

The Implementation of Policy Regulations in the Prevention and Management of Covid-19 Pandemic in West Java Province

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ABSTRACT

West Java is one of the provinces in Indonesia that has been severely affected by Covid-19. The spread of this virus is relatively fast and causes sick victims and even death. The West Java Provincial Government has taken various countermeasures, one of which is by implementing policy regulations, given that the existing laws and regulations are not sufficient to handle the Covid-19 pandemic. Various administrative rules are poured into policy regulations, which are formed based on the administrative authority of the provincial government, to achieve the success of the government's task of protecting public health and mitigating the impact of Covid-19. The policy regulations that are formed and implemented are governor regulations, governor decrees, governor instructions, governor circular, governor and related agency announcements, governor and related agency announcements, warrants, brochures, and field actions for the prevention and control of Covid-19. Through these various policy regulations, the West Answer Provincial Government has regulated and enforced health protocols, large-scale social restrictions, health care and treatment through hospitals and other health facilities, temporary closure of public places and public facilities, work from home arrangements, regulation school from home, arrangements for worship from home, field inspections by law enforcement officials, and imposition of criminal sanctions on violators of policy regulations. The West Java Provincial Government has succeeded in reducing the rate of increase in the spread of Covid-19, curing positive Covid-19 patients, and reducing the death toll due to Covid-19.

Keywords: Policy Regulations, Covid-19 Prevention and Control, West Java Province

1. INTRODUCTION

Humans have two elements in themselves, namely body and soul. The soul or what is called psychic or spiritual is the abstract human element that makes the body viable. With the soul, the human body can move and function according to its function. Raga or corporeal or physical is the human element prostrate, which is seen and felt through the senses. The body is an element of human material, which can be recognized outwardly. The two human elements complement each other, so that both of them become one unified whole [1].

Humans are living things called zoon politicon or cultured creatures. Humans cannot live alone and are unable to fulfill their daily needs with their own abilities, because humans have limitations. Therefore, humans need other humans to live their lives [2], even humans also depend on their lives on other humans. To meet all their needs, humans form groups to live together, so that group interactions will be established to meet their needs and maintain their survival.

Humans also need a safe and comfortable environment for their lives. Safety of body and soul, security of property and objects, and comfort of life need to be supported by a good living environment. At first the environment needed was quite simple, but the more complex life was, humans needed an environment that protected and protected their lives from various kinds of dangerous disturbances. One of the environments that is needed by humans is the state. The state is an organization that has a sovereign territory, people and government. The sovereign government has the power to protect its people from various disturbances, even threats from other countries. On the other hand, the people hope that the state can protect their rights, so that people can live safely, comfortably and without any disturbance.

In mid-March 2020, Indonesians began to live in fear. A virus called Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) has begun to attack the Indonesian people. This virus is very dangerous to health, and has caused the Indonesian people to suffer illness, even death. At first this virus appeared in China's Wuhan Province in January 2020. In a short time, this virus spread rapidly throughout the world, so the World

Health Organization (WHO) stated that the Covid-19 virus had become a world pandemic, causing millions of world citizens to suffer from illness, even died.

One of the provinces in Indonesia that is affected by this virus is West Java Province. At the beginning of the spread of this virus, West Java Province occupied the second rank [3] after the Special Capital Region of Jakarta (DKI Jakarta), with 252 positive cases of Covid-19, 28 people died, and 12 people successfully recovered from Covid-19 illness. The people of West Java experience an uncomfortable life, because they are haunted by fear of Covid-19, and expect protection from the government so that the people of West Java avoid the dangers of Covid-19. The West Java Provincial Government has reacted quickly to help and protect its people from the dangers of Covid-19. Various efforts have been made by the government, starting from measures to prevent the spread of Covid-19 to handling Covid-19 victims. Even so, the spread of Covid-19 cannot be contained, because the number of people suffering from Covid-19 is increasing, even the death toll is also increasing. Furthermore, the West Java Provincial Government carried out a strategy for handling Covid-19 by forming and implementing various policies related to efforts to prevent the spread and control of the impact of Covid-19. How is the implementation of West Java Provision Government policies in preventing the spread and overcoming the impact of Covid-19 on the community? This is an interesting problem to research scientifically, to determine the success of the policies made by the West Java Provincial Government in preventing the spread and overcoming the impact of Covid-19 on the people of West Java.

2. METHOD

A solution can be found through research, because research data can be the answer to these problems. Research can be done well if it is supported by conducive situations and conditions. The very fast spread of Covid-19 has made the situation and conditions in the West Answer Province not conducive for empirical research. Therefore, the data to answer the above problems were obtained by using normative legal research methods. The normative legal research method is a method of researching the data contained in written legal materials. In this study, the written legal materials referred to are policy regulations, books, journals, and articles [4] that are relevant to the problem. The data studied were secondary data, namely data that had been processed by researchers or writers of written legal materials.

Written legal materials are studied to find secondary data that has relevant qualifications to answer research problems. The data were analyzed qualitatively, then concluded to be the answer to the problem under study. The analysis and conclusions of the research results are descriptions of the implementation of policies carried out by the Regional Government of West Java Province.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1. The Nature of Policy Rules

In the legal literature the term policy is the same as policy (English) or beleid (Dutch) [5]. Policy rules are the same as policy rules (English) [6] or beleidregels (Dutch) [7]. Policy rules (policy rules or beleidregels) are pseudowetgeving or shadow laws (speigelrecht) [8] made by the government on the basis of discretionary authority / *freies ermesen*. Discretionary authority or *freies ermesen* is the free authority possessed by the government in carrying out its duties and obligations based solely on administrative authority [9].

Each government official has discretionary powers, so that they have the authority to form policy regulations. Policy regulations are a form of written policy that applies outward (*naar buiten gebracht schriftelijk beleid*), which can be formed when laws and regulations have not regulated, have not regulated clearly, provided choices to the government, or the administration of government has stagnated. The goal is that government tasks can be carried out and succeeded properly. The formation and implementation of policy regulations are part of government activities (*bestuuren*) [10] in carrying out government tasks.

As shadow legislation, policy regulations have the same characteristics as statutory regulations. The difference is that statutory regulations are formed based on legislative authority or attribution or delegation, while policy regulations are formed based on administrative authority. The norms for the two types of regulations are the same, namely general and abstract in nature, which can be enforced by the government. Therefore, in the case of laws and regulations that do not adequately regulate the prevention and control of Covid-19, the government can make policy regulations, so that the government can successfully prevent the spread and overcome the impact of Covid-19.

3.2. The Application of Regional Government Policy Regulations of West Java Province

The Covid-19 problem is not only a matter of eradicating and treating people affected by Covid-19, but it is a matter of behavior of every member of society. The spread of Covid-19 through talking and sneezing by close people [11], which causes the virus to enter through the mouth, life, or eyes is of great concern to the government. The hand that has touched objects affected by Covid-19 then rubs the mouth, nose or eyes, which causes the virus to enter through the mouth, nose or eyes [12] is also a concern of the government. Therefore, the West Java Provincial Government pays attention to preventing people's behavior from being close together (crowding) and must always wash their hands cleanly. By controlling this behavior, it is hoped that the virus will not attack humans but will die by itself. For this reason, the West Java Provincial Government needs regulations that regulate community behavior and become

the legal basis for the government in controlling community behavior. Even though they have implemented central level statutory regulations, formed 2 Regional Regulations and 23 Governor Regulations to prevent the spread and control of the impact of Covid-19 in West Java, these laws and regulations are not sufficient to provide a technical basis for government performance. Therefore, the West Java Provincial Government established 104 policy regulations, which include 76 Governor Decrees, 19 Governor Circular Letters, 4 Governor Instructions, and 5 Governor Letters [13].

104 policy regulations are regulations of an administrative nature, to achieve the success of the government's task in preventing and controlling Covid-19 as mandated by laws and regulations. This regulation is very much needed by the West Java Provincial Government, because the government has difficulty applying laws and regulations on the government's target subjects and objects, considering that the norms of the laws and regulations are still general while the subject and target object are in order to prevent the spread and control the impact of Covid-19. is a specific event, behavior, or case. Because of that, the West Java Provincial Government established norms with specific subjects and targets, which were more concrete in nature. Therefore, the West Java Provincial Government made these norms in the form of 104 policy regulations. Based on 104 policy regulations, the West Java Provincial Government is capable of executing subyak and target objects directly in order to prevent the spread and control the impact of Covid-19.

The policy regulations above regulate various aspects of prevention and control of the impact of Covid-19, ranging from health protocols, appointment of referral hospitals, provision of doctors and health workers, handling of Covid-19 patients, learning from home, working from home, worshipping at home, closing temporary offices / industries, closure of entertainment / public places, large-scale social restrictions, Covid-19 checks, providing economic assistance to the community, setting up 119 call centers, and others. Through these policy regulations, the government has regulated people's behavior in the form of clean-living habits, guarding themselves from Covid-19 transmission, and not transmitting Covid-19.

Implementing and enforcing the above policy regulations have been carried out continuously by the West Java Provincial Government. The result is that the West Java Provincial Government has succeeded in suppressing the rate of increasing the number of people exposed to Covid-19. This can be seen from the data on the development of Covid-19 nationally on August 3, 2020, West Java Province succeeded in lowering the national ranking from second to fifth. East Java is in the first place, DKI Jakarta is in the second place, Central Java is in the third place, and South Sulawesi is in fourth.

4. CONCLUSION

The West Java Provincial Government has made efforts to prevent the spread of Covid-19 and control its effects based

on statutory regulations. However, these efforts have not been quite successful, considering that the statutory norms are still general in nature. To overcome these shortcomings, the West Java Provincial Government established and implemented policy regulations. Through policy regulations, the government has succeeded in forcing and controlling the behavior of the people of West Java to prevent Covid-19 transmission and overcome its effects. The result is that the West Java Government has succeeded in suppressing the rate of development of Cobid-19 in West Java. This can be seen from the data on the development of Covid-19 nationally, West Java Province has succeeded in lowering the national ranking from second to fifth, behind East Java, DKI Jakarta, Central Java, and South Sulawesi.

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