IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPERVISION THE CENTER OF MEDICINE AND FOOD (BBPOM) DISTRIBUTION OF ILLEGAL COSMETICS AT BEAUTY CLINIC IN BANDAR LAMPUNG

ABSTRAK

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Cosmetics is one of the human needs of the existing and growing from time to time, in addition it is also an important role to support the cosmetic appearance of a person. Today many cosmetic circulated without permission on plaguing the society. Based on Presidential Decree No. 3 of 2013 POM is a non-ministerial government agency entrusted with the supervision of food and drug and other commodities such as cosmetics. Supervision is done on the circulation of illegal cosmetics in the community to ensure the quality, safety and usefulness of the product for consumption.

The problems discussed in this thesis is how the authority of the Center for POM in monitoring the implementation of the illegal circulation of cosmetic clinics and beauty in Bandar Lampung Center for POM efforts in tackling illegal cosmetic circulation in Bandar Lampung and what sanctions are applied to businesses that violated the law . In this thesis also examined the regulation of cosmetics in Indonesia. Metode used in this study is the empirical jurisdiction, with the specification of qualitative descriptive study. The data collected are primary data and secondary data. The primary data obtained from observations and interviews with respondents who have been assigned, while the secondary data obtained through library research. Method of determining the sample used is random sampling, as for the samples taken at the Great Hall of Bandar Lampung POM especially the examination, Civil Servant (investigators) and one of the beauty clinic in Bandar Lampung.

The results showed that POM supervision is done by using two methods, namely Pre Market Control and Post Market Control. Pre Market Control is monitoring conducted prior to circulation of cosmetic products, such as standardization, development and production of audit how good cosmetic as well as for the quality assessment and security testing prior to cosmetic circulated. Post Market Control

is monitoring conducted after the cosmetic products circulated in the community, including the means of production and distribution of inspection, sampling and laboratory testing for cosmetics in circulation, assessment and supervision of cosmetics advertising or promotion, monitoring side effects of cosmetics and dissemination of information through education and society public warning. In carrying out the supervision of the Center for POM Bandar Lampung obstacles among other factors its own law, the law enforcement factor, factor means and facilities and community factors. Those barriers that cause less than the maximum supervision. Therefore, we recommend the Center for Food and Medicine Administration (BBPOM) Bandar Lampung to promote good working relationships with local government through socialization, training, and advocacy in the context of supervision.

Keywords: Cosmetics, Supervision Center for POM, Implementation.