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## LEGAL EXPLANATION ON THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY OWNER IN FOOD SAFETY VIEWING FROM CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW IN BUDE NURUL CATERING

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### Abstract

Food is the main need to be consumed as a source of physical health so that they can carry out their daily routines as they should. Food can be consumed by humans directly or through processing. Processed food is often sold to the public or made into a business. Business in the food sector is certainly a business that is very much in demand. However, it is not uncommon for some people to use hazardous materials in food in order to gain more profits and to compete with other entrepreneurs. These hazardous materials such as rhodamine B, borax etc. So that consumers are often disadvantaged, especially in terms of health. Efforts made by the government is to issue Law no. 8 of 1999 as a form of legal protection for consumers. For this reason, this counseling is carried out to business actors with the aim of understanding things such as: rights and obligations for business actors, rights and obligations for consumers, prohibited actions for business actors and the responsibilities of business actors as stated in Law no. 8 of 1999. The method used in community service activities is the lecture method and then managed in a qualitative form. The results obtained from the implementation of this counseling are that business actors clearly understand what are the rights and obligations of business actors and know the responsibilities of business actors.

**Keywords:** *Food Safety, Legal Counseling, Consumer Protection Law*

### Introduction

Food is a source of energy for humans. For this reason, business in the field of food is in high demand. Various innovations in new food products continue to grow and compete with each other in the world of food business. Therefore, the day more and more home business - business that is glimpsed by the community. One of them is the household industry business where home-cooked food catering. This business has little capital. The development of business in the field of food can not be separated from the changes and development of lifestyles that occur. Then, food itself is contained in Law No. 11 of 2020:

*"Food is everything that comes from the biological resources of agricultural products, plantations, forestry, fisheries, livestock, waters, and*

*water, whether processed or unprocessed intended as food or beverages for human consumption, including food additives, food raw materials, and other materials used in the preparation, processing, and/or manufacture of food or beverages"* Since long ago, business in the field of food is much in demand. But not infrequently problems occur, one of the problems in the business in the field of food is not guaranteed safety and quality. Therefore, the explanation of food keamann there is Law No. 11 of 2020: *"Food safety is the condition and effort necessary to prevent food from possible biological, chemical, and other contaminants that can interfere with, harm, and endanger human health and do not conflict with the religion, beliefs, and culture of society so that it is safe for consumption."* Eating unsafe or unhealthy foods can cause harm to the life and health of consumers. However, unhealthy and unsafe food is still widely circulated and becomes a problem (Lestari, 2020). Not a few food products circulating in the market are not safe for consumption such as borax, formalin etc. Although the law prohibits, but there are still many business people who make Rhodamin B, Metahnil Yellow etc. For food additives. Businesses that do a dangerous mix of food additives do not look in terms of consumer health and do not care about the effects of the use of harmful additives (Fadilla, 2019). Then, in the community environment many foods are unhealthy and safe to consume. So Health becomes a threat because of the effects that arise (Wahongan et al., 2021). Maintaining food safety is a major regulation in the food business and food must be of good quality. Thus, food security is the responsibility of business actors (Rahmah et al., 2021) There needs to be supervision that can supervise or guarantee the rights and obligations of business actors and consumers. Every food producer or business owner has the responsibilities described in the Consumer Protection Act article 7 letter d: *"ensuring the quality of goods and/or services produced and/or traded under the provisions of applicable quality standards of goods and/or services."*

Communities or some businesses both small and large scale do not all know about the Consumer Protection Law. Therefore, there are still many cases regarding the insecurity of a food product or other violations of the law. Not infrequently business actors commit fraud in selling food to get a large profit with a small capital (Dewi et al., 2020), some people add harmful substances such as rhodamin B, borax, etc. Where the substance is not good for health especially if consumed long term. Consumers are the most disadvantaged. Then, the presence of rhodamine B in food products and food products expired. One of the articles that discuss food safety violations is a food case in which borax or methanil yellow in Yogyakarta (Fatmawati, 2014). Therefore, due to the lack of literacy, there needs to be an increase in literacy about food safety judging from consumer protection laws. The purpose of legal counseling activities:

1. to be aware of the importance of maintaining the safety, quality and quality of food products, where the food products will enter the body and can affect the health of consumers.
2. To provide education related to the importance of maintaining food safety and maintaining the health of the food to be sold

The desired benefit with this legal extension is knowing the rights granted by law as a form of legal protection by the state related to food safety.

## Method

The methods used are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtained from interviews and then observations. By providing questionnaires to legal counseling participants from the questionnaire can also find out whether after the implementation of this legal extension provides more understanding of consumer protection in Indonesia and whether this extension is well received by the extension participants. The extension method is the lecture method. It is then managed in qualitative form. Then secondary data is obtained from laws and regulations, legal journals etc. There are several stages in the implementation of activities:

1. The preparation stage: starts from conducting partner searches and observations of selected partners. After getting a partner then look for problems experienced by the partner. Then ask for approval to implement PKM. After getting approval then explain the concept of PKM.
2. Implementation Stage: Meet the mother of the owner of the catering and then wait for the participants to gather, then deliver the material and counseling is done about 30-45 minutes from the start of preparation, closing to giving leaflets. Then, give a questionnaire through google form.
3. Reporting Stage: This stage the author has a discussion with the Owner of Catering about the extension carried out. Then, start compiling a report consisting of 5 chapters, namely introductions, external and targets, methods of implementation, results and externalities that have been achieved and conclusions and suggestions. Then the report is given to the guidance lecturer to be seen and given to the campus.

### Discussion

Before conducting legal counseling, first obtain a license from the business owner or MSME by providing MOA and MOU. After obtaining permission from the partner, he further explained in detail the concept and material to be delivered. Then, prepare the exterior that will be produced after preparing the outside until the outside has been completed.



**Figure 1.**  
Extension Materials Leaflet



**Figure 2.**  
Module

Then continue to do counseling. Counseling activities to the community in the form of legal counseling regarding the Responsibility of Household Industry Owners in Food Safety Judging from consumer protection laws were held on Monday, October 25.



**Figure 3.**

Doing counseling

In this extension provides material about the obligations of business actors only, but also explains about the rights and obligations of consumers and legal sanctions for business actors who do not carry out their obligations which are contained in Law No. 8 of 1999 on Consumer Protection. In addition to providing legal counseling, do not forget to provide a leaflet containing a summary of extension material to the partner to be read then provide a module containing complete extension material.



**Figure 4.**

Distribution of leaflets to extension participants



**Figure 5.**

**Submission of Modules to Partners**

The advantage of the outside of this PKM is to help owners and employees know about the rights and obligations of business actors, rights and obligations of consumers. Then, the Owner and employees of Bude Nurul Catering know the actions prohibited by business actors and the responsibility of business actors if there is a violation in the future and the results of this legal extension activity in the form of understanding that can later be applied. The downside is that many people don't know about this law have never even heard of it before. Therefore, the legal counseling provides an understanding of consumer protection laws.

**Conclusion**

The implementation of PKM has been outlined in the previous chapter and the general conclusion is that the implementation of PKM to Bude Nurul Catering provides understanding and education about food safety and about consumer protection. Then better understand about the responsibility to provide compensation or compensation to consumers by consuming food produced by business actors, Sesuai Consumer Protection Law. Not only the responsibility of business actors, consumers are expected to read what obligations must be done and it is expected that consumers can pay attention in consuming household food. Several ways are done to increase legal awareness to fulfill consumer rights, including by holding legal counseling regarding the Consumer Protection Act. Thank you to the parties who have helped the course of this PKM activity to Mrs. Warsinah as the business owner of Bude Nurul Catering, a mentor lecturer who helped me a lot in running This activity then both my parents and friends who provide a lot of support so that this activity can run smoothly.

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### **Laws and Regulations**

Law No. 11 of 2020 on Copyright

Law No. 8 of 1999 on The Law of Protection of Konsumen