

ABSTRACT

The Indonesian state is known as a country that carries the ideas of the state (state welfare) because in the opening of the 1945 Constitution the Republic of Indonesia has one of the country's goals reaching the country. The purpose of the state is to achieve the prosperity and welfare of the people that exist in this case and the equipment or apparatus serving the interests, prosperity and welfare of the community, including providing health, such as health care, the maintenance of the poor and abandoned children, not enough there is even the goal of the country which has a very broad meaning that is the welfare of its citizens both normal and abnormal.

Provisions concerning human rights that are regulated in the form of the stem of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, namely: Article 27, Article 28A to 28J, Article 29, Article 30, Article 31, and Article 34 One of the rights is about seeking access to public services, stating that: "every person who benefits and benefits specifically for the same benefits and benefits". With the provision that it is very clear that the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia guarantees the right of every person both normal and for those who are entitled to work and public services in accordance with their abilities without discrimination. Likewise with Law Number 4 of 1997 concerning distributed Disability Settlement rights contained in Article 13 which reads: "Everyone has a problem to get a job and service in accordance with the type and degree of disability".

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 number 1 of Law Number 18 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities as states that, persons with disabilities are any

person who has long-term physical, intellectual, mental, and / or sensory impairment that can be used together with difficulties in recovering fully and effective with citizens of other countries based on interest rights.

Keyword : Dicability, Government and Regulation