

The Humanism of Authorities in Realizing Community Welfare in Bandar Lampung City

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Abstract

This study examines the role and humanism of the Bandar Lampung City Police and the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office in realizing community welfare. This study employs a field research method by collecting data from these two institutions. It is a qualitative study that cannot be tested statistically. The findings reveal that the humanism of the Bandar Lampung City Police plays a role in accelerating economic recovery and community welfare. Their roles include maintaining public order and security, law enforcement, distributing social assistance, and conducting routine patrols. Meanwhile, the District Attorney's Office plays a role in prosecution and legal assistance to support economic recovery programs. However, some of these roles are not yet optimal due to limited human resources and insufficient community support. The role and humanism of the Bandar Lampung City Police and District Attorney's Office align with both positive law and Islamic law. The Police have implemented Article 13 of Law No. 2 of 2002, while the District Attorney's Office refers to Article 2 of Law No. 16 of 2004. From the perspective of Islamic law, particularly Fiqh Siyasah Tanfidziyah, the humanism of the Police and the District Attorney's Office conforms to this framework, as both institutions have adhered to applicable regulations. However, their roles still need to be optimized as part of their responsibility and mandate given by Allah SWT and the prevailing legal regulations.

Keywords: Community Welfare, Law Enforcement, Legal Certainty



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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji peran dan humanisme Kepolisian Kota Bandar Lampung dan Kejaksaan Negeri Bandar Lampung dalam mewujudkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian lapangan dengan mengumpulkan data dari kedua lembaga tersebut. Ini adalah studi kualitatif yang tidak dapat diuji secara statistik. Temuan tersebut mengungkapkan bahwa humanisme Polda Kota Bandar Lampung berperan dalam mempercepat pemulihan ekonomi dan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Peran mereka termasuk menjaga ketertiban dan keamanan umum, penegakan hukum, mendistribusikan bantuan sosial, dan melakukan patroli rutin. Sementara itu, Kejaksaan Negeri berperan dalam penuntutan dan pendampingan hukum untuk mendukung program pemulihan ekonomi. Namun, beberapa peran tersebut belum optimal karena keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dan dukungan masyarakat yang tidak memadai. Peran dan humanisme Kepolisian Kota Bandar Lampung dan Kejaksaan Negeri selaras dengan hukum positif dan hukum Islam. Kepolisian telah menerapkan Pasal 13 UU No. 2 Tahun 2002, sedangkan Kejaksaan Negeri mengacu pada Pasal 2 UU No. 16 Tahun 2004. Dari perspektif hukum Islam, khususnya Fiqh Siyasah Tanfidziyah, humanisme Kepolisian dan Kejaksaan Negeri sesuai dengan kerangka ini, karena kedua lembaga telah mematuhi peraturan yang berlaku. Namun, peran mereka tetap perlu dioptimalkan sebagai bagian dari tanggung jawab dan amanah yang diberikan oleh Allah SWT dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Kata Kunci: Kesejahteraan Masyarakat, Penegakan Hukum, Kepastian Hukum

Introduction

Law enforcement is one of the main pillars in maintaining order, justice, and welfare within society. In Indonesia, the presence of law enforcement officers such as police, prosecutors, judges, and other legal apparatus plays a strategic role in realizing welfare in the region.¹ Welfare, in this context, refers to efforts to create a harmonious, just, and prosperous society, in line with the principles of social justice mandated by the 1945 Constitution and Pancasila.² One of the key aspects of law enforcement oriented towards welfare is a humanistic approach grounded in restorative justice.³

¹ Muhammad Gazali Rahman, "Penegakan Hukum Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Al-Himayah* 4, no. Vol. 4 No. 1 (2020): Al Himayah (2020): 142–59, <http://journal.iaingorontalo.ac.id/index.php/ah/article/view/1625>.

² Dalmeri, "Membangun Fondasi Pancasila Sebagai Ideologi Nasional Bagi Umat Islam Indonesia," *Nizham Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 06, no. 01 (2018): 94–113.

³ A A E Putri and A F Azhari, "Implementasi Prinsip Restorative Justice Tindak Pidana Penganiayaan Pada Tingkat Penyidikan (Studi Kasus Di Polresta Surakarta)," *UNES Law Review* 6, no. 3 (2024): 8539–53, <https://review->

This approach not only focuses on punishment but also emphasizes the restoration of social relationships and the prevention of future conflicts. Law enforcement officers must act as mediators, bridging various interests within society so that every legal decision is not only based on the letter of the law but also considers local values and its impact on the community. Decisions should prioritize regional development and the welfare of the people.

Reforms and development in every region to promote progress and public welfare are obligations for all stakeholders. This aligns with the ideals of the reform movement, which aims to establish a clean and accountable government.⁴ This highlights the necessity of laws to regulate both relationships among community members and between the community and the state. However, despite clear and firm regulations, the enforcement of these laws often receives less-than-optimal support from the public. This is evident in cases of vigilantism, numerous complaints filed with judicial oversight bodies, and the prevalence of demonstrations in court. These occurrences reflect the suboptimal state of law enforcement in ensuring genuinely fair legal certainty.

In Bandar Lampung City, the police and the prosecutor's office play a vital role in maintaining legal and social stability. The police act as the frontline in safeguarding public security and order. Through various efforts, such as patrolling, law enforcement against criminal acts, and public education, the police strive to foster a sense of security within the community. Additionally, the Bandar Lampung Police often implement preventive programs, such as legal education in schools and anti-drug campaigns.

Meanwhile, the prosecutor's office plays a crucial role in the prosecution process, ensuring that perpetrators of criminal acts receive punishments in accordance with the law.⁵ The Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office not only handles criminal cases but also plays a key role in civil and administrative law matters, including providing legal counsel to local governments. This role helps ensure that the policies adopted by the city government align with the applicable legal principles. The collaboration between the police and the prosecutor's office in Bandar Lampung is crucial in addressing various legal issues, such as corruption cases, drug abuse, and other criminal acts. Through effective synergy, these two institutions can enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement while fostering a conducive environment for regional development.

The police are a crucial state apparatus in the administration of civil and

unes.com/index.php/law/article/view/1736%0Ahttps://review-unes.com/index.php/law/article/download/1736/1426.

⁴ Rudi Santoso et al., "Optimalisasi Tugas Dan Fungsi DPRD Dalam Mewujudkan Pemerintahan Bersih," *As-Siyasi: Journal of Constitutional Law* 1, no. 1 (2021): 100–117, <https://doi.org/10.24042/as-siyasi.v1i1.8960>.

⁵ Yuspar, "Kewenangan Kejaksaan Penghentian Penuntutan Dalam Perkara Pidana Berdasarkan Restorative Justice," *Unes Law Review* 6, no. No.2 (2024): 7071–81, <https://doi.org/10.31933/unesrev.v6i2>.

criminal justice, as they play an important role in the decision-making process.⁶ Although the police are trained in evidence collection and possess adequate human resources and equipment, they still rely on prosecutors and require their advice and guidance. Therefore, both the prosecutor's office and the police play critical roles in ensuring legal certainty and public welfare. The police also have a vital role in ensuring security and comfort in social life. As a public protector, the police are responsible for safeguarding the community in all social conditions. Their role is closely linked to their position as guardians of society, and as such, the police contribute significantly to ensuring legal certainty and accelerating economic recovery, especially during difficult economic times, such as the transition from the COVID-19 pandemic to an endemic phase.

In addition to the police, the prosecutor's office also plays a very central role. Given the importance of the prosecutor's position in the law enforcement process, this institution must be staffed with professional and integrity-driven human resources. The existence of the prosecutor's office in Indonesia is regulated by Law No. 16 of 2004 on the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Indonesia. The law stipulates that the authority to exercise state power in the field of prosecution lies with the prosecutor's office. In addition to its role in criminal justice, the prosecutor's office also has other roles in the fields of civil law and administrative law, where it represents the state or government with special authority to act in civil and administrative matters, both inside and outside the court.

The role of law enforcement has been studied by various researchers. One of these is a study by Dian Rosita titled "Kedudukan Kejaksaan Sebagai Pelaksana Kekuasaan Negara di Bidang Penuntutan dalam Struktur Ketatanegaraan di Indonesia" (The Position of the Prosecutor's Office as the Executor of State Power in Prosecution within Indonesia's Constitutional Structure).⁷ This research discusses the position of the prosecutor's office as the executor of state power in the field of prosecution and the efforts made to realize the independence of the prosecutor's office as the executor of state power in this domain.

Another study written by Ario Feby Ferdika et al., titled "The Position of the Prosecutor's Office: A Perspective of Fiqh Siyash), explores the role of the prosecutor's office from the perspective of Islamic political jurisprudence".⁸ This research discusses how Law No. 16 of 2004 on the Prosecutor's Office

⁶ Rudy Sembiring, "Peran Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia Dalam Penerapan Sistem Peradilan Pidana," *Jurnal Ilmu Kepolisian* 17, no. 3 (2023): 17, <https://doi.org/10.35879/jik.v17i3.416>.

⁷ Dian Rosita, "Kedudukan Kejaksaan Sebagai Pelaksana Kekuasaan Negara Di Bidang Penuntutan Dalam Struktur Ketatanegaraan Di Indonesia," *Ius Constituendum* 3, no. 1 (2018): 27–47.

⁸ Ario Feby Ferdika et al., "Kedudukan Kejaksaan Di Indonesia: Perspektif Fiqih Siyash," *As-Siyasi: Journal of Constitutional Law* 2, no. 1 (2022): 39–58, <https://doi.org/10.24042/as-siyasi.v2i1.12778>.

positions the prosecutor's office as an executive body, while Law No. 48 of 2009 on judicial power places it as a judicial body. In Islamic law, the position of the prosecutor's office is not explicitly defined, but its role can be likened to the Wilayah Al Hisbah.

Another research study, written by Tasman Kasaripa, is titled "The Duties and Functions of the Police as Law Enforcement Agents According to Law No. 2 of 2002 on the Police).⁹ This research discusses the extensive scope of the Indonesian National Police (Polri), emphasizing that its role extends beyond criminal matters. Polri also functions as a protector, providing security and services to the public, as well as guiding society toward law and order to ensure the safety and public order necessary for national security.

This research is important because it specifically examines the role of authorities, particularly the police and the prosecutor's office, in realizing legal certainty and community welfare in Bandar Lampung City, which has not been widely discussed in previous studies. Unlike previous studies that focused more on legal aspects in general, this research highlights how the implementation of legal policies by law enforcement officials can directly contribute to social welfare, using a field research approach and qualitative data.

Discussion

The Concept of Legal Certainty in Islamic Law and Positive Law

Fiqh (Islamic law) has three main principles: justice, legal certainty, and public benefit. The principle of justice is the key to the functioning of the state. This principle is based on the idea of respect for individuals, ensuring that all people are treated equally in terms of their dignity as human beings, have equal standing in society, and are equal before the law. Surah Al-Maa'idah, verse 8, emphasizes the command to act justly in all aspects of life. Allah commands the believers to uphold truth solely for His sake and to be fair witnesses. This verse also stresses that hatred toward a group should not be a reason to act unjustly. Acting justly is a reflection of a servant's obedience to Allah, as justice is closer to piety (taqwa).

This illustrates that justice is not merely a social value but also a spiritual obligation that every Muslim must uphold. Allah also reminds that He is All-Knowing of human actions, both apparent and hidden, motivating Muslims to always maintain justice in all their deeds. This verse is relevant in the context of modern life, where the principle of justice can be applied in various fields, such as law, politics, and interpersonal relationships, in order to create a harmonious and dignified society.

The importance of the principle of justice in Islamic law is reflected in the Qur'an, where the word "justice" is mentioned over 1,000 times, making it

⁹ Muhammad Arif, "Tugas Dan Fungsi Kepolisian Dalam Perannya Sebagai Penegak Hukum Menurut Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002 Tentang Kepolisian," *Al-Adl: Jurnal Hukum* 13, no. 1 (2021): 91, <https://doi.org/10.31602/al-adl.v13i1.4165>.

the third most frequently mentioned term, after the words "Allah" and "knowledge".¹⁰ The principle of legal certainty is a fundamental characteristic of a state of law. As we know, a state of law is one where every policy action, whether currently in progress or yet to be implemented, is based on the law. Similarly, the society protected by the law must act in accordance with clear regulations, so that they are expected to follow and implement the law without hesitation.

The government must also be subject to the law. As one of the aspects of legal life, legal certainty requires there to be clarity in the relationships between individuals within society. This ensures that all actions and decisions are guided by clear and predictable rules, providing a stable legal environment for both the government and citizens.¹¹ To achieve this, closely related to the issue of legal certainty is the origin of the law. This means that the law must come from a source that has legitimate authority, and thus, it is obeyed and binding. Legal certainty is also closely tied to the principle of legality. This means that the law, which aims, among other things, to maintain public order, must be clearly known by the public. If there are prohibitions within the law, these prohibitions must be clearly stated, and if there are sanctions for violations, they must also be explicitly outlined.

An example of the principle of legal certainty is demonstrated by Allah SWT. The law originating from Allah SWT, as the highest authority in Islam, must be communicated as clearly as possible to society so that it can be followed and implemented in their daily lives. The Prophet, who was sent to recite Allah's verses, thus explained the laws clearly to society, ensuring that the community knew for certain the applicable law, which means there was legal certainty. This aligns with the provision that every law only becomes effective after it is promulgated, which in Indonesia is done through the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

The promulgation of a law aims to provide legal certainty to the public. Therefore, legal certainty is also a part of sovereignty, which is practiced and entrusted to humans as the khalifah (steward) on Earth. In constitutional theory and state theory, the word "sovereignty" is a key term that has emerged and been debated throughout history. In classical views, sovereignty is inseparable from the concept of the state. Without sovereignty, a state cannot exist, as it would be devoid of purpose.

In Islamic law, every individual is also equal before the law. Non-

¹⁰ Muhammad Alim, "Asas-Asas Hukum Islam Dalam Hukum Modern," *Al Maqashidi* 17, no. 1 (2020): 50–62.

¹¹ Zulfahmi Nur, "Keadilan Dan Kepastian Hukum (Refleksi Kajian Filsafat Hukum Dalam Pemikiran Hukum Imam Syâtibi)," *Misykat Al-Anwar Jurnal Kajian Islam Dan Masyarakat* 6, no. 2 (2023): 247, <https://doi.org/10.24853/ma.6.2.247-272>.

Muslim citizens have the same civil rights as Muslims.¹² Because at that time the state was an ideological state, the decision-makers who held leadership positions and authority (*ulu al-amr*) must be able to uphold *syari'ah*. In the history of Islamic politics, the principles and constitutional framework of governance like this are encapsulated in the Constitution of Medina or the "Charter of Medina" during the leadership of the Prophet Muhammad in Medina, which protected a pluralistic society.

Even if there are accusations stating that Islam does not respect the principle of equality in governance because it does not allow non-Muslims to be leaders, this is not due to Islam's disregard for the rights of minorities. Rather, it is because the qualifications and requirements for leadership, as outlined, are not met. This principle teaches a broad concept of brotherhood that includes all human groups.

In the Charter of Medina, the provisions that ensured unity and brotherhood among the inhabitants of Medina also reflect the nature of the relationship between Muslims and non-Muslims in various aspects of life. This shows that the Prophet did not create unity and brotherhood exclusively for Muslims only. All citizens were guaranteed certain fundamental rights. Some of the rights of citizens that need to be protected include: guarantees of personal security, dignity, and property; freedom to express opinions and assemble; the right to receive fair legal services without discrimination; the right to receive proper education, medical services, and health care; and security in carrying out economic activities.

The principle of human basic rights is frequently found in the Qur'an, such as the right to life, the right to own property, the right to freedom of religion, the right to preserve human dignity, the right to social control, the right to a decent life, and others. Meanwhile, in positive law, legal certainty refers to a situation or state that is certain. Law, in its essence, must be certain and just. Legal certainty is a question that can only be answered normatively, not sociologically. Normatively, legal certainty exists when a regulation is created and promulgated in a clear and definite manner because it regulates matters in a precise and logical way. Legal certainty, as one of the goals of law, can be seen as an effort to achieve justice. The tangible manifestation of legal certainty is the implementation and enforcement of law against actions, regardless of who commits them.

With legal certainty, everyone can predict what will happen if they take a legal action. Certainty is essential to achieving justice. Certainty is one of the characteristics inseparable from law, especially for written legal norms. Law without certainty loses its meaning because it cannot serve as a behavioral guide for everyone. It must be clear, meaning it does not create doubt (no

¹² Dudi Badruzaman, "Hak-Hak Politik Warga Negara Non Muslim Sebagai Pemimpin Dalam Pandangan Hukum Islam Dan Hukum Positif," *Jurnal Supremasi*, no. 1 (2019): 19–38, <https://doi.org/10.35457/supremasi.v9i1.575>.

ambiguity or multiple interpretations), and it must be logical, forming a system of norms that harmonizes with other norms without creating conflicts. Law points to the enforcement of clear, precise, consistent, and congruent norms whose implementation cannot be influenced by subjective conditions.

Law is a collection of rules or principles in a shared life, a set of regulations governing behavior in a community that can be enforced through sanctions.¹³ Legal certainty is an inseparable characteristic of law, especially for written legal norms. The importance of legal certainty is in line with Article 28D, paragraph (1) of the Third Amendment to the 1945 Constitution, which states that "everyone has the right to recognition, guarantee, protection, and legal certainty that is just, as well as equal treatment before the law." " *Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum*.

According to Apeldroon, legal certainty has two aspects. First, it concerns the possibility of creating (bepaalbaarheid) law in specific matters. This means that parties seeking justice want to know the law regarding specific issues before starting a case. Second, legal certainty means legal security. This refers to protection for parties against arbitrary actions by judges. In the positivist paradigm, the definition of law must prohibit all rules that resemble law but do not have the authority of a sovereign body. Legal certainty is always upheld, no matter the consequences, and there is no reason not to uphold it, because in its paradigm, positive law is the only law.

According to Jan Michiel Otto, true legal certainty is more juridically dimensional. However, Otto provides a broader definition of legal certainty, describing it as the possibility that, in certain situations, the law will be applied predictably and consistently, ensuring justice and fairness for all involved:

- a. Clear, Consistent, and Accessible Rules: The existence of clear, consistent rules that are easily accessible to the public is essential for legal certainty. This allows individuals to know what is expected of them and ensures transparency in the application of laws.
- b. Consistent Application by Authorities: Government institutions must apply these laws consistently, and they themselves must also adhere to these laws, ensuring that the rule of law is maintained at all levels of authority.
- c. Civic Compliance: Citizens must align their behavior with the established laws, contributing to the overall effectiveness of the legal system. Compliance by citizens is crucial for maintaining order and ensuring justice is upheld.
- d. Independent and Impartial Judges: Judges, who must be independent and unbiased, play a key role in applying the laws consistently when resolving legal disputes. Their impartiality ensures that justice is fairly administered without favoritism or discrimination.

¹³ Elan Nora, "Upaya Kesadaran Hukum Dan Kepatuhan Hukum Dalam Masyarakat," *Nomos: Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Hukum* 3, no. 2 (2023): 62–70, <https://doi.org/10.56393/nomos.v3i2.1488>.

- e. Concrete Enforcement of Judicial Decisions: Judicial decisions must be enforced in practice. This ensures that the outcomes of legal disputes lead to tangible results, strengthening the authority of the judiciary and the rule of law in society.¹⁴

The law enforced by law enforcement agencies tasked with upholding it must guarantee "Legal Certainty" in order to maintain order and justice within society. Legal uncertainty leads to chaos, where individuals may act according to their own will and engage in vigilantism. Such a situation creates a state of social disorganization, where chaos prevails. Legal certainty ensures that the law is applied and that individuals entitled to their rights according to the law can obtain them, with judicial decisions being enforceable. While legal certainty is closely related to justice, it does not equate to justice. The law might be certain in its application, but that does not necessarily mean it is always just. The distinction highlights the complexity of ensuring both certainty and fairness in legal systems.

The Humanism of the Police in Realizing Community Welfare in Bandar Lampung

Polresta Bandar Lampung is responsible for carrying out the main duties of the Indonesian National Police (Polri) in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, guidance, and services to the public. It also performs other tasks within its jurisdiction in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Its primary function includes providing policing services to the public, such as receiving and handling reports and complaints, offering assistance, securing public and government activities, issuing permits and certificates, and addressing complaints regarding the actions of police officers in line with legal provisions. Additionally, Polresta conducts intelligence operations related to security to facilitate early detection and early warning systems.

In terms of law enforcement, Polresta is actively involved in investigating and prosecuting criminal acts, managing identification, and operating forensic laboratory functions to support law enforcement efforts. Furthermore, it supervises and coordinates Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS). Polresta also takes on the role of community development through community policing, empowering citizens, fostering self-security measures, and promoting awareness and compliance with the law. This helps in building strong relationships between the police and the public. Moreover, Polresta coordinates and supervises specialized police units to ensure that police operations are conducted effectively and public security is maintained. The Sabhara function plays a critical role, involving activities such as organizing, guarding, escorting, patrolling, securing public events, managing minor

¹⁴ Sidharta, "Moralitas Profesi Hukum, Suatu Tawaran Kerangka Berfikir," *Bandung: PT Revika Aditama*, 2006.

offenses, handling protests, controlling crowds, and securing vital objects, tourism areas, and VIPs. Through these various functions, Polresta Bandar Lampung ensures the enforcement of law and the well-being of the community, ultimately contributing to the stability and safety of the city.¹⁵

Furthermore, Polresta Bandar Lampung carries out traffic functions, including traffic Turjawali activities, enforcement of traffic violations, accident investigations, and the registration and identification of motor vehicles to ensure law enforcement and maintain security, safety, order, and smooth traffic. The police also perform marine policing functions, which include patrolling waters, handling maritime crimes, search and rescue operations in the event of accidents at sea, community development in the maritime area for crime prevention, and maintaining security in maritime zones. In addition, Polresta carries out other functions in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Based on the roles and functions of the police, as outlined above, law enforcement officers play a vital role in ensuring legal certainty within society. This includes supporting the acceleration of economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic. The Chief of Polresta Bandar Lampung, Kombes Ino Harianto, has committed to realizing legal certainty and boosting economic recovery in the city of Tapis Berseri, particularly in post-pandemic economic recovery efforts. The Polresta is dedicated to overseeing and assisting in the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program in the Bandar Lampung area. Polresta Bandar Lampung's role in providing legal certainty and accelerating economic recovery includes:

a. Creating Stability in Security and Public Order

The Chief of Polresta Bandar Lampung, Kombes Ino Harianto, emphasized that the stability of security and public order (Kamtibmas) is a key indicator for national economic recovery. This goal can be achieved if the stability of Kamtibmas is maintained safely, smoothly, and effectively. The Bandar Lampung City Police provide transparent services to the community and uphold the law fairly. This is expected to enable the police to be precise in their actions and to effectively support the recovery of the economy.¹⁶

In the effort to recover the economy, the Chief of Polresta and his team often directly engage with the community to support economic recovery. This direct involvement is aimed at collaborating with the community in carrying out activities or helping boost their economic

¹⁵ Lutfi Rumkel, "EFEKTIFITAS FUNGSI SATUAN PEMBINAAN MASYARAKAT MENURUT PERATURAN KEPALA KEPOLISIAN NEGERA REPUBLIK INDONESIA NOMOR 3 TAHUN 2015 TENTANG PEMOLISIAN MASYARAKAT," *Uniqbu Journal of Social Sciences (UJSS)* 1, no. September 2011 (2022): 1–12, <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/hwrjp>.

¹⁶ Wawancara Kapolresta Bandar Lampung Kombes Pol Ino Harianto, November 2023

activities. By doing so, they become protectors and nurturers of the community, helping to achieve the welfare of the people. Through maintaining Kamtibmas activities, the area becomes orderly, ensuring that economic recovery can proceed smoothly. When Kamtibmas is maintained, economic activities run smoothly.

b. Law Enforcement and Distributing Social Assistance

As a form of support to the government, the police have taken swift and responsive actions to safeguard the lives of the people. Among these actions is the enforcement of the law in a fair manner and providing social assistance. This social assistance is not only given to the underprivileged, such as orphans, the elderly, pedicab drivers, online motorcycle taxi drivers, scavengers, and others, but also targets communities affected by COVID-19.

Furthermore, various forms of assistance are not only given to the underprivileged, but also extend to farmers and small business owners who have lost their livelihoods and income during the COVID-19 pandemic. This effort aligns with the government's program to support national economic recovery. The collective efforts of all parties are expected to help Indonesia recover quickly.

Through the PEN (National Economic Recovery) program, it is hoped that business owners and low-income citizens will be able to survive and continue their businesses. Economic activities should not stop entirely, as this would affect the income of the people and lower the overall quality of life and welfare.¹⁷ Therefore, Polresta Bandar Lampung will maintain the stability of Kamtibmas (public security and order) while continuously supporting the local economy. Currently, the national economic recovery program is being pushed by the government. Therefore, acts of thuggery and illegal levies should not become obstacles to this progress.

c. Direct Involvement and Routine Patrolling

Polresta Bandar Lampung carries out patrol activities aimed at combating theft, street thuggery, illegal street racing, youth gang fights, and other street crimes. The Head of Operations, Kompol Oskar Eka Putra, stated that these activities are to anticipate various types of street crime. According to Kompol Oskar, the peak hours for crimes usually occur between 8:30 PM and 5:00 AM WIB, which is why they conduct patrols and joint raids in crime-prone areas.¹⁸

The locations for the patrols include major roads, terminals, residential areas, commercial areas, banking sectors on the city's borders, and night entertainment venues. Additionally, areas such as Tugu Adi Pura, Jalan Ratu Dibalau Tanjung Senang, Jalan Sultan Agung, Urip Sumoharjo

¹⁷ Sangihe Lusya et al, "Dampak Pandemi Covid 19 Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Di Desa," *Eksekutif* 1, no. 1 (2021): 1–9, <https://www.kemkes.go.id/>.

¹⁸ Wawancara Kabag Ops Kompol Oskar Eka Putra, November 2023

Residential Area, Jalan Merdeka, Danau Toba Gunung Sulah, Duso Muko Kampung Sawah, and Jalan Raden Intan are covered. The Head of Samapta Unit, Kompol Suwandi, mentioned that the Samapta team conducts joint patrols daily with other units and local police precincts.

The role of Polresta Bandar Lampung in achieving the well-being of the community is not only preventive and repressive but also proactive in supporting the welfare and harmony of society. By carrying out its duties based on the principles of justice, the police play an essential role in maintaining a social order that is safe, peaceful, and aligned with religious and humanitarian values. By creating a safe and orderly environment, the police contribute to social and economic development, which positively impacts the well-being of the community. All of these roles demonstrate that the police are a key element in maintaining order and building a peaceful, just, and prosperous society in accordance with religious and humanitarian values.

The Humanism of the Prosecutor's Office in Realizing Community Welfare in Bandar Lampung City

The Bandar Lampung District Attorney has a very important role in ensuring legal certainty in the city of Tapis Berseri. The District Attorney is responsible for carrying out various functions that contribute to legal certainty, as outlined below:

a. Investigation and Prosecution

One of the main roles of the prosecutor's office is to enforce the law by investigating criminal acts, prosecuting offenders, and overseeing the execution of sentences. The prosecutor's office is responsible for investigating and prosecuting individuals involved in corruption. By taking legal action against corruption perpetrators, the prosecutor's office sends a strong signal that such actions will not be tolerated. By carrying out this task fairly and efficiently, the prosecutor's office helps establish legal certainty by imposing sanctions on those who violate the law. In the fair enforcement of the law, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney has the authority to decide whether to prosecute or not in specific cases. By making consistent and fair decisions in pursuing legal actions, the prosecutor's office plays a role in ensuring legal certainty. Transparent and lawful decisions help build public trust in the judicial system.

b. Providing Legal Advice

The District Attorney often provides legal advice to the government and other government agencies. This advice can assist in designing regulations, policies, and decisions that comply with the law, thereby maintaining legal certainty in public governance. The prosecutor's office is also responsible for protecting individual rights, including fundamental and constitutional rights. By ensuring that these rights are respected and protected, the prosecutor's office plays a role in upholding legal certainty

and safeguarding citizens from the abuse of power.

c. Corruption Prevention

The Bandar Lampung District Attorney plays a crucial role in the prevention and prosecution of corruption. Corruption can undermine legal certainty and the economy, so by investigating and prosecuting corruption cases, the prosecutor's office helps create a cleaner and fairer environment for business and investment. The prosecutor's office is an important law enforcement agency in the prevention of corruption in a country. Corruption prevention is an effort to reduce or prevent corrupt actions, which can undermine integrity and trust in both government and society.

In preventing corruption, the prosecutor's office can play a role in drafting policies and laws that focus on corruption prevention. They can provide input to the government to strengthen anti-corruption regulations and impose stricter sanctions on corrupt individuals.¹⁹ The prosecutor's office can also raise public awareness about the dangers of corruption and its negative impacts on governance and the economy. They can organize educational campaigns and collaborate with other institutions to increase public understanding of corruption.²⁰

The prosecutor's office can conduct audits and oversight of government institutions and businesses to ensure that public funds are used properly and not misused. They can uncover non-compliance and provide recommendations for improvements. The prosecutor's office must cooperate with other institutions, such as the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) and the police, to enhance coordination in the prevention and prosecution of corruption. This collaboration can strengthen overall anti-corruption efforts. Corruption prevention is an ongoing effort that requires cooperation from various sectors in society. The prosecutor's office plays an essential role in ensuring that the law is enforced and that corruption is not allowed to flourish, thus maintaining integrity and trust in both government and society.

d. Mediation and Dispute Resolution

Some District Attorney's Offices may have mediation and dispute resolution programs aimed at resolving conflicts outside of court. This can help reduce the burden on the courts and allow for faster and more cost-effective resolutions, which ultimately contribute to legal certainty. By carrying out these roles effectively, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office helps create a stable, fair, and reliable legal environment. Legal

¹⁹ Zuhraini Zuhraini, Abdul Qodir Zaelani, and Fathul Mu'in, "Dynamics of Dismissal of Regional Heads in Lampung Province Perspective of Law and Fiqh Siyasaah," *Jurnal Ilmiah Al-Syir'ab* 21, no. 2 (2023): 202, <https://doi.org/10.30984/jis.v21i2.2443>.

²⁰ Djhpi et al., "Evaluasi Kinerja Lembaga Anti-Korupsi Dalam Mengatasi Korupsi Di Indonesia Evaluation of the Performance of Anti-Corruption Institutions in Tackling Corruption in Indonesia," *DELICTUM: JURNAL HUKUM PIDANA DAN HUKUM PIDANA ISLAM*, 2024.

certainty is an essential prerequisite for investment, economic growth, and sustainable social development in a country.

The prosecutor's office plays a key role in achieving the welfare of the people through fair, professional, and transparent law enforcement. As controllers of criminal cases, the prosecutor's office ensures that justice is upheld without discrimination, supports the prevention of corruption, and protects the interests of the state and the public. Additionally, the prosecutor's office plays a role in raising public legal awareness through education and legal counseling. By performing its duties firmly and with integrity, the prosecutor's office becomes an essential element in creating a harmonious, safe, and prosperous society, grounded in the values of justice and humanity.

Analysis of the Role of Authorities in Achieving Legal Certainty and Public Welfare in Bandar Lampung City

Polresta Bandar Lampung plays a strategic role in achieving legal certainty and accelerating economic recovery. Specifically, in helping accelerate post-COVID-19 economic recovery, Polresta Bandar Lampung has participated in supporting and assisting the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program. The roles carried out by Polresta Bandar Lampung in providing legal certainty and accelerating economic recovery include creating stability in security and public order, law enforcement, distributing social assistance, and conducting regular patrols.

According to the author's analysis, these roles have been very effective in achieving legal certainty and economic recovery, especially in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused a significant decline in the economy of Bandar Lampung City specifically, and Indonesia in general. However, these roles need to be optimized properly in order to have a maximal impact and achieve social justice.

Polresta Bandar Lampung must ensure that law enforcement is carried out firmly and fairly. The police are responsible for upholding the law and performing law enforcement duties in accordance with applicable laws. They investigate legal violations, arrest criminals, and gather the necessary evidence to process cases in court. Polresta also has an obligation in crime prevention efforts. They conduct patrols, monitor areas that are considered vulnerable to crime, and take proactive measures to prevent legal violations from occurring.²¹ This effort helps create a safer environment and can reduce incidents of crime. The police are responsible for protecting the public from various threats, including crime, violence, and disturbances to public order. They respond to emergency calls, provide assistance in crisis situations, and maintain public order in the community.

²¹ Marhendi, "UPAYA KEPOLISIAN DALAM PENANGGULANGAN TINDAK PIDANA KEKERASAN PELAJAR," *Focus Jurnal of Law* 9, no. 1 (2022): 356–63.

The police play a key role in the investigation and resolution of crimes. They gather information, search for evidence, and collaborate with prosecutors to ensure that criminals are brought to court and judged according to the law. Polresta Bandar Lampung is also responsible for maintaining public order in the community. They monitor traffic, manage demonstrations and protests, and handle conflict situations to prevent disruptions to daily life.

In addition to their law enforcement role, the police also provide services to the community. They offer advice, information, and assistance to citizens in need, and engage in community activities aimed at strengthening the relationship between the police and the public. The role of the police in ensuring legal certainty is crucial for maintaining stability and security within a country.²² By carrying out their duties with integrity and professionalism, the police can ensure that the law is enforced fairly and justly, which will ultimately support legal certainty in society. Meanwhile, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney plays its role in accordance with the applicable laws, including prosecution and legal assistance in supporting the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program. Based on the research gathered, the role of the district attorney includes both general criminal and special criminal matters. In the field of general criminal law, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney has resolved 1,344 cases.²⁰

According to the Head of the General Criminal Division (Kasi Pidum) of the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office, the prosecutor's office received 904 cases through the Notification of Commencement of Investigation (SPDP) from the police. From this number, 74 cases from the 2021 SPDP were returned to the police due to field-related issues. Furthermore, in prosecuting cases, there was a transfer of general criminal cases to the Bandar Lampung District Court, totaling 1,361 cases throughout 2021.

With the completion of cases and the return of some SPDPs, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office has contributed to ensuring legal certainty. However, in the intelligence sector, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office still faces challenges as it had six wanted suspects (DPO) from the beginning of 2021 until the end of the year, leaving four suspects. Two of them were reported to have passed away. In 2022, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney focused on resolving cases through restorative justice.

According to the Head of the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office, Helmi, SH., MH, the prosecutor's office has set a target for achieving restorative justice in the community based on conscience. The Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office has a clear target when it comes to

²² thomas Agung Kurnianto, "Peran Kepolisian Dalam Menjaga Stabilitas Keamanan Selama Penerapan Kebijakan PSBB," *Jurnal Ilmu Kepolisian* 15, no. 1 (2021): 11, <https://doi.org/10.35879/jik.v15i1.291>.

restorative justice. If a case meets the criteria for restorative justice and follows the proper procedures, the prosecutor's office will implement it accordingly. It is important to note that the restorative justice process carried out by the prosecutor's office is separate from that conducted by the police. The prosecutor's office will only be informed if the police have already applied restorative justice to a particular case. Restorative justice, as conducted by the prosecution, is aimed at realizing justice and legal certainty based on conscience.

In addition to its role in general criminal cases, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office plays an active role in economic recovery, particularly in sectors impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This program is not limited to the Attorney General's Office but is also implemented at the regional level, specifically by the district attorney's office, as part of the National Economic Recovery Program (PEN). This effort ensures that each region can recover quickly from the pandemic's impact.

The Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office works to enhance the support of the local government in successfully implementing the PEN program, promoting accelerated investment, facilitating ease of doing business, and establishing task forces to combat land mafia and port mafia. However, since the airport is located in South Lampung, this is outside the jurisdiction of the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office.

The head of the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office has issued a directive to form a task force for both land mafia and port mafia issues. Additionally, one of the tasks undertaken is overseeing the allocation of COVID-19 funds in the Bandar Lampung City Government. Another legal support program carried out by the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office is assisting in the distribution of loans with interest subsidies for ultra-micro businesses and SMEs. This includes socializing the legal risks (criminal and civil) for micro-business actors and providing legal assistance (litigation and non-litigation) in resolving problematic loans through debt collection, formal warnings, mediation, and litigation based on specific requests.

The legal assistance programs implemented by the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office have been recognized with an award. The Bandar Lampung City Government honored the district attorney's office for its dedication in providing services, support, and legal assistance to the city government.

As one of the law enforcement agencies, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office is expected to play a larger role in upholding the supremacy of the law, protecting public interests, enforcing human rights, and fighting corruption, collusion, and nepotism. In carrying out its functions, duties, and authority, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office, as a governmental institution exercising state power in the field of prosecution, must ensure legal certainty, legal order, justice, and truth based on law while respecting religious norms, propriety, and decency, and should be committed to upholding human

values, law, and justice that are deeply rooted in society.²³

The Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office must also fully engage in the development process, including contributing to the creation of conditions that support and secure the implementation of development to achieve a just and prosperous society based on Pancasila. Additionally, it is responsible for maintaining and upholding the authority of the government and the state, as well as protecting the public interest. In the author's analysis, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office has carried out its role well, including in prosecution, resolving cases through restorative justice, and providing legal assistance to local governments, including in the National Economic Recovery Program (PEN). This is evidenced by the successful prosecution of thousands of cases each year, the achievement of justice through restorative justice for offenders who are not recidivists, with a penalty of less than 5 years and damages not exceeding IDR 2.5 million. In terms of legal assistance, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office has also played a significant role, as demonstrated by the recognition received from external entities.

In the context of the PEN program, the District Attorney's Office has proven effective in contributing to economic recovery. This can be seen from the improvement in the economic sector in Bandar Lampung in the first quarter of 2022. The more controlled handling of the COVID-19 pandemic, which impacted socioeconomic activities, has greatly aided the recovery of the real economy. However, despite performing well, the Bandar Lampung District Attorney's Office needs to continue improving its role by enhancing the quality of its human resources. This way, the demands made in court will meet the principles of justice. Similarly, the role of legal assistance should be further developed. By doing so, legal certainty in Bandar Lampung will be realized, and the welfare and economic growth of the community will continue to increase.

The police and the prosecutor's office play a crucial role in realizing the welfare of the region through their complementary functions. The police are tasked with maintaining public security and order by enforcing the law fairly and professionally, as well as preventing social conflicts within the community.²⁴ By maintaining security stability, the police create a conducive environment for the community to live and engage in activities peacefully. Additionally, the police play a role in empowering the community through legal counseling and crime prevention. Meanwhile, the prosecutor's office plays a role in prosecuting criminals, including those involved in corruption, fairly and firmly, to establish a clean and transparent government.

The prosecutor's office also protects the interests of the state and

²³ Rosita, "Kedudukan Kejaksaan Sebagai Pelaksana Kekuasaan Negara Di Bidang Penuntutan Dalam Struktur Ketatanegaraan Di Indonesia."

²⁴ S Suparmin, "Reorientasi Peran Polri Dalam Penanganan Konflik Sosial," *Jurnal Fakultas Hukum Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang* 43, no. 2 (2014): 224–32.

society by ensuring that the management of finances and regional assets is conducted correctly and in accordance with the law. Moreover, the prosecutor's office contributes to legal education that raises public awareness of their rights and obligations. Through these complementary roles, the police and the prosecutor's office make a significant contribution to creating a safe, fair, and prosperous region, where every citizen can enjoy a sense of security, justice, and well-being.

Review of Islamic Law and Positive Law on the Role of Apparatus in Realizing Legal Certainty and Accelerating Economic Recovery in Bandar Lampung City

In the perspective of Islamic law, the role of the police and the prosecutor's office is highly significant as both institutions have the duty to uphold justice and safeguard the welfare of society, which aligns with the principles of Sharia. Islam emphasizes the importance of justice, security, and the protection of human rights in all aspects of life, including law enforcement and the realization of public welfare.

The police, within the framework of Islamic law, act as law enforcers responsible for maintaining public order and security. One of the primary duties of the police is to prevent harm and ensure the safety of people's lives and property. This aligns with the principles of Sharia, which emphasize the protection of five fundamental aspects:²⁵ religion, life, intellect, property, and lineage.²⁶ Police, in the context of Islam, must carry out their duties based on the principle of justice and must not misuse their authority. This principle underscores that the police must act impartially and uphold justice objectively.

In Islam, the prosecutor's office also serves as a law enforcer obligated to carry out its duties fairly and firmly.²⁷ The duties of the prosecutor's office in the Islamic judicial system include overseeing the implementation of laws and ensuring that criminals are punished according to the provisions of Sharia. Islam teaches that every individual is accountable for their actions, and the punishment imposed must align with the principles of justice, avoiding any form of oppression.

In this context, the prosecutor's office must prosecute offenders based on valid evidence and through a transparent process, adhering to the principles of justice emphasized in the Qur'an and Hadith. For example, in Surah An-Nisa, verse 58, it is stated: "Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom

²⁵ Arif Fikri Fathul Mu'in, Miswanto, Relit Nur Edy, Rudi Santoso, "Childfree in Modern Muslim Communities of Lampung and West Java Provinces: A Maqāshid Al-Sharī'ah Perspective," *ELUsrah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga* Vol. 7. No (2024): 680–877, <https://doi.org/10.22373/ujhk.v7i2.22400>.

²⁶ Fathul Mu, Relit Nur Edi, and Rudi Santoso, "A Review of Maqāshid Sharīa on Handling the COVID-19 Pandemic in Lampung and West Java Province," *Al-'Adalah*, 2024, 221–44.

²⁷ Ferdika et al., "Kedudukan Kejaksaan Di Indonesia: Perspektif Fiqih Siyasah."

they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice." This principle obliges the prosecutor's office to perform its duties with integrity, ensuring that laws are enforced without abuse of power or oppression against any party.

The role of the police and prosecutors in Islamic law and within Pancasila is clearly established as guardians of justice, security, and the welfare of society.²⁸ The roles of the police and prosecutors under Islamic law and within the framework of Indonesia's positive law are vital in upholding justice, security, and societal welfare. Both institutions are required to act in accordance with the principles of Islamic sharia, which demands the fair enforcement of laws, impartiality, and the protection of fundamental human rights. In fulfilling their duties, the police and prosecutors must avoid all forms of oppression, abuse of authority, or injustice and strive to benefit society by maintaining a balance between law enforcement and safeguarding individual rights.

In Bandar Lampung, law enforcement, particularly by the Bandar Lampung City Police (Polresta Bandar Lampung) and the Bandar Lampung District Prosecutor's Office, is expected to uphold justice for all members of society. Believers are instructed to be steadfast in justice, as emphasized in Islamic teachings. For instance, fairness in all actions—whether it pertains to dividing time, offering prayers punctually, or giving honest testimony—is emphasized. Testimonies must reflect the truth and avoid distortions, even if the truth is against oneself or one's family. Such integrity in testimony, as an essential form of evidence, ensures the pursuit of truth and justice.

Islam also teaches that every action and duty should be carried out with precision, honesty, and sincerity, whether related to religious obligations or worldly matters. Only through such dedication can one achieve success and attain the desired outcomes or rewards. In Bandar Lampung, enforcing laws against violations must be conducted firmly and equitably to ensure legal certainty in society. Both the police and the prosecutors are expected to fulfill their roles effectively, including additional responsibilities such as aiding in the economic recovery post-COVID-19.

From the perspective of positive law in Indonesia, the role of the Bandar Lampung City Police aligns with Article 13 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police. The law outlines the duties of the police, including maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, guidance, and services to the community. These responsibilities are implemented by the Bandar Lampung City Police by maintaining public security and order, upholding the law, and offering protection, guidance, and services to the community, as well as executing other police duties in accordance with statutory regulations.

²⁸ Ryanto Ulil Anshar and Joko Setiyono, "Tugas Dan Fungsi Polisi Sebagai Penegak Hukum Dalam Perspektif Pancasila," *Jurnal Pembangunan Hukum Indonesia* 2, no. 3 (2020): 359–72, <https://doi.org/10.14710/jphi.v2i3.359-372>.

Its functions include providing police services to the public, such as receiving and handling reports/complaints, providing assistance and protection, including securing community and government activities, issuing permits/certificates, and handling complaints regarding police misconduct in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. It also involves the implementation of intelligence functions in the field of security to ensure early detection and warnings.

Furthermore, it includes investigating and examining criminal acts, identification functions, and field forensic laboratory functions to support law enforcement, as well as fostering, coordinating, and supervising Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS). Community development is carried out through community policing, fostering and developing forms of independent security to enhance public awareness and compliance with laws and regulations, fostering relationships between the police and the community, and coordinating and supervising special police units.

The implementation of the Sabhara function includes activities such as regulation, security, escort, patrolling (Turjawali), and securing community and government activities. It also includes handling minor criminal offenses (Tipiring), securing protests and mass control, and securing vital objects, tourism sites, and Very Important Persons (VIP). Furthermore, the implementation of traffic functions includes activities such as traffic regulation, security, patrolling (Turjawali), enforcement of violations, investigation of traffic accidents, and the registration and identification of motor vehicles to support law enforcement and the promotion of security, safety, order, and smooth traffic flow.

The implementation of the water police functions involves activities such as waterway patrols, initial handling of water-related criminal acts, search and rescue operations for accidents in water areas, community development in water regions to prevent crime, and maintaining security in water territories. Additionally, it encompasses the execution of other functions as stipulated by the prevailing laws and regulations.

The Bandar Lampung District Prosecutor's Office is also in accordance with Article 2 of Law No. 16 of 2004. The Bandar Lampung District Prosecutor's Office strives to ensure legal certainty by conducting investigations and prosecutions, preventing corruption, monitoring activities, and providing legal opinions. This includes contributing to the economic recovery of Bandar Lampung City in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic by being part of the National Economic Recovery (PEN) team and participating in the distribution of social assistance to the community. Law enforcement is a process aimed at ensuring that legal norms are effectively upheld and function as guidelines for behavior in legal relations within society and the state. Law enforcement is categorized into two aspects:

Based on the Subject. In a broad sense, the process of law enforcement involves all legal subjects in every legal relationship. Anyone who adheres to

normative rules or acts (or refrains from acting) based on applicable legal norms is, in essence, enforcing the law. In a narrower sense, law enforcement is defined as the efforts of specific law enforcement officials to guarantee and ensure that a particular law or regulation functions as it should. Based on the Perspective of the Law. In a broad sense, law enforcement encompasses values of justice, which include the content of formal regulations as well as the principles of justice that exist within society. In a narrower sense, law enforcement refers solely to the implementation of formal, written regulations.

Conclusion

This study finds that the Bandar Lampung Police plays a role in ensuring legal certainty and accelerating economic recovery. The roles include maintaining public security and order, law enforcement, distribution of social assistance, and conducting routine patrols. An analysis of the role of the Bandar Lampung District Prosecutor's Office (Kejaksaan Negeri Bandar Lampung) reveals that it performs functions such as prosecution and providing legal assistance (legal support) in support of the national economic recovery program (PEN). However, some of these roles have not been fully optimized due to a lack of human resources and community support. The roles of both the Bandar Lampung Police and the Bandar Lampung District Prosecutor's Office align with positive law and Islamic law. The Police have implemented the provisions of Article 13 of Law No. 2 of 2002, while the Prosecutor's Office complies with Article 2 of Law No. 16 of 2004. From the perspective of Islam, specifically Fiqh Siyasaḥ Tanfidziyah (Islamic Political Jurisprudence), the law enforcement carried out by the Police and the Prosecutor's Office in Bandar Lampung is in line with Fiqh Siyasaḥ Tanfidziyah, as both institutions have adhered to the regulations according to this framework. However, these roles must be maximized as part of their responsibility and trust to carry out the mandate from Allah SWT.

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