

Integrated Efforts In Managing Narcotics Crime In The Provincial Cross

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Abstract:

Introduction: Narcotics according to Article 1 number 1 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics are substances or drugs originating from plants or non-plants, both synthesis and semi-synthesis, which can cause a decrease or change of consciousness, loss of taste, reduce pain and can cause a sense of dependency which is divided into several groups. Aceh Tamiang is the most end of Aceh province, which borders directly with Langkat Regency, North Sumatra Province, making it the entrance and exit for logistical goods, nine-basic necessities and no exception for narcotics and psychotropic goods.

Research Methodology: The method used in this study is the empirical juridical research method, namely research by conducting a comprehensive study by conducting observations and interviews directly at the research location. The location in this research is Aceh Tamiang Regency, precisely on the border of Aceh Province with North Sumatra and the institutions related to the problem under study are related to Narcotics.

Discussion: The basis for making the Bylaw No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics in force today is to create a just and prosperous society by increasing the degree of human resources in Indonesia, integrating legal approaches and health approaches, regulating narcotics exposure legally for health purposes, and professional law enforcement in carrying out their duties because narcotics prediction is transnational in nature.

Conclusion: Law enforcement against dealers is threatened with severe penalties, with a penalty of more than five years and even in many cases sentenced to death penalty. Law enforcement against narcotics uses the criminal justice system that aims at the imposition of crimes against perpetrators. Furthermore, the implementation of law enforcement against groups of dealers has been in accordance with applicable legal provisions. It is recommended that the Police, the Attorney General's Office and the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) coordinate with each other about efforts to tackle drug offenses, both abusers and dealers, so that the circulation of narcotics in Aceh can be controlled.

Keyword: Narcotics and Psychotropic Crime, Criminal Law

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I. INTRODUCTION

Narcotics crimes, especially circulatory crimes, including Transnational Crime and carried out in an organized manner. Crimes of narcotics and illegal drugs are carried out using high modus operandi and using sophisticated technology as well, the authorities are expected to be able to overcome this in order to improve morality and human resources in Indonesia as the next generation of the nation.¹

Narcotics according to Article 1 number 1 of Law Number 35 Year 2009 concerning Narcotics are substances or drugs originating from plants or non-plants, both synthesis and semi-synthesis, which can cause a decrease or change of consciousness, loss of taste, reduce pain and can cause a sense of dependency that is differentiated into several groups.²

Narcotics are substances that can cause certain effects for those who use them by inserting these drugs into their bodies, these effects are refraction, pain relief, excitement and hallucinations. Narcotics are addictive because they cause dependence and are classified as psychoactive substances, which means that they affect the workings of the brain and change the behavior of the wearer. The groups included in narcotics are opium, morphine, cannabis, heroin, cocaine, ecstasy, methamphetamine, and sedatives.

¹Anang Iskandar, *Penegakan Hukum Narkotika*, Jakarta, PT. Elex Mediakomputindo, 2019, p. 117.

²Republic Indonesia, Bylaw No. 35 of 2009 about Narcotics

Narcotics abuse can result in dependency syndrome if its use is not under the supervision and guidance of health workers who have the expertise and authority to do so. This is not only detrimental to abuse, but also has social, economic and security impacts, so this is a threat to the life of the nation and state.

With the emergence of this hallucinatory effect that causes community groups, especially among adolescents to want to use narcotics, even though they don't suffer anything. This has resulted in narcotics (drug) abuse. The danger when using narcotics if it is not in accordance with regulations is the existence of addiction / drug dependence (addiction).³The problem of narcotics abuse is currently an urgent topic, of course, it must get attention from various groups in Indonesia, starting from NGOs, central and regional governments, especially Aceh Tamiang District.

Aceh Tamiang is the most end of Aceh province which borders directly with Langkat Regency, North Sumatra Province, making it the entrance and exit of logistical goods, nine-basic necessities and no exception for narcotics and psychotropic illicit goods.

Law enforcement is a process of making efforts for the establishment or functioning of legal norms as a real guide to behavior in traffic or legal relations in the life of society and the state. every legal relationship. anyone who runs a normative rule or does something or does not do something based on the norms of the rule of law, means he enforces or enforces the rule of law. that, if needed, law enforcement officials will use forced power.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Based on this background the author is interested in studying it into a scientific work in the form of a Thesis with the title " Integrated Efforts to Prevent and Eradicate Cross Narcotics Psychotropic Narcotics (Research Study in the Border District of Aceh Tamiang - Langkat Regency) " as a requirement to obtain a Masters Degree Law in Syiah Kuala University Post-graduate Program.⁴

III. DISCUSSION

1. Definition of Narcotics According to Bylaw No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics

Narcotics are substances or drugs that are natural, synthetic, or semi-synthetic that cause the effects of decreased consciousness, hallucinations, and stimulation. While according to the Narcotics Act article 1 paragraph 1 states that narcotics are artificial substances or originating from plants that give hallucinatory effects, decrease consciousness, and cause addiction. Narcotics can be addictive if they are overused. Utilization of these substances is as a painkiller and provides calm. Abuse can be subject to legal sanctions. To find out what are the types and dangers of drugs for health, consider the following review.⁵

2. Law Enforcement on Narcotics Eradication Based on Bylaw No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics.

The basis for making Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics in force today is to create a just and prosperous society in the following ways:⁶

- 1) Increasing the degree of Indonesian human resources in order to realize the welfare of the people it is necessary to improve efforts and health services, among others by seeking the availability of certain types of narcotics needed as medicines and to prevent and eradicate narcotics abuse.
- 2) Integrating legal approaches and health approaches that regulate efforts in the field of law and efforts in the field of health of narcotics abuse. Dividing narcotics abuse into two groups, namely the group of abusers and the distribution group by preparing two subscription systems. Against the group of abusers, the road used is the rehabilitation court and the distribution group, it will be carried out by criminal means.
- 3) Legally regulate the distribution of narcotics for the benefit of health, science and technology regarding all aspects of production, distribution and consumers which are tightly and carefully regulated if contrary to the laws and regulations constitute narcotics crime.
- 4) Encourage law enforcers to improve their professionalism in carrying out their duties because narcotics trafficking is transnational using high modus operandi, sophisticated technology supported by a broad network of organizations and for abusers given rehabilitation sanctions.
- 5) The basis for making Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics in force today is to create a just and prosperous society by increasing the degree of human resources in Indonesia, integrating legal approaches and

³Ira Helviza, dkk, *Kendala-Kedala Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) dalam Penanggulangan Penyalahgunaan Narkotika di Kota Banda Aceh*, Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Unsiyah, Volume I No. 1: 128-146, Agustus 2016, p. 130.

⁴Faculty of Law University of Syiah Kuala, *Procedure to Writing a Thesis*, Darussalam, 2017, p. 9.

⁵Bylaw No. 35 of 2009 about Narcotics.

⁶*I b i d.*

health approaches, regulating the narcotics prediction legally for the benefit of health, and enforcement. professional law in carrying out their duties because narcotics prediction is transnational in nature.

The purpose of making Bylaw No. 35 of 2009 regarding Narcotics in Article 4, is as follows:

- a) Ensuring the availability of narcotics for the benefit of health services and or the development of science and technology.
- b) Prevent, protect, and save the Indonesian people from narcotics abuse.
- c) Eradicate illicit trafficking of narcotics.
- d) Ensuring medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation efforts for narcotics abusers and addicts.

Circulation and the effects of drugs at this time are very disturbing. The ease of getting these hazardous materials makes users increase. Do not know the sex and age, everyone is at risk of experiencing addiction if you have tasted this dangerous substance. therefore the following is explained regarding the narcotics case table in Aceh:⁷

Tabel 1.2 Narcotics Criminal Act Aceh Regional Police Data

No.	UNIT	TOTAL
1	Dit Res Narkoba Polda Aceh	66
2	Polresta Banda Aceh	98
3	Polres Aceh Besar	42
4	Polres Pidie	114
5	Polres Bireun	72
6	Polres Lhokseumawe	208
7	Polres Aceh Utara	78
8	Polres Aceh Timur	156
9	Polres Langsa	195
10	Polres Aceh Tamiang	127
11	Polres Bener Meriah	23
12	Polres Aceh Tengah	43
13	Polres Gayo Lues	21
14	Polres Aceh Tenggara	84
15	Polres Aceh Jaya	44
16	Polres Aceh Barat	57
17	Polres Nagan Raya	23
18	Polres Aceh Barat Daya	17
19	Polres Aceh Selatan	18
20	Polres Singkil	23
21	Polres Sabang	22
22	Polres Simeulue	13
Total		1.444

Source: Aceh Region Police 2016

Based on the case table, it is known that narcotics crime has been categorized as a narcotics emergency in Aceh Province. Furthermore, serious efforts are needed in overcoming the problem. Law enforcement against abusers in Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics is rehabilitative and contains a rehabilitation justice system. In law enforcement against abusers, they are rehabilitated in order to reduce demand while at the same time making narcotics dealers bankrupt due to loss of market.⁸

Law enforcement against dealers is threatened with severe penalties, with the threat of a sentence of more than five years even in many cases sentenced to death penalty. Law enforcement against narcotics uses the criminal justice system that aims at the imposition of crimes against perpetrators. Furthermore, the implementation of law enforcement against groups of dealers has been in accordance with applicable legal provisions.

IV. CONCLUSION

1. Conclusion: The purpose of making Law Number 35 Year 2009 regarding Narcotics in Article 4, is as follows to guarantee the availability of narcotics for the benefit of health services and or the development of science and technology, prevent, protect, and save the Indonesian people from narcotics abuse, eradicate

⁷Aceh Regional Police, Data About Criminal Act in the Aceh Province 2016.

⁸*I b i d.*

narcotics illicit trafficking and guaranteeing medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation efforts for narcotics abusers and addicts. Law enforcement against dealers is threatened with severe penalties, with the threat of a sentence of more than five years even in many cases sentenced to death penalty. Law enforcement against narcotics uses the criminal justice system that aims at the imposition of crimes against perpetrators. Furthermore, the implementation of law enforcement against groups of dealers has been in accordance with applicable legal provisions.

2. Sugestion It is recommended that the Police, the Attorney General's Office and the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) coordinate with each other about efforts to tackle drug offenses, both abusers and dealers, so that the circulation of narcotics in Aceh can be controlled.

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