

**PELAKSANAAN FUNGSI PENGAWASAN BADAN PENGAWAS OBAT DAN  
MAKANAN SEBAGAI BENTUK PERLINDUNGAN KONSUMEN  
TERHADAP KOSMETIK BERBAHAYA DI KABUPATEN BULELENG**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan memahami peran Badan Pengawasan Obat dan Makanan dalam melaksanakan pengawasan terhadap peredaran kosmetik berbahaya di Kabupaten Buleleng, serta mengetahui mekanisme pengawasan kosmetik berbahaya oleh Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan di Kabupaten Buleleng. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yang menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis empiris yang bersifat deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data studi dokumentasi, wawancara, dan observasi. Data yang dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 1) pelaksanaan pengawasan yang dilakukan BPOM, khususnya Loka POM Kabupaten Buleleng terhadap beredarnya kosmetik berbahaya di Kabupaten Buleleng dilakukan dengan dua pengawasan, yakni pengawasan sebelum beredar (*pre market*) dan pengawasan selama beredar (*post market*), namun berdasarkan realitanya Loka POM Kabupaten Buleleng selama ini hanya menjalankan pengawasan selama beredar (*post market*). 2) Dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan, Loka Pom Kabupaten Buleleng menghadapi kendala-kendala, adapun kendalanya adalah kendala Internal dan kendala Esternal.

**Kata Kunci :** Fungsi Pengawasan, BPOM, Kosmetik.

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPERVISORY FUNCTION OF DRUG AND FOOD CONTROL AGENCY AS THE CONSUMER PROTECTION FROM DANGEROUS COSMETICS IN BULELENG DISTRICT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine and to understand the role of the Drug and Food Control Agency in carrying out supervision of the distribution of dangerous cosmetics in Buleleng Regency, as well as knowing the mechanism of supervision of dangerous cosmetics by the Agency of Drug and Food Control in Buleleng Regency. This research is a research that uses descriptive empirical juridical research methods, with data collection techniques of documentation study, interviews, and observations. Then, the data is analyzed through descriptive qualitative method. The results of this study indicate that 1) the supervision carried out by BPOM, especially the loka Buleleng POM on the circulation of dangerous cosmetics in Buleleng Regency is carried out with two supervision, namely supervision before circulation (pre-market) and supervision during circulation (post-market), but based on the reality, the loka of the POM in Buleleng Regency has so far only been conducted supervision during circulation (post-market). 2) In carrying out its supervisory function, Loka Pom Buleleng Regency faces obstacles, while the constraints are Internal and External constraints.*

**Keywords:** Supervision Function, BPOM, Cosmetics.