main tasks of the National Police as stated in Article 13 of Act No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police which states that the main tasks of the police are to maintain public security and order, enforce the law, and provide protection, protection, and service to the community.

The Kudus Police has attempted to harmonize the relationship of values outlined by the regulations in the Perbub Kudus Number 41 of 2020 or several other regulations related to the handling of Covid-19 through preventive and repressive efforts to create, maintain, and maintain peaceful social life.

3.3. Obstacles That Emerge in Overcoming the Spread of Covid-19 in the Legal Territory of the Kudus Police and Efforts to Overcome Them

¹⁸Interview with Mr. Kholid, as Kasatpol of the Kudus Civil Service Police, dated March 8, 2022.

¹⁹Barda Nawawi Arief, 2008a, Op.Cit., p. 2.

Efforts to contain the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police have encountered several obstacles, namely:²⁰

3.3.1. Lack of public awareness of the dangers of Covid-19

There are still many people in Kudus who do not believe in the existence of Covid-19. This has resulted in low public awareness of preventing the spread of Covid-19 through health protocols. Efforts to overcome these obstacles are to carry out preventive and repressive efforts, namely by aggressively carrying out mask operations and compliance with operating hours for business actors, as well as disbanding crowds and taking action against health protocol violations in accordance with the provisions of Kudus Regent Regulation Number 41 of 2020.

3.3.2. Many health workers in Kudus have been exposed to Covid-19

At a time when Kudus Regency experienced a high spike in Covid-19 cases and ranked first in Indonesia's Covid-19 cases, many health workers were exposed to Covid-19. Efforts to overcome these obstacles are the support from the central government (Kemenkes) in the form of sending health workers assistance, both doctors and nurses to Kudus. In addition, the shortage of health workers is also met by health workers from the provincial health office, as well as police and military hospital agencies in other areas.

3.3.3. Lack of resources/facilities for handling Covid-19

The Kudus Regency Government has provided three locations for isolation, namely Rusunawa, Training Center and Graha Hotel. However, these three places have not been able to accommodate all people who have been exposed to Covid-19. As a result, many people are self-isolating at home. Efforts to overcome this are by evacuating 1,280 people who are self-isolating to a centralized isolation place in the Hajj Dohonudan Boyolali Dormitory.

Based on the description above, it can be seen that the obstacles that arise in controlling the spread of Covid-19 come from internal factors and external factors. Internal factors include the lack of health workers because many are exposed to Covid-19 and the lack of resources/isolation facilities, both in isolation places and facilities and infrastructure. While the external factor is the lack of public awareness.

4. Conclusion

The causes of the increase in Covid-19 cases in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police are the slowness of vaccination, the lack of public awareness of health protocols, the moment of Ramadan and the 2021 *Eid al-Fitr*, and the emergence of new variants of the virus (delta) entering Kudus. The efforts of the National Police in controlling the spread of Covid-19 are through preventive and repressive efforts. Some of the obstacles that arise in dealing with the spread of Covid-19 in the jurisdiction of the Kudus Police are the lack of public awareness of the dangers of Covid-19, many health workers in Kudus are exposed to Covid-19 and the lack of resources/facilities for handling Covid-19. The efforts to overcome this are

²⁰Interview with Mr. Badai Ismoyo as the Head of the Kudus District Health Office, March 8, 2022

preventive and repressive efforts, assistance from the central government (Kemenkes).

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