

ABSTRACT

Novit Kosmiko, *LAW ENFORCEMENT IN CASES OF SUBSIDIZED FERTILIZER ABUSE*, under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Hj. Waty Suwarty Haryono, S.H., M.H., as the Promoter and Dr. Otong Rosadi, S.H., M.H., as Co-Promoter.

Background of the problem: Subsidized fertilizer is a fertilizer subsidized by the government for the needs of farmers which is implemented on the basis of government programs in the agricultural sector with the aim of prospering farmers and improving national food security. The hoarding of subsidized fertilizers is an economic crime based on the provisions of Article 1 of Law Number 7 of 1955 concerning the Prosecution, Prosecution, and Justice of Economic Crimes (UUTPE). The government classifies subsidized fertilizers into types of goods under government supervision as stated in Article 2 paragraph (1) of Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 77 of 2005 concerning the Determination of Subsidized Fertilizers as Goods Under Supervision, as an implementation of Law Number 8 Prp of 1962 concerning Supervision Goods.

Problems in this study include How is the implementation of subsidized fertilizer management carried out?, How is law enforcement against the misuse of subsidized fertilizer? And how are efforts to prevent the misuse of subsidized fertilizers?

The theories used to support this research include legal system theory, legal state theory, justice theory, criminal and penal law, legal formalism theory, legal realism theory, humanitarian theory, restorative theory, legal work process, and law enforcement. This research uses normative juridical methods and empirical juridical approaches. Normative juridical research is research that discusses doctrines or principles in legal science.

The results of this study include the regulation of the mechanism for supervising the circulation of subsidized fertilizers regulated by the Ministry of Agriculture in collaboration with the Provincial Government and Regency / City Governments. Law enforcement on the criminal act of misuse of subsidized fertilizers needs to be carried out as many misappropriations in the regions related to the circulation of subsidized fertilizers. Law enforcement in cases of criminal misuse of subsidized fertilizers is an obligation for the authorities to ensure the protection of state and community rights, and provide justice for victims affected by these crimes. Law enforcement is also needed to prevent the occurrence of criminal acts of misuse of subsidized fertilizers in the future.

Keywords: Law Enforcement, Criminal Act, Subsidized Fertilizer