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THE ROLE OF ANIMAL POLICE IN THE PROCESS OF DISCLOSING A CRIME (STUDY AT THE K-9 UNIT OF BALI REGIONAL POLICE)

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ABSTRACT

The K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police is an elite unit specializing in using sniffer dogs to assist in various police operations, ranging from apprehending criminals and detecting narcotics, to search and rescue (SAR) operations. The ability of sniffer dogs to detect narcotics and explosives is crucial in crime prevention and control efforts. In Bali, an international tourist destination, the threat of narcotics smuggling is very high. Specially trained sniffer dogs can quickly identify the presence of these illegal substances in various locations, such as airports, seaports, and entertainment venues. This study aims to identify and analyze the role of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police in the process of crime disclosure. Through a qualitative approach with a case study method, data were collected through interviews, observations, and literature studies. Through methods of observation, interviews, and literature study, this research is expected to provide a comprehensive and in-depth overview of the role of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police. The K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police has a significant contribution to disclosing crimes by providing technical assistance using sniffer dogs, which have proven effective in crime scene investigation and have a direct impact on solving criminal cases. Factors affecting the effectiveness of this unit include public demand, environmental conditions, and the availability of human and animal resources. To optimize its role, it is necessary to enhance training, facilities, coordination with related parties, and regular evaluation of the unit's performance.

INTRODUCTION

Animal Police, particularly those in the K-9 Unit, play a crucial role in law enforcement, especially in the disclosure of criminal acts. These specially trained sniffer dogs possess extraordinary abilities in detecting, tracking, and identifying various elements that are often difficult for humans to reach (Asrori, 2016). The K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police is an elite unit specializing in using sniffer dogs to assist in various police operations, ranging from apprehending criminals and detecting narcotics, to search and rescue (SAR) operations. In the enforcement of law in Indonesia, the role of the K-9 Unit is becoming increasingly important given the rising complexity and diversity of crimes. Crimes involving

narcotics, terrorism, and child abduction are examples that require the direct involvement of the K-9 Unit (Budiarti, 2020). In these operations, sniffer dogs are not just auxiliary tools but integral components that often determine the success of an operation.

The role of law enforcement in modern society has evolved significantly with the integration of advanced technologies and specialized units, including the use of police animals (Smithson, 2022). Among these, the K-9 units, composed of highly trained dogs, have become an indispensable asset in the crime-solving process (Martinez, 2022). The utilization of K-9 units in various law enforcement activities, such as drug detection, tracking, and criminal apprehension, has shown to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of police operations (Smith et al., 2021).

The Bali Regional Police's K-9 Unit exemplifies the successful integration of animal assistance in crime-solving. This unit has played a crucial role in various high-profile cases in the region, contributing to the apprehension of criminals, the discovery of illicit substances, and the rescue of missing persons (Nguyen, 2020). The strategic deployment of K-9 units has not only improved the response time to criminal activities but also increased the accuracy of investigations (Jones & Brown, 2020). Despite the proven benefits of K-9 units, their role in the criminal justice system is often underexplored in academic literature. This study aims to fill this gap by examining the specific functions and effectiveness of the K-9 Unit within the Bali Regional Police (Patel, 2021).

The research will explore how these specialized dogs contribute to the detection and resolution of crimes, the challenges faced by handlers, and the overall impact on law enforcement outcomes. Furthermore, the study will investigate the operational protocols of the K-9 Unit, training methodologies, and the legal framework governing the use of police animals in Indonesia (Thompson, 2020). By doing so, the research will provide insights into best practices and potential areas for improvement in the utilization of K-9 units within the broader context of criminal justice (Garcia & Lee, 2019). This research is particularly relevant in light of the increasing complexity of crimes in Bali, driven by factors such as tourism, international drug trafficking, and organized crime (Anderson, 2023). Understanding the role of K-9 units in such a dynamic environment will offer valuable lessons for law enforcement agencies worldwide, particularly in regions with similar socioeconomic contexts (Clark et al., 2023).

The ability of sniffer dogs to detect narcotics and explosives is crucial in efforts to prevent and combat crime. In Bali, an international tourist destination, the threat of narcotics smuggling is very high (Lestari, n.d. 2021). Specially trained sniffer dogs can quickly identify the presence of these illegal substances in various locations, such as airports, seaports, and entertainment venues. This not only aids in the apprehension of criminals but also plays a preventive role in maintaining security and order in society (POLDA Bali, 2022). Furthermore, the K-9 Unit is often involved in search and rescue operations. In emergencies such as natural disasters or missing persons, sniffer dogs play a crucial role in finding victims who are trapped or lost in areas difficult for humans to reach. The speed and accuracy of sniffer dogs in identifying human traces greatly assist in search and rescue operations, which often race against time.

In the enforcement of law in Indonesia, the role of the K-9 Unit is becoming increasingly important given the rising complexity and diversity of crimes. Crimes involving narcotics, terrorism, and child abduction are examples that require the direct involvement of the K-9 Unit. In these operations, sniffer dogs are not just auxiliary tools but integral

components that often determine the success of an operation.

The ability of sniffer dogs to detect narcotics and explosives is crucial in crime prevention and control efforts. In Bali, as an international tourist destination, the threat of narcotics smuggling is very high. Specially trained sniffer dogs can quickly identify the presence of these illegal substances in various locations, such as airports, seaports, and entertainment venues. This not only aids in the apprehension of criminals but also plays a preventive role in maintaining security and order in society. Furthermore, the K-9 Unit is often involved in search and rescue operations. In emergencies such as natural disasters or missing persons, sniffer dogs play a crucial role in finding victims who are trapped or lost in areas difficult for humans to reach. The speed and accuracy of sniffer dogs in identifying human traces greatly assist in search and rescue operations, which often race against time.

The effectiveness of the K-9 Unit in uncovering criminal acts is influenced by several key factors. First, the quality of training for both the dogs and their handlers significantly determines the success of operations. Well-trained sniffer dogs will have high detection capabilities and be responsive to their handlers' commands. Continuous and up-to-date training is essential to ensure that sniffer dogs are always prepared for various situations. Second, the physical condition and health of the dogs are also crucial factors. Healthy and fit dogs will be able to perform their tasks optimally. Maintaining the dogs' health and fitness through regular care and a good diet is an important aspect that must be addressed. Third, cooperation and coordination between the K-9 Unit and other police units and related agencies also affect operational effectiveness. Good communication and proper coordination will ensure that operations run smoothly and efficiently. For example, in narcotics raids, cooperation between the K-9 Unit and the narcotics unit is essential to ensure that the entire target area can be thoroughly inspected.

To optimize the effectiveness of the K-9 Unit, several steps can be taken. First, enhance the ongoing training programs for the dogs and their handlers. These programs should include the latest techniques in tracking and detection, as well as simulations of real situations that may be encountered in operations. Second, increase the number of sniffer dogs and handlers in the unit to boost operational capacity, especially in emergencies or large operations. Third, improve facilities and equipment supporting the K-9 Unit's operations, such as specialized vehicles and protective gear for the sniffer dogs.

Based on the research by Bauman, M., & Hoffman, M. (2022) in "The Use of Police Dogs in Modern Law Enforcement: A Comprehensive Review," this article explores the role of police dogs in modern law enforcement, including their effectiveness in various police operations. Additionally, Smith, R., & Thomas, L. (2021) in "Canine Units and Their Role in Crime Detection: A Comparative Study," compare K-9 units across different countries and analyze differences in training techniques and operational outcomes. This study will distinguish itself by focusing on an in-depth analysis of how the K-9 unit of the Bali Regional Police significantly contributes to solving specific crimes, such as drug-related cases, missing person searches, and crime scene investigations. The novelty lies in evaluating the operational effectiveness of K-9s in various types of crimes specific to the Bali region. This research will also provide policy recommendations that can be implemented to enhance the role of K-9s in law enforcement operations in Bali, with the novelty rooted in the development of operational strategies based on empirical findings from this study.

This study aims to identify and analyze the role of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police in the process of disclosing criminal acts. Through a qualitative approach with a case study method, this research will explore various operational aspects of the K-9 Unit, including training techniques, operational methods, and the successes and challenges they face in their duties. Data will be collected through in-depth interviews with members of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police, direct observations of operations involving sniffer dogs, and analysis of documents related to police operations.

Explore the Importance of the Problem

According to Hutasoit (2020), the use of sniffer dogs greatly assists investigators during the initial stages of an investigation. When conducting crime scene investigations, clues can be quickly identified with the scenting abilities of sniffer dogs. Sniffer dogs possess a sense of smell far superior to that of humans, enabling them to detect traces, explosives, narcotics, and other evidence more effectively. Timely and accurate disclosure of criminal acts heavily relies on this capability. Furthermore, the rise in complex and organized crimes demands more sophisticated and integrated investigative methods, where animal police can play a key role.

This study is also important for identifying the challenges faced by the K-9 unit, such as environmental factors, resource availability, and coordination with other units, to enable strategic measures to be taken to enhance their operational effectiveness. By gaining a better understanding of the contributions and challenges faced by animal police, more appropriate policies and training can be formulated to support the performance of this unit, ultimately contributing to increased security and public order.

This aligns with (Ariffindo, 2019) research, which indicates that animal police play a crucial role for investigators in searching for criminal evidence. Sniffer dogs are used by the animal police unit to find evidence in criminal cases. The use of sniffer dogs begins at the initial stages of the investigation, where investigators request the assistance of sniffer dogs from the animal police unit.

Describe Relevant Scholarship

Animal police play a crucial role for investigators in searching for criminal evidence. They use sniffer dogs to find evidence in criminal cases. However, the capabilities of sniffer dogs are limited, and they cannot find all evidence. Sniffer dogs can only track substances such as drugs, explosives, and items used in criminal activities. During the initial stages of an investigation, sniffer dogs are used by investigators, who request assistance in writing from the animal police unit.

During investigations, the animal police unit faces several challenges in searching for criminal evidence. Some issues encountered by the animal police unit include the limited scent detection abilities of the dogs, the limited number of dogs, the lack of facilities and infrastructure available to the K-9 unit, and difficulties in processing the crime scene due to unauthorized personnel entering the scene (Hutasoit, 2020).

According to the Decree of the Chief of the Indonesian National Police No. Pol: SKEP/251/IV/2004, sniffer dogs (K-9) are regulated in the general/criminal tracking activity guidebook and are very helpful in the investigation process for finding evidence and pursuing

perpetrators (Sihite, 2024). The police have three roles in combating narcotics crimes using sniffer dogs (K-9): normative, ideal, and factual roles. The normative role of investigators aligns with Law No. 2 of 2002 on the Indonesian National Police (Decree of the Chief of the Indonesian National Police No. SKEP/251/IV/2004). The factual role is based on real situations in the field or society, corresponding to the duties, functions, and authorities of the Indonesian National Police as regulated in the Criminal Procedure Code (Ariffindo, 2019).

METHOD RESEARCH

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data is collected through in-depth interviews with members of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police, direct observations of operations involving sniffer dogs, and analysis of documents related to police operations. The observations aim to obtain an accurate picture of the effectiveness and efficiency of the K-9 Unit's operations, as well as the challenges faced in their daily tasks. Information from these interviews will provide a richer and deeper perspective on the operational dynamics of the K-9 Unit and their contributions to law enforcement in Bali.

The literature study aims to build a strong theoretical foundation and ensure that this research is well-informed by previous studies and relevant literature. Through methods of observation, interviews, and literature study, this research is expected to provide a comprehensive and in-depth overview of the role of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police in the disclosure of criminal acts, as well as the factors affecting its effectiveness. Thus, the results of this study can make a meaningful contribution to the development of more effective and efficient law enforcement strategies in the future.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The organizational structure of the Animal Police Unit of the Bali Regional Police, Directorate of Samapta, is led by the Head of the Animal Police Unit, IPTU I Gede Darsana, and consists of several main sections that include the medical team, the Cakkal Subunit, BA. MIN, and the Harvest Subunit. The Cakkal Subunit is led by AIPTU I N Pande Gunawan, while BA. MIN consists of AIPTU Wayan Agus S., BRIPDA Putu Pradnya Gita, BRIPDA GST Made Dwi K, BRIPDA Pande PT Ghulam S., and BRIPDA I GST A. Intan Puspa. The Harvest Subunit is led by IPDA I Nym Astawa with members BRIPKA GD Dharma Putra and BRIPDA I Made Yuda P.

This structure also includes three main teams. The team I is led by AIPTU I Made Sumerta with members such as AIPTU I Komang Widiana, AIPDA Md Supanawaha ED, and BRIPDA I Nyoman Sandi M. P. Team II is led by AIPTU I Ketut Artayasa with members such as AIPTU I Made Suwarnata, S.H., BRIPKA I P. Eka Pradnyana, and BRIPDA I Kadek Sardiasa. Team III is led by AIPTU I KT Tri Gunarta, S.H., with members such as AIPTU Cok Agung Darmawan, AIPDA I Made Tambi, and BRIPDA A.A. Sadewa.

Additionally, there are Animal Posts in Gilimanuk staffed by AIPTU Dwi Surya Himawan, BRIPKA Kadek Adi Indrawan, and BRIPKA Agus Gunawan, S.H., and in Padangbai staffed by BRIPKA I Nyom Budi Arjama S.H., BRIPKA I Gede Karang, and BRIPKA I Wayan Parwa.

This organizational structure demonstrates a clear division of tasks and responsibilities within the Animal Police Unit of the Bali Regional Police. The organizational structure of the Animal Police Unit of the Bali Regional Police, Directorate of Samapta, can be seen in the following diagram:



Figure 1
Organizational Structure

The investigative process conducted by the police would face various difficulties without the involvement of the Animal Police Unit (Polsatwa). Polsatwa plays a role in many aspects of investigations, especially in cases that require specialized skills not possessed by conventional police units. These difficulties include the following:

a. Detection and Tracking

Polsatwa, especially those using sniffer dogs, are highly effective in detecting illegal substances such as narcotics, and explosives, and even in tracking missing persons or fugitives. Without the assistance of sniffer dogs, the detection and tracking process would be much slower and less accurate.

b. Crowd Control

Sniffer dogs are also used in crowd control and riot management. They can help maintain order and prevent the escalation of violence. Without Polsatwa, crowd control efforts would become more difficult and require more human resources.

c. Crime Prevention and Security

The presence of sniffer dogs on routine patrols can serve as a crime deterrent. Potential criminals are likely to think twice before committing a crime knowing that police dogs are patrolling. Without Polsatwa, this deterrent effect would be reduced.

d. Investigation in Hard-to-Access Locations

Sniffer dogs can reach and work in locations that are difficult for humans to access, such as post-disaster rubble, rough terrain, or areas too narrow for officers to reach. Without Polsatwa, investigations in such locations would be more challenging and time-consuming.

e. Efficiency and Speed of Investigation

Polsatwa can increase the efficiency and speed of investigations. Sniffer dogs, for instance, can search for evidence or suspects much faster than humans. This is crucial in situations where time is a key factor in the success of an investigation.

f. Officer Safety

Sniffer dogs also play a role in enhancing officer safety during operations. They can detect hidden threats such as ambushes or traps, which might go unnoticed by human officers. Without Polsatwa, the risk to officer safety would increase.

The Animal Police Unit plays an essential role in supporting and enhancing the police's capacity to carry out investigative tasks. A lack of support from Polsatwa would slow down the investigation process, reduce its accuracy and effectiveness, and increase risks to officers and the community.



Figure 2
Investigation Scene

In the image, four men are seen inside a room. Two of them are wearing complete police uniforms with duty gear such as belts and equipment, while the other two men are in civilian clothing, one of them wearing a red T-shirt. One of the police officers appears to be demonstrating or explaining something at an open door, while the other is attentively listening to the explanation or instructions. The room appears to be part of a building, possibly an apartment or house, with white walls and natural light coming in from windows in the background. The door being inspected is made of wood with a design of several small panels. Based on observation, they are likely conducting an investigation, examination, or assessment of an incident or case at the location, which may involve security checks, criminal investigation, or other law enforcement actions. This image reflects the routine operations or activities of members of the Bali Regional Police in carrying out their duties to maintain security and order.

Contribution of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police to the Criminal Investigation Process

The K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police plays a crucial role in the criminal investigation process within its jurisdiction. In the assignment to track missing persons in Br. Dinas Batanbuah, Tangguntiti Village, South Tabanan District, Tabanan Regency, it can be seen how the contribution of the K-9 Unit is highly significant in law enforcement efforts. In directive letter number Sprin/126/III/PAM.1.9./2024, the Director of Samapta at the Bali Regional Police instructed members of the Polsatwa Unit of the Samapta Directorate to carry out the task of tracking missing persons. This task was given at the request of the community through the Gasum Sub-Directorate of the Samapta Directorate of the Bali Regional Police. In executing this task, the unit utilized a tracking dog named Pablo. This step demonstrates that the unit is a vital component in the law enforcement process, especially in activities such as searching for missing persons where speed and accuracy are crucial.

In a brief report on the tracking task presented by AIPDA I Kade Sadnya, BRIPTU Rizaldi Harliiem Putra, and BRIPDA I Wayan Hendra Dana, it is noted that the tracking efforts were conducted carefully and meticulously. Although the victim was not found during this activity, it indicates that the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police has made a significant contribution to law enforcement efforts, especially in life-saving and finding missing persons. Additionally, attached documents such as the SKET TKP Without Scale and documentation of the tracking of missing persons indicate that the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police adheres to clear and measurable operational standards in carrying out its tasks. The application of search methods using SAR tracking dogs shows that the unit has integrated animal technology and expertise into the criminal investigation process.

The K-9 Unit is tasked with providing technical assistance related to the use of tracking dogs to police officers from various other functions in the criminal investigation process. The tracking dogs owned by the K-9 Unit have special abilities in highly acute olfactory sensing. The participation of the K-9 Unit in criminal investigations primarily occurs during the investigation stage, where tracking dogs are used to search for clues, identify perpetrators, and find evidence at the scene of the crime (TKP). The K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police plays a crucial role in the criminal investigation process within its jurisdiction. In interviews with several K-9 unit members, several key contributions of this unit can be identified.

Firstly, the special ability to track dogs in scent detection becomes a valuable asset in the investigation and prosecution of criminal cases. IPTU I Gede Darsana, the Chief of the K-9 Unit, emphasized that tracking dogs have a highly acute sense of smell, allowing them to detect traces or evidence that may not be detected by humans. This speeds up the process of identification and evidence collection, assisting investigators in gathering strong evidence to uncover criminal cases

In addition, the K-9 unit also makes a significant contribution to facilitating the investigation process at the Scene of Crime (TKP). AIPTU I Made Suartana S.H., another speaker in the interview, stated that tracking dogs assist in searching for clues related to crimes, such as perpetrator tracks, hidden evidence, or drug storage locations. In this regard, the presence of tracking dogs not only speeds up the search process but also enhances accuracy in identifying evidence relevant to the criminal cases under investigation.

Furthermore, the K-9 unit also plays a role in providing early detection of specific security threats. AIPTU I Ketut Tri Gunarta S.H, who is also a speaker in the interview, mentioned that tracking dogs are trained to detect scents related to explosives or other dangerous items, enabling them to provide early warnings to security personnel in case of potential threats. The presence of K-9 units in strategic locations such as airports, ports, or large events helps prevent the entry of hazardous items into these areas and enhances overall security.

However, in the process of criminal investigation, the K-9 unit also faces several challenges. AIPTU I Komang Widiana, another speaker in the interview, mentioned that one of the main challenges is related to the availability of adequate tracking dogs and operational environmental conditions that are not always supportive. Therefore, there is a need for better coordination between the K-9 unit and various investigative functions and other relevant parties to optimize the use of tracking dogs in the criminal investigation process.

Based on the description, it can be concluded that the contribution of the K-9 Unit of the Bali Regional Police in the criminal investigation process is highly significant. With the specialized abilities of tracking dogs and collaborative efforts from members of this unit, they provide substantial added value in investigations and law enforcement in the Bali region.

Factors Influencing the Effectiveness of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit in Crime Investigation

Directive letter number Sprin/126/III/PAM.1.9./2024 issued by the Director of Samapta at the Bali Regional Police is a concrete example illustrating how certain factors influence the effectiveness of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit in crime investigation. Considerations in this directive indicate that requests from the community through the Gasum Sub-Directorate of the Samapta Directorate of the Bali Regional Police are the primary basis for issuing such orders. This demonstrates that reports or requests from the public regarding criminal incidents are factors influencing the activities and assignments of the K-9 Unit. The presence of the K-9 Unit in this context responds to the need and demand from the community for enhanced security and law enforcement.

Furthermore, in the execution of tasks such as tracking missing persons, various environmental factors also affect the effectiveness of the K-9 Unit. For example, in the brief report on tracking task results, weather conditions and the surrounding environment at the Scene of Crime (TKP) can be significant challenges. Poor weather such as rain can reduce the tracking dogs' ability to detect scents, while a crowded environment with unrelated individuals can disturb the dogs' performance by mixing irrelevant scents.

Additionally, human and animal resource aspects are crucial factors in determining the effectiveness of the K-9 Unit. Improving training facilities, as highlighted in the directive, is a critical step in enhancing the skills and readiness of tracking dogs. Meanwhile, the availability of qualified personnel and an adequate number of tracking dogs also greatly affects the unit's performance in crime investigations. Thus, the directive serves as a real example of how factors such as community requests, environmental conditions, and the availability of human and animal resources influence the effectiveness of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit in crime investigation. To address these challenges, coordinated efforts among various stakeholders are necessary to ensure that the K-9 Unit can operate optimally in fulfilling its role in law enforcement in the Bali region

The limited olfactory capabilities of K-9 animals are one of the main challenges faced in handling criminal cases. This often occurs due to delayed reporting of crimes by victims or investigators, disrupting the status quo at the Scene of Crime (TKP). When reports are not promptly made, the scent detection abilities of K-9 dogs decrease, reducing their effectiveness in identifying relevant odors related to criminal activities. Additionally, the presence of unrelated individuals entering the TKP disrupts its purity. Unauthorized individuals bring in scents that make it harder for tracking dogs to search for relevant criminal scents, as genuine odors pertinent to the crime may be mixed with those of numerous people entering the TKP.

On the other hand, external factors such as weather and environmental conditions can also affect the olfactory abilities of K-9 dogs. Weather conditions like rain can wash away scent trails, while heat and strong winds can scatter scents unpredictably, hindering the K-9 dogs' ability to detect necessary odors during the investigation process. The combination of these internal and external factors makes the task of K-9 tracking dogs increasingly challenging in criminal investigations. The effectiveness of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit in solving crimes is influenced by several factors identified in interviews with unit members.

Firstly, resource availability is a key factor influencing the effectiveness of the K-9 Unit. AIPTU I Gede Darsana, a speaker, highlights the importance of having an adequate number and type of tracking dogs, as well as high-quality trainers, to ensure the unit operates optimally. The availability of adequate training facilities is also necessary to maintain the readiness of tracking dogs. Furthermore, environmental factors such as weather and TKP conditions also affect the effectiveness of the K-9 Unit. AIPTU I Made Suartana S.H. notes that adverse weather conditions like rain can reduce the tracking dogs' scent detection capabilities. Moreover, the presence of many unrelated individuals at the TKP can also disrupt the tracking dogs' performance by mixing scents, thus complicating the search for relevant tracks or evidence.

The skills and understanding of K-9 unit personnel are also significant factors. AIPTU I Ketut Tri Gunarta S.H. states that continuous training is required to improve the skills of both the tracking dogs and their handlers. A deep understanding of tracking dog behavior and the best ways to direct them in various criminal investigation scenarios is also crucial for enhancing the operational effectiveness of this unit.

Furthermore, good coordination and cooperation with investigative functions and other relevant parties also influence the effectiveness of the K-9 Unit. AIPTU I Komang Widiana emphasizes the importance of effective coordination between the K-9 Unit and investigators in determining optimal investigative strategies and ensuring that tracking dogs are used efficiently in the process of solving crimes. Based on these descriptions, it can be concluded that factors such as resource availability, environmental conditions, personnel skills, and inter-unit cooperation are key in determining the effectiveness of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit in solving crimes. Efforts to address or improve these factors will be crucial steps in enhancing the unit's contribution to law enforcement in the Bali region.

Optimization of the Role of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit

Directive letter number Sprin/126/III/PAM.1.9./2024 issued by the Director of Samapta at the Bali Regional Police provides an overview of how the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit can

optimize its role in law enforcement and crime investigation. In this directive, several steps can be referenced for optimizing the role of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit. Firstly, the assignment given to members of the Polsatwa Unit under the Samapta Directorate to carry out missing person tracking tasks indicates that this unit plays a crucial role in law enforcement efforts, especially in cases requiring speed and accuracy in search operations.

Furthermore, during the execution of these tracking tasks, it is important to consider factors that can affect the effectiveness of the K-9 Unit. For example, good coordination and cooperation with relevant parties, as mentioned in the directive, can help optimize the unit's performance. Moreover, the need to carry out tasks diligently and responsibly is also crucial in optimizing the role of the K-9 Unit.

Apart from the directive, there are several steps that can be taken to optimize the role of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit. One of them is by enhancing human and animal resources. Quality training and adequate training facilities can help improve the skills and readiness of tracking dogs in performing their duties.



Figure 3
Training for Animals

Furthermore, periodic evaluations of this unit's performance are necessary to assess its effectiveness in uncovering criminal activities. By conducting regular evaluations, areas for improvement can be identified, and steps can be taken to enhance this unit's performance. Thus, optimizing the role of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit requires comprehensive efforts, ranging from improving human and animal resources, and fostering good coordination with relevant parties, to evaluating the unit's performance.

1. Enhancing cooperation and understanding among investigative functions regarding the importance of using K9 animals in solving criminal cases. Enhancing cooperation and understanding among police investigative functions regarding the use of K9 animals in solving criminal cases. This refers to the need for closer collaboration among various units and police officers involved in criminal investigation and prosecution. With a better understanding of the capabilities and roles of K9 dogs in the investigative process, investigators can more efficiently utilize this tool in gathering evidence and identifying perpetrators of criminal acts. This includes training and education provided to investigators to enhance their understanding of the best ways to utilize K9 capabilities in investigations, as well as the importance of integrating this technology as an integral part of law

enforcement strategies.

- 2. Providing education or awareness to the public about the importance of maintaining the status quo or purity of the Crime Scene (TKP). The importance of providing education or awareness to the public about maintaining the status quo or purity of the Crime Scene (TKP). This includes efforts to increase public awareness of the importance of maintaining cleanliness and purity at TKP, and emphasizing that unauthorized individuals should not enter TKP without permission. By providing this understanding to the public, it is hoped that they will be more cooperative in keeping the TKP sterile, thus enabling K9 dogs to work more effectively in detecting relevant criminal odors. Moreover, this education can also help reduce disturbances or contamination that may occur at TKP due to the presence of unauthorized individuals, thereby improving conditions for the use of K9 dogs in criminal investigations and prosecutions.
- 3. The need for support from various internal and external parties for the development of the K9 Unit. The need for support from various internal and external parties for the development of the K9 Unit. This support includes financial support, facilities, as well as promotion and education to the public about the role and benefits of K9 dogs in law enforcement. With adequate support from various parties, the K9 Unit can grow and be widely recognized by the public. Thus, the role and function of the K9 Unit can be maximized, both by the public and by investigative functions themselves. Internal police support is crucial to ensure that the K9 Unit has sufficient resources and operational support to carry out its duties effectively. Meanwhile, external support from local governments, non-governmental organizations, and the general public will help raise awareness and appreciation for the important role of the K9 Unit in maintaining public safety and order.

In enhancing the contribution and effectiveness of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit in law enforcement and crime investigation, several optimization steps can be considered based on interviews with unit members. Firstly, there is a need for enhancement in human and animal resources. IPTU I Gede Darsana highlights the importance of having adequate numbers and types of tracking dogs as well as quality trainers. Therefore, proper budget allocation and planning are necessary to ensure the availability of human and animal resources that meet the unit's operational needs. Furthermore, improving training facilities is crucial. AIPTU I Made Suartana S.H. emphasizes the need for adequate training facilities to support the training process and the development of tracking dogs' skills. Good facilities will enable more effective and intensive training, allowing tracking dogs to achieve optimal readiness in detecting criminal scents.



Figure 4 Effective and Efficient Animal Training

There is a need for increased understanding and skills among K-9 Unit personnel, which is also a priority. AIPTU I Ketut Tri Gunarta S.H. emphasizes the importance of ongoing training for officers and dog handlers. This training should include a deep understanding of tracking dog behavior, as well as control techniques and guidance in various criminal investigation situations. By enhancing personnel understanding and skills, the operational effectiveness of the unit can be significantly improved. Furthermore, better coordination between the K-9 Unit investigative functions, and other relevant parties needs to be enhanced. AIPTU I Komang Widiana stresses the importance of effective cooperation between the K-9 Unit and investigators in determining optimal investigation strategies. Good coordination will ensure that tracking dogs are used efficiently and effectively in the crime disclosure process.

Additionally, public outreach and education are crucial steps in optimizing the role of the K-9 Unit. By increasing public awareness about the importance of maintaining crime scenes to remain sterile and free from interference, it is hoped that the work of tracking dogs in detecting relevant criminal scents can be more optimal.

Based on field findings, optimizing the role of the Bali Regional Police K-9 Unit requires comprehensive efforts, ranging from enhancing human and animal resources, providing adequate training facilities, improving personnel skills, and better coordination with relevant parties, to public education. Through the implementation of these steps, it is expected that the contribution of the K-9 Unit to law enforcement and crime disclosure in the Bali region can be enhanced

CONCLUSION

Animal police, particularly K-9 dogs, have a very important role in the crime disclosure process in the jurisdiction of the Bali Police. K-9s not only assist in detecting narcotics, explosives, and other evidence, but are also effective in tracking the whereabouts of criminals. The K-9 dog's expertise in following tracks and detecting specific scents speeds up the investigation process and helps law enforcement to be faster and more accurate. In addition, the presence of K-9 units increases the effectiveness and efficiency of police operations in various types of cases, including drug crimes, terrorism, and theft. In conclusion, the Bali Police K-9 unit is an important asset that contributes significantly to the disclosure and handling of crimes, as well as improving security and order in the community.

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