



Lampung Polda Effort in Management Spread of Hoax News Related to the Prevention and Transmission of the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract. Coronavirus Disease 19 Also known as Covid-19, it is a group of viruses from the Coronaviridae subfamily Orthocoronavirinae and the Nidoviral order. Viruses in this group cause disease in mammals and birds, including humans. Coronaviruses cause respiratory infections in humans. Virus-hit Indonesia imposes sweeping social restrictions as an effort to break the chain of the spread and transmission of the coronavirus. With the enactment of the PSBB, the closure of various crowded places such as schools, workplaces, markets, and others also resulted in a negative impact on the community, namely an increase in the occurrence of crime. One of them is the spread of hoax news that is currently rampant in the Covid-19 pandemic. The police as law enforcement officers have the right to handle and deal with the spread of hoax news related to the prevention and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Police · Hoax Handling · Covid-19 Pandemic

1 Introduction

Coronavirus Disease 19 or commonly called Covid-19 is a virus that is spreading in Parts of the world including Indonesia affected by the current latest virus outbreak. Coronavirus or Covid-19 is a group of viruses from the Coronaviridae subfamily Orthocoronavirinae and Nidovirales [1]. Viruses in this group cause disease in mammals and birds, including humans [2]. Corona virus causes respiratory tract infections in humans. Implementation of Large-

Scale Social Restrictions. This restriction is one of the efforts made by the government to break the chain of the spread and transmission of the corona virus in areas that have not been infected [3]. The implementation of large-scale social restrictions also causes a negative impact on the community, namely the widespread occurrence of criminal acts in the community. Criminal acts can be referred to as actions that are against the law and the perpetrators can be punished. The implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions has resulted in the closure of various crowded places such as schools, workplaces, markets and others which have resulted in massive layoffs so that the increasing

presence of unemployment in Indonesia can also lead to higher crime rates in the community. The only crime that occurred amid this pandemic was the spread of fake news (hereinafter referred to as hoax news).

The spread of hoax news is now increasingly widespread and requires serious action and countermeasures. In the current situation, the policy of the police to handle the spread of hoax news is very much needed to overcome the many cases of spreading such hoax news.

2 Type and Research Method

The approach to the problem is studied based on criminal law, especially formal criminal law, namely based on the scope of discussing the efforts made by the police in overcoming the spread of hoax news related to the prevention and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic.

3 Result and Discussion

The spreadness of hoaxes for the news. This is now increasingly widespread and requires serious action and countermeasures in the current situation, the policy of the police to handle The unfold of hoax information could be very plenty wanted to conquer the various instances of spreading the hoax information. This is with the aid of using the responsibilities and features of the police with the aid of using Article 14 of Law Number 2 of 2002 regarding the Police, it's miles said withinside the implementation of those important tasks, the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia has the subsequent features [4].

Implementing regulation, guarding, escorting, and patrolling the network and authorities sports as wanted;

1. Organizing all sports to make certain security, order and easy visitors at the road;
2. Fostering the network to growth network participation, public criminal cognizance and public obedience to legal guidelines and rules;
3. Participate withinside the improvement of country wide regulation;
4. Maintaining order and making sure public protection;
5. To coordinate, supervise, and offer technical help to the unique police, civil servant investigators, and different kinds of self-defense;
6. Conduct investigations into all crook acts with the aid of using the crook method regulation and different legal guidelines and rules;
7. Organizing police identification, police medicine, forensic laboratories and police psychology for police responsibilities;
8. Protecting the protection of body, soul, property, society and the surroundings from disturbances of order and/or disaster, which include presenting help and help with the aid of using upholding human rights;
9. Serve the pastimes of the network for some time earlier than being treated with the aid of using the business enterprise and/or the authorities;

10. Provide offerings to the network with the aid of using their pastimes withinside the scope of police responsibilities;
11. Carry out different responsibilities with the aid of using the legal guidelines and rules.

The definition of the offense of spreading false news is based on Article 28(1) of Law No. 19 Year 2016 amending Law No. 11 Year 2008 on ITE., “Everyone intentionally and without rights spreads false and misleading news which results in consumer losses in electronic transactions”.

The definition of the crime of spreading hoax news is based on Article 28 Paragraph (1) of Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning ITE which reads, “Everyone intentionally and without rights spreads false and misleading news which results in consumer losses in electronic transactions”.

In Article 28 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law, the words lying and misleading have different meanings, because the notion of lying is an act while the word misleading is the impact of the lying act. Therefore, the spread of hoax news is a crime that provides information with irresponsible truth or lies that have a misleading impact on the community [4].

The crime of spreading hoax news can be carried out directly or indirectly, but currently most of the perpetrators spread hoax news indirectly, namely, based on online. Based on existing legal regulations in Indonesia, perpetrators who commit criminal acts of spreading hoax news through social media or other online can be subject to several articles, as follows:

Article 28 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law contains:

“Everyone intentionally and without rights spreads false and misleading news that results in consumer losses in Electronic Transactions”.

Article 45 of Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions states:

“Everyone who fulfills the elements referred to in Article 28 paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of 6 (six) years and/or a maximum fine of Rp. 1,000,000,000 (one billion rupiah)”.

Disseminators of false news or hoaxes can be charged with 2 (two) articles in Law Number 1 of 1946 concerning Criminal Law Regulations, namely Article 14 paragraph and paragraph (2), stating:

Paragraph (1)

“Declare that whoever, by broadcasting false news or news, intentionally causes trouble among the people, shall be punished with a maximum imprisonment of ten years”.

Paragraph (2)

“Declaring that whoever broadcasts a news or issues a notification that can cause trouble among the people, while he should be able to think that the news or notification is a lie, is punished with a maximum imprisonment of three years”.

Article 15 of Law Number 1 of 1946 concerning Criminal Law Regulations states:

“Anyone who broadcasts uncertain news or news that is excessive or incomplete, while he understands, should at least be able to suspect that such news will or can easily cause trouble among the people, is sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of two years.”

Article 28 of Law No. 19 Year 2016 amending Law No. 11 Year 2008 on Information and Electronic Transactions on charges of spreading false news related to the spread and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic, 67 criminals May be subject to Section 1. False information that must satisfy Article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2 of Law No. 1 of 1946 and Article 15 of Law on Penal Code No. 1 of 1946, Article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2. elements of vagrancy include: to create trouble in society [5].

Knowing and realizing that the news that is being spread is fake or does not match the truth. Efforts to be able to eliminate and overcome the spread of hoax news in the community, especially regarding the spread and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic which is currently rife. Efforts made by the Police have made several efforts to prevent and overcome criminal acts of spreading hoax news, especially regarding the spread and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic as follows:

A. *Repressive*

Repressive, are the police do to overcome the spread of hoax news related to the spread and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic is by processing incoming reports by existing laws, namely when a report comes in, the police will carry out an investigation and investigation process by the Regulation of the Chief of Police. Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2019 concerning Criminal Investigation [6].

B. *Preventif*

Preventif are efforts that are made more focused on preventive efforts, namely efforts made before the occurrence of a crime or can be called prevention. In carrying out non-penal efforts, according to Handika Putra, non-penal efforts carried out by the Police, especially the Lampung Regional Police in tackling the crime of spreading hoax news related to the prevention and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic by conducting cyber patrols or conducting regular monitoring of all uploads on social media. media every day in the morning until the early morning. Cyber patrol is carried out by:

Provide warnings to social media accounts that upload infringing content or uploads taking into account the opinions of experts or sources.

When there is an account that uploads text or images that contain criminal violations, including hoax news. The police at this stage will save the upload as evidence and for consultation with experts. Furthermore, experts confirm that the upload contains

elements of a criminal offense, the next step will be submitted to the Director of Cyber Ditreskrimsus.

Next, block these accounts. The next stage is the search for the perpetrators which will be dealt with by the applicable law. In dealing with the spread of hoax news, especially regarding the spread and transmission of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Police coordinated and collaborated with several agencies in overcoming and handling the spread of hoax news related to the Covid-19 pandemic. The connection between the spread of hoax news comes from words that contain many elements of language, therefore linguists must interpret and analyze whether the news contains things that are not true, and also the number of cases that use regional languages, it is necessary to have experts language to translate the regional language into Indonesian.

Furthermore, secondly, in dealing with the spread of hoax news regarding the Covid-19 pandemic, the Police collaborated with the Health Service, this was done because there was a need for confirmation of the truth that occurred related to the Covid-19 pandemic news which was disseminated both on social media and in other facilities. Does the news have the truth by the facts that are happening in society regarding the Covid-19 pandemic.

In addition to carrying out cyber patrols, the efforts made to prevent the spread of hoax news, the Lampung Regional Police disseminated a campaign about the dangers of committing a criminal act of spreading hoax news both on social media and other means. As well as, making appeals to accounts through official social media accounts belonging to the Police such as the CCIC (Cyber Crime Investigation Center) of the Police, Polda, and Public Relations of the Police.

4 Conclusion and Suggestion

The police are expected to be able to go out in the field and carry out or provide socialization to the public regarding hoax news on a regular basis in order to increase the prevention of the spread of hoax news in the community. Because the negative impact is bad and can create panic. It is hoped that in what has been done by the police it will provide increased understanding to the public about hoax news so that they are not easily influenced by the news circulating and are not easy to spread.

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