THE GOVERNMENT POLICY OF DKI JAKARTA PROVINCE IN TACKLING TRAFFIC JAMS PROBLEMS ACCORDING TO THE ACT NUMBER 22 YEAR 2009

DKI Jakarta is the state capital of Indonesia. Jakarta is the center of economic activities and governance make this city can’t be separated from the density of the community and a high of transportation. The traffic is also being worst by the people around Jakarta such as Depok, Bekasi, Tangerang, and Bogor who are working in Jakarta. The traffic often occurs when the time of going to the office (in the morning) and going back from the office (in the afternoon). The formation of the traffic act is a result of the dynamics of traffic in the emergence of Indonesia as well as several cases of adverse road users. The act became the basic actions against traffic violations.

The writer uses a systematic of the acts, in which the writer analyse the act of the traffic and public transportation (UULLAJ) that can be seen from the part of general explanation of the act of the traffic and public transportation. The philosophy that became the basic of the formation of UULLAJ is to support the country development and national integration as part of efforts to the advancement of general welfare. The writer testing on materials that is primary law of the legislation relating to the effectiveness of government policy.

The solution for transportation problems in Jakarta needs cooperation of DKI Jakarta governance with the central government as the holders of supreme power. This can be seen from several examples of policies that the writer has mentioned about BRT or Transjakarta, parking meter, ERP, a ban on motorcycles pass through the roundabout HI - MH Thamrin and West Medan Merdeka.

References: 16 year (1984-2012)