

RINGKASAN

Rifky Izzulhaq Marza **PERTANGGUNGJAWABAN** **PERDATA**
210510059 **PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP KERUGIAN**
MASYARAKAT AKIBAT OPERASIONAL
PERUSAHAAN (Studi Penelitian PT. Pupuk
Iskandar Muda)

(Dr. Marlia Sastro, S.H., M.Hum. dan Dr.
Ramziati, S.H., M.Hum)

Setiap perusahaan wajib memenuhi pertanggungjawaban perdata sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas sehingga konsep pertanggungjawaban perdata perusahaan tidak hanya bersifat teoritis tetapi juga memiliki implikasi praktis dalam keadilan ekonomi dan perlindungan hukum. Selain itu, setiap perusahaan harus melihat beberapa aspek penting tentang pencemaran lingkungan akibat gas amonia, baik dari segi regulasi lingkungan hidup seperti yang terdapat dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2009 tentang perlindungan dan pengelolaan lingkungan hidup (PPLH) dan tanggungjawab perdata dimana masyarakat dapat menuntut atas kerugian yang mereka alami.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pertanggungjawaban perdata perusahaan terhadap masyarakat akibat dampak operasional perusahaan, apa saja yang menjadi hambatan serta upaya mengatasinya.

Metode penelitian ini yaitu yuridis empiris melalui pendekatan kepustakaan serta penelitian lapangan. Tujuan penelitian kepustakaan adalah guna mendapatkan data sekunder yang bersifat teoritis, dan penelitian lapangan dilaksanakan guna mendapatkan data primer melalui wawancara.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, bentuk pertanggungjawaban perdata yang dilakukan oleh PT. PIM berupa pemberian layanan kesehatan seperti oksigen dan susu kepada masyarakat yang mengalami gangguan pernapasan akibat pencemaran gas amonia. Namun, pelaksanaannya masih belum optimal karena keterbatasan sumber daya perusahaan (dana, personil, infrastruktur) karakteristik masyarakat yang kurang responsif terhadap prosedur pelaporan, serta rendahnya tingkat pendidikan masyarakat. Hambatan lain yang dihadapi adalah tidak tersedianya alokasi dana khusus untuk penanggulangan dampak operasional yang bersifat mendadak. Dalam mengatasi hambatan tersebut, PT. PIM berupaya melakukan pendekatan melalui sosialisasi, berkoordinasi dengan pihak pemerintah daerah, serta meningkatkan pengawasan potensi pencemaran, meskipun efektivitas dari upaya tersebut belum sepenuhnya dirasakan oleh masyarakat terdampak.

Saran penulis kepada PT. PIM harus lebih mematuhi dan menjalankan aturan hukum yang ada dan lebih meningkatkan pengawasan terhadap kondisi lingkungan sekitar perusahaan sehingga masyarakat tidak merasa dirugikan.

Kata Kunci: *Pertanggungjawaban Perdata, Perusahaan, Kerugian, Masyarakat*

SUMMARY

Rifky Izzulhaq Marza
210510059

***Civil Liability of the Company for Public Losses
Caused by the Company's Operations (A Case
Study of PT. Pupuk Iskandar Muda)***

**(Dr. Marlia Sastro, S.H., M.Hum. dan Dr.
Ramziati, S.H., M.Hum)**

Every company is obligated to fulfill civil liability as regulated in Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, so that the concept of corporate civil liability is not merely theoretical but also has practical implications for economic justice and legal protection. In addition, each company must pay attention to several important aspects of environmental pollution caused by ammonia gas, both in terms of environmental regulations as stated in Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management (PPLH), and civil liability in which the public may file claims for the losses they have suffered.

The objective of this research is to examine the civil liability of companies toward the community due to the operational impact of the company, to identify the obstacles encountered, and the efforts made to overcome them.

This research employs an empirical juridical method through literature and field research approaches. The purpose of literature research is to obtain secondary data of a theoretical nature, while field research is conducted to obtain primary data through interviews.

The research findings indicate that the form of civil liability undertaken by PT. PIM includes providing health services such as oxygen and milk to residents who experienced respiratory problems due to ammonia gas pollution. However, the implementation has not been optimal due to limited company resources, low levels of public education, and the community's lack of responsiveness to formal complaint mechanisms. Additional obstacles include the absence of a dedicated budget for handling sudden environmental impacts. To overcome these challenges, PT. PIM has made efforts through persuasive approaches such as public outreach, coordination with local government authorities, and increased environmental monitoring. Nonetheless, the effectiveness of these efforts has not been fully perceived by the affected communities.

The author recommends that PT. PIM should better comply with and implement existing legal regulations and enhance environmental monitoring around the company's operational area to ensure that the community does not feel harmed.

Keywords: Civil Liability, Company, Losses, Community