

SKRIPSI

**PENEGAKAN HUKUM TERHADAP PELAKU TINDAK PIDANA
TAMBANG PASIR, BATU, DAN KERIKIL ILEGAL DI DAERAH
ALIRAN SUNGAI**

(Studi Kasus Tambang Sirtukil Di Lubuk Alung)

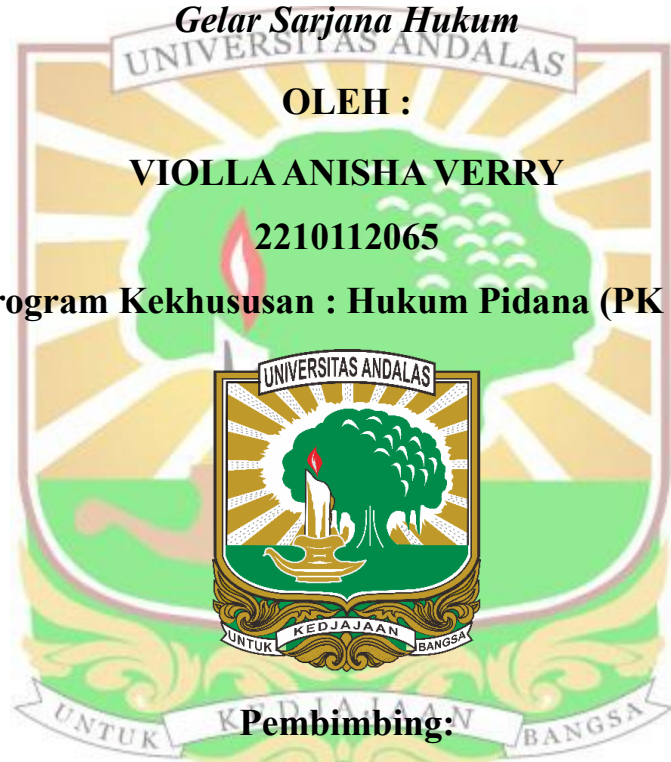
*Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Persyaratan Dalam Rangka Memperoleh
Gelar Sarjana Hukum*

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ABSTRAK

(Violla anisha Verry, 2210112065, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Andalas, Hukum
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Kegiatan pertambangan masih dilakukan secara masif di Daerah Aliran Sungai Batang Anai di Lubuk Alung meskipun telah diatur dalam berbagai peraturan perundang-undangan beserta sanksi pidananya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku tindak pidana pertambangan pasir, batu, dan kerikil di daerah aliran sungai di Nagari Lubuk Alung, serta mengkaji kendala yang dihadapi dalam pelaksanaannya. Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini meliputi: *Pertama*, Bagaimana pelaksanaan penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku tindak pidana pertambangan pasir, batu, dan kerikil ilegal di daerah aliran sungai di Lubuk Alung? *Kedua*, Bagaimana kendala yang muncul dalam upaya penegakan hukum tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis empiris dengan sifat deskriptif analitis melalui wawancara, observasi, dan analisis peraturan perundang-undangan terkait. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penegakan hukum terhadap pertambangan sirtukil ilegal di daerah aliran sungai di Lubuk Alung tidak terlaksana. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh sulitnya akses terhadap data dan dokumentasi perizinan pertambangan yang belum terkelola dengan baik, sehingga menimbulkan percampuran antara kegiatan pertambangan legal dan ilegal. Meskipun regulasi di bidang pertambangan, lingkungan hidup, tata ruang, dan sumber daya air telah tersedia, implementasinya di lapangan masih diwarnai berbagai pelanggaran, yang ditandai dengan kegiatan pertambangan tanpa izin serta kegiatan pertambangan berizin yang dilakukan di luar koordinat dan komoditas yang tercantum dalam izin. Kendala dalam penegakan hukum meliputi lemahnya koordinasi antarinstansi, kurangnya pengawasan yang berkelanjutan, adanya dugaan praktik *backing*, serta faktor ekonomi dan budaya masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Penegakan Hukum, Pertambangan Ilegal, Sirtukil, Daerah Aliran Sungai.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST PERPETRATORS OF ILLEGAL SAND,
STONE, AND GRAVEL MINING CRIMES IN RIVER BASIN AREAS
(Case Study of Sirtukil Mining in Lubuk Alung)**

(Violla Anisha Verry, 2210112065, Faculty of Law, Andalas University, Criminal Law, Iwan Kurniawan, S.H., M.H., Antoni Putra, S.H., M.H., 81 Pages + ix, 2026)

Mining activities are still carried out extensively in the Batang Anai River Basin area in Lubuk Alung despite being regulated under various laws and regulations, including criminal sanctions. This study aims to analyze law enforcement against perpetrators of illegal sand, stone, and gravel mining in the river basin area of Nagari Lubuk Alung, as well as to examine the obstacles encountered in its implementation. The problems addressed in this study are: *First*, how is law enforcement implemented against perpetrators of illegal sand, stone, and gravel mining crimes in the river basin area of Lubuk Alung? *Second*, what obstacles arise in the effort to enforce the law? This research employs an empirical juridical method with a descriptive-analytical approach through interviews, observations, and analysis of relevant laws and regulations. The results show that law enforcement against illegal sirtukil mining in the river basin area of Lubuk Alung has not been implemented. This condition is influenced by the difficulty in accessing mining licensing data and documentation, which are not properly managed, resulting in the overlap between legal and illegal mining activities. Although regulations in the fields of mining, environmental protection, spatial planning, and water resources are already in place, their implementation in practice is still marked by various violations, including mining activities conducted without permits and licensed mining carried out beyond the coordinates and commodities specified in the permits. The obstacles in law enforcement include weak inter-agency coordination, lack of continuous supervision, alleged backing practices, as well as economic and socio-cultural factors within the community.

Keywords: Law Enforcement, Illegal Mining, Sirtukil, River Basin Area