

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan pencemaran lingkungan hidup akibat dari pembuangan air limbah ke air atau sumber air di Kabupaten Pekalongan oleh perusahaan industri. Setiap usaha dan atau kegiatan yang akan membuang air limbah ke air atau sumber air wajib mendapat izin tertulis dari Bupati/Walikota. Perizinan terkait pengelolaan limbah cair di Kabupaten Pekalongan menjadi kewenangan dari Badan Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Perizinan Terpadu (BPMPPPT). Berdasarkan hal tersebut, maka penulis bertujuan untuk meneliti peranan dan faktor-faktor yang menghambat Badan Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Perizinan Terpadu (BPMPPPT) dalam pelaksanaan izin pembuangan air limbah ke air atau sumber air di Kabupaten Pekalongan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian hukum empiris yaitu mengkaji pelaksanaan atau implementasi ketentuan hukum positif melalui studi lapangan untuk mencari dan menentukan sumber hukum dalam arti sosiologis sebagai keinginan dan kepentingan yang ada di dalam masyarakat. Data yang dipergunakan adalah data sekunder yaitu bahan hukum primer. Metode pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka dan wawancara yang kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian, penulis dapat menyimpulkan bahwa peranan Badan Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Perizinan Terpadu (BPMPPPT) yang paling utama yaitu mengeluarkan izin. Izin akan berakhir dalam jangka waktu lima tahun dan wajib diperpanjang dengan mengajukan perpanjangan waktu kepada Bupati. Faktor yang menghambat Badan Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Perizinan Terpadu (BPMPPPT) dalam pelaksanaan izin pembuangan air limbah ke air atau sumber air yaitu faktor kelembagaan, perundang-undangan dan kesadaran masyarakat.

Kata Kunci : Air Limbah, Lingkungan hidup, Perizinan

ABSTRACT

The background of this research was the environmental pollution problem as a result of wastewater disposal to the water or water supply in Pekalongan District done by industrial companies. Every business and/or activity which will dispose its wastewater to the water or water supply is compulsory to have a written license from Regent/Mayor. The licensing relates to the wastewater management in Pekalongan District becomes the authority of The Investment and One-Stop Integrated Licensing Services Board (*Badan Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Perizinan Terpadu/BPMPPT*). Based on that background, the writer meant to do a research on the roles and factors hampered The Investment and One-Stop Integrated Licensing Services Board in implementing the license of wastewater disposal to the water or water supply in Pekalongan District.

The type of this research was an empirical legal research which discusses about the implementation of positive legal provision through observation to find and decide the law source in sociological meaning as desirability and importance exist in society. The data used for the research were secondary data, the primary legal materials. The data collecting method was literature review, interview and then followed by doing the descriptive analysis.

Based on the result of the research, the writer may conclude that the role of The Investment and One-Stop Integrated Licensing Services Board to publish the license. The license will end by the time of five years and is compulsory to be extended by applying for the time extension to the Regent. factors hampered The Investment and One-Stop Integrated Licensing Services Board in implementing the license of wastewater to the water and water supply were institutional factor, constitutional factor and public awareness.

Key Words: Wastewater, Environment, Licensing