

## POLICE COMMUNICATION STRATEGY IN OVERCOMING JUVENILE ILLEGAL RACING BEHAVIOR

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### Abstract

*The police need a communication strategy to tackle illegal racing in every area. This study aims to find out the communication strategy of the sector police in tackling juvenile illegal racing behaviour in Tanjung Balai. The research method used in this study uses descriptive qualitative. The data collection techniques used are interviews and observations. The research results show that first, with SOPs and the provisions of applicable laws and regulations, the police can tackle illegal racing. Second, there is a lack of public awareness of their children who are still participating in juvenile delinquency, one of which is illegal racing. Third, there is a lack of awareness among adolescents about the existence of laws and regulations related to the use of highways, a lack of information or support from residents, and increased awareness or concern for the use of highways. The implementation of Polsek is the first step in getting to know the audience by directly observing the field to see the conditions and situation and familiarising themselves with the community. Next, they compile motivational and appealing messages to the community in a language that is easily understood by the community. Finally, they determine the method, which is the method of repetition, informative, and educational, and choose the use of media, using print media such as billboards and banners.*

**Keywords:** *Strategy, Communication, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).*

### Abstrak

Kepolisian perlu memiliki strategi komunikasi agar mampu menanggulangi balap liar di setiap wilayah yang ada. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi komunikasi kepolisian sektor dalam menanggulangi perilaku balap liar remaja di Tanjung Balai. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara dan observasi. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa: Pertama, dengan adanya SOP sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, maka kepolisian dapat menanggulangi balap liar. Kedua, kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat terhadap anak mereka yang dimana masih mengikuti kenakalan remaja salah satunya balap liar. Ketiga, kurangnya kesadaran remaja akan keberadaan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait penggunaan jalan raya, kurangnya informasi atau dukungan warga dan peningkatan kesadaran atau kepedulian terhadap penggunaan jalan raya. Adapun implementasi adalah menerapkan strategi komunikasi Polsek dalam mengatasi balap liar harus dikembangkan di wilayah manapun, karena melalui strategi



komunikasi preventif, penyuluhan, patroli TKP dan menyerapan aspirasi masyarakat tidak menimbulkan perselisihan di antara masyarakat sekitar.

**Kata Kunci:** Strategi, Komunikasi, Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP).

## INTRODUCTION

Communication strategy In the great Indonesian dictionary, there is a definition: "Strategy is the science and art of using all the resources of a country to carry out a certain war and peace policy or careful planning of activities aimed at achieving a certain goal. According to communication expert Onong Uchjana Effendy, he argues that "Strategy is essentially planning and management to achieve goals, but to achieve these goals, the strategy does not only play a role as a path that only provides direction but also can show the right direction, tactics, and techniques to achieve these goals.<sup>1</sup> Humans in Social Life are always governed by rules that function as guidelines or standards to limit human behaviour. Whether we realise it or not, humans limit their behaviour in daily life so as not to harm people. Violation of the limits that have been set in the regulation will cause a conflict of interest that can have an impact on the entire community or certain groups. Racing behaviour in teenagers who lie results from a long process displayed on social media. The impact of a video in the form of behaviour starts from the cognitive stage, individual attention, evaluation, trial and error, and application.<sup>2</sup> This can be seen from the integration of certain meanings and messages in the context of GP motorcycle racing, which affects teenagers' thoughts, concepts, and attitudes towards the world of motorcycle racing. To realise a peaceful life, rules must regulate the social life of the community so that people can behave well and harmoniously. Nevertheless, friction and conflict between humans cannot be eliminated. Thus, the law applies to anyone who commits an unlawful act.<sup>3</sup> Law is a coercive rule that contains orders and prohibitions and limits the permissibility or non-permissibility of action for its citizens. The law was created to create order.

Legally, this illegal motorcycle racing action violates Law Number 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, which regulates the prohibition of motorcycle

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<sup>1</sup> A Lukman Hakim, "Strategi Komunikasi Lintas Agama FKUB Surabaya Dalam Menangani Konflik," *Al-Mada: Jurnal Agama, Sosial, Dan Budaya* 1, no. 1 (2018), <https://doi.org/10.31538/almada.v1i1.129>.

<sup>2</sup> Rahadyan Haryo Guritno and Dyva Claretta, "Penerapan Pola Komunikasi Orang Tua Dengan Remaja Terhadap Pemilihan Pertemanan Pada Aksi Balap Liar," *Nusantara: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial* 10, no. 6 (2020).

<sup>3</sup> Nurleli Paujiah et al., "Kenakalan Remaja Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19: Perilaku Menyimpang Balap Liar Di Kalangan Remaja Kecamatan Sipis-Pis, Serdang Bedagai," *Abdi Cendekia: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 1, no. 2 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.61253/abdicendekia.v1i2.46>.

racing. Article 115, letter b reads:<sup>4</sup> "It is forbidden to drive a motor vehicle on a track passed by other motor vehicles. The authority and role of the police are regulated in Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Police. Therefore, the maintenance and safety of traffic participants must be strictly controlled so that traffic participants do not commit traffic crimes. Public. Motorcyclists or cars can cause accidents, especially those related to illegal racing, which is held among teenagers so as not to disturb and endanger others who use the road.<sup>5</sup> Wild racing is dangerous in a public environment rather than a designated location or facility.<sup>6</sup> It is not uncommon for lives and even the future to be at stake, as most of these illegal races result in accidents that cost families money for medical treatment and death or disability, such as concussions, fractures, or amputations of body parts.<sup>7</sup> Deviant behaviour, one of which is illegal racing, is an act of failure to comply with the standards that apply in society, whether consciously or unconsciously. Crimes or violations committed by teenagers are illegal, anti-social, immoral, and violate religious norms called juvenile delinquency.<sup>8</sup> Naturally, the community is saddened to learn that wild racing is becoming more and more common. Young people should use their free time for constructive activities, not racing, especially when the races occur in the middle of the night when they should be getting ready for school the next day.<sup>9</sup> However, since they are tired, kids frequently become too sluggish to attend school the next day. Since kids frequently skip school, parents must also cope with the educational system. <sup>10</sup> If this keeps happening, it will negatively affect the bond between parents and kids as kids will start looking for other ways to escape, like drugs and other vices, which will lead them to stray even further from a better life for themselves in the future Even if the amateur racer's behaviour was extremely careless.<sup>11</sup> They

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<sup>4</sup> Rohma Safitri, "Rumah Restorative Justice Kecamatan Socah-Bangkalan Madura Sebagai Media Penghubung Solutif Pada Fenomena Pelaku Balapan Motor Liar Usia Anak Dibawah Umur," *JURNAL PENELITIAN SERAMBI HUKUM* 16, no. 02 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.59582/sh.v16i02.836>.

<sup>5</sup> Nurdiana Putri, "PENEGAKAN HUKUM TERHADAP TINDAK PIDANA PERJUDIAN BALAP LIAR DI KAWASAN RADIO SIARAN PEMERINTAH DAERAH (RSPD) MUNTILAN MAGELANG (STUDI KASUS DI POLRES MAGELANG)," *Jurnal Private Law Fakultas Hukum Universitas Mataram*, 2016.

<sup>6</sup> Candra Wirawan, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Melatarbelakangi Perilaku Destruktif Pada Remaja Pelaku Balap Liar," *University of Muhammadiyah Malang*, 2011.

<sup>7</sup> Gede Indra Yasa Asiawan, Anak Agung Sagung Laksmi Dewi, and Luh Putu Suryani, "Akibat Hukum Terhadap Tindak Pidana Perjudian Balap Liar Di Kota Denpasar," *Jurnal Konstruksi Hukum* 1, no. 1 (2020), <https://doi.org/10.22225/jkh.1.1.2141.109-114>.

<sup>8</sup> Haris Kondang Pradana and Nurbaedah Nurbaedah, "IMPLEMENTASI PASAL 297 UNDANG-UNDANG RI NO 22 TAHUN 2009 TENTANG LALU LINTAS DAN ANGKUTAN JALAN TERHADAP BALAPAN LIAR ANAK REMAJA (Studi Kasus Di Jalan Ploso Kabupaten Nganjuk)," *Mizan: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum* 12, no. 1 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.32503/mizan.v12i1.4053>.

<sup>9</sup> Laksono et al., "Upaya Kepolisian Sektor Karangrejo Dalam Penanggulangan Balap Liar Di Desa Bungur Kecamatan Karangrejo Kabupaten Tulungagung / Dhani Tri Laksono," *SKRIPSI Mahasiswa UM* 0, no. 0 (2015).

<sup>10</sup> Alpi Wantona, Nur Janah, and Dara Rosita, "Fenomena Remaja Melakukan Balapan Liar Di Kota Takengon," *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Bimbingan Dan Konseling* 5, no. 1 (2020).

<sup>11</sup> Clara Jennifer Manullang, "Analisis Teori Kriminologi Strain Dalam Kasus Balap Liar," *UNES Law Review* 5, no. 4 (2023).

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not only put themselves and other drivers at risk by speeding and riding motorbikes without wearing helmets, but they also put themselves in danger, not to mention the pollution and noise they give to the air due to the modifications made to their motorbikes, which make them extremely loud and produce thick exhaust smoke.<sup>12</sup>

Factors that encourage teenagers to participate in illegal racing include: (a) Family factors: poor parental economic conditions, lack of parental attention and supervision, and family divisions. (b) Social environmental factors. Wild racing often occurs in this social environment. (c) The factor of adolescent education level: knowing the risk of competing in lying. (d) Psychological factors: adolescents want to be like their parents. (e) Parental attention factor: too little parental attention.<sup>13</sup> Law enforcement officials carry out preventive and repressive measures to stop illegal racing.<sup>14</sup> First, prevention efforts. This method of prevention aims to prevent the occurrence of a crime committed by someone. To prevent this, the police made two efforts: (1) Socialization to the community:<sup>15</sup> Information is provided through special and public places such as schools, urban villages, and newspapers.<sup>16</sup> This counselling was made to explain the impact of illegal racing. (2) Police Dissolution: The community will be dissolved if any community is caught doing illegal racing.<sup>17</sup> However, if the person continues to do illegal racing, the police will arrest him. Second, repressive efforts.<sup>18</sup> Repressive efforts help people who commit evil return to the right path to avoid repeating their actions. As part of the law enforcement operation, the police have exerted efforts including (1) Carrying out routine, special police operations and continuous police raids by security forces/law enforcement officials. (2) Arrest and confiscation of evidence. In this case, the police arrested the perpetrator of illegal racing and confiscated evidence (Fatikh & Panuju, 2018). According to *Sheikh Wabbah Zubaili Al Fiqhu Al Islami Wa Adillatubu*, driving on the highway is prohibited if it causes harm to others. A Muslim is also not allowed to drive a

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<sup>12</sup> Harits Suryo, "Beberapa Ancaman Hukum Untuk Para Pelaku Balap Liar, Bisa Terancam 12 Tahun Penjara," *Motorplus-online*, 2022.

<sup>13</sup> Murni Widi Astutik and Ramon Ananda Paryontri, "The Illegal Racing Community Phenomenon: A Case Study of the Meaning of Toxic Masculinity Behavior in Krian," *Psikostudia : Jurnal Psikologi* 11, no. 2 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.30872/psikostudia.v11i2.7528>.

<sup>14</sup> Mochamad Iqbal Karunia Dwi Putra and Dian Alan Setiawan, "Pertanggungjawaban Pidana Perjudian Balap Liar Melalui Media Sosial Instagram Dihubungkan Dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2016 Tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2006 Tentang Informasi Dan Transaksi Elektronik," *Bandung Conference Series: Law Studies* 3, no. 1 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.29313/bcsls.v3i1.5098>.

<sup>15</sup> S.H Septian, "REMAJA DALAM FENOMENA BALAP LIAR (Studi Kasus Tentang Remaja Yang Menjadi Anggota Kelompok Balap Liar Di Jombang) Sonny," *Jurnal Ilmiah* 148 (2016).

<sup>16</sup> Zulkifli Zulkifli, Muliaty Pawennei, and Nur Fadhillah Mappaseleng, "Efektivitas Penyidikan Terhadap Pelaku Balap Liar Di Wilayah Hukum Polrestabes Makassar," *Journal of Lex: Philosophy (JLP)* 1, no. 2 (2020), <https://doi.org/10.52103/jlp.v1i2.271>.

<sup>17</sup> Asyifaudin, "Implementasi Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 Dalam Kasus Balap Liar Di Kota Malang: Studi Di Kepolisian Resort Kota Malang," *Journal of Constitutional Law* 3, no. 1 (2021).

<sup>18</sup> Tri Mulyani and Dewi Tuti Muryati, "PENINGKATAN PEMAHAMAN SISWA SMA NEGERI 2 BOYOLALI MENGENAI SANKSI HUKUM BAGI PELAKU BALAP MOTOR LIAR," *JMM - Jurnal Masyarakat Merdeka* 4, no. 2 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.51213/jmm.v4i2.69>.

car at high speed or in the opposite direction. This ban is carried out because it can endanger others. Because the right to mutual security must be felt together.<sup>19</sup> The civil Qanun, to add the above three standards to clarify the limits of legality in the exercise of rights (arbitrariness in the use of rights in articles 5,5), specifies other standards for unusual losses of neighbours to clarify the limits of legality in the exercise of property rights. In dealing with juvenile delinquency, Ibn Maskawaih emphasised self-purification and traits that are contrary to his religious orientation to realise his ideal self, namely a teenager who is devoted to Allah and has a sense of reason. Moral education in children is characterised by shyness; at this time, moral traits are instilled. Priority values that need to be considered include material and spiritual aspects. Eating, drinking, and dressing should be simple and not excessive (Baihaqi & Mabekruroh, 2022).

## **METHOD**

This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. With a qualitative descriptive approach, the data obtained (in the form of words, pictures or behaviours) and not in the form of numbers or statistical figures but by providing exposure or description of the situation or condition being studied in the form of a narrative description. This research was conducted in Sei Tualang Raso District. The informant in this study is the Sei Tualang Raso District Police Unit, which uses a purposive sampling technique. Meanwhile, researchers' data collection techniques are observation, interviews, and recordings. This study's primary and secondary data sources are primary and secondary. The data analysis technique used in this study is data reduction. The data obtained is then summarised into a conclusion that clearly and concisely describes the research findings.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In communicating, it is important to pay attention not only to what we convey orally or in writing but also to our character and how we convey the message to the person who receives it. If our writing or speech comes from a sincere relationship with others, not just ourselves, others will also see our attitude. Therefore, the main key to effective communication is having a strong character based on solid personal integrity. Communication is a process in which communicators send messages or information in the hope of changing the behaviour of

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<sup>19</sup> Arnold Bagas Kurniawan, "ANALISIS TERHADAP MARAKNYA BALAP LIAR SEPEDA ONTEL DI WILAYAH PLOSO," *COURT REVIEW: Jurnal Penelitian Hukum* (e-ISSN: 2776-1916) 1, no. 02 (2021).

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communicators.<sup>20</sup> Sei Tualang Raso District Police Tanjung Balai City, particularly Satlantas, can carry out Turjawali. Then, the role of the Sei Tualang Raso Police in dealing with illegal racing is felt to be by SOPs and by the provisions of applicable laws and regulations in the policy process.<sup>21</sup> Sei Tualang Raso Police, In carrying out their duties, law enforcement officials consistently adhere to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to minimise the negative impact of the dissolution of fake races.<sup>22</sup> Because of the above actions, it is unlikely that employees will commit violations during the dissolution process. Spreading aimlessly and scattering, causing clashes between competition participants and spectators at the location. Therefore, the SOPs implemented must be appropriate.<sup>23</sup> In the role of the police in tackling illegal racing at the Sei Tualang Raso Police Station, the implementation of duties as a police duty is regulated in Article 2 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia "Police operations are one of the obligations of local governments in ensuring order or enforcement of public security, enforcement of citizen security." To ensure the safety and security of the community, the police have three main duties:<sup>24</sup>

### 1) *Pre-Emtif*

Previous efforts here were the police's initial efforts to prevent criminal activity. Crime prevention efforts mainly aim to instil good values/principles in individuals. In other words, in previous studies, the goal was to lose something despite the possibility.

### 2) *Pravenire*

Preventive action is the first step the police take to prevent crime. Crime prevention efforts aim to instil good values and standards in society and ensure that these standards are maintained.

### 3) *Represif*

Repressive This action is carried out if there is a criminal act or crime in the form of criminal charges (legal requirements) by imposing a criminal penalty.

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<sup>20</sup> Anisa Auliasari and Diana Lukitasari, "PENANGGULANGAN PELANGGARAN LALU LINTAS BALAP LIAR MELALUI PATROLI LALU LINTAS OLEH KEPOLISIAN RESOR MAGETAN," *Recidive : Jurnal Hukum Pidana Dan Penanggulangan Kejahatan* 11, no. 2 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.20961/recidive.v11i2.67451>.

<sup>21</sup> Nikma Gustiani Hasan, Lisnawaty Badu, and Nuvazria Achir, "Penanganan Kasus Balap Liar Oleh Kepolisian Resort Gorontalo Kota Di Kota Gorontalo," *Jurnal Sosial Dan Sains* 3, no. 5 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.59188/jurnalsosains.v3i5.750>.

<sup>22</sup> Zarlito K. Taku Bessi, Rudepel Petrus Leo, and Rosalind Angel Fanggi, "Tinjauan Kriminologi Terhadap Anak Yang Melakukan Aksi Balap Liar Yang Mengganggu Ketertiban Lalu Lintas Di Wilayah Kota Kupang," *Jurnal Hukum Bisnis* 13, no. 01 (2024).

<sup>23</sup> I Gede Arya WiraSena and I Komang Kawi Arta, "IMPLIKASI YURIDIS KENAKALAN REMAJA DALAM DUNIA BALAP LIAR," *Kertha Widya* 9, no. 2 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.37637/kw.v9i2.887>.

<sup>24</sup> Lisa Evangelista et al., "Perilaku Balap Liar Motor Kalangan Remaja (Studi Fenomenologi : Di Kawasan Stadion Maguwoharjo Kabupaten Sleman)," *Berita Kedokteran Masyarakat* 34, no. 11 (2018).

The SOP for handling juvenile illegal racing carried out by the Sei Tualang Police is as follows:

- a) Patrol areas prone to illegal racing.
- b) Conducting counselling for teenagers about the dangers of illegal racing.
- c) Conducting counselling at various schools in Sei Tualang
- d) Conducting socialisation in schools and the community about the dangers of illegal racing for teenagers and the community.
- e) Strictly address the wild racing behaviour of teenagers who are caught.

Naturally, the community is saddened to learn that wild racing is becoming more and more common. Young people should use their free time for constructive activities, not racing, especially when the races occur in the middle of the night when they should be getting ready for school the next day. However, since they are tired, kids frequently become too sluggish to attend school the next day. Since kids frequently skip school, parents must also cope with the educational system. If this keeps happening, it will negatively affect the bond between parents and kids as kids will start looking for other ways to escape, like drugs and other vices, which will lead them to stray even further from a better life for themselves in the future even if the amateur racer's behaviour was extremely careless. They not only put themselves and other drivers at risk by speeding and riding motorbikes without wearing helmets, but they also put themselves in danger, not to mention the pollution and noise they give to the air due to the modifications made to their motorbikes, which make them extremely loud and produce thick exhaust smoke.

## **Discussion**

In the efforts of the Sei Tualang Raso Police's efforts to eradicate illegal racing in the city of Tanjung Balai, in this case, they carried out socialisation activities in junior high schools (SMP) and high schools (SMA) in many cases. It is suspected that most of the perpetrators of this illegal racing action are the younger generation; this relationship aims to educate about the dangers of illegal racing and provide an understanding that this is an illegal racing action. Illegal actions. Therefore, the role of the Rei Tualang Raso Police Chief in providing information is the first step because, from the beginning, efforts have been made to dampen the intention of the perpetrators to carry out illegal racing activities. However, it should be noted that the method of socialisation carried out by the police, especially the Sei Tualang Raso Police, is considered less effective because it is only limited to students at the school where they are located, namely schools around Tanjung City. In addition, the socialisation carried out by the police is only aimed at students. Still, the community is also involved in illegal racing to provide

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information or help the local community. Because it is often used for wild racing events, the results show that the community environment allows illegal racing to be carried out only for gambling and recreational purposes.

Patrols are carried out to stop traffic violations related to illegal racing. Police conducted raids and dispersals to prevent illegal racing. This is one way the police can prevent this from happening, as the younger generation often gathers on the street. They usually plan to participate in wild racing and take action to spread it while riding at night. However, protecting and disciplining traffic violations related to illegal racing is still good. Any place often does illegal racing because the conditions and safety of the field used are familiar and accepted by the participants who will do illegal racing, and this usually happens at night before dawn. CCTV should be installed in the middle of the illegal racing area if the police stop or do not monitor the area. The role of the Sei Tualang Raso District Police Chief: The enforcement of this law is based on the provisions of Article 13 letter b of the Police Law Number 2 of 2002. Regarding the role of the police in eradicating illegal business competition, the Police Chief took action to eradicate illegal business competition. Prevent parties from eliminating illegal business competition by the provisions of Law Number 22 concerning Roads and Transportation of Persons. Breaking the law and taking repressive measures. Take action. Illegal races carried out by young people are mostly not by Article 1 of Traffic Law No. 22 of 2009. This repressive effort is optimised by applying direct tickets to violators and providing sanctions in the form of verbal or written reprimands so that they do not repeat their actions. Vehicles of illegal racing perpetrators will be detained and can only be taken after 1 month. This sanction is applied because most of the vehicles used for illegal racing have problems such as unpaid taxes, expired STNK, inappropriate vehicle equipment (such as lost rearview mirrors and license plates), and drivers who do not have a driver's license. This sanction aims to provide a deterrent effect so that illegal racing perpetrators do not repeat their actions in the future. The results of the research at the Sei Tualang Raso Police Station show the obstacles faced by the Sei Tualang Raso Police in tackling illegal racing. It is difficult for the police to eliminate the lack of public information related to illegal racing.

If there is no support from the community, the task of preventing illegal racing activities will be hampered. In this case, cooperation between the police and the community is needed to make the conditions or situations orderly and comfortable. Wild racing seems to have become a hard habit to break. When an illegal motorcyclist is arrested during a raid on illegal racing, they only get a coaching penalty on the advice of the police and are allowed to return. The efforts made by the police are indeed considered an approach, but they do not deter motorists and make them repeat their actions. The Sei Tualang Police have implemented a

communication strategy that consists of multiple stages. The first step is getting to know the audience by directly observing the field to see the conditions and situation and familiarising themselves with the community. Next, they compile motivational and appealing messages to the community in a language that is easily understood by the community. Finally, they determine the method, which is the method of repetition, informative, and educational, and choose the use of media, using print media such as billboards and banners.

## **CONCLUSION**

To combat illicit racing in Sei Tualang Raso, the police employ a communication plan that includes preemptive, preventative, and punitive measures. Take preventative measures by contacting the neighbourhood surrounding the unlawful racing location. Preventive methods include regular patrols, circular or circular illumination, school instruction, and protecting locations vulnerable to unlawful racing. Repressive measures were taken by raids in places where racing was prohibited. Based on this research, the lack of public awareness of their children who participate in juvenile delinquency is one of illegal racing, which can result in death, lack of awareness of the existence of laws and regulations related to the use of highways, lack of information or support from residents and increased awareness or concern for the use of highways. Actions as a deterrent to illegal racing. The number of perpetrators is small, so it is difficult to eradicate illegal racing activities in the Sei Tualang Raso district completely. Because preventive measures, counselling, crime scene patrols, and absorbing community aspirations do not cause disputes among the surrounding community, this conclusion implies that police measures to deal with illegal racing must be developed in any area.

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