

ABSTRAK

Dalam penelitian ini membahas mengenai “Penegakan Hukum Pidana Kasus Pembuangan Limbah Medis Tanpa Izin Ditinjau Dari Undang-Undang No 32 Tahun 2009 Tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Di Kota Singkawang”. Melalui pengamatan dan hasil pendekatan di dapat sumber bahwa penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku tindak pidana pembuangan limbah medis belum dilaksanakan secara maksimal oleh penegak hukum, masih terdapat kejahatan yang ditemukan dimana adanya pembuangan limbah medis tanpa izin di kota Singkawang.

Faktor-faktor yang menghambat penegakan hukumnya, serta upaya apa yang harusnya dilakukan dalam menekan jumlah kejahatan yang terjadi. Rumah sakit atau fasilitas layanan kesehatan yang melakukan pembuangan limbah medis tanpa mengindahkan metode pembuangan limbah B3 merupakan perbuatan yang melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan yang mana ada sanksi mengatur akan kejahatan tersebut yang tertuang dalam Undang-Undang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup. Dalam metode penulisannya menggunakan metode penelitian Yuridis Sosiologis dan pendekatan deskriptif analisis.

Adapun upaya penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku kejahatan pembuangan limbah medis tanpa izin. Berdasarkan penelitian bahwa kurangnya koordinasi lintas sektoral antar penegak hukum pihak kepolisian dengan dinas terkait, serta kurangnya kesadaran hukum pihak rumah sakit atau fasilitas layanan kesehatan yang ada di Kota Singkawang.

Kata Kunci : Penegakan Hukum, Pembuangan Limbah Medis, Tanpa Izin.

ABSTRACT

This study discusses "Criminal Law Enforcement Cases of Unlicensed Medical Waste Disposal Judging from Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management in Singkawang City". Through observations and the results of the approach, sources can be found that law enforcement against criminal acts of disposing of medical waste has not been carried out optimally by law enforcement, there are still crimes that are found where there is disposal of medical waste without a permit in the city of Singkawang.

The factors that hinder the enforcement of the law, as well as what efforts should be made to reduce the number of crimes that occur. Hospitals or health care facilities that dispose of medical waste without heeding the method of B3 waste disposal is an act that violates the laws and regulations for which there are sanctions governing the crime as stipulated in the Law on Environmental Protection and Management. In the method of writing it uses a sociological juridical research method and a descriptive analysis approach.

As for law enforcement efforts against the perpetrators of the crime of disposing of medical waste without a permit. Based on research that the lack of cross-sectoral coordination between law enforcement, the police and related agencies, as well as the lack of legal awareness of the hospital or health service facilities in Singkawang City.

Keywords : Law enforcement, Medical Waste Disposal, Without Permission