



Socialization of Indonesian Government Regulation Concerning Implementing Regional Business Licenses

Dahlia¹, Syfa Rana Tsary²

Slamet Riyadi University of Surakarta¹²
dahlia@unisri.ac.id

SUMMARY

The purpose of administering business licensing in the regions is to provide legal certainty in doing business, because people do not understand well how to take care of civil licensing can increase investment and business activities and maintain accountable licensing quality, Socialization business licensing in areas currently regulated by PP. 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions (PP-PPBD). There are several arrangements for the implementation of business licensing in the regions, namely; the authority to administer Business Licensing in the Regions, the implementation of Business Licensing in the regions, Perda and Perkada concerning Business Licensing, reporting on the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions, guidance and supervision, funding, administrative sanctions.

Keywords: Licensing, Business, Region

1 INTRODUCTION

Socialization and follow-up to PP No. 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions, the Government has issued 49 implementing regulations of Law No. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation. Overall, it is planned that there will be 49 PP and 5 Presidential Regulations that will be stipulated for the implementation of the Job Creation Law. One of them is Government Regulation Number 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in Regions which is stipulated on February 2, 2021. Regions as part of the territory of this State have a government based on Article 18 of the 1945 Constitution paragraph 2 which states that the government in question is the regional government of the province, regency area, and the city regulates and manages its own government affairs according to the principles of autonomy and co-administration. This provision becomes the constitutional basis for the existence of an autonomous region within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Then paragraph (5) of Article 18 emphasizes that regional governments carry out the widest possible autonomy, except for government affairs which are determined by law to be the affairs of the Central Government. to be carried out with its authority based on the principle of autonomy and co-administration. Among the government affairs in question, namely business licensing,¹ is a government affair which is confirmed by PP No. 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions (PP-PPBD) become the regional authority as the implementation of UU-CK. This PP regulates several areas of regional authority in the administration of business licensing. The scope of authority is carried out in order to improve the investment ecosystem and business activities. Improving the investment ecosystem and business activities includes, firstly, Risk-Based Business licensing. Second, the basic requirement is for Business Licensing. Third, sector business licensing and ease of investment requirements

2. IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

Participants in legal counseling are members of the general public, namely PKK Malangjiwan women. The problem faced is that they do not know how to protect business licenses

The implementation is carried out using the lecture method followed by a question and answer session with the participants. This question and answer will establish a good relationship between the participants and the lecturers in the context of legal counseling, as well as to ensure understanding

¹ This term has begun to appear in the CK Law and the PP for business licensing as the implementation of the CK Law, previously the term that was commonly encountered was business and/or activity permits as contained in the Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management and other sectoral laws in Indonesia.

of mothers who want to take care of licensing.



3. RESULTS ACHIEVED

Legal counseling activities carried out directly or lectures went well and were fun. The participants were enthusiastic to know and understand the material presented. This really supports the delivery of the material well to the participants.

The results achieved are that the participants gain knowledge about the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions

The purpose of the implementation of business licensing in the regions is to provide legal certainty in doing business, improve the investment climate and business activities and maintain the quality of licensing that can be accounted for. The authority to administer business permits is exercised by the central government, provincial governments, district governments and city governments based on the provisions of laws and regulations concerning norms, standards, procedures and criteria (NSPK).

The services from license-based to risk-based services, which are divided into 3 risks, namely low risk, medium risk which is divided into 2, namely low and medium high risk and high risk.

There are several types of businesses, such as the production sector or housing developers, which cannot be separated from the process of winning a tender for a project, be it from a private company or the government.

Generally, a tender will stipulate that interested parties must have legal documents. Of course this is related to the elements of legality related to the ownership of a business entity in order to participate in the auction of a means of legal protection tender.

Even so, many novice entrepreneurs still ignore the legality of the business they build. They still think that taking care of legality and business permits is quite a complicated process and costs a lot of money. In fact, it's not like that.

4.CONCLUSION

The purpose of administering business licensing in the regions is to provide legal certainty in doing business, improve the investment climate and business activities and maintain a responsibility to quality of licensing. The authority to administer business permits is exercised by the central government, provincial governments, district governments and city governments based on the provisions of laws and regulations concerning norms, standards, procedures and criteria (NSPK)

SUGGESTION

Legal counseling is carried out on an ongoing basis as far as possible, continuously carried out in all circles of society so that the dissemination of information can be carried out evenly. Legal counseling can be done directly face to face or through online or online media.

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