

# Juridical Analysis Of Criminal Acts Of Narcotics Dark Circulation Made A House As A Methamphetamine Factory In The Region Batam City (Research Study At BNNP Kepri)

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## Juridical Analysis Of Criminal Acts Of Narcotics Dark Circulation Made A House As A Methamphetamine Factory In The Region Batam City (Research Study At BNNP Kepri)

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**Abstract.** *The illicit trafficking of drugs among young people is an action that does not match the norms and social values that apply in citizens. Deviations are intertwined if a person or group of people does not comply with the norms and values that have been in force in citizens. The trigger for the formation of drug trafficking among young people is caused by some aspects of internal aspects and external aspects. Narcotics illicit trafficking policies make homes a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area, including its own policies. Implementation of narcotics illicit trafficking, supervision of police investigators in implementing the application of narcotics illicit trafficking on narcotics illicit trafficking carried out by internal supervisors namely P4GN and BNN, so that the investigation conducted by investigators in the illicit trafficking of this narcotics is protected from unwanted deviations. Supervision efforts carried out by investigators are expected that the implementation of this policy can be felt by the community. However, in the surrender it is expected to be assisted by the external supervision of the National Police and also from the community itself. Because the perpetrators of the illicit trafficking of narcotics are victims who are in dire need of supervision, so they can return with a life that is free from narcotics, and it is very necessary to support family and community supervision in the perpetrators.*

**Keywords:** *Criminal Acts, Illegal Drug Trafficking, Crystal Meth Factory.*

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Narcotics is a drug substance that comes from plants or even not from plants, both synthesis and semisynthesis that can cause a decrease and even changes in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce and relieve pain, and cause dependence. Likewise psychotropic, is a substance or drug, both natural and non-narcotics synthesis, which has psychoactive efficacy through selective influence on the central nervous system that causes typical changes in mental and behavior activities. The use of narcotics is often equated with crime, both from drug is said to have a negative influence and causes its users to commit crimes. The crime is basically a relative formula. If we refer to the formulation of crime as explained by Mustafa, the point of pressure determination of whether a behavior is considered a crime or not to make formal rules as a reference. The definition of illicit drug trafficking refers to Law No. 35 of 2009 in Article 1 letter 6 it is explained that the illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotics precursors is "every activity or a series of activities carried out without rights or against the law determined as narcotics and narcotics precursors<sup>4</sup>." Whereas what is meant by criminal acts is described in Articles 112, 113, 114 is in the form of activities that are without rights or against the law owning, storing, controlling, or providing narcotics, producing, importing, exporting, or channeling

narcotics, and offering for sale, selling, buying, accept, become an intermediary in buying and selling, exchanging, or handing over narcotics.

Although drugs are very useful and needed for treatment according to therapeutic standards, it can have a very detrimental consequence for individuals and society, especially the younger generation, especially when it comes to the circulation of drugs, the life and cultural values of the community will be increasingly threatened, which in the end weaken national resilience. Law enforcement against crime in Indonesia, the government as the organizer of state life needs to provide protection and welfare of the community through various policies that are traced in the national development program. One of the policies of the acts of narcotics illicit trafficking was charged with layered articles Article 144 paragraph 2 and Article 112 paragraph 2 of Law No.35/2009 concerning Narcotics, with the threat of death penalty. The policies from the government are members of social policy (social policy). One part of this social policy is law enforcement policy, including legislative policies. While the crime policy (criminal policy) itself is part of law enforcement policy (law enforcement policy).

Efforts to prevent and overcome them on the illicit trafficking of narcotics can be carried out with efforts that have preeminent nature, namely early prevention efforts, preventive efforts, namely prevention efforts in the form of countermeasures, and repressive efforts, namely efforts made to eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics. These efforts must be supported by all aspects, especially those that are directly related to those who carry out the misuse and illicit trafficking of the narcotics. Because those involved in narcotics will not be able to prevent and overcome them themselves so that people outside they must actively participate in making efforts to prevent and prevent narcotics abuse, through continuous cooperation between the police, judges in the court, the government through the Provincial Narcotics Agency.

The illicit trafficking of drugs among young people is an action that does not match the norms and social values that apply in citizens. Deviations are intertwined if a person or group of people does not comply with the norms and values that have been in force in citizens. The trigger for the formation of drug trafficking among young people is caused by some aspects of internal aspects and external aspects. Internal aspects, are aspects that come from a person, the internal aspect itself consists of aspects of character, family aspects and economic aspects. Conversely, external aspects are aspects originating from outside a young child who influences the formation of drug abuse. There are some efforts to be considered and overcoming narcotics abuse and circulation.

Based on the background description above, the author raises several problems that will be discussed further. The problems are as follows:

- 1) How is the legal regulation of the crime of illicit trafficking of narcotics making a house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area (research study at BNNP Kepri)?
- 2) How is the implementation of narcotics illicit crime making houses as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area (research study at BNNP Kepri)?
- 3) How does the supervision efforts made to avoid irregularities in the crime of narcotics illicit trafficking make a house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area (research study at BNNP Kepri)?

Based on the formulation of the problem stated above, it can be seen that the objectives of this research are:

- 1) To examine how the legal regulation of narcotics illicit crime makes the house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area (research study at BNNP Kepri).
- 2) To examine how the implementation of the legal regulation of narcotics illicit crime makes the house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area (research study at BNNP Kepri).
- 3) To examine how supervisory efforts are made to avoid deviations in how the legal regulation of narcotics illicit crime makes the house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area (Research Study at BNNP Kepri).

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In decision making, there is the term discretion. Discretion refers to the freedom to make decisions in certain situations in accordance with their own subjective assessment (Mustamu, 2011). Discretion becomes important and relevant in the duties of the police, because the role of the police is not only limited to legal aspects, but also includes the function of maintaining peace (peacekeeping) and order (keeping orders). In other words, in the police, law enforcement officials who handle criminal cases have the authority to decide whether to continue or stop the case, as well as to take certain actions in accordance with their authority (Loraine and Nicola in Adnyani, 2021). The police are one of the state apparatus who has the task of maintaining the safety of the state, defending the law and tasked with protecting the community. As mentioned in Article 30 paragraph (4) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The definition of the police is "the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia as a state tool that maintains the security and order of the community is tasked with protecting, protecting, serving the community, and enforcing the

law".

Based on Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia the fourth amendment determines that the Indonesian state is a state of law based on the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution and upholds human rights and guarantees every citizen with its position in the law and government There is no exception. This means that all law enforcement actions in carrying out their duties are based on applicable laws and laws, placing the interests of law and legislation above personal and / or group interests, so that a living and submitting community life under the supremacy Laws that are in harmony with the provisions of the legislation and the juice of community justice. In carrying out the task of eradicating the illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotics precursors, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) has the authority to conduct investigations and investigations of the misuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotics precursors. The existence of the National Narcotics Agency in accordance with the Presidential Decree No.17/2002 dated March 22, 2002, in the context of eradicating the illicit trafficking of narcotics, presumably must be more active in coordinating the relevant government agencies in the preparation of policies and implementation in the field of availability, prevention and eradication Precursor and other additives.

Investigators When starting an examination at the level of investigation, the investigator needs to remember the obligations and authorities that must be considered and implemented. These obligations include:

- 1) Investigators who know, receive reports or complaints about the occurrence of events that should be suspected of being a criminal offense, must immediately carry out the necessary investigations (Article 6 of the Criminal Procedure Code).
- 2) When the investigator has begun to investigate an event that is allegedly a criminal offense, the investigator told the public prosecutor (Article 109 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code).
- 3) Before starting the examination, the investigator must notify the suspect about his rights to get legal assistance, or the suspect must be accompanied by a legal advisor (Article 56 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code and Article 114 of the Criminal Procedure Code).

Modus Operandi Narcotics Circulation Syndicate can easily penetrate the boundaries of the country through a neat management network and sophisticated technology and enter Indonesia as a transit state or even as an illegal drug trading destination country (Point of Market-State) inside Golden Triangel path. In the past two of the two wars, Indonesia has



become one of the countries that was used as the main market of narcotics syndicate networks that have international dimensions for commercial purposes. There are a number of things that can be identified as the cause of the uncertainty of law enforcement through the eradication of the illicit trafficking of narcotics, among others: First, the eradication of the illicit trafficking of narcotics has not emphasized the work of the criminal justice system (criminal justice system) in an integrated manner and one roof Criminal sanctions that are not optimal. Second, the eradication of illicit trafficking and narcotics abuse in Indonesia has not viewed the deeds (handling) of narcotics illicit trafficking as the Oldest Social Problem of Human as an absolute condition of criminal accountability to implement maximum sanctions. Third, the president never forgot to remind that legal handling must be even harder, even more assertive in the networks involved ", fourth, closed all gaps in narcotics smuggling, especially in waters. Fifth, the president requested that the creative campaign of narcotics dangers continue to be echoed especially for young people. Sixth, Supervision in Penitentiary (Lapas) is more tightened, seventh, carried out routine checks.

Crimes concerning narcotics production, crimes concerning the sale and purchase of narcotics, crimes concerning transportation and transit of narcotics, crimes concerning the mastery of narcotics, crimes concerning narcotics abuse, crimes involving not reporting narcotics addicts, crimes concerning labels and narcotics publications, crime concerning the course of narcotics justice, crimes concerning confiscation and destruction of narcotics, crimes concerning false information (in the case of narcotics) and crimes concerning deviations of functions; Institution (in the case of narcotics). In addition, the Narcotics Law recognizes the minimum criminal threat, this is intended for punishment, not to be subject to its main actions. The criminal threat can only be imposed if the criminal acts are first with evil pronouncement and carried out in an organized manner and carried out by the corporation. Narcotics laws are formed in essence to create a legal certainty as a legal goal. This is as stated by Gustav Radbruch that there are three legal objectives. The purpose of the law is the direction or target to be realized by using the law as a tool in realizing these goals in the order of regulating the community.

The role of the National Police on the disclosure and eradication of narcotics crimes is essentially a functionalization of criminal law. In accordance with the source and scope of the authority of the National Police, in formulating the forms of authority should be reviewed from the formulation of tasks that can be universally grouped in the tasks of the preventive police and repressive police tasks, both non-just and justitial. The tasks of the preventive and repressive police are carried out by all members of the National Police, thus

each member of the National Police automatically has the public's public authority. The duties of the Justitial Police are carried out by every member of the National Police who because of their position is given a special authority of the police in the field of investigation.

According to Dermawan & Akmal (2019), the importance of using criminal facilities in handling crime can be explained as follows:

- 1) Criminal sanctions are very important and cannot be ignored. Our lives, both at this time and in the future, require punishment as a tool to deal with crime. Without criminal sanctions, there will be no consequences that encourage humans to act responsibly.
- 2) Criminal sanctions are the best tools or means available to us in dealing with crime or other serious threats. Criminal sanctions help us overcome the great dangers caused by criminal acts and protect people from greater losses.
- 3) Criminal sanctions at one time become the main guarantee or the best, but at other times it can be a major threat to individual freedom. The use of criminal sanctions that are wise, careful, and humane is a guarantee to maintain order and justice. However, if criminal sanctions are used carelessly and with violence, it can be a threat to human rights and freedom.

The danger of misuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics is a problem of humanity that is of an international concern. Indonesia has the potential and easily the entry of narcotics dealer networks. In other countries, some neighboring countries already have a strong legal system, legislation and strong and responsible law enforcement so that then the weak country will be easily the target of the circulation of this narcotics especially with the number of population which becomes a large market share that has the potential to benefit. Law enforcement against narcotics crimes has been carried out by law enforcement officials and has received many judges. Law enforcement officials are expected to be effective in preventing increased circulation and illicit trafficking of drugs. In fact, the stronger law enforcement, the more circulation and illicit trafficking of drugs. Law enforcement against crime in Indonesia. The government as the organizer of the life of the nation must guarantee the protection and welfare of the local community through various efforts that are the agenda of the national development plan, this government guidelines are included in social policy. Part of this social policy is law enforcement policy, which includes legislative policies.

The problem of illicit trafficking of narcotics in Indonesia is currently increasing rapidly in the rainy season. This was marked by several drug smuggling events by sea in February 2018. There were 2 (two) foreign -flagged ships that had been officially declared trying to smuggle more than 2.6 tons of methamphetamine narcotics (Ninis Chairunnisa,

2018). The disclosure of smuggling was carried out in collaboration between the National Narcotics Agency, the Indonesian National Police, the Army of the Republic of Indonesia, the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries and the Directorate General of Customs and Excise of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia. From the disclosure of smuggling, information was obtained, Indonesia is currently a lucrative target country in the smuggling and circulation of narcotics. Drug trafficking is usually not done individually, but in groups even involve the organization in private. Drug trafficking has also become a serious threat to human life because of the high demand from drug users, especially in Indonesia, resulting in narcotics abuse.

8 The government has done everything to eradicate drug trafficking and use in Indonesia. Through the National Narcotics Agency the government has given the authority to overcome problems related to drugs. The National Narcotics Agency (BNN) is an Indonesian non-ministerial government institution (LPNK) that has the task of carrying out governmental tasks in the field of prevention, eradication of misuse and illicit trafficking of psychotropic, precursors, and other addictive materials except addictive material for tobacco and alcohol. The implementation of the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) cannot overcome it itself, therefore BNN established a narcotics agency in every province that will eradicate drug problems in every region in Indonesia. Efforts made by BNN to eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking, one of which is by implementing a policy of preventing and eradicating drug abuse and illicit trafficking (P4GN).

The role of the community in preventing narcotics abuse and circulation of narcotics is listed in Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics in Chapter XIII concerning Community Participation, which is formulated in the following article: Article 104 4 The community has the widest possible opportunity to participate in a role in helping prevention and Eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking and narcotics precursors. Article 105 10 The community has the rights and responsibilities in efforts to prevent and eradicate the misuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotics precursors.

### 3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is an analytical descriptive research, which is a study that presents the results of the analysis of the problem under study. Problems in the object of this research are in the form of criminal acts of drug trafficking. 4 This research uses a normative legal approach. Normative legal research is legal research as a norm. Based on the explanation above, and considering the variables and formulation of the problem in this study, it is



related to the type and specifications of the research, which is a normative legal research, which is supported by sociological and empirical legal research.

This research was conducted at BNN Riau Islands. The population is all objects and all individuals to be examined, but to find out quickly and precisely regarding the state of the researcher's population, the author's research population is adjusted to the ability to be determined in the jurisdiction of the BNN Riau Islands. The sampling technique in this study was purposive sampling. With limited time and research staff cannot take large samples in number and far away to make comparisons with regional police in other regions. The research sample is Brigadier General Pol. Hendry Parlingoman Simanjuntak is the Head of the Riau Islands Province BNN.

#### **4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

##### **A. Narcotics illicit abuse of drug trafficking makes a house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area**

The impact caused by the misuse of the illicit trafficking of narcotics is not underestimated. In addition to impacting its users, the misuse of the illicit trafficking of narcotics can also have an impact on the future of the life of the nation and state. The misuse of narcotics illicit trafficking has an extraordinary, widespread, and systematic negative impact. Although this crime does not directly kill humans, but slowly this crime can destroy civilization, poverty, ignorance, and increased crime rates. Because the adverse effects of drug crime are very detrimental, drug abuse is categorized as extraordinary crime or extraordinary crime. The Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia itself has issued a Circular Letter of the Supreme Court (SEMA) Number 4 of 2010 to clarify the interpretation of who is the abuse of narcotics and contributed, namely dealers. So that with SEMA aims to make the judges have a clear limit in what kind of person even though they have storing, controlling, or providing narcotics are said to be abusers of narcotics and vice versa in what cases are seen as dealers or illicit trafficking.

Efforts made by the National Narcotics Agency in the illicit trafficking of narcotics are efforts that have been carried out every year in the illicit trafficking of narcotics narcotics in three parts, namely premetetic, is a prevention effort made early. Preventive, is a strategic effort and is a medium -term and long -term action plan, but it must be seen as an urgent action to be carried out immediately, and repressive, is an effort to overcome law enforcement actions starting by the police intelligence in the

investigation process which includes Reconnaissance, drifting, and arrest to find narcotics users and dealers along with evidence. In the weighing section Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics it is said that to realize a prosperous, just and prosperous Indonesian society that is equitable and spiritual based on Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945, the quality of Indonesian human resources as one of the capital of national development needs to be maintained and improved Continuously, including the degree of health, preventing and eradicating the dangers of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotics precursors. Narcotics on the one hand is a drug or material that is useful in the field of medical treatment or health services and the development of science and on the other hand can also cause dependence that is very detrimental if misused or used without strict control and supervision

#### **B. Narcotics Dark Circulation Policy Process Making a house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area**

In Law Number 35 Year 2009 in Article 1 it is explained: that narcotics is a drug substance that comes from plants or non-plants, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, which results in a decrease in changes in consciousness, loss of taste, reducing to eliminate pain, and can cause dependency, which is distinguished into the class attached in this law. The group referred to in the law, there are three groups. Group I there are 65 types, group II there are 86 types, and group III there are 14 types. To deal with increasingly widespread narcotics issues, a National Narcotics Agency was formed, as stipulated in Law Number 35 Year 2009 Article 64 paragraphs 1 and 2, stated: In the context of prevention and eradication of the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotics precursors, with the law This law was formed by the National Narcotics Agency, hereinafter abbreviated as BNN.

BNN as referred to in paragraph (1) is a non -ministerial government institution domiciled under the President and is responsible to the President. The formation of the National Narcotics Agency previously explained in Law Number 35 Year 2009, based on Presidential Regulation (Perpres) Number 23 of 2010 concerning the National Narcotics Agency, which regulates the direction of motion from BNN, especially the main tasks, and the function of the BNN to carry out national policies Prevention, Eradication of Narcotics Dark Abuse and Circulation (P4GN). In the legal policy of narcotics illicit trafficking makes the house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area, including its own policies, including:

- 1) Implementors or officers who implement a policy or program. As the main resource and key to implementation, implementing the important role in the process.
- 2) The facilities referred to as a means to launch a supporting implementation for officers when implementing a policy, so that the purpose of the policy can be carried out effectively and efficiently. In this study, the facilities in question are the availability of facilities used by Batam City BNN officers in carrying out their duties. that the availability of facilities at BNN Batam City is adequate. Facilities can be seen in each functional field owned by BNN Batam City, starting from: Sector of Community Prevention and Empowerment (P2M) which already has a props or miniature of narcotics for the benefit of counseling; The rehabilitation sector has good facilities, the field of eradication already has facilities in the form of firearms and communication tools used in capture operations (eradication)
- 3) In the scope of the organization, communication becomes a vital part of the organization in achieving its goals. Either internal communication in vertical or horizontal form, or communication with the organizational environment. A communication achieved can be seen from the fatigue of perception or establishment of cooperation, because it already has the same view related to a goal to be achieved. The purpose of this research is related to intensive communication between the Batam City BNN and the organization or community that can help the tasks of the Batam City BNN.

### **C. Efforts to supervise the illicit trafficking of narcotics make a house as a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area**

Supervision of illicit drug trafficking is an effort taken in the context of enforcement both on the use, production and illicit trafficking of narcotics that can be done by everyone both individuals, society and state. Criminal policy patterns as an effort to overcome crime according to Arief H, 23: 2009 said that, it can be taken through 3 (three) main elements, namely: the application of criminal law (criminal law applications) 78, criminal prevention (prevention without punishment) and affect public view regarding crime and criminalization through the mass media (influencing views of society on crime). To overcome the distribution of drugs in the country, the Indonesian government has regulated it through Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics.

In the context of supervision of the illicit trafficking of narcotics, it is very important to use multidimensional by utilizing various scientific disciplines from the application of technology. Based on research conducted interviews with Brigadier General Pol. Hendry Parlingoman Simanjuntak, it is known that the supervision of illicit trafficking and drug abuse can be traveled through various government strategies and policies which are then carried out thoroughly and simultaneously by the relevant authorities in collaboration With the component of anti -drug society, both with demand reduction (strategy to reduce narcotics demand), supply control (supervision of narcotics sessions), as well as harm reduction.

The intense supervision of the supervision process by investigators is expected to be felt by the community. However, in the surrender it is expected to be assisted by the external supervision of the National Police and also from the community itself. Because the perpetrators of the illicit trafficking of narcotics are victims who are in dire need of supervision, so they can return with a life that is free from narcotics, and it is very necessary to support family and community supervision in the perpetrators.

#### **D. The application of narcotics illicit trafficking by police investigators**

Law enforcement and the role of the community are very necessary to prevent the illicit trafficking of narcotics. If there is no regulation of the law written on the crime of illicit trafficking of narcotics. In a country that adheres to a written legal system, it has the consequence that every process of law enforcement and respect for the principles of Human Rights Enforcement (HAM). The high number of narcotics users among the younger generation is caused by their lack of knowledge about narcotics, which often originate from the lack of education and information delivered by the family. Therefore, it is very necessary to carry out drug education as a preventive measure so that the younger generation is not exposed to drug use. Health promotion, especially among adolescents, needs to be encouraged to reduce the negative effects and the risk of death due to illicit trafficking of narcotics.

Supervision of police investigators in implementing the application of narcotics illicit trafficking on narcotics illicit trafficking is carried out by internal supervisors namely P4GN and BNN, so that the investigation conducted by investigators in the illicit trafficking of this narcotics is protected from unwanted deviations. Because if in the implementation of the implementation of narcotics illicit crime against the perpetrators it does not go well, it will have an impact on the failure of the National Police policy to stop the investigation by law through the criminal justice of narcotics

illicit trafficking on narcotics abusers, so that supervision is needed to all activities carried out by police investigators. Supervision of criminal acts both at the investigation level for illicit narcotics circulation into the place of criminal acts and implementation should be regulated in the Narcotics Law.

There are several ways to overcome the illicit trafficking of narcotics in Batam City, namely:

- 1) Reducing the amount of drug trafficking in Indonesia, Riau Islands and Batam. If drug users are successfully suppressed, the demand is automatically reduced and supply will also be reduced as a market law.
- 2) Improve lifestyle so as not to be affected by drugs. One of the institutions that is responsible for the lifestyle of an Indonesian resident is the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Religion. The Ministry of Education has not succeeded in giving birth to the nation's children who think rationally, and have the character of Pancasila. Therefore it is time for the education curriculum in Indonesia to be designed to be more oriented formation of the character of Pancasila. Likewise with the Ministry of Religion who have not succeeded in giving birth to the nation's children who are obedient to religious values. If every child of the nation upholds the values of Pancasila and their respective religions, then don't be affected by drugs, corruption can be lost in this country. However, because lifestyle changes can be started from yourself, a simple way to improve lifestyle is to exercise regularly, maintain a diet and balance between world life and hereafter.
- 3) Increasing the number of security and law enforcement officials in charge of supervision carrying out objects that are allegedly potentially the entrance or distribution of drugs in Batam and increase the budget of the police, BNN, Navy and Class II A if needed.
- 4) Give legal sanctions to convicted drug cases that can have a deterrent effect for convicted, the perpetrators of drugs who have not been captured and prospective perpetrators of drug crimes. If necessary, the death sentence or life imprisonment is given to drug dealers and drug dealers.



## 5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### A. Conclusion

Based on the discussion in the previous chapter, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- 1) Narcotics illicit trafficking policies make homes a methamphetamine factory in the Batam City area, including its own policies, including:
  - a. Implementors or officers who implement a policy or program. As the main resource and key to implementation, implementing the important role in the process.
  - b. Facilities as a means to launch supporting implementation for officers when implementing a policy, so that the purpose of the policy can be implemented effectively and efficiently.
  - c. Communication becomes a vital part of the organization in achieving its goals. Either internal communication in vertical or horizontal form, or communication with the organizational environment.
- 2) Implementation of narcotics illicit trafficking, supervision of police investigators in implementing the application of narcotics illicit trafficking on narcotics illicit trafficking carried out by internal supervisors namely P4GN and BNN, so that the investigation conducted by investigators in the illicit trafficking of this narcotics is protected from unwanted deviations.
- 3) Supervision efforts carried out by investigators are expected that the implementation of this policy can be felt by the community. However, in the surrender it is expected to be assisted by the external supervision of the National Police and also from the community itself. Because the perpetrators of the illicit trafficking of narcotics are victims who are in dire need of supervision, so they can return with a life that is free from narcotics, and it is very necessary to support family and community supervision in the perpetrators.

### B. Suggestion

From this conclusion, the author can provide several suggestions, namely:

- a. It is recommended to always pay attention to the regulation of the law of illicit trafficking of narcotics by following the policies or regulations.
- b. It is suggested that the implementation of investigations that can place narcotics illicit quarrels is needed supervision to all activities carried out by police investigators.

- c. It is recommended that efforts to supervise narcotics illicit trafficking so that narcotics circulation can be law, so that the law can function if someone carries out it, one of the organs that carries out legal functions in combating the illicit drug trafficking is BNN.

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PAGE 1

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PAGE 2

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PAGE 3

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PAGE 4

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PAGE 5

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PAGE 6

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PAGE 7

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PAGE 8

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PAGE 9

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PAGE 10

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PAGE 11

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PAGE 12

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PAGE 13

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PAGE 14

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PAGE 15

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PAGE 16

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