ABSTRACT

The increase in development could encourage any person or community to establish a competing business activities without regard to the impact or negative effects of the establishment of such business activities. The obligation to preserve the environment becomes meaningless if the competent authorities issued an Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA) so easy to grant the request or give a different interpretation of the enactment of legislation to grant or deny the EIA being applied for.

Type of research study is a normative juridical Statute approach and conceptual approach. This study focuses on law enforcement in the context of the mining license in Indonesia (Bima – West Nusa Tenggara). Targets to be achieved in this research effort is the legality of the issuance of gold mining in the context of the Law no. 4 of 2009 and the legal consequences occur in terms of license violations in the field of gold mining in West Nusa Tenggara. The results can be in this study is that the licensing process in the context of mining operations shall meet the requirements as stipulated in Law no. 4 of 2009, including the authority possessed by local governments in the provision of mining permits. In terms of licensing violations will lead to legal consequences and will be subject to criminal sanctions, administrative revocation of a mining permit and for employees who provide mining permit does not comply with the sanctions should be imposed as a civil servant.

Key words: law enforcement, licencing, mining