

Narcotics Crime As a Transnational Crime

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Abstract

Act criminal narcotics is something crime transnational which is something form crime cross limit country. This matter cause development crime narcotics occurring in countries in this world need for eradicated in a way finished. Crime Narcotics is organized crime, work very neat, and full confidentiality. Crime narcotics this become reason appearance problem health And violence. Which is terrible Again crime narcotics has collaborate with crime other like terrorism. This matter Also can bother stability security country. Market big narcotics and profitable in Indonesia cause syndicate international, incl from Malaysia, did various effort for smuggle narcotics to Indonesia. Various methods are taken by smugglers for enter goods illegal the to Indonesia via network transnational. Smuggling narcotics the more enterprising done by syndicate international with traverse regions in Indonesia directly border with a number of country neighbors, like region Riau Islands and region west Kalimantan Province as well border direct with Malaysia. BNN data shows moment this syndicate from Malaysia, Taiwan, China is the most intense smuggle narcotics to Indonesia. Track sea is most frequent path used. That matter showing that moment this is a circulation trend narcotics has involve between country where including to in transnational organized crime or crime transnational organized. This matter caused because trading narcotics the traverse limit region something country, so obscure boundaries something region.

Keywords: Narcotics, Crime Transnational

1. INTRODUCTION

Crime Transnational is evolution from crime organized era of the 1970s which includes crime organized, crime corporation, and passing corruption limit state, give rise to challenge law international. The UN identified it as a global problem that requires cooperation cross countr, remember crime this involve network exploiting complex market illegal on the scale international. Attention special given on problem drugs, which refers on narcotics, psychotropics, and substance addictive as can be cause dependency and damage health. Problem drugs also is part from crime transnational Because frequent trade traverse limit country, requires effort together for overcome it. Narcotics own two side : use useful medical and potency dangerous misuse. a number of narcotics used in treatment for relieve pain and treat condition certain, however its use must supervised strict by doctor for avoid dependency. On the other hand, crime narcotics is activity illegal involving distribution and sale narcotics prohibited, managed by network crime complex organization and secretive, operating at scale national nor international. Crime this no discriminatory, influencing all group age and become priority main in effort enforcement global law because its destructive impact to individual and public. Problem narcotics is challenge big for Lots countries, including Indonesia, because damage individual and impact wide on public and country. Law no. 9 of 1976 is step early Indonesia in handle narcotics, however need update for more effectiveness good. Change from Law no. 9 of 1976 to Law no. 35 of 2009 reflects adaptation government to development narcotics with focus on regulation, prevention, rehabilitation, and work the same international. UU no. 35 of 2009 expands definition narcotics and introduce draft precursor narcotics for prevent making narcotics illegal. Approach comprehensive to handling narcotics involve prevention, enforcement law, rehabilitation, and work the same international for overcome the problem. Constitution Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics in Indonesia defines narcotics as substance or medication , incl synthetic and semisynthetic, which can change awareness, reducing pain, and potential give rise to dependency. Narcotics shared to in 11 groups based on the effect this law also introduce draft precursor narcotics, that is material initial used in making narcotics, as effort for prevent production narcotics illegal. Crime narcotics often considered as crime without casualties because involve

transaction volunteer between buyer and seller. Crime narcotics own impact broad social issues, including stigma and afraid to deterrent punishment reporting, as well challenge in reveal network extensive trade. Trading and abuse narcotics is transversal global problems limit country, with part big user is generation young. Use supposed narcotics for objective medical and scientific rather changed function become source profit great economy for perpetrator, destructive individual and public.

Based on term medicine, Narcotics is medication used for reduce pain and pain, especially in the chest cavity and stomach, but Can give rise to effect side form feeling stunned and dependency. Crime Transnational Organized (TOC) refers on activity criminals who cross limit country, involving various type crime like trading drugs And humans , as well need work the same international for overcome. UN Convention on Crime Organized Transnational Movement (UNTOC), which Indonesia ratified through Law no. 5 of 2009, is agreement international for oppose crime transnational. This convention covers crime like washing money, corruption, trade illegal flora and fauna, crime to inheritance culture, trade human, smuggling migrants, and trading weapon illegal. This convention emphasize on connection between crime transnational and terrorism, as well importance cooperation international and development network between country for overcome crime organized cross country. James O. Fickenauer state that globalization economy, diversification social, improvement immigration, and technology information help crime cross country growing , right? as reason straight away. Temporary that, Broome's research on the Soviet Union demonstrated that collapse government often precede and no caused by crime cross country, challenging presumption that crime cross country always become threat main for stability something country. UN on 1990 defines crime transnational as follow criminal offense limit country, covers various crime like washing money, terrorism, theft object art, transgression right intellectual, and human trafficking. This phenomenon signify that boundaries territorial become the more No relevant in face crime, so need view more jurisdictions broad, involving more from One country. This matter give rise to conflict jurisdictions that can bother connection international, need cooperation close international relations for handling it. Crime transnational show the global complexity of modern crime that requires response cross limit and cooperation between countries for effectiveness handling and prevention.

2. METHODOLOGY

Study doctrinal use in this context is method study law normative focus on analysis norms law with using secondary data, which includes material primary, secondary, and law tertiary (Sudek & Taufany, 2018). The data collection process was carried out through studies bibliography, with nature of data analysis qualitative. This study aim for understand and overcome problem law certain, deep matter this related with follow criminal organized transnational, with refer on sources relevant laws including Law No. 5 of 2009 concerning validation Convention United Nations Against Act Criminal Organized Transnationals. Act criminal organized transnational is wrong one form threatening crime life social, economic, political, security, and peace world.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Crime Transnational is form crossing crime boundaries country and has become threat Serious to global stability since the 1970s. Including in category This is practices like washing money, corruption, trade dark plant and protected wildlife. The UN Convention recognizes relationship with terrorism, though there is difference characteristics Crime transnational involve perpetrator from various background rear, incl individual, group, actor government, and non- state entity like company big. Perpetrator crime transnational often form network complex organization for support operation they, take advantage weakness in enforcement law and non-uniformity regulation between country for makes it easier activity illegal they. Crime transnational push collaboration cross limit between group criminal, individual, and institution with access to source power or power. Weakness in enforcement law in some country possible crime this develop without risk big for the culprit. Motivation mainly is profit financial, which is encouraging perpetrator for minimize risk while maximizing profit.

Step in handle crime narcotics

Prevention or countermeasures abuse narcotics is series intended action for reduce or prevent use, production, as well circulation narcotics that are not valid. This effort involve cooperation between individual, society, and government For straighten up law to violating practices regulation related narcotics (Harianto , 2018). Arrangement law international about circulation narcotics started with the United Nation's Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs in 1961, which was later amended on 1972. Purpose mainly is for supervise and limit use narcotics only For interest medical and study scientific, as well ensure cooperation international in supervision circulation narcotics. This thing different with the United Nations Convention against Transnational

Organized Crime which is more focus on enforcement crime organized cross country (Rukmana, 2014). Arrangement law international about circulation narcotics started with The United Nation's Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs in 1961, which is effort First globally for arrange and control circulation narcotics. This convention then strengthened with the aim of the 1972 Protocol for amend a number of aspect. Objective main from convention this different with the united nations convention against transnational organized crime because the focus more on supervision and restrictions circulation narcotics. The 1961 convention was drafted for perfect strategy supervision circulation narcotics globally, limiting its use only for interest medical and scientific , and facilitate cooperation international in supervision circulation narcotics. A number of convention international others too related with problem narcotics these, namely the united nations's convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances 1988 and the united nations convention against transnational organized crime are two convention related international issues with problem narcotics. The 1988 Convention aims specifically for combat trading dark narcotics and substance psychotropic, temporary palermo convention, which was adopted on 2000, more wide in its scope and facilitate cooperation international in overcome crime organized, incl trading narcotics.

Development Crime Narcotics

Development crime narcotics transnational influence various aspect life social, economic, and security throughout world. Definition crime transnational according to Kusumaningrum (2013) refers on traversing activity jurisdiction national, carried out by actors operating in a variety of country and own impact cross limit. Crime narcotics transnational this utilise difference regulations and enforcement law between country for facilitate activity they illegal. Crime Transnational (TOC) is type crime that crosses limit international, breaking law more from One country , or own impact cross country. One of example of significant TOC is trading narcotics, which are globally crossed limit region country and obscure the limit. Activity trading narcotics this can threaten sovereignty political something country because can weaken authority and legitimacy government the country. Problem trading narcotics has become attention seriously, no just in level national, as in indonesia, but also in level international. Notes latest from the 2018 world drug report revealed that since in 2016, around 450,000 people has die world consequence use narcotics all over world. Public own role important in overcome problem narcotics, incl report activity suspicious that can be allegedly as follow criminal narcotics public also can involved in education and prevention use narcotics as well as give support towards rehabilitation programs and abuse narcotics.

4. CONCLUSION

Crime narcotics is activity illegal cross involved countries production, distribution, and consumption narcotics, with network complex crime. Face threat Indonesia is implementing this Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics as strategy main in combat phenomenon it includes aspect prevention, action, and rehabilitation, shows seriousness in handle impact social, economic, and health from crime narcotics. Apparatus enforcer law and Indonesian society needs it work the same in a way Serious in handle crime narcotics for build generation which are more well in the future. Cooperation between apparatus and public very vital inside create supportive environment prevention use narcotics and support recovery for those affected. Step overcome crime narcotics in Indonesia, necessary steps includes : first, improvement inspection by doctor and therapist, followed with the detoxification process for stop use drugs dangerous. After detoxification, step stabilization required for recovery period long, incl giving recipe doctor. management activity with support from family or friend also important, follow by service rehabilitation from bnn for complete physical recovery and mentally. Besides that's an increase means and infrastructure like tool detector and addition of the naval fleet required for strengthen enforcement law, as well certainty law for handle follow criminal narcotics, especially at the border. Participation active public in report activity suspicious also very required.

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