



## THE ROLE OF THE PADANG LAWAS RESORT POLICE'S DRUG RESEARCH UNIT IN HANDLING OFFENSES DRUG CRIMINAL

Mhd. Ihwanuddin Hasibuan<sup>1</sup>, Andry Syafrizal Tanjung<sup>2</sup>, Ismaidar<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Master of Law Student at Universitas Pembangunan Panca Budi, Medan

<sup>2,3</sup>Lecturer at Master of Laws at Universitas Pembangunan Panca Budi, Medan

Correspondence: Email [mhdihwanuddin07@gmail.com](mailto:mhdihwanuddin07@gmail.com), [andrytanjung121@yahoo.com](mailto:andrytanjung121@yahoo.com),  
[ismaidar@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id](mailto:ismaidar@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id),

### Abstract

*Drug crimes are special crimes regulated in Law number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics crimes. The research aims to find out the role of the Padang Lawas Police Drug Investigation Unit in handling drug crimes, what obstacles are experienced in the investigation process for handling drug crimes. The type of research used is empirical juridical research (field study). This research is descriptive in nature, the location of this research was carried out at the Padang Lawas Resort Police Drug Research Unit. The subject of this research is the police who have the authority to handle drug crimes in the Padang Lawas Resort Police Drug Investigation Unit. Data collection techniques were carried out by means of observation, interviews, document study. The research results show the role of the Padang Lawas Resort Police's drug investigation unit in accordance with Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia Police and Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics Crimes, the obstacles experienced in the investigation process are, Lack of budget, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, lack of drug investigation personnel, a culture of society that still covers things up, each perpetrator being tied to each other and changing illegal crime techniques, in terms of efforts to overcome these obstacles, the Padang Resort Police Narcotics Investigation Unit Lawas making the village drug-free is a solution to minimizing the illegal circulation of drugs.*

**Keywords:** *Role of the Police, Handling, Drug Crime*

### A. INTRODUCTION

Drug abuse in Indonesia has reached a very serious and worrying stage, regardless of age, children, teenagers and the elderly can be exposed to drugs. Narcotics is an abbreviation of narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances. Drugs are natural or chemical substances that, if introduced into the body, can affect the mind's consciousness and behavior, causing dependence and addiction on the user. Drugs in general are substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants, either synthetic or semi-synthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce or eliminate pain, and can cause dependence. This is explained in Article 1 paragraph (1) of Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics. The word narcotics basically comes from the Greek "Nar-koun" which means paralysis or numbness. Handling is the process of action or mechanism in handling, administering and resolving a case carried out by the authorities so that the case at hand can be controlled and resolved.

In terms of criminalization policy, the acts declared as criminal acts in the Narcotics Law are as follows:

1. Planting, maintaining, possessing, storing, controlling or providing Class I narcotics in the form of plants (Article 111)
2. Possessing, storing, controlling or providing non-vegetable Class I narcotics (Article 112)
3. Producing, importing, exporting or distributing class I narcotics (Article 113)

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4. Offering to sell, sell, buy, receive, become an intermediary in buying and selling, exchanging or handing over class I narcotics (Article 114)
5. Carrying, sending, transporting or transiting class I narcotics (Article 115)
6. Every person who without right or against the law uses class I narcotics against another person or provides class I narcotics for use by another person (Article 116)
7. Without right or against the law possessing, storing, controlling or providing class II narcotics (Article 117)
8. Without rights or against the law producing, importing, exporting or distributing class II narcotics (Article 118)
9. Offering to sell, sell, buy, receive, become an intermediary in buying and selling, exchanging or handing over class II narcotics (Article 119)
10. Carrying, sending, transporting or transiting class II narcotics (Article 120)
11. Every person who without right or against the law uses class II narcotics against another person or provides class II narcotics for use by another person (Article 121)
12. Every person who without right or against the law owns, keeps, controls or provides class III narcotics (Article 122)
13. Every person who without rights or against the law produces, imports, exports or distributes class III narcotics (Article 123)
14. Any person who without right or against the law offers to sell, sells, buys, receives, becomes an intermediary in buying and selling, exchanges or delivers narcotics in category III (Article 124)
15. Carrying, sending, transporting or transiting class III narcotics (Article 125)
16. Every person who without right or against the law uses class III narcotics against another person or provides class III narcotics for use by another person (Article 126)
17. Every abuser (Article 127 Paragraph (1))
  - a) Class I narcotics for yourself
  - b) Class II narcotics for yourself
  - c) Class III narcotics for yourself
18. Narcotics addicts who are not old enough (Article 55 Paragraph (1)) who deliberately do not report (Article 128)
19. Everyone without the right to violate the law (Article 129)
  - a) Possess, store, control, or provide narcotics precursors for the manufacture of narcotics
  - b) Producing, importing, exporting, or distributing narcotics precursors for the manufacture of narcotics
  - c) Offering for sale, selling, purchasing, receiving, intermediary in buying and selling, exchanging, or delivering narcotics precursors for the manufacture of narcotics
  - d) Carrying, sending, transporting, or transiting narcotics precursors for the manufacture of narcotics.

The elements of a narcotics crime in the Narcotics Law consist of:

1. The element of every person is that there is a legal subject, only people who can be used as legal subjects
2. Elements without rights or against the law. There are prohibited actions, actions carried out in accordance with the formulation of the offense. It is against the law, namely:
  - a. Going against formal law means if the act carried out has previously been regulated by law.
  - b. Going against material law means that if an action is committed that violates the rules or values that exist in society, there must be a mistake. The mistake in question is condemnation from society for doing this so that there is an inner connection between the perpetrator and the incident which will later



give rise to a consequence. The error itself can be divided into two, namely intentional/dolus and negligence

3. Elements of possessing, storing, controlling or providing In accordance with the provisions of Article 112 paragraph (1) of the Narcotics Law, it is stated that: "Every person who without rights or against the law owns, stores, controls or provides class I non-plant narcotics".
4. Class I narcotic elements are in the form of non-plants, class II and class III are in the form of plants.

To discuss drug crimes, you must first know about:

1. The user is the person who uses it for the first time, according to Law no. 35 of 2009, Narcotics users according to the Narcotics Law are divided into two as follows: Narcotics addicts, namely people who use or abuse narcotics and are in a state of dependence on narcotics, both physically and psychologically. (see Article 1 point 13) in conjunction with Article 54 in conjunction with Article 127)
2. Abusers are people who use narcotics without rights or against the law (Article 1 paragraph 15 of Law No. 35 of 2009).
3. Narcotics addicts in Article 1 number 13 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics are: "people who use or abuse narcotics and are in a state of dependence on narcotics, both physically and psychologically".
4. Abuse Victims Narcotics is someone who accidentally uses narcotics because they are persuaded, deceived, deceived, forced and/or threatened to use narcotics.
5. A user is an addict, a person who uses or abuses narcotics and is in a state of dependence on narcotics, both physically and psychologically (Article 1 paragraph 13 of Law No. 35 of 2009).
6. Distributor "Any person who without right or against the law carries, sends, transports or transits Category I Narcotics", as regulated in Article 115.

According to Soedjono Dirjosisworo, legal use of narcotics is only for medical purposes or scientific purposes. The Minister of Health can grant permission to scientific institutions or educational institutions to purchase or plant, store for possession or stock or control papaver, coca and marijuana plants. Regarding rehabilitation, it is a recovery effort for drug addicts who are already dependent on these drugs, so rehabilitation efforts are provided in accordance with Law no. 35 of 2009 Article 54 "narcotics addicts and victims of narcotics abuse must undergo medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation." There are several main factors causing the still high level of drug abuse cases in Padang Lawas. The first is the public's high level of curiosity or curiosity about drugs so that they imagine beautiful things if they consume drugs, lack of attention from the family, the large number of unemployed due to lack of job vacancies. inadequate and there is disharmony within the family due to economic factors, a feeling of wanting to try these drugs arises. Second, in order to be accepted by groups in their environment, someone who previously did not consume drugs becomes involved in consuming drugs because their environment also consumes drugs, so that in order to follow and be accepted by their group, that person will also consume these prohibited items.

Third, weak mental resilience, related to spiritual beliefs or beliefs about religious teachings, a person who is weak will stay away from drugs which are actually prohibited by every religious teaching. Because at this time people tend to be less likely to obey what is prohibited and permitted by their religious teachings. Fourth, because of promiscuity, bad relationships very quickly influence someone to consume drugs, because if they don't consume them, that person will become the object of ridicule by their colleagues. And the fifth is the role of parents who don't supervise their children enough, parents who are busy with themselves so they don't pay attention to their children, resulting in their children being exposed to promiscuity and causing the child to engage in drug abuse activities. The high level of drug crime cases in Padang Lawas is caused by a lack of understanding of the negative impacts of

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these drugs. The lack of public awareness in Padang Lawas about combating drug trafficking is very low. The promiscuity of the younger generation also makes it easy for them to abuse these drugs. In accordance with the provisions of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia Police, the Police as law enforcement officers in Indonesia have an active role in reducing the number of illicit drug trafficking. Apart from protecting the community and creating security, the Police have the task of stopping the illegal distribution of drugs in Indonesia. With the existence of Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics is the Police's guiding rule in enforcing the law against drug crimes. The Indonesian police, assisted by the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), continue to reduce the number of drug crimes so that they do not continue to increase every year. The Padang Lawas Resort Police, which has the authority to enforce law in the Padang Lawas Regency area, also continues to reduce the number of drug crimes. Even though the area is quite large and makes it difficult to monitor the daily activities of the people in Padang Lawas to avoid drug trafficking activities, the Police still try to monitor areas that are considered to have the potential for drug trafficking and abuse activities. With the existence of Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics and other efforts the police should be able to reduce the number of drug crimes in Padang Lawas so that they do not increase every year, but in fact in the last three years narcotics crimes in Padang Lawas have decreased quite a bit. So it is necessary to carry out research on this problem. It is from this background that the author is very interested in taking the title "The Role of the Padang Lawas Resort Police Narcotics Investigation Unit in Handling Drug Crimes."

**B. FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM**

1. What is the Role of the Police in Handling Drug Crimes in the Padang Lawas Police Drug Investigation Unit?
2. What Obstacles Are Experienced in the Investigation Process of the Padang Lawas Resort Police Drug Investigation Unit in Handling Drug Crimes?

**C. RESEARCH METHODS****1. Nature of Research**

The nature of the research is descriptive research, namely the aim of describing or analyzing research results. This research describes the role of the Padang Lawas Police narcotics investigation unit in handling drug crimes.

**2. Types of research**

This type of research is empirical juridical research, namely research that refers to data obtained in the field or the results of observations.

**3. Method of collecting data**

Because this research is empirical juridical research, the data collection method used is field research. Where the data is collected in accordance with this research.

**4. Data Type****a. Primary Legal Materials**

Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics crimes

Law no. 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia

**b. Secondary Legal Materials**

Data obtained from books, documents, legal scientific writings and the internet.

**c. Tertiary Legal Materials**

Data whose legal materials provide explanatory information regarding primary legal materials and secondary legal materials.

**5. Data analysis**

After the data has been collected, both primary and secondary, it is then analyzed again using qualitative analysis methods as data analysis based on quality, quantity and real characteristics that apply in society. How to analyze data sourced from legal materials





based on concepts, theories, statutory regulations, doctrine, legal principles, expert opinions or researchers' own views, which are related to the role of the Padang Lawas Resort Police drug investigation unit in handling drug crimes.

## D. DISCUSSION

### 1. The Role of the Police in Handling Drug Crimes in the Padang Lawas Police Narcotics Investigation Unit

The Role of the Police in Handling Crime in the Padang Lawas Police Narcotics Investigation Unit as a Police Office that has legal authority in the Padang Lawas Regency area. The Padang Lawas Police are also assisted in enforcing the law in the Padang Lawas Regency area by other police offices and have legal authority at the sub-district level. In the Padang Lawas Regency area there are 17 sub-districts and 12 police stations.

Based on observations or field studies conducted by researchers at the Padang Lawas Police, the role of the Police in reducing the number of drug crime cases continues to decline every year according to data I obtained from the Padang Lawas Police Narcotics Investigation Unit. Enforcing the law against drug crimes is quite difficult, because drug crimes are special crimes which are different from other crimes, if a drug crime requires evidence that the drug is brought or proven to be in the possession of the suspect, an arrest cannot be made if there is only a report. without any evidence or urine test which was declared positive as a drug user. Over a period of 3 (three) years, data on drug abuse cases in Padang Lawas Regency are as shown in the data table below.

**Table 1**  
**Data on the number of drug cases at Padang Lawas Police in 2021**

No.	MONTH	CASE REPORT	SUSPECT	EVIDENCE	
				SOAP	MARIJUANA
1.	JANUARY	5 Cases	6 people	76.53 Grams	-
2.	FEBRUARY	7 Cases	10 People	28.82 Grams	4,600 Grams
3.	MARCH	3 Cases	4 People	2.5 Grams	-
4.	APRIL	5 Cases	5 People	1.26 Grams	-
5.	MAY	2 Cases	2 persons	2.48 Grams	-
6.	JUNE	2 Cases	2 persons	0.30 Grams	78.86 Grams
7.	JULY	5 Cases	5 People	1.24 Grams	-
8.	AUGUST	2 Cases	3 people	5.76 Grams	-
9.	SEPTEMBER	5 Cases	6 people	1.85 Grams	-
10.	OCTOBER	2 Cases	3 people	2.84 Grams	-
11.	NOVEMBER	3 Cases	6 people	7.99 Grams	-
12.	DECEMBER	8 Cases	10 People	14.34 Grams	-
TOTAL		48 Sweatshirts	64 People	146.34 Grams	4,674.86 Grams

Based on the data above, the number of drug case reports at the Padang Lawas Police in 2021, the number of case reports was 48 cases, the number of suspects was 64 people, with 34 suspects as dealers, then 32 suspects as users, with the number of items of evidence detained by the Padang Lawas Police, 146.34 grams of crystal methamphetamine and 4,674.86 grams of marijuana.

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**Table 2.**  
**Data on the Number of Drug Cases from Padang Lawas Police in 2022**

No.	MONTH	CASE REPORT	SUSPECT	EVIDENCE	
				SOAP	MARIJUANA
1.	January	4 Cases	8 people	1.30 Grams	54.04 Grams
2.	FEBRUARY	6 Cases	17 People	10.69 Grams	16.46 Grams
3.	MARCH	4 Cases	19 People	13.3 Grams	-
4.	APRIL	7 Cases	8 people	3.8 Grams	-
5.	MAY	4 Cases	5 People	4.26 Grams	-
6.	JUNE	5 Cases	10 People	7.24 Grams	2,040.43 Grams
7.	JULY	2 Cases	10 People	102.99 Grams	-
8.	AUGUST	5 Cases	13 People	1.55 Grams	455.55 Grams
9.	SEPTEMBER	4 Cases	7 People	3.6 Grams	-
10.	OCTOBER	4 Cases	10 People	7.68 Grams	-
11.	NOVEMBER	1 Case	6 people	0.50 Grams	-
12.	DECEMBER	1 Case	4 People	10.70 Grams	-
TOTAL		47 Cases	117 People	168.27 Grams	83,091.22 Grams

Based on the data above, the number of drug case reports at Padang Lawas Police in 2022, the number of case reports was 47 cases, the number of suspects was 117 people, with 50 suspects as dealers, then 67 suspects as users, in this case, the suspects were Inpatient rehabilitation was 28 people and medical rehabilitation was 39 people, with the amount of evidence detained by the Padang Lawas Police being 168.27 grams of crystal methamphetamine and 83,091.22 grams of marijuana.

**Table 3.**  
**Data on the Number of Drug Cases from Padang Lawas Police in 2023**

No.	MONTH	CASE REPORT	SUSPECT	EVIDENCE	
				SOAP	MARIJUANA
1.	January	3 Cases	8 people	2.54 Grams	-
2.	FEBRUARY	4 Cases	6 people	5.62 Grams	4,600 Grams
3.	MARCH	1 Case	3 people	0.34 Grams	-
4.	APRIL	5 Cases	16 People	10.99 Grams	-
5.	MAY	2 Cases	3 people	3.78 Grams	-
6.	JUNE	3 Cases	7 People	11.70 Grams	40.52 Grams
7.	JULY	5 Cases	6 people	3.02 Grams	-
8.	AUGUST	5 Cases	14 People	81.82 Grams	-
9.	SEPTEMBER	10 Cases	19 People	1.97 Grams	-
10.	OCTOBER	3 Cases	5 People	34.2 Grams	-
11.	NOVEMBER	8 Cases	15 People	8.57 Grams	-
TOTAL		49 Sweatshirts	102 People	164.55 Grams	40.52 Grams

**Source: Data from the Padang Lawas Police Narcotics Investigation Unit for 2021-2023**

Based on the data above, the number of drug case reports at the Padang Lawas Police in 2023, the number of case reports was 49 cases, the number of suspects was 102 people, with 49 suspects as dealers, then 53 suspects as users, in this case, the suspects who 13 people were in inpatient rehabilitation and 40 people were in medical rehabilitation, with the amount of evidence detained by the Padang Lawas Police being 164.55 grams of crystal methamphetamine and 40.52 grams of marijuana. Based on the data above, we can see the penal efforts carried out by the Padang Police by arresting the perpetrators of drug crimes and then processing them legally up to the trial level. The data presented previously illustrates that drug crimes have reached a serious stage, the data presented is drug crimes in the Padang Lawas area, handling drug crimes requires serious and maximum efforts to



prevent drug trafficking in Padang Lawas Regency. The next effort made by the Padang Lawas Police was to confiscate drug evidence and then destroy it to prevent misuse and negative effects on other parties. The amount of evidence was successfully confiscated by the Padang Lawas Police.

In non-penal efforts, the Padang Lawas Police Narcotics Investigation Unit handles drug crimes by holding 3 (three) programs or actions as follows, namely:

1. *Pre-emptive*(development) a program or effort by the Police to provide guidance to the public in terms of those who have not used or are using drugs and who do not know or know about these drugs. In practice in the field, the police refer to the term Pre-emptive as guidance for the community, namely guidance that aims to make people law abiding citizens (law-abiding people). For example, the police carry out outreach in the form of legal education regarding the dangers of drugs and creating drug villages.
2. *Preventive*(prevention) a preventive action program in general is an action to prevent a negative thing so that the bad event or thing does not happen. Meanwhile, from a social control perspective, preventive measures are actions to prevent social violations. Preventive action is very important because it can prevent us from fatal bad consequences. For example, advice, suggestions, prohibitions, and commands in positive terms. In this preventive matter, the police are in accordance with Article 14 paragraph (1) letter i of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, which is the legal basis for carrying out preventive measures in responding to and dealing with events that occur in society. The provisions are contained in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter i of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.
3. *Repressive*(action) is a police action carried out with the aim of bringing justice and enforcing the law against law violators in Indonesia. Repressive action is the final action taken by the Police if the Police's pre-emptive and preventive actions are not successful. When a community's actions have caused disturbances and threats that could harm other people, then repressive action will be taken by the police. The repressive actions themselves are carried out by the Criminal Investigation function (Reskrim). Repressive measures are carried out by various means of inquiry and inquiry into acts suspected of being criminal acts. For example, taking action against drug sellers, users and dealers based on legal processes.

## 2. Obstacles Experienced in the Investigation Process of the Padang Lawas Resort Police Narcotics Investigation Unit in Handling Drug Crimes

Factors that hinder the process of investigating criminal acts of drug abuse originating from the Padang Lawas Resort Police Narcotics Investigation Unit in Handling Drug Crimes include:

### a. Lack of Budget

The lack of a budget is one of the main factors that hinder investigators in uncovering the techniques of drug trafficking. A budget is very important, because if you don't have a budget then pursuing and arresting drug criminals will not run optimally.

### b. Obstacles in Weighing Evidence

In weighing evidence, the Padang Lawas Resort Police is very difficult in weighing evidence related to drug crime cases because there are no evidence weighing equipment at the Padang Lawas Resort Police, only at the North Sumatra Police, where the distance to the North Sumatra Police takes around a little time. approximately 2-3 days.

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**c. Inadequate Facilities and Infrastructure**

The lack of facilities and infrastructure also really interferes with investigators in uncovering cases of illicit drug trafficking. Such as the lack of sophisticated equipment that can detect the presence of drugs in every package or express delivery item. This is an obstacle because investigators cannot open the packages and express deposit items one by one because apart from taking up a lot of time, investigators cannot open the items if they are not asked by the relevant parties.

**d. Lack of Narcotics Investigation Personnel**

The lack of human resources for drug investigators is also one of the obstacles in uncovering cases of illicit drug trafficking, especially using new techniques. Because the area of Padang Lawas Regency is very large, it really requires a lot of personnel to minimize the illicit trafficking of drugs in the jurisdiction of the Padang Lawas Police.

**e. A Community Culture That Still Covers Up**

The community in Padang Lawas Regency still ignores or even covers up illicit drug trafficking, making it difficult for investigators to find and communicate directly with the community.

**f. Each actor is bound to each other**

The perpetrators who are tied to each other also become an obstacle for investigators. Because the perpetrators cover each other up even though someone has been caught, it is difficult for the police to uncover a drug trafficking network.

**g. Changing Illicit Drug Trafficking Techniques**

Changing drug distribution techniques are often one of the obstacles often experienced by investigators. Drug criminals often evade the ranks of the police by changing their methods and patterns in illicit drug trafficking.

In terms of obstacle factors experienced in the investigative process, there are also efforts made by investigators to solve obstacles in investigating drug crimes. Drug crime as a criminal act that not only endangers the perpetrator but also the nation and state must be prevented. The police as law enforcement officers cannot be separated from obstacles in investigating drug crimes. For this reason, efforts are needed to solve the obstacles to investigating drug crimes, as in the previous description, routine training, as an alternative to overcome the lack of special education regarding drug investigations and counseling carried out by the police as an effort to prevent drug crimes.

**E. CLOSING**

**a. Conclusion**

- 1) The role of the Padang Lawas Resort Police Drug Investigation Unit in handling drug crimes can be resolved well. In resolving a case, the Padang Lawas Police Narcotics Investigation Unit always makes the best possible efforts. The Narcotics Investigation Unit can resolve all cases handled using a variety of resolution processes carried out either openly or using undercover tricks, resulting in a decrease in the number of cases from 2021 to 2023.
- 2) Obstacles Experienced in the Investigation Process of the Padang Lawas Resort Police Narcotics Investigation Unit in Handling Drug Crimes are as follows:
  - a) Lack of Budget
  - b) Inadequate facilities and infrastructure
  - c) Lack of drug investigation personnel
  - d) The culture of society still covers things up
  - e) Each actor is bound to each other
  - f) Changeable dark refreshing technique





## b. Suggestion

- 1) To the Padang Lawas Resort Police to continue to play an active role in carrying out their duties in accordance with the mandate of the law in handling drug abuse in the Padang Lawas area, and implementing the law and providing legal sanctions according to crimes committed by each individual or group.
- 2) The Padang Lawas Resort Police should provide a budget for handling and eradicating drug abuse, so that the efforts made are not hampered and can run as optimally as possible. In addition to providing a budget, there is a need for special training for investigators, especially in the field of narcotics, in order to uncover drug-related crimes. To the people of Padang Lawas Regency to play a role in controlling, preventing and distributing drug abuse in order to increase public awareness and obedience to laws and statutory provisions and maintain security and order.

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