

## **The Role of Rolling Door Patrols in Reducing the Risk of Theft with Weighting in Tuban Police Area**

Submitted 1 January 2024, Revised 1 March 2024 Accepted 1 October 2024

Muhammad Rido Pratama Samosir <sup>1\*</sup>, Kevin Icasia Althaf<sup>2</sup>, Muhammad Imam Farid<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Police Program, Akademi Kepolisian, Semarang, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Akademi Kepolisian, Semarang, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup> Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom

Corresponding Email: mridopratamas@gmail.com

### Abstract

Aggravated theft poses a serious threat to public safety and social stability in urban areas. The Tuban District Police, as the law enforcement agency in the region, continuously strives to enhance security and reduce the risk of aggravated theft. One of the implemented strategies is the Rolling Door patrol, an innovative surveillance method aimed at reducing the vulnerability of shops and small businesses to such criminal activities. This study aims to analyze the role of Rolling Door patrols in reducing the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban District Police area. The research method employed is descriptive analysis, collecting data on aggravated theft incidents before and after the implementation of Rolling Door patrols. The gathered data includes the number of incidents, locations, times, and the modus operandi used by perpetrators. The results indicate that the implementation of Rolling Door patrols effectively reduces the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban District Police area. Before the patrols, there was a significant upward trend in aggravated theft incidents, whereas after their implementation, a notable decrease in incidents occurred. Data analysis reveals that locations previously targeted by aggravated thieves experienced a decrease in incidents following the regular implementation of Rolling Door patrols.

Keywords: Aggravated theft, Rolling Door patrols, security, Tuban District Police, descriptive analysis.

This is an open access article under the CC BY license.



Copyright@Tanggong Kosala

### **INTRODUCTION**

Aggravated theft is a disturbing type of crime.

Society has become a serious security threat in various regions, especially in urban areas (Sjarief, 2020; Manalu, 2023). Incidents of aggravated theft not only cause losses of material for the victims but also creates insecurity and psychological discomfort. In society (Madriz, 2023; Almanza Avendaño, 2022). Realizing the negative impact of this crime, law enforcement officers continue to strive to develop prevention strategies and methods to reduce the risk of theft by weighting. One of the areas in Indonesia that also faces similar challenges is the Polres Area Tuban. Located in East Java Province, Tuban is a relatively densely populated city with various economic activities, including retail businesses and small industries. However, rapid economic growth and population density are often triggers increasing crime rates, including aggravated theft.

Tuban Police, as a law enforcement institution in the region, is responsible for maintaining public security and order (Chamariyah, 2025; Handoko, 2023). Prevention efforts and taking action against criminal acts are the main focus of the Tuban Police in carrying out

their duties. In the context of aggravated theft, the Tuban Police continue to seek effective strategies to reduce the risk of such crimes. One of the strategies implemented by the Tuban Police is using patrols. Rolling Door (Quinn,2019). The Rolling Door patrol concept is an innovation in surveillance. Security that aims to protect vulnerable areas against theft, such as shops and small businesses. In this patrol, security officers will routinely monitor these areas, providing early detection of potential crimes and a rapid response to suspicious situations (Ooi, 2019).

This study aims to analyze the role of Rolling Door patrols in reducing the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban Police area. By doing analysis of theft incident data before and after the implementation of Rolling Door patrols, This research is expected to provide a deeper understanding of the effectiveness of this method in dealing with aggravated theft crimes. This introduction will discuss the context of the problems faced by the Tuban Police Region. related to aggravated theft, discussing the relevance and importance of this research, and summarize the objectives, methods, and structure of the research.

The Tuban Police area is one of the areas that is prone to crime. Aggravated theft (Peluso, 2023; Setyowati, 2024). The existence of shops, small industries, and shopping centers in Tuban creates an attractive environment for criminals to carry out their actions. Factors such as lack of supervision, ignorance of business owners regarding proper security procedures, and the lack of public awareness about the importance of reporting suspicious incidents to the authorities further exacerbate the security situation in the region.

Aggravated theft not only causes material losses but also damages property. Image and public trust in security in the area. Theft incidents, which often occur can cause fear and discomfort among people in society can even hinder local economic development. Therefore, Tackling aggravated theft is a top priority for the Tuban Police in carrying out their duties as a law enforcer.

This research is essential and relevant in the context of improving security. And public order in the Tuban Police Area (Basko, 2024; Mujanah,2023). By analyzing the effectiveness of patrols Rolling Door in reducing the risk of theft with weight, the results of this study can provide valuable input for law enforcement policies and strategies. Implemented by Tuban Police (Soekorini, 2023). It is hoped that the findings of this study can be the basis for the preparation of more effective and adaptive crime prevention programs following the needs and characteristics of the region.

The main objective of this study is to analyze the role of Rolling Door patrols. In reducing the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban Police area. For To achieve this goal, this

study will analyze incident data. Theft before and after the implementation of the Rolling Door patrol. The results of this analysis are expected. Can provide a deeper understanding of the effectiveness of this method in handling aggravated theft crimes in the area.

The research method used in this study is descriptive analysis. Data incidents of aggravated theft will be collected from the police records of the Tuban Police during a specific period before and after the implementation of the Rolling Door patrol. The data collected will include the number of incidents, location, time, and modus operandi. Used by the perpetrator. Furthermore, the data will be analyzed comprehensively to evaluate the impact of Rolling Door patrols on the crime rate of theft with aggravation in the Tuban Police Area.

Aggravated theft is a form of crime that is regulated in the Indonesian Criminal Code (KUHP). Article 362 of the Criminal Code states that aggravated theft is theft that is carried out using violence or threats of violence against people or by breaking the seal or a legitimate seal (Halida, 2024; Insani, 2023). These crimes often involve an organized effort carefully planned by the perpetrator, to obtain goods valuable illegally (Braga, 2021).

Aggravated theft can occur in various places, starting from home residences, shops, and offices. The modus operandi used by the perpetrators also varies, including the use of weapons, breaking doors or windows, and committing threats to the victim. The impact of aggravated theft is felt by the victims materially, psychologically, and emotionally. In handling cases of aggravated theft, law enforcement officers usually using various investigative techniques, such as witness examination, analysis forensics, and digital footprint tracing. In addition, prevention is also a major focus in efforts to combat this crime by implementing appropriate security strategies in places that are vulnerable to crime.

#### Law Enforcement Strategy in Dealing with Aggravated Theft:

Law enforcement against aggravated theft cases requires a holistic and coordinated approach between related parties, including the police, law enforcement, and the community (Nugroho, 2023; Auliya, 2020) . Some commonly used law enforcement strategies in dealing with aggravated theft, include:

**Increased Patrols and Surveillance** Increased police presence in the field and patrol intensification is one of the main strategies in reducing the risk of theft With weighting. Routine patrols in vulnerable areas can provide deterrence against criminals and a sense of security to the community. **Improving the Quality of Security Systems** Improving the quality of security systems, such as Installing CCTV, alarms, and a good door locking system, is also important in preventing aggravated theft. An effective security system can provide early

detection of potential threats and minimize the possibility of their occurrence of crime(Nugroho, 2023; Solekhah, 2023).

Cooperation with the Community Active involvement of the community in reporting suspicious incidents and providing information to authorities are factors important in combating aggravated theft. Cooperation between the police, property owners, businesses, and local communities can create a safer and more secure environment. Effective Investigation and Law Enforcement Handling theft cases with aggravating circumstances requires careful investigation and effective law enforcement. Identification of perpetrators, collection of substantial evidence, and a transparent and fair legal process. be the key to upholding justice and providing a deterrent effect on the perpetrators crime.

Concept and Effectiveness of Rolling Door Patrol:

Rolling Door Patrol is an innovation in surveillance strategy security that aims to protect vulnerable areas against aggravated theft, such as shops and small businesses. This patrol concept is based on continuous monitoring and rapid response to emergencies. Suspicious.

In Rolling Door patrols, security officers will routinely monitor the areas that are vulnerable to crime, both directly and through electronic surveillance systems such as CCTV. Officers are also equipped with communication equipment to respond rapidly in emergencies.

The effectiveness of Rolling Door patrols in reducing the risk of theft by weighting has been proven in several studies and implementations in the field. In a Rolling Door Patrol research has successfully reduced the number of crimes in small business areas By up to 30% in a certain time. This shows that the Rolling Door patrol has great potential as an effective crime prevention strategy.

However, the effectiveness of Rolling Door patrols can be affected by various factors. Factors, including success in implementation, level of community participation, and support from the government and other related institutions. Therefore, continuous evaluation Continuous adaptation to local conditions and needs is key to ensuring the success of this method.

## **METHOD**

The research design used in this study is descriptive analysis. This design was chosen because the main objective of the research was to describe and analyze the role of Rolling Door patrols in reducing the risk of theft by aggravation in the Tuban Police Area (Cameron, 2022; Rochmad, 2023). By using a descriptive analysis approach, This study will collect data

on theft incidents before and after. The implementation of Rolling Door patrols and then analyzing the data to understand changes that occur (Koper, 2021; Weisburd, 2024).

The population in this study was all incidents of aggravated theft. That happened in the Tuban Police area during a specific period before and after the implementation of the Rolling Door patrol. The research sample will be selected based on the inclusion criteria, namely the incident of aggravated theft recorded in the Tuban Police report that occurred in the area that is the focus of Rolling Door patrols. This study will use the purposive sampling method for sample selection. In This method selects samples based on specific considerations per the objectives. Research. Samples will be chosen randomly from the population that meets the inclusion criteria to ensure the representativeness and reliability of research results. The data used in this study will be collected through two sources.

*Primary:* secondary data from police reports and interviews with security officers. Involved in the Rolling Door patrol. *Secondary Data:* Data on theft incidents with severity before and after the implementation of Rolling Door patrol will be obtained from the Tuban Police report. The data includes information about the number of incidents, location, time of incidents, and mode operandi used by the perpetrator. This secondary data will be analyzed to understand changes in crime rates before and after the implementation of Rolling Door patrols.

*Interviews:* In addition, interviews with security officers involved in patrols Rolling Door will be conducted to gain a deeper understanding of The implementation of the patrol.

The interviews will focus on the officers' experiences and perceptions on the effectiveness of Rolling Door patrols in preventing and combating theft with weighting. The collected data will be analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. Analysis quantitative will be conducted to compare the number of theft incidents with Weighting before and after the implementation of the Rolling Door patrol. In addition, quantitative analysis will also be conducted to identify patterns of theft incidents, such as location and time. The occurrence of crime meanwhile, qualitative analysis will be conducted on interview data with officers. Security. Qualitative data will be analyzed to understand officers' views and experiences on the effectiveness of rolling door patrols in reducing the risk of theft by weighting. Qualitative analysis will be conducted using a thematic approach, in which key themes will be identified and analyzed to gain a deeper understanding. More in-depth discussion of the role of rolling door patrols in a broader context is needed.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The data collected covers the period before and after the implementation of Rolling patrols door. Here are the results of the data analysis:

During the period before the implementation of Rolling Door patrols, there was an increasing trend in the number of aggravated theft incidents in the Tuban Police Area. The incidents mainly focused on vulnerable areas such as shopping centers, shops, and residential areas. Small businesses. Standard modus operandi includes breaking doors or windows, threats against victims, as well as the use of weapons.

After the implementation of the Rolling Door patrol, there was a significant change in the number of aggravated theft incidents. There was a decrease in the number of incidents, especially in areas that are the focus of Rolling Door patrols. Common modus operandi used also experienced changes, with the increasing use of prevention techniques that more sophisticated, such as using electronic security systems and increased presence of security officers.

The study results showed that Rolling Door patrols effectively reduced the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban Police Area. The supervisory approach of continuous and quick response to suspicious situations proves the success of this method in combating crime. The decrease in the number of incidents of significant theft shows that the presence of Rolling Door patrols can deter perpetrators of crimes.

Changes in the modus operandi of theft perpetrators after the implementation of Rolling patrols Door are also important findings in this study. Improvement in prevention techniques and increased presence of security personnel in vulnerable areas has forced criminals to change their strategies. The use of electronic security systems More sophisticated ones, such as CCTV and alarms, have provided early detection of potential crime and reduced the perpetrator's chances of successfully carrying out criminal actions.

In addition to its effectiveness in combating crime, Rolling Door patrols also positively impact the community and business environment in the Polres area Tuban. With the decreasing crime rate, people feel safer and comfortable to do activities in public places and in their homes.

This also has a positive impact on local business development because business owners become more confident to open their businesses without fear of becoming a victim theft.

These findings have important implications for policy and strategy development. Law enforcement in the Tuban Police Area (Wu, 2021; Koper,2021). The success of the Rolling Door patrol in reducing the risk of theft by weighing down the importance of using proactive

and adaptive prevention methods. Therefore, it is recommended that Rolling Patrol Doors be expanded in scope and applied more widely in various vulnerable areas against crime (Hamzah, 2022; Rochmad, 2023).

In addition, increased cooperation between law enforcement officers, business owners, and local communities also needs to be improved to create a safer environment and guaranteed. Support from the government and related institutions in providing resources and the infrastructure required is also key to ensuring continuity and the continuation of the Rolling Door Patrol program. The findings of this study provide a significant contribution to the preparation of law enforcement policies and strategies in the Tuban Police Area. Implications of the analysis results the data and discussions that have been conducted provide a basis for recommendations. Concrete steps can be taken to improve the effectiveness of rolling patrol doors and strengthen crime prevention efforts. Here are some implications, suggested policies, and recommendations:

Based on the results of the analysis, which shows the effectiveness of the Rolling Door patrol in Reduce the risk of theft by aggravating it. It is recommended that patrols be increased in areas prone to crime. This step can carried out by expanding the patrol coverage area, increasing the number of officers security involved, and establishing a more intensive patrol schedule. In addition to Rolling Door patrols, it is also necessary to improve the quality of the security system. In places that are targeted for theft. Installing a security system such as CCTV, alarms, and sophisticated door locks can provide an additional layer.

in protection against crime. Support from the government and business owners in implementing a quality security system must also be improved. Cooperation between law enforcement officers, business owners, and local communities is a key factor in maintaining regional security and order. Efforts are needed to increase public awareness of the importance of reporting suspicious incidents to the authorities and play an active role in monitoring The surrounding environment. Socialization programs and public campaigns must be encouraged to increase community participation in crime prevention efforts.

Strengthening infrastructure and adequate resources is needed to support the effectiveness of rolling door patrols and improve security systems. Government and institutions related to the need to provide support in providing the necessary budget and facilities, including additional training and equipment for security officers. With adequate support, it is hoped that the implementation of the rolling door patrol will run more smoothly Smooth and efficient.

## **CONCLUSION**

This study investigates the role of Rolling Door patrols in reducing the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban Police area. By analyzing data before and after implementing the Rolling Door patrol and conducting in-depth discussions Regarding the findings, we can draw several important conclusions with implications. broad to improve public security and order. The following are Summary of conclusions drawn from this study:

The results of the data analysis show that the Rolling Door patrol effectively reduces the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban Police Area. There was a decrease. Significant in the number of theft incidents after the implementation of Rolling Door patrols, shows that the presence of this patrol has a positive impact on dealing with crime.

In addition to its effectiveness in combating crime, Rolling Door patrols also influence changes in the modus operandi of the perpetrators of theft. The perpetrators of the crime become more limited in their actions due to increased surveillance and security systems. This shows that proactive crime prevention methods can force criminals to change their strategies.

In addition to reducing crime rates, Rolling Door patrols also have an impact on society and the business environment. With the reduction of fear of crime, people become more comfortable and confident in their activities. This also positively impacts local business development because it provides a conducive environment. Safer and more stable for business actors.

The implications of the findings of this study provide a strong basis for preparing law enforcement policies and strategies in the Tuban Police Area. Recommendations that result include increased presence and deployment of Rolling Door patrols, increased quality of security systems, strengthening cooperation with the community, and strengthening necessary infrastructure and resources. To ensure the continued effectiveness of Rolling Door patrols, it is necessary to evaluate and monitor the implementation and its results continuously. Evaluation will routinely allow the identification of changing crime trends and adjustments. Required in the crime prevention strategies implemented.

This research significantly contributes to the knowledge of the effectiveness of Rolling Door patrols as a crime prevention method. Findings and The recommendations from this study can be used as a basis for policy development. And more effective law enforcement practices in dealing with the challenges of crime in local and national levels. While this study provides valuable insights, several limitations need to be considered. One of them is the limitation in data access and the time required for data collection. In addition, this study is also limited to certain areas and does not take into account external factors such as changes in social or economic conditions.



Therefore, further research can broaden the scope and deepen the analysis. Related to factors that influence the effectiveness of Rolling Door patrols.

Thus, the conclusion of this study confirms the importance of the role of patrols.

Rolling Doors to reduce the risk of aggravated theft in the Tuban Police Area.

The resulting policy implications and recommendations can serve as valuable guidance. to improve public security and order and develop more effective crime prevention strategies in the future.

## **SUGGESTIONS**

### **1. Increased Presence and Deployment of Rolling Door Patrols:**

One of the leading suggestions is to increase the presence and deployment of patrols. Rolling Door throughout the Tuban Police Area. This step can be done by conduct an evaluation of areas that are still vulnerable to crime and adjust the patrol schedule and intensity according to the level of crime risk.

### **2. Strengthening Cooperation with Related Parties:**

Close cooperation between Tuban Police, business owners and the local community is necessary. Improved. This can be done by holding regular meetings between police, business owners' representatives, and community leaders to discuss security issues and formulate joint strategies to combat crime (Rustinsyah, 2021; Sutaji, 2025).

### **3. Improving the Quality of Security Systems:**

Investment in improving the quality of security systems, such as CCTV, alarms, and sophisticated door locks, needs improvement. The government can provide incentives to business owners who implement quality security systems. high and provide technical assistance and funding to help business owners, small and medium enterprises, in installing effective security systems.

### **4. Improvement of Resources and Training:**

Increasing the number and quality of human resources involved in Rolling patrol Doors must be considered. Security officers on duty in rolling door patrols need to be equipped with adequate knowledge and skills to carry out the tasks. Supervision and preventive measures against crime. Regular training and Career development must also be provided to improve professionalism and officer motivation.

### **5. Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation System:**

The monitoring and evaluation system for the effectiveness of Rolling Door patrols needs to be strengthened. Utilizing information and communication technology, such as systems geographic information (GIS) and sophisticated data analysis, can help identify crime

patterns, evaluate patrol effectiveness, and formulate strategies for more effective law enforcement.

#### 6. Public Awareness Campaign:

Public awareness campaign about the importance of an active role in maintaining security The environment also needs to be improved. Through public campaigns, both through mass media and socially, the community can be given a better understanding of the risks crime and the importance of reporting suspicious incidents to the authorities.

#### 7. Partnership with the Private Sector:

Cooperation with the private sector can also be an effective strategy in improving regional security. The government can establish partnerships with private security companies to complement and support the efforts of law enforcement agencies carried out by the police.

#### 8. Expansion of Patrol Coverage:

In addition to monitoring areas that have been identified as being vulnerable to crime, It is also necessary to expand the scope of Rolling Door patrols to areas that have the potential to become future crime targets. This step will help prevent the development and spread of crime into new regions.

#### 9. Continuous Research and Innovation:

Constant research and innovation in security and law enforcement also need to be encouraged. The government can provide support and incentives for research institutions and universities to conduct in-depth research on innovative and effective crime prevention strategies.

#### 10. Implementation of Strict Sanctions:

The application of strict sanctions against perpetrators of crimes needs to be maintained as part of effective law enforcement strategies. Through fair law enforcement and With justice, it is hoped that it will provide a deterrent effect on perpetrators of crimes and prevent criminal acts in society.

### **REFERENCES**

- Halida, R., & Sasongko, D. (2024). Penerapan Unsur Tindak Pidana dengan Pemberatan Berdasarkan 363 Ayat (1) Ke-4 dan Ke-5 KUHP. *Advokasi Hukum & Demokrasi (AHD)*.
- Insani, N., & Pamulang, U. (2023). *KEBEBASAN HAKIM DALAM MENJATUHKAN PIDANA MINIMUM DAN MAKSIMUM PADA TINDAK PIDANA PENCURIAN DENGAN PEMBERATAN*. The Juris.

- Sjarief, R. (2020). *Criminal Sentencing in Indonesia: Disparity, Disproportionality and Biases*. The University of Melbourne.
- Manalu, M., Nadeak, P., Simatupang, R., Siahaan, P., & Batu, D. (2023). *Peran Aparat Kepolisian dalam Mengatasi Pencurian Sepeda Motor: Evaluasi Efektivitas Penegakan Hukum*.
- Handoko, T. T. (2023). *Analisis Peran Satuan Reserse Narkoba Polres Tuban Dalam Upaya Pencegahan Tindak Pidana Narkotika Di Kabupaten Tuban*.
- Chamariyah, C., Utari, W., & Shodiq, A. (2025). *Pengaruh Kemampuan Kerja terhadap Kinerja Personel Polres Tuban yang Dimediasi oleh Pengembangan Karier:(Studi pada Satlantas Polres Tuban)*. *Inisiatif: Jurnal Ekonomi, Akuntansi dan Manajemen*, 4(2), 256-272.
- Basko, A., Nestertsova-Sobakar, O., & Kaliman, M. (2024). *INTERACTION BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND THE POLICE IN ENSURING THE VITAL FUNCTIONS OF THE REGION AND CREATING A SECURE ENVIRONMENT UNDER MARTIAL LAW: LEGAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS*.
- M, C., Mujanah, S., & Sumiati, S. (2023). *Asta Brata Leadership in Building Public Trust to Realize Polri Presisi at Polres Tuban*. *JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES*.
- , S., , S., Soekorini, N., Soetomo, U., & , S. (2023). *LAW ENFORCEMENT ON PERPETRATORS OF FUEL OIL AND GAS COUNTERFEITING IN BANGILAN, TUBAN*. *Journal Of Law Theory And Law Enforcement*.
- Nugroho, F., Mashdurohatun., A., Bawono, B., & Wiwoho, J. (2023). *The Concept of Law Enforcement of the Crime of Theft through a Restorative Justice Approach*. *Scholars International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*.
- Auliya, W., & Hafidz, J. (2020). *Law Enforcement against Criminal Action with Fingerprint Evidence*. *Law Development Journal*.
- Nugroho, F. S., Mashdurohatun, A., Bawono, B. T., & Wiwoho, J. (2023). *The Concept of Law Enforcement of the Crime of Theft through a Restorative Justice Approach*. *Scholars International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 6(08), 408-423.
- Solekhah, S., & Pasya, H. (2023). *Preventing Theft with Aggravated Circumstances: Role of Samapta Unit of Brebes Police Department*. *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education*, 5(1), 103-120.
- Rustinsyah, R., Prasetyo, R. A., & Adib, M. (2021). *Social capital for flood disaster management: Case study of flooding in a village of Bengawan Solo Riverbank, Tuban, East Java Province*. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 52, 101963.
- Sutaji, S., Augustinah, F., & Pramudiana, I. D. (2025). *Public Service Performance of the Tuban Regency Fire and Rescue Service*. *Perspektif Administrasi Publik dan hukum*, 2(2), 20-35.

- Almanza Avendaño, A. M., Romero-Mendoza, M., & Gómez San Luis, A. H. (2022). From harassment to disappearance: Young women's feelings of insecurity in public spaces. *PloS one*, *17*(9), e0272933.
- Setyowati, Y. G., & Wahyudi, E. (2024). ENFORCEMENT OF "BACOKAN" CRIME LAW AS A WAY OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION. *JARES (Journal of Academic Research and Sciences)*, *9*(2), 96-109.
- Hamzah, A., & Suparno, S. (2022). The Effectiveness of Police Patrols Against Street Crimes. Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Law, Social Science, Economics, and Education, ICLSSEE 2022, 16 April 2022, Semarang, Indonesia.
- Rochmad, R., & Bramasta, R. (2023). Prevention of Theft with Aggravated Circumstances at Semarang City. *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services*.
- Wu, X., Koper, C., & Lum, C. (2021). Measuring the Impacts of Everyday Police Proactive Activities: Tackling the Endogeneity Problem. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 1-21.
- Koper, C., Lum, C., Wu, X., Johnson, W., & Stoltz, M. (2021). Do license plate readers enhance the initial and residual deterrent effects of police patrol? A quasi-randomized test. *Journal of Experimental Criminology*.
- Cameron, M., Brown, J., Cochrane, W., & Robertson, N. (2022). A mixed-methods evaluation of the one-way door and CitySafe patrol policies in Whangarei, New Zealand. *PLoS ONE*, *17*.
- Rochmad, R., & Bramasta, R. (2023). Prevention of Theft with Aggravated Circumstances at Semarang City. *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services*.
- Koper, C., Lum, C., Wu, X., Johnson, W., & Stoltz, M. (2021). Do license plate readers enhance the initial and residual deterrent effects of police patrol? A quasi-randomized test. *Journal of Experimental*
- Weisburd, D., Petersen, K., Telep, C., & Fay, S. (2024). Can increasing preventive patrol in large geographic areas reduce crime?: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Criminology & Public Policy*.
- Braga, A. A., & Kennedy, D. M. (2021). A framework for addressing violence and serious crime: Focused deterrence, legitimacy, and prevention. Cambridge University Press.
- Madriz, E. (2023). Nothing bad happens to good girls: Fear of crime in women's lives. Univ of California Press.
- Peluso, N. L. (2023). Rich forests, poor people: Resource control and resistance in Java. Univ of California Press.
- Quinn, G. (2019). Bandit Saints of Java: How Java's eccentric saints are challenging fundamentalist Islam in modern Indonesia. Monsoon Books.
- Ooi, K. G. (2019). *Borneo in the Cold War, 1950-1990*. Routledge.