

ABSTRAK

PERAN BADAN NARKOTIKA NASIONAL DALAM MENANGGULANGI PENYALAHGUNAAN NARKOTIKA JENIS *NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES*

(Studi Kasus di Badan Narkotika Nasional Kota Tangerang)

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Penyalahgunaan narkotika jenis *New Psychoactive Substances* (NPS) semakin meningkat di Indonesia, termasuk di Kota Tangerang. Peran Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) sangat penting dalam menanggulangi peredaran dan penyalahgunaan NPS. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran BNN Kota Tangerang dalam upaya preventif dan represif terhadap penyalahgunaan NPS, serta untuk mengidentifikasi tantangan yang dihadapi dalam pelaksanaan tugas tersebut. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu Bagaimanakah peranan Badan Narkotika Nasional Kota Tangerang dalam menanggulangi penyalahgunaan narkotika jenis *New Psychoactive Substances* dan apakah faktor penghambat peranan Badan Narkotika Nasional Kota Tangerang dalam menanggulangi penyalahgunaan narkotika jenis *New Psychoactive Substances*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan normatif empiris, yaitu pendekatan yang menggabungkan kajian terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan serta analisis data empiris. Peraturan terkait narkotika dikaji secara mendalam untuk memahami dasar hukum yang berlaku, sementara data empiris diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan pihak Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) Kota Tangerang dan akademisi di Bagian Hukum Pidana Fakultas Hukum Universitas Lampung. Pendekatan ini memungkinkan penelitian untuk memperoleh pandangan hukum sekaligus konteks praktis mengenai efektivitas kebijakan narkotika. Melalui wawancara, peneliti dapat menggali pengalaman serta perspektif langsung dari para ahli yang terlibat dalam pengawasan dan penegakan hukum terkait narkotika.

Hasil penelitian dan pembahasan menunjukkan analisis bahwa peran BNN dalam menanggulangi penyalahgunaan NPS di Kota Tangerang secara normatif, faktual, dan ideal saling melengkapi. Peran faktual berpengaruh signifikan dengan tindakan nyata di lapangan, didukung oleh landasan hukum dari peran normatif dan diarahkan oleh visi jangka panjang dalam peran ideal untuk solusi yang komprehensif. Peran faktual BNN paling berpengaruh dalam menangani NPS di Kota Tangerang melalui upaya preventif, rehabilitasi dan refresif. Namun, keberhasilannya memerlukan dukungan landasan normatif dan visi jangka panjang dari peran ideal.

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Kemudian faktor penghambat peran BNN dalam menanggulangi penyalahgunaan NPS dari segi regulasi atau undang-undang memiliki peran paling signifikan dalam penanggulangan narkotika. Kelemahan regulasi, terutama dalam mengantisipasi narkotika jenis baru dapat menghambat upaya penegakan hukum dan efektivitas fasilitas. Revisi regulasi secara berkala diperlukan untuk menutup celah yang dimanfaatkan sindikat narkotika.

Saran dalam penelitian ini yaitu perlu adanya peningkatan sosialisasi mengenai NPS kepada masyarakat umum, penguatan kerjasama antara BNN dengan instansi terkait, serta penyempurnaan regulasi yang lebih komprehensif dan spesifik mengenai NPS di Indonesia. Kemudian pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui sosialisasi dan penyuluhan intensif, serta kolaborasi yang lebih erat antara BNN dan Kepolisian diharapkan mampu meningkatkan efektivitas penanganan.

Kata kunci: Badan Narkotika Nasional, New Psychoactive Substances, penanggulangan narkoba, Kota Tangerang.

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL NARCOTICS AGENCY IN TACKLING THE ABUSE OF NARCOTICS TYPES OF NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

(A Case Study at The National Narcotics Agency Tangerang City)

By

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The abuse of narcotics of the New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) type is increasing in Indonesia, including in Tangerang City. The role of the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) is very important in tackling the circulation and abuse of NPS. This study aims to analyze the role of BNN Tangerang City in preventive and repressive efforts against NPS abuse, as well as to identify the challenges faced in carrying out this task. The formulation of the problem in this research is how is the role of the National Narcotics Board of Tangerang City in tackling the abuse of New Psychoactive Substances and what are the inhibiting factors of the role of the National Narcotics Board of Tangerang City in tackling the abuse of New Psychoactive Substances.

This research uses an empirical normative approach, which combines the study of legislation and empirical data analysis. Narcotics-related regulations are studied in depth to understand the applicable legal basis, while empirical data is obtained through interviews with the Tangerang City National Narcotics Agency (BNN) and academics at the Criminal Law Section of the Faculty of Law, University of Lampung. This approach allowed the research to obtain a legal view as well practical context regarding the effectiveness of drug policies. Through interviews, researchers were able to gain first-hand experiences and perspectives from experts involved in drug-related supervision and law enforcement.

The results of the research and discussion show an analysis that the role of BNN in tackling NPS abuse in Tangerang City is normative, factual, and ideal complementary. The factual role is significantly influenced by real actions in the field, supported by the legal basis of the normative role and directed by a long-term vision in the ideal role for a comprehensive solution. BNN's factual role is most influential in dealing with NPS in Tangerang City through preventive, rehabilitative and repressive efforts. However, its success requires the support of the normative foundation and long-term vision of the ideal role.

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Then the inhibiting factors of BNN's role in tackling NPS abuse in terms of regulations or laws have the most significant role in overcoming narcotics. Regulatory weaknesses, especially in anticipating new types of narcotics, can hamper law enforcement efforts and facility effectiveness. Periodic revision of regulations is needed to close the loopholes utilized by narcotics syndicates.

Suggestions in this study are the need for increased socialization of NPS to the general public, strengthening cooperation between BNN and related agencies, and improving more comprehensive and specific regulations regarding NPS in Indonesia. Then community empowerment through intensive socialization and counseling, as well as closer collaboration between BNN and the Police are expected to increase the effectiveness of handling.

Keywords: National Narcotics Agency, New Psychoactive Substances, drug prevention, Tangerang City.