



# Sanctions Against People Who Do Not Carry Out Household Waste Management in Denpasar City

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**Abstract.** This study aims to determine the sanctions against people who do not carry out household waste management as the population increases, changes in people's consumption patterns, and people's lifestyles in Denpasar City. Of course, it can increase the number of landfills, types of waste, and the diversity of other waste characteristics. Waste management in Denpasar City requires community participation in household waste management, both sorting and collection of organic waste and inorganic waste. Regarding the role of the community, sanctions are also needed for people who do not carry out waste management because the government cannot only hope for public awareness and needs to bind the community with sanctions so that the community participates in household waste management. Therefore, the title of this study is Sanctions against people who do not carry out household waste management using Normative legal research methods, because this research concerns a legal approach carried out by reviewing laws or other legal regulations in accordance with the issue concerned.

**Keywords:** Sanctions, Waste Management, Household.

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background of the Study

In the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia states that “environment good and healthy life is right human rights and rights constitutional for every Indonesian citizen. Therefore, the State, Government, and all holder interest obliged for do protection and management environment life in implementation development environmentally sustainable Indonesian life can be still become sources and support life for the Indonesian people as well creature life others.” Nowadays, waste and its management have become a problem very Serious and urge for resolved by Government City Denpasar.

Problem rubbish is a must problem faced by society, and become issue local, regional, national even internationally, in line with increasing amount population, progress technology, and style alive, so impact to increasing quantity and type emergence increasing rubbish varies in each area. Rubbish is one form pollution environment where rubbish can give rise to impact to health society, such as; smelly, flood-

ing, damaging aesthetics, fire, effects house glass and so on [9]. Problem rubbish until moment this not yet there is the right way for overcome it, so need done in a way comprehensive and integrated from upstream until to downstream so you can give benefit for government and society in general, well from facet economic, social, cultural and the products produced is technology friendly environment [3].

Activity humans in general produce trash, where? amount or waste volume comparable with level consumption public to goods /materials used everyday. Likewise with type rubbish, it really depends from types of materials consumed by society [6]. Management rubbish House ladder need participation active society to play a role government no the more heavy. Increase participation public in management rubbish can achieved if parents or adults do management trash at home ladder in life everyday, that is with separate rubbish organic with non- organic waste. With this expected children copy behavior management rubbish done by parents or adult. Instilled behavior since early the will become A very supportive habits enhancement participation society.

Participation public in management rubbish is form involvement and participation public in a way active and voluntary in the entire management process trash. Behavior Healthy expected can maintain, improve health and protect self from threat disease, meanwhile environment healthy expected can create conducive, free environment pollution, healthy settlements and management healthy waste [1]. Management rubbish House ladder with involve participation public can reduce emergence thrown away rubbish to Place Final Processing (TPA) of waste [2].

Growth increasing population increases and changes pattern consumption public cause increase in volume, type and characteristics trash. Rate production rubbish Keep going increased, no just in line with rate growth resident but also in line with increasing pattern consumption society, and level income society (income high, income middle and income low) in general [8]. Problem rubbish absolute must handled in a way together with involve all stakeholders viz between government, institutions self-subsistent society, college high and society that yourself. Therefore that needed awareness and commitment together For change cultured and friendly attitudes, behavior and ethics environment. In effort handling problem rubbish for create quality clean and green environment as well as friendly environment so must done change paradigm management rubbish with method reduction in waste volume from the source with carry out subtraction rubbish through 3R movement (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) with involvement directly by the community.

Strategy for implementing 3R in management trash on level society is one of them is the formation of a waste bank, where the waste bank is in principle is One manipulation social/activities public from society by society and for public in sort trash. Implementation of waste banks can provide real output for public form chance Work in carry out management waste bank operations and investments in form savings, so public earn income from working at a waste bank. Management rubbish House ladder based public with 3R activities, aims For practice independence public in maintain cleanliness environment, with principle participation community, independence, efficiency, protection environment, as well cohesiveness.

Management rubbish required certainty law, clarity not quite enough responsibility and authority government, government area as well as role as well as society and the business world so that management rubbish can walk in a way proportional, effective and efficient. Moment This part big public Still looking rubbish as goods the rest do not useful, isn't it? as source necessary power for utilized. Deep society management rubbish Still relies on approach end (end-of-pipe), ie rubbish collected, transported and disposed of to place processing end trash. Whereas heap rubbish with large volumes on site place processing end rubbish potential releases methane gas (CH<sub>4</sub>) which can increase house gas emissions glass and deliver contribution to global warming.

Bali Province currently this already have Denpasar City Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Management Trash, all together with regulation the Regulations were also issued Governor of Bali Number 97 of 2018 concerning Restrictions emergence Rubbish Plastic Very Use, as well Regulation Governor of Bali Number 47 of 2019. Regulations the is breakthrough new in management involving waste all over holder interest for manage rubbish in a way integrated start from source rubbish until to processing end trash.

Regulation Governor of Bali Number 47 of 2019 concerning Management Rubbish Based Source aim for speed up in effort protect and repair natural as well as the Balinese environment, in particular in field management rubbish House stairs, or rubbish kind rubbish House stairs. Along with matter the Denpasar City Government also issued Regulation Mayor No. 36 of 2018 concerning Subtraction Pocket Plastic in frame creating a visionary Denpasar City culture specifically culture clean in a way sustainable. A number of governing regulations about management rubbish until moment this Government not yet Can resolve and overcome fully problem trash.

System management rubbish House stairs in Denpasar City, has system management almost rubbish The same with cities big other that is Still classified using a traditional model that adheres to pattern collect, transport, throw away to the landfill (end off pipe), where as if problem rubbish can resolved with just build a landfill, though thereby system processing rubbish in a way independent part small Already carried out in Denpasar City, with 3R principle, ie reduce (Reduce) using return (Reuse) and recycle repeat waste (Recycle).

The system is not yet running in the Denpasar City area looks optimal inside increase management the trash so does participation its people in management rubbish Still less. Management rubbish in inner Denpasar City matter This Can seen that not yet capable push rate emergence rubbish so that causing volumes of waste Keep going experience sharp increase both at the TPS and at the TPA.

System management rubbish with participation expected community in Denpasar City, is a mitigation strategy management rubbish in decline Home Gas emissions Glass Because its height emergence waste in landfill is one of them contributing factors to its height house gas emissions glass, as well matter This become it's also important to create a management model suitable and adaptive waste in Denpasar City for finish problem management rubbish [5]. Based on background rear and related management rubbish so study This lift theme namely "Sanctions Against People Who Don't Do Management Rubbish House Ladder In Denpasar City".

## 1.2 Formulation Problem

1. What is the role of community in management rubbish house stairs in Denpasar City?
2. How penalty against people who don't do management rubbish house stairs in Denpasar City?

## 1.3 Objective of the Study

1. For know what is the role of society towards management rubbish house stairs in Denpasar City?
2. For know how penalty against people who don't do management rubbish house stairs in Denpasar City?

## 1.4 Benefit of the Study

To front results study this will be very useful for development knowledge law, especially law environment because regulations Denpasar City Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Management Trash. Special for researchers and activists environment, results study can used as reference for enrich reference research. For students and also the community general, results study this expected beneficial for increase knowledge, understanding, and awareness law to environment.

## 2 Methodology

Writing This done with method study law Normative. Because of research This concerning approach law done with examine Constitution or regulation law other in accordance with the issue concerned [4]. Approach conceptual used based on concepts and theories about Internal Community Legal Awareness Management Rubbish House Ladder in Denpasar City and approaches analysis draft law used for understand role public in management garbage in the city of Denpasar.

## 3 Discussion

### 3.1 Internal Communities Management Rubbish House Stairs in Denpasar City

Management environment including prevention, overcoming damage and pollution as well as recovery quality environment has demand developed various policies and programs as well activities supported by the system supporter management environment others. System the covers stability institutions, resources people and partnerships environment, besides device laws and regulations, availability information as well as funding. The nature of interconnectedness (interdependence) and the whole (holistic) of essence environment has bring consequence that management environ-

ment, incl system his supporters No can stand myself, will but integrated and become spirit and unity with all over implementation development sectors and regions. Participation society, basically is an involved process public generally known as role as well as society, namely the ongoing two ways communication process continuously for increase understanding public in a way full on an activity process, where problems and needs environment currently analyzed [7].

About role as well as society has too arranged good inside Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Protection and Management Environment Life as well as diatus also inside Denpasar City Regional Regulation No. 3 of 2015 concerning Management Trash. In matter management rubbish House ladder This There is a number of role that can carried out by the community as following:

1. Separation trash: Society must active in separate rubbish become a number of category, like organic (residual food), non- organic (plastics, paper, metals), and hazards (batteries, medicines, materials chemistry). This makes the recycling process easier reuse and proper management.
2. Subtraction use plastic: People can reduce use plastic very use with replace it with more material friendly environment, like bag shopping cloth, bottle drink stand rework, and packaging available food used back.
3. Compost: People can make compost from remains food and leaves for reduce amount rubbish organic delivered to place disposal end. Compost can used as fertilizer experience for garden or plant ornamental.
4. Participation in the cycle program repeat: The community can follow as well as in the cycle program repayment provided by the government or organization environment local. This involve collect and sort trash that can be recycled repeat, like paper, bottle plastic, and metal, so you can processed return become product new.
5. Education and awareness: Society also needs it role in spread information about importance management good trash through campaign education and socialization. With increase awareness public about importance subtraction waste and necessity action sustainable, yes create change more behavior positive.
6. Participation in the public-private partnership program: The community can participate in a partnership program between government and sector private sector that focuses on management trash. For example, with become members of waste banks, the community can exchange trash that has been sorted with points or incentive others.
7. Monitoring and reporting: The community also plays a role in monitor and report violation related management trash, like disposal illegal or destructive action environment. Report violation This help increase accountability and guarantee obedience to rules and regulations related management trash.

In frame reach management good waste in Denpasar City, role as well as public in carry out provisions Regulations are very important. Society needs it make Regional Regulation as guide in manage rubbish house stairs and so on active participate in programs organized by the government regions and partners related, for example with do sorting rubbish from house just with sort organic and inorganic waste public impact help in matter hoarding waste in landfill, and profits from election rubbish this

also has an impact good not only to environment but to public. That myself, also helped by there is a waste bank here the initial rubbish no own mark in a way economical now own mark sell whatever. Can make society so aware that with do sorting rubbish and orangin the the community gets it too profit in a way economy. Because exchange rubbish be money that can be help in matter economy.

### 3.2 Penalty Against People Who Don't Do Management Rubbish House Ladder in Denpasar City

Constitution Environment Living in Indonesia, that is Constitution Number 32 of 2009 concerning Protection and Management Environment Life (PPLH Law), provides framework governing law management rubbish and violations related environment live. Following is a number of possible sanctions enforced to society that doesn't do management rubbish House ladder in accordance with the PPLH Law:

1. Fine administrative: Article 99 of the PPLH Law states that everyone who does the act that causes it damage environment life can worn fine administrative. Fine this can given to society that doesn't obey rule management rubbish House stairs.
2. Work social: Article 100 of the PPLH Law regulates that penalty work social can given to the perpetrator of the violation provision environment live. In context management rubbish House stairs, here can means society that doesn't obey rule management rubbish can worn penalty work social, like clean or manage waste in the environment approx.
3. Reprimands and warnings: Apart penalty administratively, the government can also give reprimand or warning to society that doesn't obey rule management rubbish House stairs. Reprimand and warning aim for increase awareness and change behavior public in manage trash.

About arrangement to sanctions imposed can different at each area. In Denpasar City as extension hand from government center can arrange penalty to society that doesn't do management rubbish House stairs, will but inside Denpasar City Regional Regulation No. 3 of 2015 concerning Management Rubbish exists emptiness norm to penalty to society that doesn't do management rubbish House stairs.

Importance arrangement penalty here for push or force public for since early do management rubbish from start rubbish House ladder Good separate rubbish organic and inorganic waste, because we know contributor rubbish the most is originating waste from House stairs. Government here No Can only wait awareness to public but must give penalty to society that doesn't do management to rubbish House stairs.

Possible advice writer give to Denpasar City government is need enter arrangement about penalty to society that doesn't do management rubbish house ladder like warning, social sanctions, and /or penalty fine. Besides that possible sanctions given besides warnings, social sanctions and penalties fine government Denpasar city can also do it give penalty with No do appointment rubbish to society that doesn't do sorting to rubbish House the stairs. Besides arranged in Denpasar City Regional Regulations are best regulation about penalty to management rubbish House ladder This diatus is also deep Routing Village or awig-awig to use utilise role village in

finish problem management waste, and also the government Denpasar city and each village must cooperate in make special institution do supervision towards society that doesn't do management rubbish House ladder so that society that doesn't do management rubbish House ladder the get sanctions and foster a sense of awareness for other communities for do management rubbish House stairs.

## 4 Conclusion

1. Regarding role as well as society has too arranged good inside Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Protection and Management Environment Life as well as diatus also inside Denpasar City Regional Regulation No. 3 of 2015 concerning Management Trash. In matter management rubbish House ladder This There is a number of role that can carried out by the community like separation waste, reduction use of plastic, making compost, participate in the cycle program repetition, education and awareness, participation in a public partnership program with private sector, monitoring and reporting.
2. Deep Denpasar City Regional Regulation No. 3 of 2015 concerning Management Rubbish exists emptiness norm to penalty to society that doesn't do management rubbish House stairs. Importance arrangement penalty here for push or force public for since early do management rubbish from start rubbish House ladder Good separate rubbish organic and inorganic waste, because we know contributor rubbish the most is originating waste from House stairs. Government here No Can only wait awareness to public but must give penalty to society that doesn't do management to rubbish House stairs.

## 5 Suggestion

Possible advice writer give to Denpasar City government is need enter arrangement about penalty to society that doesn't do management rubbish House ladder like warning, social sanctions, and/or penalty fine. Besides that possible sanctions given besides warnings, social sanctions and penalties fine government Denpasar city can also do it give penalty with No do appointment rubbish to society that doesn't do sorting to rubbish House the stairs. Besides arranged in Denpasar City Regional Regulations are best regulation about penalty to management rubbish House ladder This diatus is also deep Routing Village or awig-awig.

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