

Duties and Functions of Police Officers to Overcoming Narcotics Abuse

Mukhawas Rasyid

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum Pengayoman

Correspondent E-mail: mukhawasrasyid90@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the duties and functions of the Bone Resort Police Officers and the obstacles to overcoming narcotics abuse in Bone Regency. This type of research is empirical legal research. The interview method was used to obtain research data. The data obtained in this study were then analyzed qualitatively. The results show that Police Officers for overcome narcotics abuse in Bone Regency have carried out their duties and functions as regulated in Law No. 2 of 2002 and Law No. 35 of 2009. In addition, efforts to overcome narcotics abuse are more precisely started from pre-emptive (education) and preventive (prevention) efforts before making repressive (eradication) and curative (healing) efforts. However, overcoming narcotics has not been able to maximize as expected by all levels of society. Several factors become obstacles for Bone Resort Police to overcome narcotics abuse, including human resources, budget, and facilities. Therefore, it is recommended for all levels of society, the Bone Regency Government, the Bone Regency Judiciary, and the Bone Regency BNN also take essential duties in overcoming narcotics abuse. Furthermore, it is necessary to increase the budget allocation for Police Officers to maximize the efforts to overcome narcotics abuse in Bone Regency.

Keyword: *Duties and Functions; Narcotics Abuse; Overcoming; Police Officers.*

Submitted: April 3, 2022

Accepted: April 22, 2022

Published: May 4, 2022

Doi: <https://doi.org/10.56087/aijih.v25i1.290>

INTRODUCTION

In principle, narcotics can only be used for medical or medicinal purposes and the development of science.¹ According to clinical use, narcotics are divided into four groups, namely antipsychotics, antianxiety, antidepressants, and psychotogenic. However, due to its misuse, it has a detrimental impact on users and the wider community and especially the younger generation as the nation's hope.²

¹Benartin, B. P. & Fransiska, A. (2020). Pelarangan Penggunaan Narkotika Golongan I bagi Layanan Kesehatan Dilihat dari Perlindungan Hak Atas Kesehatan di Indonesia. *Jurnal Paradigma Hukum Pembangunan*, 5(2), pp. 241-242.

²Nasrullah, N. (2020). Putusan Hakim terhadap Pemberian Sanksi di Bawah Batas Minimal pada Tindak Pidana Narkotika. *SIGN Jurnal Hukum*, 2(1), p. 3.



Narcotics abuse, seen from the legal aspect, is the use of narcotics outside of a doctor's prescription and not for medical purposes and scientific development, deviant behavior in the use of narcotics, including acts of planting narcotic plants, producing, distributing, and trading and storing illegally.³ Law enforcement against narcotics abuse has been widely carried out by law enforcement officials and has received many judges' decisions in court trials.⁴ However, the criminal act of narcotics abuse based on Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2009 on Narcotics (hereinafter referred to as Law No. 35 of 2009) has not provided a fairly heavy criminal sanction. Based on Article 127 section (1) of Law No. 35 of 2009 regulates that Every Abuser:

- a. Narcotics Category I for themselves shall be sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of 4 (four) years;
- b. Narcotics Category II for themselves shall be sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years; and
- c. Narcotics Category III for themselves shall be sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year.

Even though law enforcement based on the above provisions is still very minimal, it is still expected to be a deterrent against the spread of narcotics trafficking. But in reality, the more intensive law enforcement, the more narcotics abuse.

The increase in narcotics abuse cases from year to year in Bone Regency, South Sulawesi, is also getting closer to an alarming level. For this reason, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) and the Police in Bone Regency are asked to work optimally, including socializing with remote villages regarding the dangers of narcotics.

Based on the description of the introduction above, this study aims to determine the duties and functions of the Bone Resort Police Officers and the obstacles to overcoming narcotics abuse in Bone Regency.

METHOD

This type of study is empirical legal research, namely legal research whose object of study includes the provisions of laws and regulations (*in abstracto*) and their application to legal events (*in concreto*).⁵ The nature of this study is descriptive, namely to find out and describe a problem that already has an initial picture of the problem to be studied. This research was conducted at the Bone Resort Police Office. The determination of the sample as an informant was carried out by purposive sampling and amounted to

³Asyharuddin, M., *et al.* (2020). Analisis Sanksi Pidana terhadap Pelaku Tindak Pidana Narkotika. *Pleno Jure*, 9(1), pp. 59-60.

⁴Widodo, D. I. (2018). Penegakan Hukum terhadap Anggota Kepolisian yang Menyalahgunakan Narkotika dan Psicotropika. *Jurnal Hukum Magnum Opus*, 1(1), p. 2.

⁵Qamar, N. & Rezah, F. S. (2020). *Metode Penelitian Hukum: Doktrinal dan Non-Doktrinal*. Makassar: CV. Social Politic Genius (SIGn), p. 5.

four informants. The types and sources of data used in this study are as follows:⁶

1. Primary Data is data obtained directly from informants based on sample determination;
2. Secondary Data is data obtained from searching legal literature, including laws and regulations, references, legal scientific journals, legal encyclopedias, and texts or official publications.

The interview method was used to obtain research data, conducted by interviewing directly to informants related to the problems studied in this study. The data obtained in this study were then analyzed qualitatively, namely by describing the data in prose language, when linked with other data to get clarity on truth or vice versa to make a clear conclusion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Factors Causing Narcotics Abuse

The shift from the development of science, technology, communication, and culture is one of the causes of individuals or groups of people falling into narcotics abuse. Narcotics abusers then experience a shift in values in economic, social, moral, and ethical life, which negatively impacts the surrounding social environment. Narcotics abusers tend to commit acts of violence and do not care about the consequences to fulfill their desire to consume narcotics. Ilham Labaruna stated that:⁷

“Several factors cause individuals or groups to fall into narcotics abuse, including economic factor, dependency factor, environmental factor, themselves factor, accessibility factor, and legal factor.”

1. Economic Factor

Economic conditions have a close relationship with narcotics abuse. Trading narcotics and illegal drugs can generate multiple profits.⁸ So that invites a great desire for someone to carry out these trading activities. In addition, various forms of smuggling are carried out by narcotics dealers so that the profits obtained can overcome their economic difficulties. Moreover, Indonesia's current economic condition is experiencing a downturn. Furthermore, the sales of narcotics also promise changes to improve their level of economic

⁶Husen, L. O., *et al.* (2020). Pengamanan Intelijen Kepolisian Terhadap Putusan Pengadilan Atas Objek Sengketa. *SIGn Jurnal Hukum*, 1(2), p. 138.

⁷Results of Interview with Bripka Ilham Labaruna, S.H. Narcotics Unit Investigator, in Bone Resort Police. July 23, 2021.

⁸Prayuda, R., *et al.* (2020). Kejahatan Transnasional Terorganisir di Wilayah Perbatasan: Studi Modus Operandi Penyelundupan Narkotika Riau dan Malaysia. *Andalas Journal of International Studies*, 9(1), p. 46.

life in the future. Therefore, all means will be used by dealers in distributing narcotics so that narcotics abuse can consume narcotics.

2. Dependency Factor

Narcotics are chemical substances that contain specific properties for their use. These properties cause its users to consume these chemicals continuously.⁹ This condition is caused because narcotics contain ingredients that can lead to dependence on their use. Herman stated that:¹⁰

“At first, I just wanted to try what it was like to use narcotics. However, after trying it, it turns out that I am addicted and want always to use these illicit goods.”

From the explanation above, it can be understood that narcotics as chemical substances can make anyone who uses them become addicted to and dependent on these illicit goods.

3. Environmental Factor

The environment is the place where a person lives and hangs out. In addition, the environment also plays a significant role in shaping a person's personality, likewise with narcotics abusers who initially associated with narcotics dealers and users. Lack of community social control and support by facilities will open up opportunities and make it easier for narcotics dealers to make transactions with narcotics abusers. Firmansyah stated that:

“At first, I was invited by a friend. Then I was introduced to and explained how delicious it is to consume these narcotics. In the end, I was addicted, and it was hard to stop consuming narcotics.”

Furthermore, Firmansyah stated that:

“The absence of attention from my family and lack of control from my parents resulted in me falling into bad associations or environments.”

4. Themselves Factor

Self-control in each individual is essential. In addition, the inculcation of religious values in themselves is very influential in shaping one's character to distinguish what is good and what is wrong. As for someone being a narcotics

⁹Phahlevy, R. R. & Maghfiroh, M. (2019). Pergeseran Konsep Narkotika dalam Sistem Hukum Indonesia. *Res Judicata*, 2(2), pp. 261-262.

¹⁰Results of Interview with Herman. Former Narcotics Abuser in Bone Regency. July 30, 2021.

abuser, it can be caused by several problems from themselves, for example:¹¹

- a. low self-confidence;
- b. negative self-image;
- c. easily disappointed;
- d. tend to be aggressive and destructive;
- e. gloomy;
- f. embarrassment;
- g. demure;
- h. easily bored.

On the other hand, some things encourage someone to consume narcotics, for example:

- a. curiosity;
- b. want to experiment;
- c. want to be accepted and entered into a specific social environment that consists of many narcotics abusers;
- d. want to demonstrate freedom;
- e. want to enjoy the effects of narcotics;
- f. want to achieve maximum serenity;
- g. want to run away from a problem;
- h. wanting to relieve pain or discomfort; and
- i. want to be judged mature and modern/following the times.

5. Accessibility Factor

There is the ease of transaction between narcotics abusers and narcotics dealers. Apart from that, one can even make narcotics by buying certain chemicals at the pharmacy.¹² In other words, narcotics are readily available everywhere and even at very affordable prices.

6. Legal Factor

Law enforcement has given low sanctions to narcotics abusers based on Law no. 35 of 2009, making them not feel the deterrent effect. Andi Arham stated that:¹³

¹¹Sood, M., *et al.* (2021). Upaya Pencegahan Peredaran Narkoba dalam Rangka Melindungi Masyarakat di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah Nusa Tenggara Barat. *Jurnal Warta Desa (JWD)*, 3(2), p. 94.

¹²Gukguk, R. G. R. & Jaya, N. S. P. (2019). Tindak Pidana Narkotika sebagai Transnasional Organized Crime. *Jurnal Pembangunan Hukum Indonesia*, 1(3), p. 340.

¹³Results of Interview with Bripka Andi Arham. Narcotics Unit Investigator, in Bone Resort Police. July 28, 2021.

“The legal instruments are not adequate, and the sanctions given or decided to the perpetrators are considered too light. Sanctions do not provide a deterrent effect for the perpetrators. The perpetrators judge that the sanctions they get are nothing compared to the comfort felt by narcotics abusers in consuming narcotics or the many material benefits obtained for narcotics dealers.”

B. Duties and Functions of Bone Resort Police Officers to Overcoming Narcotics Abuse

As an overview, the following data on narcotics abuse crimes in Bone Regency in the last three years can be seen in the table below:

Table 1. Data on Narcotics Abuse Crimes in Bone Regency of 2019-2021

Year	Investigation	Decision
2019	50	50
2020	49	49
2021	66	66
Total	165	165

Data Source: Bone Resort Police of 2021

The table above shows that narcotics abuse crimes that occurred in the last three years were 165 cases. The factor of increasing narcotics abuse cannot be separated from the influence of social life, which is increasingly experiencing various forms of change. Therefore, it takes the role of the surrounding environment to foster each community. In addition, the religious aspect also has a fundamental role in community development. All religions encourage their adherents always to pay attention to personal development in particular so that each individual and society can appear in the form of associations that have good moral behavior.

It is well known that narcotics abuse badly affects every individual, significantly disrupting work activities and productivity. In addition, narcotics abuse affects survival to create human beings with quality morals and morals. Furthermore, narcotics abuse also poses a danger to the human brain tissue system, resulting in a sense of addiction that results in psychological disturbances that can lead to death.¹⁴ On the other hand, addiction to narcotics abuse can damage the economy because it drains personal savings, sells family goods, and steals goods from the surrounding community.

The high level of narcotics abuse is because many people still do not know the effects and dangers of excessive use of narcotics. Therefore, efforts are needed to overcome

¹⁴Sumanto, A. (2017). Efektifitas Pidana Mati dalam Proses Penegakan Hukum Tindak Pidana Narkotika. *Perspektif: Kajian Masalah Hukum dan Pembangunan*, 22(1), p. 22.

narcotics abuse. Efforts to overcome narcotics abuse aim to enable individuals to avoid trying or using narcotics.¹⁵ Efforts to overcome narcotics abuse are more precisely started from pre-emptive (education) and preventive (prevention) efforts before making repressive (eradication) and curative (healing) efforts.

1. Pre-emptive (Education)

Pre-emptive efforts are carried out early through educational activities to influence the correlative factors of criminogenic.¹⁶ In this case, the driving factors and opportunity factors. This effort aims to create awareness and alertness to develop behavioral conditions and norms of life free from narcotics abuse, psychotropics, or consuming alcoholic beverages. Andi Arham stated that:¹⁷

“The pre-emptive effort carried out by the Bone Resort Police is by conducting outreach to the community either directly, through talk, through discussion, or print media or electronic media.”

2. Preventive

Preventive efforts are actions the authorities take before social deviations occur so that an act of violation can be suppressed or prevented.¹⁸ Preventive control actions are generally carried out through guidance, direction, and invitations.

The preventive effort carried out by the Bone Resort Police was to supervise entertainment venues, karaoke places, and cafes in Bone Regency. In addition, the visit was also accompanied by guidance, direction, and invitations. Furthermore, the Bone Resort Police also socializes with the community and puts up posters or pamphlets inviting and directing the local community. Therefore, in general, society can know the dangers of narcotics abuse.

3. Repressive (Eradication)

The repressive effort is law enforcement actions against real threats with strict and consistent sanctions based on laws and regulations.¹⁹ These sanctions

¹⁵Bawowo, J. G., *et al.* (2020). Upaya Lembaga Pemasarakatan dalam Penanggulangan Penyalahgunaan Narkotika oleh Narapidana Ditinjau dari Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 1995 tentang Pemasarakatan. *Lex et Societatis*, 8(4), p. 168.

¹⁶Prasetyo, A. (2019). Perekrutan dan Kegiatan Anak sebagai Kurir dalam Jaringan Peredaran Narkoba. *Airlangga Development Journal*, 3(1), pp. 8-9.

¹⁷Results of Interview with Bripka Andi Arham. *Loc. Cit.*

¹⁸Hariyanto, B. P. (2018). Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Peredaran Narkoba di Indonesia. *Jurnal Daulat Hukum*, 1(1), p. 206.

¹⁹Harefa, H., *et al.* (2018). Optimalisasi Fungsi Intelijen Kepolisian dalam Penyelidikan Tindak Pidana Narkotika yang Dilakukan Anggota Kepolisian (Studi Sat Intelkam Polres Solok). *Unes Law Review, Universitas Ekasakti Padang*, 1(1), p. 51.

aim to create a deterrent effect for narcotics abusers. The Bone Resort Police carried out the repressive effort by conducting operations, such as patrols and raids in places considered prone to trafficking and narcotics abuse, including:

- a. Lodging places, such as Hotel Novena, Hotel Amrach, Hotel Arta In;
- b. Boarding places, such as Uloe Village, Pompanua Village, Macanang Urban Village, Watampone Urban Village, Bajoe Urban Village, Sibulue Subdistrict, Libureng Subdistrict, Kajuara Subdistrict, Dua Boccoe Subdistrict;

4. Curative (Healing)

The Bone Resort Police carried out the curative effort by collaborating with BNN Bone Regency. BNN is tasked with fostering the community and helping to solve the problems of victims of narcotics abuse. In this case, in psychological consultation, road rehabilitation, and inpatient rehabilitation. Suppose the Bone Resort Police arrested several people during an operation. In that case, they must prove themselves as victims of narcotics abuse and not related to narcotics trafficking syndicates.²⁰ Based on these conditions, Bone Resort Police will hand over the narcotics abusers to BNN for assessment and further treatment by following a rehabilitation program.

5. Technique for Overcoming Narcotics Abuse

Prevention is a significant effort, even the most important. The most important thing to prevent teenagers from narcotics abuse is to fortify themselves with faith and piety. Apart from that, there are other things, including:²¹

- a. Protect themselves and their closest friends from things that lead to narcotics;
- b. The teacher's approach to students at school;
- c. Self-confidence training;
- d. Train youth to manage everyday situations through a problem-solving approach;
- e. Share;
- f. Provide activities that are suitable for the lives of young people;
- g. Encourage participation in positive activities;
- h. Provide opportunities for youth to develop their activities;
- i. Forming associations in the anti-narcotics movement (say no to drugs);
- j. Give each other support and affection;

²⁰Utama, S. A. (2018). Perlindungan Hukum terhadap Korban Ketergantungan Penyalahgunaan Narkotika. *Badamai Law Journal*, 3(2), pp. 231-232.

²¹Rinayanti, R. (2018). Peran Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) Kabupaten Bone dalam Mencegah Penyalahgunaan Narkoba Perspektif Undang-Undang No 35 Tahun 2009. *Jurnal Al-Dustur*, 1(1), pp. 104-105.

- k. Improve basic skills;
- l. Try to change bad habits, stay away from negative things, and most importantly, always be alert;
- m. If there are teenagers who have become addicts, they must be given understanding little by little and not shunned or ignored in society;
- n. Report to the authorities if you know a narcotics dealer;
- o. Provide programs, therapy, and rehabilitation;
- p. Provide counseling facilities for drug users and dealers; and
- q. Creates the fear of repeating.

As for the efforts made by the Bone Resort Police, Ilham Labaruna stated that:²²

"We have been trying our best. However, our space is constrained by the lack of budget from the center and the lack of facilities. In trying to arrest and chase narcotics dealers, it takes a long time and even days to pursue. In addition, in luring narcotics dealers, we must use other people's services so that narcotics dealers are not suspicious. These strategies all require a large number of funds."

Furthermore, Andi Arham stated that:²³

"Socialization about the dangers of narcotics to the public has not been maximized. Lack of budget and lack of personnel is one of the obstacles. However, our efforts have been satisfactory in uncovering and resolving many cases."

From the explanation above, it can be understood that the Bone Resort Police has made efforts to prevent narcotics abuse. Even though these efforts are still not maximal, Bone Resort Police has succeeded in carrying out efforts to prevent and eradicate narcotics abuse by uncovering and resolving many cases. In this case, this effort has become a positive action from the Bone Resort Police to show the public that Police Officers have made every effort to prevent, eradicate, and overcome narcotics abuse. Therefore, it can be concluded that Police Officers for overcoming narcotics abuse in Bone Regency have carried out their duties and functions as regulated in Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2002 on the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia and Law No. 35 of 2009.

C. Obstacles for Bone Resort Police Officers to Overcoming Narcotics Abuse

The development trend of narcotics abuse crimes gradually shows an increasing trend. Even the narcotics abuse cases revealed by the Indonesian National Police are only an iceberg phenomenon, only a tiny part of which is visible on the surface while the depth is immeasurable. This increase is partly due to the influence of

²²Results of Interview with Bripka Ilham Labaruna, S.H. *Lop. Cit.*

²³Results of Interview with Bripka Andi Arham. *Loc. Cit.*

technological advances, globalization, the rapid flow of information, and no less important because of the limitations of law enforcement officials in eradicating narcotics abuse. Overcome narcotics abuse in Indonesia is currently not optimal, not integrated, not comprehensive (holistic), and has not achieved the expected results. This condition is influenced by several factors, both internal and external factors. Furthermore, these factors also impact the dynamics of politics, economy, socio-culture, security, and the development of the dimensions of life in general.

Overcoming criminal acts committed by the police is not easy to implement. Likewise, for narcotics abuse crimes. Like the obstacle factors mentioned above, the police are still obliged to overcome narcotics abuse, especially the Bone Resort Police. Furthermore, several factors become obstacles for Bone Resort Police to overcome narcotics abuse, including human resources, budget, and facilities.

1. Human Resources Factor

The obstacles faced by Bone Resort Police to overcome narcotics abuse are caused by the limited number of Narcotics Unit Investigator officers and the lack of ability or quality of human resources. In this case, there are still very few Police Officers who can investigate narcotics abuse crimes. The Bone Resort Police has only a few highly educated officers. This condition influences whether or not the duties of Police Officers in the field are reasonable in dealing with trafficking and narcotics abuse problems. Police Officers who are considered to have sufficient skills and expertise in dealing with circulation problems and narcotics abuse are only limited to the Narcotics Unit Investigator and Binamitra Unit. When the Officers of the two units are combined, only 19 officers can handle the problem of trafficking and narcotics abuse. In addition to problems in the field, narcotics abuse handlers also require preparing case files and investigations to collect evidence. Furthermore, with the development of technology and information, there are still many Police Officers who have not been able to master the operation of internet media.

2. Budget Factor

Bone Resort Police's budget for overcoming narcotics is still very minimal. Meanwhile, Police Officers, in carrying out a series of investigations of narcotics crimes, mainly to catch a dealer, must take a very long time. Police officers often have to use the inducement to get other people to pretend to be buyers or Police Officers themselves to make undercover buys or covert purchases. Police Officers also have to make inducements or purchases by asking other people to make transactions several times to be in direct contact with dealers. This condition is caused by narcotics dealers who often order other people

to become couriers so that if they only make one transaction, the dealer is challenging to identify. Carrying out this strategy, of course, requires a massive budget because the price of Narcotics is also relatively high. Likewise, if the Bone Resort Police will carry out socialization, it will also require a budget. In this case, they are installing props on the dangers of Narcotics using billboards, pamphlets, and posters. However, the available funds for preventing narcotics abuse are still minimal. In other words, it is necessary to increase the budget allocation for Police Officers to maximize the efforts to overcome narcotics abuse in Bone Regency.

3. Facilities Factor

The provision of facilities and infrastructure at the Narcotics Unit Investigator in Bone Resort Police is inadequate because this condition is strongly influenced by the limited budget allocation to overcome narcotics abuse. Ilham Labaruna stated that:²⁴

“Facilities and infrastructure are still minimal, so it is an obstacle in pursuing and catching narcotics dealers. The implementation of efforts to overcome narcotics also requires adequate equipment. For example, in making an arrest warrant, it should be made quickly, but the computer facilities at the Bone Resort Police are still inadequate. Overcoming narcotics requires facilities and infrastructure to run optimally.”

From the description above, it can be understood that Police Officers have made a series of efforts to overcome Narcotics, but there are still some obstacles to maximizing this role. In this case, the prevention and overcoming of Narcotics must be done to increase socialization or direct appeals about the dangers of narcotics to the public. In addition, Police Officers can also put up billboards, pamphlets, or posters as a form of socialization. However, socializing with the public about the dangers of narcotics also requires no small budget. Police Officers have also acknowledged that the Bone Resort Police lack the budget for it. Therefore, overcoming narcotics has not been able to maximize as expected by all levels of society.

D. Solutions for Bone Resort Police Officers to Overcoming Narcotics Abuse

Bone Resort Police has guided and overcome narcotics abuse. In this case, Police Officers have done a lot of outreach and outreach to the community. In addition, Police Officers have also made every effort to increase surveillance and eradication of narcotics dealers and their syndicates indiscriminately. A series of prevention, eradication, and overcoming efforts carried out by the Bone Resort

²⁴Results of Interview with Bripka Ilham Labaruna, S.H. *Lop. Cit.*

Police are expected to provide an alarm for all levels of society not to be ensnared in narcotics abuse. In addition, it is also an alarm for private workers, teenagers, students, and college students as a group that tends to do narcotics abuse based on case data revealed at the Bone Resort Police. On the other hand, in addition to the guided and overcome efforts carried out by the Bone Resort Police, laws and regulations are also needed in providing sanctions that can provide a deterrent effect to former criminals and potential narcotics abusers. With these sanctions, the perpetrators will slowly create fear by themselves. Andi Arham stated that:²⁵

“The obstacles experienced by the Bone Resort Police in eradicating narcotics abusers in Bone Regency cannot be resolved instantly. In addition, the Bone Resort Police also cannot do it alone without the role of all levels of society, the Bone Regency Government, the Bone Regency Judiciary, and the Bone Regency BNN. On the other hand, the Bone Resort Police has routinely collaborated with BNN to conduct socialization and counseling in the community.”

Based on the explanation above, it can be understood that the collaboration between the Bone Resort Police and BNN to conduct socialization and counseling in the community is a very positive effort. In addition, this collaboration can also be a solution for the Bone Resort Police in addressing the problem of a lack of budget for conducting socialization and counseling in the community.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the description of the results and discussion above, it can be concluded that Police Officers for overcome narcotics abuse in Bone Regency have carried out their duties and functions as regulated in Law No. 2 of 2002 and Law No. 35 of 2009. In addition, efforts to overcome narcotics abuse are more precisely started from pre-emptive (education) and preventive (prevention) efforts before making repressive (eradication) and curative (healing) efforts. However, overcoming narcotics has not been able to maximize as expected by all levels of society. Several factors become obstacles for Bone Resort Police to overcome narcotics abuse, including human resources, budget, and facilities. Based on the description of these conclusions, it is recommended for all levels of society, the Bone Regency Government, the Bone Regency Judiciary, and the Bone Regency BNN also take essential duties in overcoming narcotics abuse. Furthermore, it is necessary to increase the budget allocation for Police Officers to maximize the efforts to overcome narcotics abuse in Bone Regency.

²⁵Results of Interview with Bripka Andi Arham. *Loc. Cit.*

REFERENCES

- Asyharuddin, M., *et al.* (2020). Analisis Sanksi Pidana terhadap Pelaku Tindak Pidana Narkotika. *Pleno Jure*, 9(1), 58-71. doi: <https://doi.org/10.37541/plenojure.v9i1.390>
- Bawowo, J. G., *et al.* (2020). Upaya Lembaga Pemasyarakatan dalam Penanggulangan Penyalahgunaan Narkotika oleh Narapidana Ditinjau dari Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 1995 tentang Pemasyarakatan. *Lex et Societatis*, 8(4), 165-175. doi: <https://doi.org/10.35796/les.v8i4.30921>
- Benartin, B. P. & Fransiska, A. (2020). Pelarangan Penggunaan Narkotika Golongan I bagi Layanan Kesehatan Dilihat dari Perlindungan Hak Atas Kesehatan di Indonesia. *Jurnal Paradigma Hukum Pembangunan*, 5(2), 236-252. doi: <https://doi.org/10.25170/paradigma.v5i02.2120>
- Gukguk, R. G. R. & Jaya, N. S. P. (2019). Tindak Pidana Narkotika sebagai Transnasional Organized Crime. *Jurnal Pembangunan Hukum Indonesia*, 1(3), 337-351. doi: <https://doi.org/10.14710/jphi.v1i3.337-351>
- Harefa, H., *et al.* (2018). Optimalisasi Fungsi Intelijen Kepolisian dalam Penyelidikan Tindak Pidana Narkotika yang Dilakukan Anggota Kepolisian (Studi Sat Intelkam Polres Solok). *Unes Law Review, Universitas Ekasakti Padang*, 1(1), 44-52. doi: <https://doi.org/10.31933/law.v1i1.5>
- Hariyanto, B. P. (2018). Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Peredaran Narkoba di Indonesia. *Jurnal Daulat Hukum*, 1(1), 201-210. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.30659/jdh.v1i1.2634>
- Husen, L. O., *et al.* (2020). Pengamanan Intelijen Kepolisian Terhadap Putusan Pengadilan Atas Objek Sengketa. *SIGN Jurnal Hukum*, 1(2), 136-148. doi: <https://doi.org/10.37276/sjh.v1i2.62>
- Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2002 on the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2002 Number 2, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4168).
- Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2009 on Narcotics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 143, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5062).
- Nasrullah, N. (2020). Putusan Hakim terhadap Pemberian Sanksi di Bawah Batas Minimal pada Tindak Pidana Narkotika. *SIGN Jurnal Hukum*, 2(1), 1-19. doi: <https://doi.org/10.37276/sjh.v2i1.59>
- Phahlevy, R. R. & Maghfiroh, M. (2019). Pergeseran Konsep Narkotika dalam Sistem Hukum Indonesia. *Res Judicata*, 2(2), 259-275. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.29406/rj.v2i2.1551>

- Prasetyo, A. (2019). Perekrutan dan Kegiatan Anak sebagai Kurir dalam Jaringan Peredaran Narkoba. *Airlangga Development Journal*, 3(1), 1-15. doi: <https://doi.org/10.20473/adj.v3i1.18148>
- Prayuda, R., et al. (2020). Kejahatan Transnasional Terorganisir di Wilayah Perbatasan: Studi Modus Operandi Penyelundupan Narkotika Riau dan Malaysia. *Andalas Journal of International Studies*, 9(1), 34-48. doi: <https://doi.org/10.25077/ajis.9.1.34-47.2020>
- Qamar, N. & Rezah, F. S. (2020). *Metode Penelitian Hukum: Doktrinal dan Non-Doktrinal*. Makassar: CV. Social Politic Genius (SIGn).
- Rinayanti, R. (2018). Peran Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) Kabupaten Bone dalam Mencegah Penyalahgunaan Narkoba Perspektif Undang-Undang No 35 Tahun 2009. *Jurnal Al-Dustur*, 1(1), 92-107. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.30863/jad.v1i1.352>
- Sood, M., et al. (2021). Upaya Pencegahan Peredaran Narkoba dalam Rangka Melindungi Masyarakat di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah Nusa Tenggara Barat. *Jurnal Warta Desa (JWD)*, 3(2), 91-96. doi: <https://doi.org/10.29303/jwd.v3i2.129>
- Sumanto, A. (2017). Efektifitas Pidana Mati dalam Proses Penegakan Hukum Tindak Pidana Narkotika. *Perspektif: Kajian Masalah Hukum dan Pembangunan*, 22(1), 21-31. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.30742/perspektif.v22i1.548>
- Utama, S. A. (2018). Perlindungan Hukum terhadap Korban Ketergantungan Penyalahgunaan Narkotika. *Badamai Law Journal*, 3(2), 224-244. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.32801/damai.v3i2.6051>
- Widodo, D. I. (2018). Penegakan Hukum terhadap Anggota Kepolisian yang Menyalahgunakan Narkotika dan Psikotropika. *Jurnal Hukum Magnum Opus*, 1(1), 1-10. doi: <https://doi.org/10.30996/jhmo.v0i0.1762>