

## ABSTRAK

Pamekasan terkenal dengan banyaknya hasil produk obat tradisionalnya. Namun, dalam pengedarannya tidak ada yang memiliki izin edar. walaupun sudah terdapat regulasi tentang dilarangnya peredaran obat tradisional ilegal masyarakat Pamekasan tetap mengedarkan produk obat tradisional tanpa memikirkan dampak yang bisa ditimbulkan. Walaupun begitu belum terlihat upaya penanganan dari pemerintah guna mengatasi permasalahan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi sekaligus menginventarisasi faktor adanya peredaran obat tradisional ilegal dan untuk menganalisis bentuk penanggulangan yang dapat dilakukan guna mengatasi peredaran obat tradisional ilegal di Kabupaten Pamekasan.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum yuridis empiris yang menggunakan pendekatan yuridis sosiologis dan pendekatan konseptual (*Conceptual Approach*). Sumber data yang digunakan adalah primer dan sekunder dengan bahan hukum primer, sekunder dan tersier. Penelitian ini berlokasi di Kabupaten Pamekasan dengan responden produsen obat tradisional di beberapa daerah Kabupaten Pamekasan serta instansi pemerintahan Kabupaten Pamekasan yaitu DINKES, DISPERINDAG dan POLRES. Teknik pengumpulan bahan hukum menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara, studi kepustakaan dan penelusuran *online* serta studi dokumentasi. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan silogisme induktif.

Faktor penyebab dari peredaran obat tradisional ilegal yaitu adanya ketentuan persyaratan mendapatkan izin edar yang memberatkan para pelaku usaha obat tradisional lokal yang notabenenya tergolong masyarakat dengan ekonomi rendah. Para pelaku usaha juga kekurangan informasi tentang perkembangan peraturan tentang pentingnya memperoleh izin edar. Penanggulangan yang dilakukan oleh Pemerintah Kabupaten Pamekasan dilakukan dengan preventif hal ini karena sarana Penal dinilai belum dibutuhkan dalam menanggulangi hal tersebut karena belum ada kasus yang mengatakan obat tradisional lokal memiliki dampak negatif bagi para konsumennya.

**Kata Kunci: Penanggulangan Tindak Pidana, Obat Tradisional, Izin Edar.**

## ABSTRACT

*Pamekasan is famous for its many traditional medicinal products. However, in its circulation no one has a distribution permit. Even though there are already regulations regarding the prohibition of the distribution of illegal traditional medicines, the Pamekasan people continue to distribute their traditional medicinal products without thinking about the impact that can be caused. Even so, there is no visible effort from the government to overcome this problem. This study aims to identify as well as inventory factors of illegal traditional drug circulation and to analyze the forms of countermeasures that can be taken to overcome illegal traditional drug circulation in Pamekasan Regency.*

*This type of research is an empirical juridical legal research that uses a sociological juridical approach and a conceptual approach. The data sources used are primary and secondary with primary, secondary and tertiary legal materials. This research is located in Pamekasan Regency with respondents as traditional medicine manufacturers in several areas of Pamekasan Regency as well as Pamekasan Regency government agencies, namely the Health Office, DISPERINDAG and POLRES. Techniques for collecting legal materials used observation, interviews, literature studies and online searches as well as documentation studies. Data analysis in this study uses an inductive syllogism.*

*The causative factor for the circulation of illegal traditional medicines is the existence of requirements for obtaining a distribution permit which are burdensome for local traditional medicine businesses, who in fact are classified as people with a low economy. Business actors also lack information about regulatory developments regarding the importance of obtaining a distribution permit. The management carried out by the Pamekasan Regency Government was carried out preventively because Penal facilities were deemed not needed to overcome this because there were no cases that said local traditional medicines had a negative impact on their consumers.*

**Keywords: Crime Prevention, Traditional Medicine, Distribution Permit**