

# Mabuss

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# IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICE REGULATION NUMBER 14 OF 2010 CONCERNING THE HANDLING OF CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL AND RADIOACTIVE THREATS BY THE GEGANA DETACHMENT UNIT MOBILE BRIGADE OF LAMPUNG REGIONAL POLICE

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## ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this study is to implement Kapolri regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning the handling of chemical, biological and radioactive threats by the gegana detachment of the mobile brigade unit of the Lampung regional police. The rapid development of technology has led to a new high level crime mode, one of which is through threats by utilizing Chemical, Biological and Radioactive materials which can result in large losses of life and property. This research uses normative juridical approach and empirical juridical approach. Data collection with field studies and literature studies. Data analysis is carried out in a qualitative juridical manner, namely analysis carried out descriptively. The results of the study discuss the implementation of the National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit which has been well implemented by implementing zones and protection as well as procedures for handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive threats carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit through the preparation, implementation and consolidation stages after the occurrence of criminal acts or high-level accidents caused by Chemical, Biological and Radioactive series materials, so as to minimize threats by utilizing Chemical, Biological and Radioactive materials that can result in large losses of life and property and the obstacles experienced by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit in handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive threats include the limited number of personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit, supporting equipment / equipment in the implementation of handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive threats has not been maximized and there is no work safety risk allowance or work insurance for each personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit.*

**Keywords:** *Chemical, Biological and Radioactive, Gegana Detachment, Mobile Brigade Unit.*

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## Introduction

The rule of law is inseparable from the existence of state instruments that assist in organizing the life of the nation and state, one of the state instruments in the field of law enforcement is the police (Ridwan and Sudrajat, 2020). The Indonesian National Police (Polri) provides protection, protection, and services to the community through preemptive, preventive and repressive efforts that can increase awareness and strength and legal compliance of the community (law abiding citizenship) as stipulated in undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police (Haryati, 2021).

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The conception of the rule of law always develops along with the development of society where law is the result of social interaction with community life, therefore the development of law (emergence, change, disappearance) is in accordance with the development of society and is also a glass of community development. (Amin, 2019).

The characteristics of the rule of law are clearly visible because of the strict separation of powers so that it can be seen that the government is run by law and not by individual rulers. The state is obliged to be able to realize the implementation of a fair trial by ensuring the creation of a situation where everyone has the right to obtain justice (justice for all), this creates a constitution that protects individual interests and limits state power (C. Wijaya, 2021).

The rule of law is a concept of the state. According to Marpaung (2021), the state is an organization that is the product of politics, which in this case can also be interpreted as a policy, strategy, steps, tips or policies, policies, to achieve the desired goals.

Protection and service to the community are closely related to the duties of Polri as the implementer of national security and order as stipulated in Article 2 of the Police Act, namely the police function is one of the functions of state government in the field of maintaining public security and order, law enforcement, protection, protection and service to the community.

Basically, there are 2 (two) tasks of the police, namely the task of maintaining security, order, ensuring and maintaining the safety of the state, people, objects and society and seeking obedience of citizens and society to state regulations. (Pamuditya, 2017). This task is categorized as a preventive task and the second task is a repressive task. This task is to take action against everything that can disrupt the security of society, nation and state. One of the elements implementing the main task of the National Police is the Mobile Brigade Unit in the context of carrying out the duties and functions of the National Police.

The Brimob unit is a paramilitary special operations unit of the National Police. The Brimob unit is also known as one of the oldest units in the National Police organization. Some of its main tasks are handling domestic terrorism, handling riots, high-risk law enforcement, search and rescue (SAR), hostage rescue and bomb disposal (EOD). (Wijaya, 2019). The Brimob unit is also a large component within the National Police that is trained to carry out anti-separatist and anti-insurgency tasks, often in conjunction with military operations. The Brimob Unit is classified as a Police Tactical Unit (including the Police Special Detachment 88 Anti-Terror), where in the Brimob Unit organization has a special unit, namely the Gegana Detachment (Priwilandari et al., 2023).

According to the provisions of National Police Chief Regulation Number 10 of 2021 concerning Amendments to National Police Chief Regulation Number 6 of 2017 concerning Organization and Work Procedures at the Headquarters Level of the Indonesian National Police and National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2018 concerning Organization and Work Procedures of the Regional Police, it is explained that the Brimob Unit is an element of implementing the main tasks of the National Police. The Brimob Unit is tasked with organizing security guidance functions, especially with regard to handling high-intensity security disturbances in the context of upholding domestic security so that appropriate and firm action needs to be taken while still prioritizing the principles of Human Rights (HAM) and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations (Akbar, 2019).

The Brimob unit is responsible for public order control and counter-insurgency, in support of internal security. The Brimob unit is the main police force in operations against armed separatism, ethnic and religious violence and other conflict situations (Andriana, 2022)

In accordance with the above problems, this study wants to implement Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning the handling of chemical, biological and radioactive threats in the gegana detachment of the

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mobile bridge unit of the Lampung regional police and wants to see what obstacles are experienced by the chemical, biological and radioactive sub-detachment of the gegana detachment of the bridge unit, mobile Lampung regional police in handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats.

## Literature Review

### *a. Police Mobile Bridge Unit Gegana Detachment*

The gegana detachment is a special unit of the Indonesian police (POLRI) responsible for handling emergency or crisis situations involving explosives, chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear weapons, as well as hostage-taking or terrorist threats.

The bridge mobile unit (Brimob) is a special unit in the police that has the main task of handling riots, mass demonstrations and other special security. The gegana detachment of the police mobile bridge unit is trained and equipped with special equipment to deal with threats to maintain public safety.

### *b. Chemical, Biological and Radioactive*

Police regulation number 14 of 2010 on handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats includes definitions of what types of threats are considered chemical, biological and radioactive threats. Handling procedures in the form of instructions for steps to be taken by police officers when facing the threat situation, including coordination with special units such as gegana detachments. Training and equipment in Police Regulation Number 14 of 2010 on handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats, which determines the training and equipment required by police officers to handle these threats.

## Methodology

The problem approach in this research uses a normative legal approach and an empirical approach. The normative juridical approach is an approach through library research by reading, citing and analysing legal theories and legislation related to the problems in the research. The empirical legal approach is an attempt to gain clarity and understanding of the research problems based on the results of interviews, existing realities or case studies. Data is collected through literature review and field study. Data analysis is qualitative.

## Result and Discussion

### *a. Implementation of National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 on Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Sub-Detachment of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade Unit.*

The role of the National Police position as an institution that focuses on domestic security, where one of the elements of the National Police is the Brimob Unit. The Brimob Unit plays a very important role in overcoming criminal offences. In addition, the Brimob Unit also requires the community to have self-awareness in taking firm action against crimes that occur in accordance with applicable regulations and do not take the law into their own hands, because the Indonesian state is a state of law.

In terms of etymology, the term police in several countries has differences, such as in Greece the term police is known as "politeia" in Germany it is known as "polizei" in the United States it is known as "sheriff". The term police is defined as an organ and function, namely as an organ of government with the task of supervising, if necessary using coercion so that those who are ordered carry out and do not carry out command prohibitions (Yopika, 2021)

Police comes from the Greek word Politea, originally used to refer to people who were citizens of the city of Athens. Then the meaning developed into "city" and was used to refer to "all city businesses" which were also called polis. Politea or polis is defined as all state endeavours and activities, including religious activities Police

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comes from the Greek word *Politeia*, originally used to refer to people who were citizens of the city of Athens. Then the meaning developed into "city" and was used to refer to "all city businesses" which were also called *polis*. *Politeia* or *polis* is defined as all state endeavours and activities, including religious activities (Hadiyanto, 2017).

The police is a state instrument in charge of maintaining security and public order, providing protection and protection to the community, including fighting crime and finally the police will determine concretely what is called enforcement of order.

The main tasks of Polri are regulated in the provisions of Article 13 of the Police Act classified into 3 (three), namely :

- a) Maintaining public security and order;
- b) Enforcing the Law;
- c) Provide protection, protection and service to the community.

The Brimob Unit is an integral part of the police, where the main task of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is to promote the ability, prepare and deploy the strength of the Brimob Unit to combat high level security and public order disturbances, especially mass riots, terror, organised crime armed with fire and/or explosives, including rescue and recovery (SAR) due to disasters and other disturbances, together with other operational police elements in the context of law enforcement and internal security, especially in the Lampung Police legal area.

The function of Lampung Police Brimob Unit is as the ultimate unit of Lampung Police that has specific high level security disturbance enforcement and community rescue supported by trained personnel and has solid leadership, equipment, facilities and modern technology. The role of Lampung Police Brimob Unit is to provide assistance in strengthening the personnel and technical capabilities of the Brimob Unit to the Regional Unit in order to strengthen the police function and the Regional Unit in a police operation, where one of the integral parts of the Brimob Unit is the Gegana Detachment.

The Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit has specialised capabilities such as anti-terrorism, bomb disposal, intelligence, anti-anarchy and chemical, biological and radioactive handling. This role is very important in order to create an orderly and safe environment so that in the end it can create a conducive environment that reassures the people of Lampung Province. In carrying out its duties, the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit must have qualifications as its function. The qualifications referred to here are not only the ability to use standard security equipment in the police force, but also in special matters that are the duties of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit. Specific skills such as an understanding of hazardous chemical-biological elements and radioactive materials, as well as electrical and electronic circuits, which are identical to explosives or bomb applications. The Gegana Detachment therefore requires and expects training in the understanding and handling of chemical, biological and radioactive materials, as well as electrical and electronic circuits, to ensure the smooth running of field operations such as bomb disposal and explosion analysis.

One of the duties of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is to assist the police in carrying out the function of prosecuting high-level and high-intensity disturbances of public safety and order, especially organised crimes involving firearms, materials containing kima, biology and radioactivity, resistance to terrorism, and to provide technical assistance in activities at the national level. The Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit as an integrated part of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit Family in the command line is divided into 4 (four) Subden namely the Terror Resistance Subden (Wanteror), Bomb Tamer Subden (Jibom Subden), Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden and Technical Assistance Subden.

The Gegana Detachment through the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subdivision of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit must be able to overcome all forms of threats that have an impact on causing loss of life and property within the jurisdiction of the Lampung Police. In this era of increasingly sophisticated technological advances, the use of chemicals is increasing, especially in the industrial sector where it also has a positive impact in order to improve the quality of human life but besides that, the use of these chemicals also has a negative impact if not followed by good security procedures, one of which is if there is an error in use in the industrial environment or during transportation to the industrial area, even the impact that arises will be even greater if the trend of terrorism that previously used conventional explosives turned to the use of chemical, biological and radioactive explosives, one of which was to develop weapons of mass destruction.

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The implementation of the National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 on Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is carried out through the following stages:

- a) Implement Zones and Protection:
- b) Conduct procedures for handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit through stages: preparation, implementation, consolidation.

Based on the description above, it can be analysed that the Chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit has one of its duties to assist the police in handling hazardous materials containing chemical, biological and radioactive mate Therefore, as a legal basis for the professionalism of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit in handling hazardous materials containing chemicals, biological materials and radioactive materials, there is a National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats, so that the personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit who carry out their duties can minimise actions that can harm themselves and the unit. The implementation of the National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats carried out by the Chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is by increasing general education, routine ESQ (Emotional Spritual Quotient) training education.

According to Sudjana (2021), The function of law as a means of social control, the legal system affects human life every day. The role of law as a means of social control can be seen when the law is projected to create changes in society, then the law includes 3 (three) components, namely:

- a) Legal Substance, which are rules, norms and patterns of actual human behaviour, includes decisions issued or new rules developed.
- b) Legal Structure, is the framework, the part that remains, the part that gives some form and boundaries to the overall law enforcement agencies.
- c) Legal Culture, is the atmosphere of the mind system and social forces that determine how the law is used, avoided or abused by society.

The legal system affects human life every day controlling all public social life. The legal system in development is a means of renewing society based on the assumption that the existence of order or order in development efforts is a desired or even considered (absolutely) necessary update in the direction desired by development or renewal.

Based on (Friedman (2017),opinion on the function of law as a means of social control of society, the implementation of National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats carried out by the Chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is a function of the legal system as described below:

- a) From Legal Substance, substance is what is actually called regulations or rules used by institutions, such as patterns of behavior of actors in a system. The legal substance is related to National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats as the legal basis for the implementation of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats so as not to cause large losses of life and property.
- b) From the Legal Structure, the legal structure has a pattern, shape and style. Structure is a body, framework and fixed form. The structure can be described in organizational bodies (institutions). Subden Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Detachment Gegana Brimob Unit Lampung Police is part of a legal structure that plays a very important role in supporting the success of police tasks. Every personnel assigned to the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Brimob Polda Lampung Unit must meet the standardisation, namely as a member of Brimob Polri, has the ability of chemical, biological and radioactive knowledge and is actively serving in the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit as stipulated in the provisions of the National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats. However, there are still obstacles in its implementation due to the non-optimal task responsibilities carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radiological Subden of the Gegana

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Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit, because the personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit are 20 personnel, which is still far from ideal.

- c) Legal culture is the atmosphere of mind, social and societal forces that determine how the law/rules/norms are used, avoided or abused. Without a legal culture, the legal system itself is powerless. The legal culture in the Chemical Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is by increasing general education, ESQ (Emotional Spritual Quotient) training education regularly. This training is in order to improve the ability in the form of legal knowledge and other knowledge that is insightful (knowledge) as well as improving skills (skills) as an application of the knowledge possessed (legal knowledge, technical and tactical knowledge) through the implementation of programmed and continuous training and improving aspects of morality / personality (attitude) including spiritual inspiration to chemical Subden personnel, biological and radioactive Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit routinely so that it will increase the level of faith and devotion which is very important as a fortress and "filter" in carrying out tasks, conducting mental coaching to personnel of the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit routinely so that good attitudes, behaviour, actions, mentality and morality will be built in handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats carried out by the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit.

Based on the description above, it can be analysed that the implementation of National Police Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Brimob Unit of Lampung Police has been implemented properly by implementing zones and protection and procedures for handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats carried out by the Chemical Subden, Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit through the stages of preparation, implementation and consolidation after the occurrence of high-level criminal acts or accidents caused by chemical, biological and radioactive series materials, so as to minimise threats by utilising chemical, biological and radioactive materials that can result in large losses of life and property.

***b. Obstacles experienced by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Sub-Detachment of the Gegana Detachment of the Mobile Brigade Unit of the Lampung Regional Police in Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats.***

Law has a goal to achieve, which is to create an orderly society by establishing order, balance and justice. The achievement of order in society is expected to protect human interests. The presence of law is to integrate and coordinate interests that can clash with one another (Syahrin & Alfikri, 2022)

Law in general is a collection of rules or rules in a common life with the understanding that all rules of behavior that apply in a common life, which can be enforced with a sanction. The law regulates legal relationships that are reflected in the rights and obligations granted by law. Thus, in connection with the function of law as a rule or rule, the law adjusts the interests of individuals with the interests of society as well as possible (Tagel, 2019).

In his book, Baharudin (2019), explains that law as a system in carrying out its function to achieve the desired goals effectively, law must be seen as a sub-system of a large system, namely society and its environment.

Based on the above opinion, in order to create a balanced and just society, a state of law requires a policy in carrying out its functions in order to achieve the desired goals effectively, in this case the policy in the field of maintaining security and public order which is the duty of the Police.

One of the state policies related to police duties in the field of security and public order is the implementation of National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats as a legal basis for the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit in carrying out the task of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats.



prohibitions on chemical, biological and radioactive Subden Personnel of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit in the implementation of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats, namely:

- a) Carrying evidence or carrying out disposal actions of chemical, biological and radioactive materials or circuits;
- b) Directly touching chemical, biological and radioactive threat objects (hands on action) that have not been immobilized or whose handling mechanism is not certain;
- c) Opening, lifting or moving objects suspected of being chemical, biological and radioactive materials or circuits before the exact composition and mechanism of action is known through x-ray photographs;
- d) Receiving intervention, pressure or orders from other parties outside the chemical, biological and radioactive unit when carrying out chemical, biological and radioactive threat handling;
- e) Performing other actions outside of chemical, biological and radioactive handling procedures.

The implementation of the main task of the Police as an instrument of law enforcement, protector, guardian and servant of the community, builder of peace in the community and mentor, is carried out by all the forces of the Police with the scope of tasks in the field of guidance and operations, which support each other to achieve success in the performance of their duties. In the implementation of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats after high-level crime events using chemical, biological and radioactive materials that occurred in Lampung Province, the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden Personnel of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit as the party responsible for the implementation of handling chemical threats, biological and radioactive after the high level crime event that used chemical, biological and radioactive materials, encountered several obstacles, as for the obstacles experienced by the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit in handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats, namely:

- a) Limited number of personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit, currently the number of personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is 20 (twenty) personnel. This causes the task load and the number of personnel ratio to be unbalanced in the implementation of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats after high-level crimes using chemical, biological and radioactive materials that occurred in Lampung Province.
- b) Supporting equipment or equipment in the implementation of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats Detachment Gegana Sat Brimob Polda Lampung, especially chemical, biological and radioactive Subden in the future faces various developments in security and public order disorders of high intensity and level which are increasingly complex and lead to transnational crimes such as terrorism, narcoterrorism and even cyberterrorism. The development of science and technology, especially chemical, biological and radioactive technology, namely objects loaded with chemical, biological, and / or radioactive hazardous substances which when scattered can cause contamination or radiation effects, has an effect on security and order conditions which have an impact on the operation of the main tasks and functions of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit, especially the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden because it has not been maximally supported by advanced technological equipment. The limited facilities and infrastructure as well as equipment used by the chemical, biological and radioactive Subden of the Geganan Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit is an urgency that needs attention.
- c) There is no work safety risk allowance or work insurance for every personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit, the demands for professionalism of personnel have not been supported by certified abilities from the Police Certification Institute (LSP) so that there is no legality in writing resulting in the non-recognition of these abilities to obtain functional allowances is also an obstacle that needs attention.

The implementation of National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats as the legal basis for the KBR Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit in carrying out the task of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats is a legal product of a public policy made by the State (Tanoki, 2018). Where state policies are not only filled with the thoughts or opinions of officials who represent the people, but public opinion also has an equally large portion to be filled (reflected) in state policies. Every state policy must always be oriented towards the public interest.

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public policy is whatever the government chooses to do or not do. The notion and substance of public policy has directly or indirectly been widely recognized in society, along with various phenomena and activities that occur in government. There are many opinions expressed by experts with various definitions. Public policy according to Dye is defined as whatever governments choose to do or not to do (Wahab, 2021).

Whatever governments choose to do or not to do means whatever the government chooses to do or not to do. What is done by the National Police as the implementer of government policy in terms of handling the threat of KBR is the use / mobilization of power, potential or ability of personnel of the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subden of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Brimob Unit in order to carry out the task of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats. What is not done by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Subdeniment of the Gegana Detachment of the Brimob Unit of Lampung Police is to take other actions outside the chemical, biological and radioactive handling procedures.

Based on the description above, it can be analyzed that the obstacles experienced by the chemical, biological and radioactive sub-detachment of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade in handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats include a limited number of personnel from the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade Unit, Gegana Detachment. Supporting equipment/equipment in the implementation of handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats has not been maximized and there is no work safety risk allowance or work insurance for every chemical, biological and radioactive Sub-Detachment personnel of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Mobile Brigade Unit.

## Conclusion and Recommendations

### *a. Conclusion*

- a) Implementation of National Police Chief Regulation Number 14 of 2010 concerning Handling Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Threats carried out by the Chemical, Biological and Radioactive Sub-Detachment of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade Unit has been implemented well by implementing zones and protection and procedures for handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats carried out by the Sub-Department chemical, biological and radioactive Gegana Detachment, Lampung Police Mobile Brigade Unit goes through the stages of preparation, implementation and consolidation after the occurrence of a criminal act or high-level accident caused by chemical, biological and radioactive materials so that it can minimize threats by utilizing chemical, biological and radioactive materials that can resulting in large losses of life and property.
- b) The obstacles experienced by the chemical, biological and radioactive sub-detachment of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Mobile Brigade Unit in handling chemical, biological and radioactive threats include the limited number of chemical, biological and radioactive sub-detachment personnel of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Police Mobile Brigade Unit, supporting equipment/equipment in the implementation of handling chemical threats , biological and radioactive have not been maximized and there is no work safety risk allowance or work insurance for every chemical, biological and radioactive sub-department personnel of the Gegana Detachment of the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade Unit.

### *b. Recommendations*

- a) The National Police leadership should further increase the synergy between the National Police, the government and the community to work together to limit the circulation of materials containing chemicals, biology and radioactivity so as to minimize potential threats by using chemical, biological and radioactive materials which can result in loss of life and large amounts of assets.
- b) It is hoped that the National Police leadership will increase the number of chemical, biological and radioactive Sub-Detachment personnel of the Gegana Detachment of the Brimob Unit so that they can

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carry out the task of preventing and dealing with high-level crimes that use chemical, biological and radioactive substances which can result in large losses of life and property.

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### **Statutory Regulations**

Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia 1945 Hasil Amandemen.

Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002 tentang Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia.

Peraturan Kapolri Nomor 14 Tahun 2010 tentang Penanganan Ancaman Kimia Biologi dan Radioaktif.

Peraturan Kapolri Nomor 14 Tahun 2018 tentang Susunan Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kepolisian Daerah.

Peraturan Kapolri Nomor 10 Tahun 2021 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Kapolri Nomor 6 Tahun 2017 tentang Susunan dan Tata Kerja Pada Tingkat Markas Besar Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia.

Keputusan Kapolri Nomor : Kep/13/XII/2009 Tanggal 13 Desember 2009 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Satuan-Satuan Organisasi Pada Tingkat Markas Besar Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia Lampiran X Korps Brigade Mobile Polri.