

## ABSTRAK

**Syifa Pujiyanti Hilmanudin:** *Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Wisatawan Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Di Daerah Wisata Kabupaten Garut Dihubungkan Dengan Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020.*

Pandemi Covid-19 sangat berdampak pada sektor pariwisata, dengan ditutupnya beberapa sektor wisata. Salah satu upaya untuk mengatasi covid-19 pemerintah membuat beberapa peraturan tentang protokol kesehatan salah satunya dengan diterbitkannya Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020 tentang Protokol Kesehatan Bagi Masyarakat-masyarakat di Tempat Umum dan Fasilitas Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Corona Virus Disease 2019, namun protokol covid-19 belum berjalan secara optimal untuk melindungi warga negara dalam hal ini wisatawan.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis bentuk perlindungan terhadap wisatawan di Daerah Wisata Kabupaten Garut, menganalisis kendala yang dihadapi dan menganalisis upaya untuk mengatasi kendala yang dihadapi dalam melaksanakan perlindungan hukum terhadap wisatawan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori pariwisata sebagai dasar serta acuan terkait pelaksanaan pariwisata dan melihat dinamika hukum dalam masa covid-19 mempengaruhi pada sektor pariwisata Dan teori hak asasi manusia terutama kaitannya dengan hak untuk hidup dan mendapatkan perlindungan. serta teori perlindungan hukum ini memiliki tujuan memberikan bentuk kenyamanan dan keaman terhadap subjek hukum.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis empiris dimana studi literatur menjadi bahan pokok dalam penulisan Tesis ini, di dukung dengan data-data lapangan yang diperoleh secara langsung dan dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif analisis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan terhadap wisatawan selama masa pandemic covid-19 antara lain melalui CHSE (*Cleanliness, Health, Safety & Environment Sustainability*) sebagaimana diatur dalam Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020, Kemenparekraf membuat program CHSE menjadi perlindungan hukum bagi wisatawan pada masa Covid-19 dan Undang-Undang Nomor 10 Tahun 2009 tentang kepariwisataan sebagai dasar perlindungan hukum wisatawan. Kedua, kendala dalam pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum antara lain : kurangnya kesadaran hukum, dampak terhadap wisatawan, pelaku usaha dan pekerja, kelangkaan sarana dan prasarana, anggaran, kurangnya pengawasan, keenam belum ditemukannya sanksi bagi pelaku usaha yang belum melaksanakan sertifikasi Ketiga, upaya dalam perlindungan atas kendala diantara yaitu sertifikasi CHSE, koordinasi dengan satgas covid-19, bantuan sosial adanya pengawasan dan sanksi yang terdapat dalam pedoman penerapan disiplin.

**Kata Kunci** : Covid-19, CHSE, Perlindungan Wisatawan.

## ABSTRACT

**Syifa Pujiyanti Hilmanudin:** *Legal Protection Against Tourists During the Covid-19 Pandemic In The Garut Regency Tourism Area Linked To The Decree of the Minister of Health Number HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020.*

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the tourism sector, with several tourism sectors being closed. One of the efforts to overcome COVID-19, the government made several regulations regarding health protocols, one of which was the issuance of Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number HK. 01.07/MENKES/382/2020 concerning Health Protocols for Communities in Public Places and Corona Virus Disease Prevention and Control Facilities 2019, but the covid-19 protocol has not run optimally to protect citizens, in this case tourists.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the form of protection for tourists in the Garut Regency Tourism Area, analyze the obstacles faced and analyze efforts to overcome the obstacles faced in implementing legal protection against tourists.

This study uses tourism theory as a basis and reference regarding the implementation of tourism and looks at the dynamics of the law in the Covid-19 period affecting the tourism sector and human rights theory, especially in relation to the right to live and get protection. and the theory of legal protection has the aim of providing a form of comfort and security for legal subjects.

This study uses an empirical juridical method in which the study of literature is the main material in writing this thesis, supported by field data obtained directly and analyzed using a descriptive analysis approach.

The results of the study show that the protection of tourists during the COVID-19 pandemic is through CHSE (Cleanliness, Health, Safety & Environment Sustainability) as stipulated in the Decree of the Minister of Health Number HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020, the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy makes the CHSE program a protection. law for tourists during the Covid-19 period and Law Number 10 of 2009 concerning tourism as the basis for legal protection of tourists. Second, obstacles in implementing legal protection include: lack of legal awareness, impact on tourists, business actors and workers, scarcity of facilities and infrastructure, budget, lack of supervision, sixth, no sanctions have been found for business actors who have not implemented certification. Among the obstacles are CHSE certification, coordination with the COVID-19 task force, social assistance, supervision and sanctions contained in the guidelines for implementing discipline.

**Keywords:** Covid-19, CHSE, Tourist Protection