

LEGAL REVIEW OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT EFFORTS IN THE POLRES OF CIREBON CITY BASED ON LAW NUMBER 2 THE YEAR 2002 CONCERNING THE POLICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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LEGAL REVIEW OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT EFFORTS IN THE POLRES OF CIREBON CITY BASED ON LAW NUMBER 2 THE YEAR 2002 CONCERNING THE POLICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Analyze the challenges or constraints faced in prevention efforts to prevent the circulation of drug abuse. This study uses a research method with a qualitative approach. This research took place in the jurisdiction of the Cirebon City Police. In conducting research, the data sources used, or the type of research in doing this writing is derived from primary (informants) and secondary sources. The data collection technique in this study is to make observations in the field, interviews, and documentation of the results found. Then the data that has been obtained is processed by systematic arrangement using qualitative descriptive research analysis. From the results of the field study, it was found that 1. Implementation of preventive measures carried out by the Drug Research Unit to prevent drug abuse in Cirebon City, which include: 1). By maximizing pre-emptive efforts, which are basically in the form of coaching positive activities for the community, 2). Police efforts to take preventive action, namely a follow-up to Pre-Emotive efforts that emphasize ways to eliminate opportunities to commit crimes and 3)—taking repressive actions, namely following up and enforcing the law to deter the perpetrators and prevent them from repeating their actions. 2. Constraints faced by the drug investigation unit at the Cirebon City Police in overcoming drug abuse, namely: 1). the lack of informants in the field, 2). facilities and infrastructure, and 3).

INTRODUCTION

The police are one of the institutions in which enforcing the law is basically to carry out its functions and duties and authorities based on law

number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian republic police.¹ As it is known, the police function is a function of state government. In maintenance and security and public order, they are tasked with enforcing the law and providing services to the community.

One of the state police of the Republic of Indonesia's objectives is to achieve domestic security, which includes the maintenance of security and order in an orderly society and the upholding of the law and the protection of protection and services.² to all societies where community peace is maintained by upholding the values of human rights. The police's role in enforcing the law is to prevent and reduce the circulation of narcotics for direct purposes and, in a more profound way, investigate the suppliers of these transactions. So that the effort made by the police is to investigate the source of the request from the circulation of narcotics, of particular concern so that it can be known so that its circulation can be prevented.

By the law in society, market law or economic law states that the high demand is because there is supply, and there is a source. Therefore law enforcement here is the police emphasize more on demand and supply. Where there is supply or demand, there must be supply. The police then begin to prevent the occurrence of countermeasures—circulation of narcotics from the source. So, of course, if the source can be known, the market gap can be minimized and even prevented so that circulation will be suppressed, and preventive efforts can be controlled more optimally is the duty of law enforcement police.

To enforce this, of course, the Indonesian National Police, especially the Cirebon City Police, must follow the applicable rules to uphold security and order in the community, must refer to laws and regulations which must always be used as a source of guidance in carrying out every action and duty of the police, namely based on law. Law number 2 of 2002 regarding the Republic of Indonesia's police, which in Article 13 concerns the police's primary duties.

The police are the main element in countering any threats that occur in society. Efforts made both pre-emptively, preventively, and repressively are good things for the police.³ Actions that are taken are preventive by providing guidance and procuring activities that are also for the community. Meanwhile, to prevent efforts to take control measures so that there is no re-circulation in the community, the police also carry out more intense supervision, especially to monitor the circulation of narcotics in Cirebon City. Repressive measures, namely the follow-up in terms of enforcing the law, make the perpetrators bright and not repeat all their actions.

¹ Dahniel, Rycho. 2014. Police Organizational Behavior. Yogyakarta. Student Library, p. 12

² Rahardi, Pudi. 2014. Police Law on Professional Independence and Police Reform. Surabaya. Laksbang Grafika, p. 23

³ Sunarso, Siswanto. 2015. Introduction to Police Science. East Jakarta. Pustaka Perdomaian-Nusantara. Page 3

As monitored by the author's results of field observations, it was found that the illicit trafficking of narcotics for several months has been very concerning. Of course, it is a challenging task that must be carried out by the police in order to be able to prevent its circulation. This is evident from the analysis results observed by researchers where the police succeeded in uncovering many cases from cases until 2020 with the number of suspects from January to May 2020 the Cirebon Police Satnarkoba revealed 32 cases. "The 32 cases were mostly disclosed in January and February. Meanwhile, during the Covid-19 pandemic. Of the 32 cases, 7 of them were methamphetamine-type narcotics with 5.31 grams of evidence. There are 2 cases of narcotics with dried marijuana leaves with 71.85 grams of evidence. Meanwhile, there are 23 cases of limited hard drugs, with evidence weighing 589,426 items. Most hard drug cases are handled with a limited number of 23 cases and 589,426 items of evidence. This is the result of disclosures for the past 5 months.⁴

In law enforcement efforts, many cases that have been followed up to court are a form of action that occurs in the community, which is the government's participation and being involved in preventing this illicit trafficking. Of course, drug trafficking has reached a more complex level, so distribution is now done online, where the market is black. Enforcement actions must also be able to adapt so that the government and law enforcers need to follow it because the current illicit circulation is very complex, requiring new methods or methods that are significantly developing and very rapidly advancing.

The police must prevent the circulation of narcotics in the community. It needs to be addressed with the police personnel's ability to cope with every crime that occurs in a society that needs to be addressed with mental and morality and more advanced human resources, especially to anticipate the development of the times, which will come. On one occasion, there may be individuals involved in the act of abuse of their duty authority. So that in this case, the prevention efforts to overcome it are more focused on how to anticipate these things happening.

From this, from the above background, the authors are interested in conducting a study in the form of research regarding how the Cirebon City Police's efforts in preventing the illegal trafficking of narcotics in region 3 Cirebon—described in the formulation of the problem. How are the efforts to prevent the circulation of narcotics in area 3 Cirebon by the Police? What obstacles are being faced by the police in taking precautions to circulate narcotics in area 3 Cirebon?

RESEARCH METHODS

⁴ <https://www.radarcirebon.com/2020/05/24/pandemi-covid-19-peredaran-narkoba/>

This study using a qualitative approach, namely the descriptive type of research⁵. The research location that the author chose is in the jurisdiction of the Cirebon City Police in region III of Cirebon City. This research focuses on the police apparatus's duties and functions to sharpen the police's role, as referred to transparently.⁶In the prevention of drug abuse in Cirebon City. The countermeasures referred to in this research are efforts to prevent and follow up on drug crimes that have occurred in the city of Cirebon by the Drug Research Unit. Moreover, knowing that abuse is meant in this research is using drugs, not by the proper dosage. The data analysis technique is a data management technique so that the data will have meaning that is useful in solving research problems. In research, the data that has been collected through observation, interviews, and documentation are then processed and analyzed descriptively qualitatively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To tackle the narcotics crime at the Cirebon city police, the things done and carried out by the drug investigator in this study are by using a qualitative descriptive method. that the Cirebon City Drug Detective Police are taking precautionary measures, including

Efforts made by the Cirebon city police drug unit in tackling the spread of drugs in areas 3 of Cirebon city

a. The activity of making pre-emptive efforts is by providing guidance.

Drug trafficking is a problem that is not a small thing. This is a big thing because its impact can damage the morale of the nation. To deal with the prevention of drug trafficking, especially in the city of Cirebon, which is increasingly complex due to the rapid development of the times and the developing technology, of course, the role and efforts to prevent it will differ from time to time following the current developments, which of course must also be by prevailing laws and regulations that do not conflict with the main tasks and functions of the Cirebon Police Detective Unit.

The way to overcome these problems, the Cirebon city police make a very comprehensive integrated effort through guidance and prevention measures such as preventive and repressive and conducting therapy and rehabilitation of drug abuse perpetrators. What is meant by this pre-emit is that the Cirebon city police take an active part in taking preventive measures as early as possible from the start, usually by using what is done is with coaching and counseling activities that provide focus and targets and create an effort to prevent drug crime from occurring from an early age. This guidance is carried

⁵Bambang Sunggono. Legal Research Methodology. Jakarta: Publisher: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2011, p. 34

⁶ Viswandro, Dkk. 2015. Get to know the Law Enforcement Professional. Yogyakarta. References. page 4

out through urban villages and government organizations by collaborating to provide regular counseling actions about drugs' dangers.

b. Next, the Cirebon City Police made preventive measures.

To prevent the circulation of the spread of drugs in the Cirebon city police community, they have continued with preventive measures or firmer action after previous efforts were made, namely to educate and take preventive measures against perpetrators who were suspected of trafficking drugs in area 3 Cirebon. This preventive effort is due to abusive activities that can occur in the community, of course by applicable regulations where the police in carrying out and carrying out their primary duties and duties still maintain relationships and coordinate with related agencies and the community because of the desire to feel safe from the community that drugs can disturb security and peace. In the community itself.

The police carry out this form of cooperation with related agencies such as sub-districts at the RT and RW level and other government agencies and community organizations such as NGOs to jointly carry out these preventive measures regarding the trafficking of drugs that occur in the community. The Cirebon City Police also carried out raids on places prone to suspected drug trafficking, primarily in Region 3 Cirebon, at least doing routine operations every month and daily monitoring activities related to the alleged trafficking of narcotics.

c. The next effort made by the Cirebon city police was repressive.

This repressive effort is how the police got information about the alleged circulation of narcotics in area 3 Cirebon. Of course, this information comes from public data or complaints and intelligence in the field who provides information regarding narcotics trafficking. After getting the information, the police did not immediately jump in. However, they returned to check the correct information by assigning intelligence officers to the truth of the information regarding drug trafficking.

Moreover, after all the information from the field officers was collected and it was proven that there was an abuse of drug trafficking, the police from the Cirebon city police drug unit took action, namely in terms of arresting the perpetrator and also buying tiki investigating the existence of evidence including conducting searches and carrying out confiscations where is by the applicable rules. In making this arrest, the Cirebon City Police in the previous stages were compiling a report then making an official report on witnesses and suspects until further examination of the evidence confiscated through urine testing laboratories and so on.

In the case of police cooperation, the Cirebon city police have collaborated to involve the National Narcotics Agency, which has been contained in Law Number 35 of 2009 and has received a substantial portion of

authority on the prevention of abuse of drug trafficking in Indonesian territory. This collaboration is usually carried out in large-scale operations or called a joint operation, namely between the Cirebon city police and the BNN, the city narcotics agency, and other related agencies.

Constraints and challenges faced by the Cirebon Police Drug Research Unit in overcoming narcotics abuse in area 3 of Cirebon city

In the processes and efforts previously discussed, previous studies show that to overcome the abuse of drug trafficking carried out and carried out by the Cirebon city police, there are still obstacles that, of course, hamper the performance of the police as a whole. These obstacles can occur from internal factors and external factors and due to inadequate support and infrastructure and support from the community who are still unable to provide information due to fear in the community to be witnesses.

The next obstacle is the lack of facilities in the form of surveillance or tracking equipment, such as detectors and transportation in carrying out tasks in the field. The next obstacle also occurs in the availability of inadequate and insufficient budget funds for allocation, resulting in more intensive activities in the community.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers at the Cirebon City Police to prevent and control the trafficking of narcotics or narcotics in area 3 Cirebon, it can be concluded that

- a. The Cirebon City Police have taken action and implemented preventive measures against the circulation of narcotics in Cirebon area 3 by using preventive and repressive measures implemented and implemented to minimize the circulation that occurs in region 3 Cirebon.
- b. The constraints faced, which include the budget allocation for funds and infrastructure and information obtained from the public, have not been maximized so that the preventive measures against the circulation of drug crimes have not been maximized.

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CONSTITUTION

Law number 5 of 1997 concerning Psychotropics

Law number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police

Law number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics.

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