

**PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP KONSUMEN AKIBAT
PENIMBUNAN MASKER MEDIS DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19
BERDASARKAN UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 8 TAHUN 1999
TENTANG PERLINDUNGAN KONSUMEN
(STUDI PUTUSAN NOMOR 1/PID.SUS/2021/PN. MRS)**

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ABSTRAK

Peningkatan peminat masker medis di masa pandemi *Covid-19* dijadikan peluang oleh para pelaku usaha yang tidak memiliki itikad baik untuk melakukan penimbunan masker demi keuntungannya sendiri. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk menganalisis perlindungan hukum terhadap konsumen akibat penimbunan masker medis di masa pandemi *Covid-19* berdasarkan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 8 Tahun 1999 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen (UUPK) dan realisasi perlindungan hukum yang konsumen dapatkan dalam Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Maros Nomor 1/Pid.Sus/2021/PN. Mrs.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah yuridis normatif dengan spesifikasi penelitian deskriptif analitis. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder berupa bahan hukum primer, bahan hukum sekunder, dan bahan hukum tersier. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan studi kepustakaan, data yang diperoleh disajikan dengan teks naratif, dan dianalisis dengan metode normatif kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian pada Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Maros Nomor 1/Pid.Sus/2021/PN. Mrs., diketahui bahwa konsumen telah kehilangan haknya yang diatur dalam Pasal 4 huruf b dan c UUPK, sedangkan pelaku usaha tidak menjalankan kewajibannya yang diatur dalam Pasal 7 huruf a dan b UUPK dan telah melakukan perbuatan yang dilarang yang diatur dalam Pasal 10 huruf a UUPK. Konsumen dalam penelitian ini telah mendapatkan perlindungan hukum dengan penjatuhan sanksi pidana kepada pelaku usaha berdasarkan Pasal 107 Jo. Pasal 29 ayat (1) Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 tahun 2014 Tentang Perdagangan.

Kata kunci: *Perlindungan Hukum, Konsumen, Penimbunan, Masker Medis*

**LEGAL PROTECTION OF CONSUMERS DUE TO THE STOCKHOLD OF
MEDICAL MASKS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMI BASED ON LAW
NUMBER 8 OF 1999 CONCERNING CONSUMER PROTECTION (STUDY
OF DECISION NUMBER 1/PID.SUS/2021/PN.MRS)**

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ABSTRACT

The increase in demand for medical masks during the Covid-19 pandemic was used as an opportunity by business actors who did not have good faith to hoard masks for their own benefit. This research was conducted with the aim of analyzing legal protection for consumers due to the hoarding of medical masks during the Covid-19 pandemic based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection (UUPK) and the realization of legal protection that gets consumers in the Maros District Court Decision Number 1/Pid. Sus/2021/PN. Mrs.

The method used in this research is normative juridical with analytical descriptive research specifications. The data sources used are secondary data in the form of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials. The data collection method was carried out by means of a literature study, the data obtained was presented in narrative text, and analyzed using qualitative normative methods.

Based on the results of research on the Maros District Court Decision Number 1/Pid.Sus/2021/PN. Mrs. It is known that consumers have lost their rights regulated in Article 4 letters b and c of the UUPK, while business actors have not carried out their obligations regulated in Article 7 letters a and b of the UUPK and have committed prohibited acts regulated in Article 10 letter a of the UUPK. Consumers in this study have received legal protection. by imposing criminal sanctions on business actors based on Article 107 Jo. Article 29 paragraph (1) of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2014 Concerning Trade.

Keywords: Legal Protection, Consumer, Hoarding, Masks.