

Effectiveness And Role Of The Food Duty Unit Of Police Region Of Central Java In Law Enforcement In The Field Of Food In The Regional Law Of POLDA Central Java

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Abstract. The problems of this study are: effectiveness and the role of the task force food Central Java Police in law enforcement in the food sector in the jurisdiction of the Central Java Police to current and factors that influence the effectiveness of law enforcement in the food sector in the jurisdiction of the Central Java Police to current and effectiveness and role food task force in law enforcement in the food sector in the Indonesian National Police.

The method used by researchers approach juridical law and specification in this study were included descriptive analysis. The sources and types of data in this study are primary data obtained from interviews with field studies *Kasubdit 1 Indagsi Ditreskrimsus* Central Java Police, And secondary data obtained from the study of literature relating to the theory of law and law enforcement effectiveness.

Based on the results of research that doing the duties and responsibilities of everyday office designated as the task force to conduct law enforcement, and improve the system in the handling of cases of food mafia that is still public concern with the following activities: monitoring the price and distribution of food; minimize the actions of speculators; monitor the potential emergence of cartel practices; prosecution of activities that are hoarding staple; Another prosecution of illegal activity related to food (mixing / deviation fertilizer, iodine salt is below standard, refined sugar, cooking oil used, etc.). Factors that influence the effectiveness of law enforcement in the field of food in the region of Central Java regional police law in force at the moment is the legal structure factor, the factor of the substantive law and legal culture factor. The effectiveness and the role of food in law enforcement task force in the food sector in the Indonesian National Police monitoring the prices of basic commodities in the markets and the results were evaluated every two weeks. The evaluation will be conducted to measure the effectiveness and benefits of the role of the Food Task Force.

Keywords : Effectiveness; Role; Food Task Force; Law Enforcement

1. Introduction

Food monitoring a regulatory activity required by the central and local governments to provide protection to consumers and ensure that all food products from the production, handling, storage, processing and distribution are safe, feasible and suitable for human consumption, meet the requirements of safety and quality of food, and have been labeled with an honest and proper under applicable law. Anyone who does food production to be circulated is prohibited from using food additives that exceed the maximum threshold defined and prohibited materials are used as food

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additives. The problem also involves security of food quality, safety, and health of humans who consume them.³

Food sovereignty is the right of the state and nation are independently decide about food policies that guarantee the right to food for the people and that gives the right for the public to determine the food system in accordance with the potential of local resources.⁴ Food sovereignty is the concept of the right to food that good nutritional quality and culturally appropriate, produced with sustainable farming systems and environmentally friendly. In the concept of food sovereignty, to solve the food crisis required the involvement of small farmers and not the transnationals, and had to get control over agrarian resources needed to produce food that is land, water, seeds. The concept of food sovereignty has become an alternative for economic policy in many countries including Indonesia, during the reign of President / Vice President Jokowi-Jusuf Kalla.

Until now, the problem of food remains a fundamental problem for the Indonesian nation, Indonesia, as a country with so vast territory and abundant natural resources, but still high level of food imports, food prices more expensive and threaten food insecurity in various regions. Nearly 70 years of *Indonesia Merdeka*, but people are still not sovereign food. So what went wrong? These legal instruments have been widely set about them, whether international instruments such as the Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and the Covenant as ESC which was ratified by Law Number 11 of 2005 as well as instruments of national namely our constitutional Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Of 1945 has guaranteed the right to food is implicit in Article 27 Paragraph (2), Article 28 Paragraph (1) and Article 34, and Law Number 18 Of 2012 on food (food safety laws) has mandated that the implementation of the food must be based on food sovereignty, food self-sufficiency and food security.

Food Task Force should be part of the solution chaotic trading system and distribution of food. Task Force also needs to take the unusual step to ensure there is no place for hoarders and cartels actors in the food trade system. Without making sure it all, there will be repetition mode in the past: every problem always comes up culture "throwing stones hidden hand" (pointing finger) and scapegoats (scape goat) with call no mafia or cartel. In fact, if the plan-do-check-action carried out consistently, the true increase in food prices can be anticipated early.

Based on the background of the problems mentioned above, then the problem can be formulated as follows: how effectiveness and the role of food Central Java police task force in law enforcement in the field of food in the region of Central Java Police law in force at the moment? What factors that influence the effectiveness of law enforcement in the field of food in the region of Central Java Police law in force at the moment? And how effectiveness and the role of food in law enforcement task force in the food sector in the Indonesian National Police?

Research Methods

³Celina Tri Siswi Kristanti, 2011, *Hukum Perlindungan Konsumen*, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, p. 169

⁴ Law Number 18 of 2012 on Food, Article 1 paragraph 2

Method approached in this study is a sociological juridical approach. Sociological juridical approach is identifying and law conceived as a social institution that is real and functional in a real life system ".⁵ Sociological juridical approach is emphasizing research aimed at obtaining legal knowledge empirically by the way go directly to the object which determine the effectiveness and role of food Central Java police task force in law enforcement in the food sector in the jurisdiction of the Central Java Police. The author conducted research including research into Descriptive Analytical focused on the issue that illustrates the provisions contained in the theory of the laws and regulations including the Regulations object of research, then do analytical against these regulations to seek answers to the problems posed.

2. Results and Discussion

2.1. Effectiveness And the Role of Food Central Java Police Task Force in Law Enforcement in the Field of Food in Central Java Regional Police Law Applicable Current

Effectiveness can be defined as a process of achieving a predetermined goal. An organization or activity can be considered effective if the organization activity has reached its goal. If the intended destination is the destination of an agency then the process of achieving that goal is the success in implementing the program or activity under the authority, duties and functions of the institution. Now if we look at its effectiveness in the field of law, Achmad Ali⁶ found when we want to know the extent to which the effectiveness of the law, then we must first be able to measure "the extent to which the rule of law was obeyed or not obeyed".

Food Security is the fulfillment of the conditions of food for households that reflected the availability of adequate food, a good number, and quality, safe, equitable, and affordable. Food security is of strategic importance, because it is based on the experience in many countries shows that no country can carry out development on a steady basis before being able to achieve food security in advance. Law Number 7 of 1996 on Food secures that the government together with the community to achieve food security for all Indonesian people. Because Indonesia is a country with a large population and its growth rate is high, then the efforts to achieve food security is a challenge that must be given priority to the welfare of the nation, Indonesia as an agricultural country and maritime natural resources and socio-culturally diverse, must be regarded as Divine quarantine to achieve food security.

Indonesian Government Regulation Number 68 Of 2002 on Food Security Article 2 that:

- Organized food supply to meet the needs of household consumption continues to grow over time.
- To realize the food supply as referred to in paragraph (1) is done by:
 - developing a system of food production that relies on resources, institutional and local culture.

⁵Soerjono Soekanto, 1986, *Pengantar Penelitian Hukum*, Press Publisher University of Indonesia, Jakarta, p. 51.

⁶Achmad Ali, 2010, *Menguak Teori Hukum dan Teori Peradilan*, Penerbit Kencana, Jakarta, p. 375.

- developing a system efficiency of food businesses;
 - developing food production technologies;
 - developing food production facilities and infrastructure;
 - maintain and develop the productive land.
- Further provisions on the provision of food as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be determined by the Minister responsible for agriculture, marine and fisheries, forestry, industry and commerce, health, cooperatives, settlements and infrastructure of the region, home affairs, finance, and research and technology, according to the task and kewenagannya respectively.

Food Security Agency has the task of coordination and policy formulation in the area of increasing diversification and strengthening food security. In performing its duties, Food Security Agency the following functions:⁷

- Coordination, assessment, policy formulation, monitoring, and consolidation in the areas of food security, food insecurity reduction, stabilization of food distribution and food access, diversification of food consumption, and an increase in fresh food security;
- Preparation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria in the areas of food security, food insecurity reduction, stabilization of food distribution and food access, diversification of food consumption, and an increase in fresh food security;
- Implementation of the technical guidance and supervision in the field of food security, food insecurity reduction, stabilization of food distribution and food access, diversification of food consumption, and an increase in fresh food security;
- The evaluation and reporting in the field of food security, food insecurity reduction, stabilization of food distribution and food access, diversification of food consumption, and an increase in fresh food security;
- Implementation of the Food Security Administration; and
- Implementation of other functions provided by the Minister.

Given the importance of the role of food that requires strong local production base. Changes in food deals with the elasticity of supply and demand are inelastic will cause large fluctuations in the price⁸, Food imports without caution can disrupt the continuity of local food producers. Moreover, the price of imported food products in general tend to be cheaper due to distortion by the various state governments help food exporters.⁹

Based on interviews with Egy AKBP Andrian Suez, S.IK, MH¹⁰ *Kasubdit 1 Indagsi* on the effectiveness and role of the task force food Central Java Police in law enforcement in the food sector in the jurisdiction of the Central Java Police prevailing today is to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the post of everyday appointed the task force to

⁷ <http://bkp.pertanian.go.id/tugas-fungsi>, Downloaded on August 15, 2019 at 20:11 pm

⁸ Nicholson, W. 2000. *Mikroekonomi Intermediate dan Aplikasinya*, eighth edition, the publisher. Jakarta.

⁹ Sawit, MH 2003. *Indonesia Dalam Perjanjian Pertanian WTO : Proposal Harbinson. Analisis Kebijakan Pertanian*, 1 (1): 55-66.

¹⁰ Results of interviews with Suez Andrian Egy AKBP S.IK, MH Kasubdit 1 Indagsi on July 24, 2019 10:00 pm

conduct law enforcement as well as the improvement of the system in the handling of cases of food mafia that is still public concern with activity:

- monitoring the price and distribution of food;
- minimize the actions of speculators;
- monitor the potential emergence of cartel practices;
- prosecution of activities that are hoarding staple;
- Another prosecution of illegal activity related to food (mixing / deviation fertilizer, iodine salt is below standard, refined sugar, cooking oil used, etc.);

2.2. Factors Influencing The Effectiveness of Law Enforcement in the Field of Food in Central Java Regional Police Law Applicable Current

Food policy in Indonesia contained in various legislations. The first is the legal basis of Law Number 18 Of 2012 on Food (hereinafter called Food Law), which was published in the State Gazette Number 227 of 2012. The government policy in determining the highest retail price (HET) for a number of food commodities like a double-edged sword. On the one hand this policy is beneficial to consumers because it allows them to receive food at a relatively affordable price.

Consistent law enforcement will provide a sense of security, justice and certainty. Current level of public confidence in the condition of law enforcement in Indonesia is increasingly decreasing. Many of the factors that influence it. As described in Chapter II relating to law enforcement, the factors that influence the success or failure of each law enforcement is the legal structure, the substance of the law and legal culture. These three factors are interrelated and influence each other although in practice often encounter obstacles.

Based on interviews with the AKP Edi Purnomo, SH., M.Si¹¹ as the Coordinator of the Food Task Force Central Java related to the factors that influence the effectiveness of law enforcement in the field of food in the region of Central Java regional police law in force at present are:

- **Factors Legal Structure**
The legal structure of the legal institutions that sustain the legal system itself. The structure is the skeleton is the driving force that allows the legal system can work in real society of institutions of law (police, prosecutors, courts, correctional institutions, Advocate), and law enforcement agencies that are specifically regulated by the Act as the Commission and Commission in terms of competition. Thus in relation to law enforcement to eradicate mafia food imports, right ruling made by the Commission, the Commission and the Police.
- **Factors Substance Law**
Legal substance associated with the legislation. Legislation that good is the legislation that is efficient and validity. Efficient in the sense that the rule was created for the benefit of the community and provide benefits to the community, while helpless behavior in the sense that the legislation can be implemented in public life and also can be enforced in case of violation of these rules.

¹¹ The interview with AKP Edi Purnomo, SH., M.Si as the Coordinator of Food Task Force Central Java on July 24, 2019 13:00 pm

- Factors Culture Law.
Legal culture is related to public awareness in obeying the law itself. Public awareness is determined by the knowledge and understanding of the law

2.3. Effectiveness And the Role of Food Task Force In Law Enforcement in the Field of Food In Indonesia National Police

In order to realize the law enforcement accountable, proportionate and professional, the Police has developed enforcement strategies as follows:

- Strengthen coordination in Gakkumdu Sentra container consisting of Bawaslu and prosecutors in criminal offenses election
- Strengthen the ability of investigating criminal offenses election in order to have accuracy and adherence to the disclosure of the crime of election
- Doing strengthening through the establishment of the Task Force Directorate Siber as *Subsatgas Patrol* law enforcement in controlling the spread of hatred exam, hoaxes and racial issues through social media
- Deploying a centralized police operation "Antimop 2018" with the goal of Crime Money Politics and working with *Bawaslu*, KPK and the AGO
- Food optimize the performance of the Task Force in order to ensure the stability of prices and availability of food to keep the inflation rate
- Support government policy in order to improve the national economy include the eradication of smuggling, extortion optimize Task Force Saber, The increase in non-tax revenues, coordination with relevant stakeholders to increase in tax revenues and enforcement of laws against corruption
- Provide guidance and direction in the handling of criminal acts by issuing election four (4) Letter Telegram regarding the directives and guidelines in criminal acts related investigations election
- Participate in mentoring Village Allocation Fund (ADD) to ensure that the funds are used properly so as to move the wheels of the economy of rural communities
- Improving the effectiveness of the investigation to establish E-Management Investigations
- Prioritize settlement of cases of public concern

For the record the Food Task Force was formed two years ago by the Chief of Police as a form of police cooperation with ministries / agencies to stabilize food prices.

Effectiveness and the role of food in law enforcement task force in the food sector in the Indonesian National Police is monitoring the prices of basic commodities in the markets and the results were evaluated every two weeks. The evaluation will be conducted to measure the effectiveness and benefits of the role of the Food Task Force.

3. Closing

3.1. Conclusion

- The effectiveness and the role of the task force food Central Java Police in law enforcement in the food sector in the jurisdiction of the Central Java Police prevailing today is to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the post of

everyday appointed the task force to conduct law enforcement, and improve the system in the handling of cases food mafia that is still public concern with the following activities: monitoring the price and distribution of food; minimize the actions of speculators; monitor the potential emergence of cartel practices; prosecution of activities that are hoarding staple; Another prosecution of illegal activity related to food (mixing / deviation fertilizer, iodine salt is below standard, refined sugar, cooking oil used, etc.);

- Factors that influence the effectiveness of law enforcement in the food sector in the jurisdiction of the Central Java Police's current legal structure is a factor, factor in the substantive law and legal culture factor.
- Effectiveness and the role of food in law enforcement task force in the food sector in the Indonesian National Police is monitoring the prices of basic commodities in the markets and the results were evaluated every two weeks. The evaluation will be conducted to measure the effectiveness and benefits of the role of the Food Task Force.

3.2. Suggestion

- For the Government is to strengthen the legal substance and structure factor of the law, the legal culture of criminal law in the field of food should be the focus of the government in improving the effectiveness of the implementation of the law enforcement food sector in Indonesia.
- For the people is to give education to the community about crime in the field of food to write reports to authorities when indications of criminal acts
- For businesses is to improve cooperation with the relevant agencies in the implementation of unannounced inspections of certain places where he did the alleged criminal acts mixing rice.
- For Police are Indonesian National Police and other relevant agencies should strengthen services in the field of certification and Consumer Information Services to do counseling in order to increase public awareness in cultured laws relating to food.

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