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## The Role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force in Preventing the Spread of the Covid-19 Virus in Kendari City Based on Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is to find out the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force in preventing the spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City. This paper is included in empirical legal research. The results showed: First, the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force in Preventing the Spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City is divided into 2 steps, namely: 1) prevention steps in the form of: distribution of masks, provision of a place to wash hands and handsanitizer, check body temperature, spraying disinfectants in public places and socializing health protocols in the form of pamphlets and banners. Second, the steps to take in the form of: fines, reprimands and social sanctions. Second, the effectiveness of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force in Preventing the Spread of Covid-19 in

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Kendari City is considered to be at an effective level. This can be seen from the good relationship between the substance of the law (rules regarding the prevention of covid), law enforcement (the Covid 19 Prevention Task Force Team), and Legal culture (legal awerness of the Kendari community).

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## A. Introduction

Currently, most countries in the world are being hit by the corona virus or covid-19 pandemic. Corona is a virus that attacks the respiratory system and is very dangerous for health. Based on a report from [worldmeters.info](http://worldmeters.info), reported by [tribunmataram.com](http://tribunmataram.com) that the number of Covid-19 cases worldwide as of Monday, August 24, 2020, reached 23,581,622 cases. Meanwhile, the number of deaths due to Covid-19 was 812,407 people.<sup>1</sup> Zhu in Adityo Susilo et al, explained that the coronavirus as the ethology of Covid-19 is part of the beta-coronavirus genus.<sup>2</sup>

The corona virus pandemic is also being faced by the country of Indonesia. Based on the report of the Government Spokesperson for Handling the Corona Virus on August 24, 2020, it was recorded that there were 155,412 positive cases of Covid-19.<sup>3</sup> Meanwhile, the number of deaths due to COVID-19 on August 24, 2020 was 6,759 cases. Therefore, efforts to prevent and control the spread of the corona virus need to be carried out by the government both at the central and regional levels. The government's step in preventing the spread of the corona virus is by issuing a Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 concerning the Committee for Handling the 2019 Corona Virus Disease and National Economic Recovery. The committee in this regulation is the Covid-19 Handling Task Force. One of the tasks of the Covid-19 Handling Task Force is to carry out and control the implementation of strategic policies related to handling Covid-19.

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<sup>1</sup>Asytari Fauziah, *UPDATE Corona Dunia Senin 24 Agustus 2020: 23,5 Juta Kasus, 812 Ribu Meninggal, Indonesia Posisi 23*, <https://mataram.tribunnews.com/2020/08/24/update-corona-dunia-senin-24-agustus-2020-235-juta-kasus-812-ribu-meninggal-indonesia-posisi-23>, accessed on August 24, 2020.

<sup>2</sup>Adtyo Susilo, "Coronavirus Disease 2019: Tinjauan Literatur Terkini", *Jurnal Penyakit Dalam Indonesia*, Vol. 7, No. 1, March 2020, p. 46.

<sup>3</sup>Tatan Syuflana, *Update Corona 24 Agustus: 155.412 Positif, 111.060 Sembuh*, <https://app.cnnindonesia.com/https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20200824090837-20-538515/update-corona-24-agustus-155412-positif-111060-semboh>, accessed on August 24, 2020.

The mandate for the formation of the Covid-19 Handling Committee was also carried out in the regions. This is in accordance with the Presidential Regulation that "Governors and Regents/Mayors form a Regional Covid-19 Handling Task Force based on the considerations and recommendations of the Head of the Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling COVID-19". One of them is the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force. Kendari City is one of the areas in Southeast Sulawesi with the largest number of patients with positive cases of Covid-19 in Southeast Sulawesi. It was recorded that until August 24, there were 3,201 positive cases of Covid-19 in Kendari City regarding The Data from Public Health Office of Southeast Sulawesi and this was the highest number of positive cases in Southeast Sulawesi. So that efforts to prevent and spread Covid-19 need to be carried out in a strict and organized manner to prevent and minimize the number of cases from increasing.

The observations at several Kendari City Entrances on August 24 2020 show some of the efforts made by the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force are collecting data by checking body temperatures and spraying disinfectants on the public and vehicles that will enter every city boundary entering Kendari City. This activity is one of the efforts to conduct early monitoring of people who have early symptoms of Covid-19. Through these efforts, the Kendari City Government can find out the potential for the spread of COVID-19 in Kendari City so that it can take strategic steps to deal with its spread. Therefore, the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force is fundamental in supporting the prevention of the spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City.

Through the description above, the researchers conducted an in-depth study related to two things, namely: first, how is the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force in preventing the spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City. Second, the effectiveness of the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force in preventing the spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City.

## **B. Research Method**

This research is a normative-empirical legal research. This normative-empirical legal study is to obtain legal facts directly in answering questions about the role and effectiveness of the Kendari City Covid-19 Confectionary Task Force in preventing the spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City. The nature of the research is descriptive-analytical, namely research that seeks to present and explain data and facts in the field to answer the problems that are present to be

analyzed and arranged proportionally in order to get a comprehensive answer and in accordance with the existing problem formulation.

The approach used in this research is the statutory approach. The statutory approach is an approach using legislation and regulations.<sup>4</sup> This approach is an attempt to collect and compile legislation to solve the problem of legal effectiveness.

In this study using primary data and secondary data. Primary data were obtained from direct interviews with several informants, namely: the Chair of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force, Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force Officers, Kendari City Community. Secondary data is obtained from the literature search which is referred to as legal material. There are three legal ingredients.

This paper has three ways of collecting data, namely: first, the observation method: the author pays attention to the object under study directly. This method is used to obtain data about the state of the research location and concrete events. Second, the interview method: the author conducts direct interviews with parties related to the problems of this research. Third, the documentation method: the author takes documents related to the duties and responsibilities, infrastructure, and activities for handling covid-19 by the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Task Force. The author uses three steps in conducting data analysis, namely: Data Reduction, Data Display and Verification-conclusions.

## C. Discussion

### 1. Legal System Concept

Soerjono Soekanto said that there are several factors that influence the effectiveness of the law, namely:

#### a. Legal Substance Factor

Law aims to achieve justice, certainty and expediency. At the level of application, there is often a paradox between justice and legal certainty. Legal certainty is concrete and tangible, meanwhile justice is abstract so that the judge in deciding a case only considers the sound of the norm, usually the value of justice will not be achieved. Therefore, when looking at a Legal issues or legal events should be a top priority.

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<sup>4</sup>Peter Mahmud Marzuki, 2005, *Penelitian Hukum*, Kencana Prenadamedia Group, Jakarta, p. 137.

Because the law is not only seen from the written aspect, but also pays attention to other causes that grow and develop in society. Meanwhile, from other aspects, justice is still a long topic of discussion due to the subjective nature of justice which is highly dependent on the subjective values of each person.

b. Law Enforcement Factor

Law enforcement is closely related to elements that produce and apply law (law enforcement). The law enforcement sub-section is law enforcement officials who must realize certainty, justice, and the benefits of law equally. Law enforcement officials include the definition of law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers, while in a narrow sense law enforcement officers start from the police, prosecutors, advocates, judiciary and correctional officers. Every law enforcer is given the authority to carry out his duties and functions which include receiving reports, investigating, investigating, prosecuting, proving, imposing decisions and imposing sanctions as well as efforts to retrain convicts.

c. Infrastructure Factor

Facilities and infrastructure are supporting aspects that can simply be formulated as instruments in achieving goals. Included in this factor is physical facilities as a supporting factor. Other supporting facilities include skilled experts, good organizational management, adequate equipment, sufficient finance, and the like. In addition to the availability of facilities, maintenance is also very important in order to maintain sustainability. It often happens that a regulation has been put into effect, even though the facilities are not yet fully available.

d. Community Factor

The realization of peace in society is the goal of law enforcement. Society has a certain view of the law. In a sense, the effectiveness of the law is very dependent on the intentions, desires and legal awareness of the community. The low awareness of the law from the public will make it difficult to enforce the law. Steps that can be taken to anticipate this is counseling involving all social strata, government and law enforcement itself.

e. Cultural Factor

Cultural factors are in principle integrated with community factors. However, it is deliberately distinguished because the discussion describes the problem of the value system which is the core of spiritual or non-material culture. It is distinguished because as a system (or subsystem of the social system), the law includes structure, substance, and culture. The structure covers the framework of the system, for example regarding the structure of formal legal institutions, the relationship between these institutions, rights and obligations, and so on.

**2. The Role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force in Preventing the Spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City**

**a. Prevention and Action for Violators of Health Protocols**

**1) Mask Distribution**

One of the activities carried out by the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Committee is distributing masks to the public. This activity is part of an effort to prevent the public from direct exposure and spread of Covid-19. This is as conveyed by the Covid-19 handling officer on October 8, 2020 that "Handling Officer distribute masks in order to educate the public to always use masks when leaving the house in order to avoid the corona virus". The use of masks during the Covid-19 pandemic has become very urgent, especially when carrying out activities outside the home for the community. In addition, the use of masks is mandatory to suppress the spread of Covid-19 with new species.

Wiku Adisasmito as the Head of the Expert Team for the Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling Covid-19 said that cloth masks can be used as a substitute for medical masks in order to minimize the risk of transmission of Covid-19 in the general public. The high number of cases of people without symptoms has also become the basis for socializing corona cloth masks. People who do not know that they are positive for Corona can infect others accidentally when interacting without a mask. Other people can get Covid-19 with just one drop of liquid. Therefore, people are advised to wear masks in public areas.

Data from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) show that wearing masks and physical distancing are very helpful in preventing the spread of the virus. So, simply keeping your distance from other people is not enough to minimize the risk of infection. In other words, the use of masks is not a substitute for physical distancing practices. We also have to keep our distance from other people and wear masks to reduce the risk of spreading the virus.

## 2) Body Temperature Check

The movement of people during the Covid-19 pandemic in Kendari City is quite massive, so the possibility of the spread of COVID-19 also increases. One of the monitoring carried out by the Kendari City Covid-19 Officer is to check the body temperature of every person who will enter and leave Kendari City to find out whether or not there are symptoms that lead to the outbreak of the corona virus. Interview with Irwan (Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Officer) on October 8, 2020 explained that "The body temperature check is to check whether people who enter or travel to the city of Kendari do not show any symptoms of illness such as fever or fever because it is one of the early symptoms of the corona virus so we can take further action if we find such symptoms."

Body temperature checks have become increasingly massive since the outbreak of the corona virus which became a pandemic. Body temperature can indicate a person is healthy or not. People who are physically weak will be more susceptible to infection with the virus. Body temperature is closely related to the health condition of the body itself. There are indeed differences in a person's body temperature, but there are general categories as standards. Standard body temperature is normal for adults and children, is between 36.5 to 37.5 degrees Celsius. If the body temperature reaches 38 degrees Celsius, it is categorized as a fever. If it reaches 39.5 to 41 degrees, it is categorized as high fever. The temperature indicator is indeed effective in assessing a person's health condition.

## 3) Disinfectant Spraying

One of the activities carried out by the Kendari City Covid-19 Officer is spraying vehicles entering Kendari City at each



entrance gate. This spraying is done to sterilize each vehicle so that there are no viruses or bacteria attached to the vehicle. Interview with Harmi (Kendari City Covid-19 Officer) on October 5, 2020 explained that "Spraying this disinfectant is one way to prevent the spread of the corona virus and is carried out periodically to every vehicle that enters every Kendari city entrance gate". In addition, spraying of disinfectants is also carried out in public places such as roads, mosques, markets, offices, and other public service places.

4) Socialization of Health Protocol

The government is not alone in controlling the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. Public awareness to keep distance and stay at home is a determining factor for success in breaking the Covid-19 chain in Indonesia. The success of efforts to deal with Covid-19 is very dependent on community participation. It takes the cooperation of all parties, starting from RT, RW, Village, to the implementation of self-isolation both individually and in groups and compliance. In addition, one of the socializations delivered by the Kendari City Covid-19 officer is that every public service place must have a hand washing place at each entrance so that visitors or the public who deal with it are clean. This is done in the form of information on posters, banners, television advertisements, as well as direct delivery through mobile patrol cars.

The Southeast Sulawesi Provincial Health Office as part of the Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling and Prevention of Covid-19 continues to work hard to carry out its duties properly. Various efforts were made in order to fight the epidemic that hit hundreds of countries. As part of the task of providing medical treatment equipment to prevent the outbreak that originated in Wuhan, China, the Southeast Sulawesi Health Office did not tire of socializing to the public about the dangers of an epidemic that could be transmitted from one person to another. Routine prevention socialization is carried out with all parties in order to speed up breaking the chain of spread in the community.

**b. Prosecution of Violators of Health Protocol**

1) Penalty Sanctions



The Kendari City Government sets rules on the application of discipline and law enforcement of health protocols to suppress the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 or Covid-19 in the area. The rules contained in Kendari mayor's regulation Number 74 of 2020 allow violators of the health protocol to be fined Rp. 100,000 to Rp. 200,000. The Perwali is actively implemented on September 10, 2020 and applies to the general public, business actors, or those in charge of public facilities.

The sanction of fines was welcomed by the Kendari City DPRD. Kendari City DPRD member, Rahman Tawulo, appreciated the swift steps of the Kendari City Government which had issued a Perwali concerning the application of discipline and law enforcement for health procedures. The issuance of this Perwali can make people more disciplined to always use masks when doing activities outside the home, including washing hands and always keeping a distance.

## 2) Reprimand and Social Sanctions

One of the measures taken by Covid-19 officers is to give warnings and social sanctions to violators of health protocols, both individuals and groups. As conveyed by the Mayor of Kendari (Sulkarnain Kadir) said that in addition to monetary fines, violators can be subject to reprimands, and social sanctions such as cleaning the environment. This sanction is given as an effort to provide a deterrent effect to violators so as not to repeat their actions so that they can comply with the rules of health procedures. As stated by one resident in Kendari City on October 8, 2020 that "I really support the existence of these sanctions so that people are more obedient and obedient to the rules set by the government so that they can prevent the spread of the corona virus properly".

The Kendari City Government through the Civil Service Police Unit has again insisted on carrying out operations against people who violate Regulation of Mayor Number 47 of 2020 in cases of not wearing masks around the Kendari Mayors Office, Monday (14/9/2020). It appears that the operation involved the Civil Service Police Unit, the Transportation Service, the State Attorney's Office, the Health Service, the Kendari City Disaster Management Agency, Kendari Police, and Military Distric

1417/Kdi. On that occasion, the Head of Civil Service Police Unit, Amir Hasan said in Regulation of Mayor Number 47 of 2020 which had previously been socialized, this time his party had taken strict action against people who violated the Perwali. "From today's action, there are dozens of people that we have taken to warn of physical and social sanctions so that the violators did 20 push-ups and memorized Pancasila," he said.

**c. The Effectiveness of the Role of Kendari City Clusters in Handling Covid-19 in Kendari City**

The role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force in preventing and taking action as well as handling Covid-19 in general can be seen from three angles of explanation, namely legal substance, legal structure, and legal culture. If a rule of law is obeyed by most of the targets for which it is obeyed, it will be said that the rule of law in question is effective.<sup>5</sup> Soerjono Soekanto explained that the effectiveness of a high level of compliance is an indicator of a functioning legal system and the functioning of the law is a sign that the law is achieving its legal objectives, namely trying to defend and protect the community.<sup>6</sup>

**a. Legal Substance Factor**

The standard for preventing and enforcing the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic is Presidential Decree No. 82 of 2020 concerning the Committee for Handling the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery. This regulation is the basis for the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force to prevent and handle the spread of Covid-19. As stated by Muliani The Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force on October 8, 2020 "The implementation of the prevention and spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City is carried out in accordance with the Presidential Regulation concerning the Covid-19 Handling and Prevention Committee. Then, in accordance with the Governor's Regulation regarding the handling of Covid-19."

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<sup>5</sup>Salim H.S. and Erlis Septiana Nurbani, 2013, *Penerapan Teori Hukum Pada Tesis dan Disertasi*, Rajawali Press, Jakarta, p. 375.

<sup>6</sup>Soerjono Soekanto, 1985, *Efektivitas Hukum dan Peranan Saksi*, Remaja Karya, Bandung, p. 7.

The information above explains that the prevention and handling of Covid-19 in Kendari City has a legal basis so that these handling activities can be carried out optimally and in an organized manner. This shows that the regulation is effective and very useful. As explained by Soerjono Soekanto that the law applies if, a) the determination is based on a higher level rule or if it is shaped according to a predetermined way or if it shows a mandatory relationship between conditions and consequences, b) if the rule is effective, it means that the rule can be enforced. The rule is enforced by the authorities even though it is not accepted by the community or the rule is valid because it is accepted and recognized by the community, c) the legal rule applies philosophically, meaning that it is in accordance with the ideals of the law as the highest positive value.<sup>7</sup> Based on the explanation above, substantially the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Handling Group has a legal basis in carrying out its duties.

#### **b. Legal Structure Factor**

Empirically, the implementation of the prevention and handling of Covid-19 by the Kendari City Covid-19 task force. This task force involves competent parties according to their fields, namely: Kendari City Government, Doctors, Nurses, National Army, Police, Civil Service Police Unit, including Disaster Management Agency. These parties work in an organized manner according to their respective fields. The strength of the legal structure in preventing Covid 19 is also supported by adequate infrastructure. In general, Kendari City Covid-19 officers have also been supported by the provision of disinfectant sprayers to carry out sterilization at several points in Kendari City. One of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force, on October 8, 2020, Ismi stated that “this atomizer really supports the Kendari City Covid-19 task force in accelerating the sterilization of every vehicle entering and leaving the Kendari City”. Then, the Task Force also put up banners and pamphlets inviting the Kendari City academic community to always comply with health protocols by wearing masks and practicing social distancing. As Indah said, “The installation of banners and distributing pamphlets is a form of invitation to the academic community to

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<sup>7</sup>Soerjono Soekanto, 1987, *Sosiologi Hukum dalam Masyarakat*, Remadja Karya, Jakarta, p. 23.

always support the prevention and spread of Covid-19 in the city of Kendari”.

Based on the information, the facilities and infrastructure provided by the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force have met the requirements and health standards for Covid-19 prevention. So that it can increase the effectiveness of the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force in preventing and handling Covid-19.

**c. Legal Culture Factor**

The efforts of the Kendari City community in preventing and spreading Covid-19 are quite maximal. This can be seen in the compliance of the community in carrying out health protocols in the campus environment such as wearing masks and maintaining social distance. As stated by the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force that “The public awareness of Kendari City is also quite supportive of the Covid-19 prevention and handling program by always wearing masks in carrying out their activities. In addition, social distancing is always encouraged by the Kendari City government. Of course, this activity is a form of support in complying with health standards or procedures to the maximum.”

The form of Kendari City community compliance in complying with the health protocol is by checking body temperature periodically when entering and leaving the Kendari City border. As explained by the Kendari City Covid-19 officer that “In general, the community is always cooperative when checking body temperature at the entrance and exit of the Kendari City gate”.

Based on the information above, the compliance of the Kendari City community with the health protocol is very good, so the role of the task force in inviting people to prevent and spread Covid-19 in Kendari City is quite effective. Therefore, in general, the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force is in the effective category by looking at three barometers, both in terms of legal substance, legal structure, and legal culture.

According to Soerjono Soekanto, the level of legal effectiveness is strongly influenced by the level of compliance (legal awareness) of the community towards the law, including law enforcers, so that the assumption is known that, "a high level of compliance is an indicator of a functioning legal system. The functioning of the law is a sign that the law has achieved

its legal objectives, namely trying to maintain and protect the community in social life.<sup>8</sup>

#### D. Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion, there are several conclusions in this study, namely:

1. The role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force in Preventing the Spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City is divided into 2 steps, namely: first, preventive measures in the form of: distribution of masks, provision of hand washing facilities and hand sanitizers, checking body temperature, spraying disinfectants in public places and socialization of health protocols in the form of pamphlets and banners. Second, action steps in the form of: fines, reprimands and social sanctions.
2. The effectiveness of the role of the Kendari City Covid-19 Task Force in Preventing the Spread of Covid-19 in Kendari City is assessed at an effective level. This is seen from the good synergy between legal substance (rules on preventing covid), law enforcement (Covid 19 Prevention Task Force Team), and legal culture (legal awareness of the Kendari community).

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<sup>8</sup>Soerjono Soekanto, 1985, *loc.Cit.*

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