



REGENT OF MAGELANG
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG DISTRICT
NUMBER 6 OF 2021

ON

PREVENTION AND ERADICATION FACILITATIONS OF NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC
PRECURSORS' ABUSE AND ILLEGAL DISTRIBUTIONS

BY THE BLESSING OF THE ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF MAGELANG,

- Considering :
- a. that narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions, are andgerous for the development of human resources and threaten the life of the nation and country;
 - b. that in Magelang District narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions still exist that the systematic, measured, effective, and efficient prevention and countermeasures is needed;
 - c. that according to the provisions of Article 3 letter a in Regulation of Ministry of Domestic Affair number 12 of 2019 on Prevention and Eradication Facilitations, Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions, Regional Governments carry out the prevention and eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions by arranging the Regulations of the Regency on Prevention and Eradication facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' abuse and Illegal Distributions;
 - d. that according to the consideration as mentioned in letter a, letter b, and letter c, it is necessary to issue the Regulations of the Regency on Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions;
- Observing :
1. Article 18 Section (6) of the 1945 Constitutions of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on the Formation of Regency Area in Central Java Province (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);
 3. Law Number 35 of 2009 on Narcotics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 143, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5062) as last amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);

4. Law Number 23 of 2014 on the Regional Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as last amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
5. Regulations of the Government Number 25 Of 2011 on The Implementation of Obligation of Reports for Narcotics The Addictss (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 46, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5211);
6. Regulations of the Regency of Central Java Province Number 1 Of 2021 on Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions (Regency Gazette Central Java Province of 2021 Number 1, Supplement to the Regency Gazette Central Java Province Number 125);

With the Joint Approval of

THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MALANG REGENCY

and

REGENT OF MAGELANG

HAS DECIDED:

To Issue : REGULATIONS OF THE REGENCY TENTANG PREVENTION AND ERADICATION FACILITATIONS OF NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS' ABUSE AND ILLEGAL DISTRIBUTIONS.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regulations of the Regency:

1. Region means The Regency of Magelang.
2. Regional Government means the Regent as the element in administering the Regional Government who leads the Implementation of the regional governance which becomes the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means Regent of Magelang.
4. Local Government Budget means Local Government Budget of the Regency of Magelang.
5. Local Government Department/Agency means the element to assist Regent and The Regional House of Representatives in implementing the Regional governance which has become the authority of the region.
6. The Regional Vertical Institutions means the institutions that administer the regional governance which becomes the government affairs including foreign politics, defense, security, justice, monetary and fiscal of the nation and religion.
7. National Narcotics Board of the Regency means the National Narcotics Board of the Regency of Magelang.

8. Facilitations means an effort of the Regional Government to play an active role in the prevention and eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in the region.
9. Prevention means every effort, attempt, or action consciously and responsibly done aims to negate and/or obstruct the suspected factors which may cause the narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.
10. Handling means every effort, attempt, or action consciously and responsibly done aims to handle narcotic the Addicts, abusers, or abuse victims.
11. Eradication means every effort, attempt, or action consciously and responsibly done aims to eliminate or minimize the narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.
12. Narcotics Illegal Distributions means every activity or series of activity done without the right or against the issued law as the narcotics criminal acts.
13. Abuse means the action of using Narcotics without the right or against the law.
14. Narcotics The Addicts hereinafter referred as The Addicts means a person who use or abuse Narcotics in the the Addictsiion of Narcotics, physically or psychologically.
15. Abuser means a person who use Narcotics without the right or against the law.
16. Narcotics Abuse Victim means a person accidentally use Narcotics for being persuaded, deceived, cheated, forced, and/or threaten to use Narcotics.
17. Narcotics means a compound or medicine originally from plants or not plants, synthetically or semi-synthetically, which cause decrease or change of consciousness, numb, reduce until eliminate pain, and may cause dependency, which is distinguished into categories.
18. Narcotic Precursors means compound or raw material or chemical material which can be used for the production of Narcotics as mentioned in the Law on Narcotics.
19. Medical Rehabilitation meansa an integrated process of treatment to release the The Addicts from Narcotics dependency.
20. Social Rehabilitation means an integrated process of recovery, physically, mentally, and socially, that the ex-The Addicts, Abuser and Narcotics Abuse Victim can re-implement social function in community.
21. Early detection means effort or attempt or early action to find and to uncover narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions which are hidden.
22. Early anticipation means effort or attempt or early action of the Prevention and Eradication before the narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.
23. Community means individuals, family, group, profession organization, social organization, and community organization, business, education and/or other parties.
24. Narcotic-Free Village hereinafter referred as Bersinar Village means the village-level area unit which has certain criteria where there is an Implementation of Prevention and Eradication Narcotic Abuse and Illegal Distribution program which is massively held.

Article 2

- (1) Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotic and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions is based on:
 - a. legal certainty;

- b. justice;
 - c. order and security;
 - d. protection;
 - e. shelter;
 - f. humanity; and
 - g. scientific value.
- (2) The Aim of Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions, yaitu:
- a. to realize well-being and protection toward community from narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
 - b. to grow and to improve knowledge and awareness of the community regarding the danger of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
 - c. to prevent narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
 - d. to eradicate narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions; and
 - e. to warrant the medical and social rehabilitation effort toward the Abuser and Narcotics The Addicts and Narcotic Precursors.

CHAPTER II THE IMPLEMENTATION FACILITATIONS

Part Kesatu General

Article 3

- (1) Regent implements the Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in the region.
- (2) The Implementation of the Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions as mentioned in Section (1) coordinated by the Local Government Department/Agency who implements the regional governance in the nation and politics unity field and is held by Local Government Department/Agency related to the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions.
- (3) The Implementation of Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in districts is held by the district head.
- (4) The Implementation of Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in urban villages is held by the urban village head.
- (5) The Implementation of Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in villages is held by the village head.

Article 4

The Implementation of Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions as mentioned in Article 3 including:

- a. early detection;
- b. early anticipation;
- c. prevention;
- d. Eradication; and
- e. handling.

Part Two
Early Detection

Article 5

- (1) Early detection as mentioned in Article 4 letter a is implemented through:
 - a. The collection of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions information material;
 - b. The mapping of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions prone regions; and
 - c. the Implementation of urinal test to the committee of Regional Government, the committee of Village Government, students, and community.
- (2) The Implementation of early detection may involve community, the task force or the volunteer of Anti-Narcotics.

Part Three
Early Anticipation

Article 6

- Early anticipation as mentioned in Article 4 letter b is implemented through:
- a. Giving the information regarding the prohibition and danger of the Abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors through many information media;
 - b. Coordinating and communicating about the policy and action with the vertical agency, law enforcer agency and/or other agency and other District/City Government regarding the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics Abuse and Narcotic Precursors;
 - c. Cooperating with educational institutions, religion institutions, non-governmental institutions, community organization and/or other institutions to hold Anti-Narcotics motion;
 - d. Supervising toward Civil Servant and Public Officer related to narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
 - e. Supervising toward human resources in educational institutions, religions institutions, work environment and the community environment related to narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
 - f. Supervising toward house/boarding house, inn, shopping area, culinary area, entertainment area, and other areas prone to the narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
 - g. Conduction urinal test as a requirements for employment, raise of the public or profession position, bride and groom; and
 - h. Creating integrated team or Anti-Narcotics volunteers in governmental institution environment, education environment, religion environment, work environment, and community environment.

Part Four
Prevention

Article 7

- (1) Prevention as mentioned in Article 4 letter c is implemented through arranging the policy scheme and actions of the Prevention of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions according to the results of early detection, early anticipation and/or other supporting data.
- (2) Scheming of policy and action of the prevention as mentioned in Section (1) coordinated by the Local Government Department/Agency who implements the regional governance in nation and politics unity field by involving the Local

Government Department/Agency yang related to, The vertical Institutions in the region and community.

Article 8

- (1) The form of Prevention of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions including:
 - a. socialization;
 - b. education;
 - c. task force formation; and
 - d. Bersinar Village formation.
- (2) Socialization as mentioned in Section (1) letter a can be through:
 - a. seminar;
 - b. religion;
 - c. counseling;
 - d. art and culture;
 - e. social;
 - f. campaign;
 - g. announcement; and
 - h. social advertisement.
- (3) Education as mentioned in Section (1) letter b, can be through:
 - a. learning material integration;
 - b. scientific papers;
 - c. study group;
 - d. *workshop*;
 - e. technical guidance;
 - f. community training;
 - g. outbond; and
 - h. competitions.
- (4) State or Private Education units are obligated to hold the socialization and education of the Prevention of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions.
- (5) Local Government Owned Enterprise, Private Owned Enterprise, Village Government Owned Enterprise and business owner are obligated to hold the socialization and education regarding Prevention of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions for the employees/laborers.
- (6) Task force formation, as mentioned in Section (1) letter c, can be through the formation of:
 - a. Integrated team of Prevention of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions;
 - b. Anti-Narcotics Students Task Force;
 - c. Anti-Narcotics Boarding Students Task Force;
 - d. Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa Anti-Narcotics; and
 - e. Anti-Narcotics Volunteers.
- (7) Bersinar Village formation as mentioned in Section (1) letter d can be implemented through the formation and the declaration of Bersinar Village.

Article 9

- (1) State and Private education units in which against the Provisions as mentioned in Article 8 Section (4) and Local Government Owned Enterprise, Private Owned Enterprise, Village Government Owned Enterprise and business owners in which against the Provisions as mentioned in Article 8 Section (5) are subjected to administrative sanction.
- (2) Administrative sanction as mentioned in Section (1) may be:

- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. government coercion;
 - d. licence suspension; or
 - e. licence revocation.
- (3) Further provisions regarding administrative sanction as mentioned in Section (2) are regulated in Regulations of the Regent.

Part Five
Eradication

Article 10

- (1) Regional Government facilitates every effort of Eradication of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions as mentioned in Article 4 letter d.
- (2) Regional Government assiststhe Implementation of the investigation held by Investigators of National Narcotics Board, Investigators of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, Investigators of certain Civil Servant in Ministry or Non-Ministry Governmental environment in which the scope of work and responsibility in Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in accordance to the Provisions of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law.

Part Keenam
Handling

Article 11

- (1) Handling Narcotics Abuse and Narcotic Precursors as mentioned in Article 4 letter e is implemented through the preparation of rehabilitation service.
- (2) The preparation of rehabilitation service as mentioned in Section (1) including:
 - a. the preparation of medical rehabilitation services;
 - b. social rehabilitation facilitation services; and
 - c. preparation of counseling services, supervision and sustained assistance.
- (3) Regional Government arranges the operational standard of the management of the preparation of medical rehabilitation services as mentioned in Section (2) letter a in accordance to the therapy type and method used with referrence to the standard and guidelines of rehabilitation management.
- (4) Regional Government coordinates the preparation of medical rehabilitation services as mentioned in Section (2) with the ministry in which administer the regional governance in medical field and ministry in which administer social field affairs.

Article 12

- (1) The preparation of medical rehabilitation services as mentioned in Article 11 Section (2) letter a is held by the Local Government Department/Agency in which administer the regional governance in medical field through Community Health Centers and Hospitals.
- (2) Community Health Center and Hospitals appointed as the institution of Report Obligated Recipient are obligated to provide treatment and/or nursing.
- (3) Treatment and/or nursing as mentioned in Section (2) can be implemented through outpatient or inpatient hospitalization in accordance to the rehabilitation plan with consideration of assessment results.

- (4) Technical of the Implementation of the medical rehabilitation services as mentioned in Section (1) is guided by Provisions of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law in medical field.

Article 13

- (1) Community Health Center and Hospitals in which against the Provisions in Article 12 Section (2) are subjected to the administrative sanction.
- (2) Administrative sanction as mentioned in Section (1) may be:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. government coercion;
 - d. licence suspension; or
 - e. licence revocation.
- (3) Further provisions regarding administrative sanction as mentioned in Section (2) are regulated in Regulations of the Regent.

Article 14

Facilitations social rehabilitation services as mentioned in Article 11 Section (2) letter b is held in accordance to the Provisions of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law.

Article 15

- (1) Preparation of counseling service, supervision and sustained assistance as mentioned in Article 11 Section (2) letter c is implemented towards the Addicts, Abuser and Narcotics Abuse Victim in which has done the medical rehabilitation and/or social rehabilitation.
- (2) Preparation of counseling service, supervision and assistance aims to motivate the Addicts, Abuser and Narcotics Abuse Victim, to improve self-esteem and to build a better future.
- (3) Preparation of counseling service, supervision and assistance can be done through:
 - a. vocational skills service;
 - b. recommendation to continue studies with certain requirements; and
 - c. mental and social relationship counseling.
- (4) Preparation of counseling service, supervision and assistance is done in integrated manner and coordinated by the Local Government Department/Agency who implements the regional governance in the nation and politics unity field with the Local Government Department/Agency or other related vertical agency as well as supports from community and private components.

Article 16

- (1) State or Private education units are obligated to re-receive students who are being temporarily freed for getting involved in Narcotics Abuse after finishing rehabilitation and/or counseling, supervision and assistance.
- (2) State or Private education units in which against the Provisions as mentioned in Section (1) are subjected to the administrative sanction.
- (3) Administrative sanction as mentioned in Section (2) may be:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. government coercion;
 - d. licence suspension; or
 - e. licence revocation.

- (4) Further provisions regarding administrative sanction as mentioned in Section (3) are regulated in Regulations of the Regent.

CHAPTER III
REGIONAL ACTION PLAN

Article 17

- (1) In the Implementation of Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions, Regent and Sub-District Head arrange Regional Action Plan in accordance to the Provisions of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law.
- (2) Regional Action Plan as mentioned in Section (1) is to be delivered to the Ministry of Domestic Affairs through Directorate Generale of Politics and General Governance.

CHAPTER IV
KELEMBAGAAN

Article 18

- (1) In order to implement the Prevention and Eradication Facilitations of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in the region the Integrated Team of Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions is form in Districts level.
- (2) The membership structure of the Integrated Team as mentioned in Section (1) consists of:
- a. Chairman : Regent
 - b. Vice Chairman 1 : Regional Secretary
 - c. Vice Chairman 2 : Head of Regional National Narcotics Board
 - d. Secretary/Daily Executor Chairman: Head of Local Government Department/Agency who implements the regional governance in nation and politics unity field
 - e. Anggota :
 - 1. Local Government Department/Agency elements in accordance to the necessity;
 - 2. Resort Police elements of The Regency of Magelang;
 - 3. District Military Command elements of Magelang 0705;
 - 4. Ministry of Religion elements of The Regency of Magelang;
 - 5. The Penitentiary elements of Magelang; and
 - 6. IIA Class Prison elements of Magelang.
- (3) Integrated Team as mentioned in Section (1) bertugas:
- a. arrange Regional Action Plan Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in the region;
 - b. coordinate, direct, control, and supervise the execution of Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in the region; and
 - c. arrange laporan the execution of Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in the region to the Minister of Domestic Affair.

- (4) The Formation of Integrated Team as mentioned in Section (1) is determined by the Government Ordinance.

Article 19

- (1) In order to implement the Prevention and Eradication Facilitation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in the District, an Integrated Team for the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions is formed at the District level.

- (2) The membership composition of the integrated team as mentioned in Section (1) consists of:

- a. Head : Camat
- b. Deputy Chair/Chairman of Daily Executive : District Secretary
- c. Members :
 - 1. Head of the technical implementation unit of the service;
 - 2. Village Head/Lurah;
 - 3. elements of the Sector Police;
 - 4. elements of the Military District Command; and
 - 5. elements of the Office of Religious Affairs.

- (3) The integrated team as mentioned in Section (1) is in charge of:

- a. prepare a regional action plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in the district;
- b. coordinate, direct, control, and supervise the Implementation Prevention and Eradication facilities Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in sub-districts; and
- c. compile a report on the Implementation Prevention and Eradication facilities Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in the district.

- (4) The formation of the Integrated Team as mentioned in Section (1) established by Regent Decree.

- (5) Further provisions regarding the Integrated Team for the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions at the District level as mentioned in Section (1) are regulated in the Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER V

ROLE OF SUB-DISTRICT/VILLAGE GOVERNMENT

Article 20

- (1) The Sub-District/Village Government play an active role in Prevention and Eradication facilitations, narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.
- (2) The active role of the Sub-District/Village Government as mentioned in Section (1) is carried out through:
- (3) preparation of programs and budgets in Prevention and Eradication facilities, narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
- (4) the establishment of antidrug volunteers, antidrug activists and Community-Based Intervention officers to assist in the Prevention and Eradication facilities, Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions; and Eradication facilitations, Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions; and
- (5) the establishment of a brilliant Sub-District/Village.

Article 21

- (1) The establishment of the Brilliant Sub-District/Village aims to improve village community assistance in administering Drug-Free Village facilities that are managed in a participatory, integrated and sustainable manner based on the utilization of resources in the Sub-District/Village.
- (2) Brilliant Sub-District/Village is planned, implemented and evaluated by and for the community.
- (3) Regional Government, village government, non-governmental and private institutions play an active role in Facilitations, mentoring and coaching.
- (4) Provisions regarding the establishment of the Brilliant Sub-District/Village shall be guided by the Provisions of the resistance regulations.

CHAPTER VI

FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Article 22

Regional Government prepares infrastructure in the form of:

- a. community health center;
- b. hospital;
- c. Addict, Abuser, and Narcotics Abuse Victim medical rehabilitation institute; and

d. other main supporting facilities in the effort of Prevention and Eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in accordance with the standards determined by the Provisions of the anticorruption regulations.

Article 23

The Regional Government prepares human resources in the form of professional and competent personnel in the handling of Abuse Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in accordance with the provisions of the anti-corruption regulations.

CHAPTER VII COOPERATION

Article 24

(1) In the context of Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions, Regional Government may synergize with Vertical Agencies domiciled in the Regions and cooperate with:

- a. Central Java Province Government;
- b. Other Regency/City Governments;
- c. Third party; and/or

d. Institutions or Regional Governments in Foreign in accordance with Provisions against regulations.

(2) The cooperation as mentioned in Section (1) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the antitrust regulations.

CHAPTER VIII COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

Part One

Community Participation

Article 25

(1) Community may participate in the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

(2) Participation as mentioned in Section (1) is carried out by:

- a. report to the competent authority if you know narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
- b. involvement of the community in policy making and preventive action Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;

- c. increase family resilience to prevent the effects of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
- d. raise community awareness about the impact of Abuse Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;
- e. form a forum for community participation;
- f. create a supportive environment for former Addict, Abuser and Narcotics Abuse Victim and their families to fully recover; and/or
- g. actively involved in the Prevention and Eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

Article 26

(1) Owned Enterprises Regional Government (BUMDs) and Private Enterprises may participate in the Prevention and Eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

(2) Participation as mentioned in Section (1) is carried out by:

- a. report to the competent authority if you know narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
- b. increase family resilience to prevent the effects of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
- c. raise community awareness about the impact of Abuse Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;
- d. create a supportive environment for former Addict, Abuser and Narcotics Abuse Victim and their families to fully recover; and/or
- e. actively involved in the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

(3) The participation of Owned Enterprises Regional Government and Private-Owned Enterprises as mentioned in Section (2) is in the form of corporate social and environmental responsibility.

Part Two

Community Empowerment

Article 27

(1) The Regional Government empowers the community towards the Prevention and Eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

(2) Owned Enterprises Regional Government, Private Enterprises, individuals and/or groups of people can empower the community from narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

(3) Empowerment of the community as mentioned in Section (1) and Section (2) is carried out through the following activities:

- a. cooperation or partnership with Educational Institutions, Religious Institutions, Community Institutions, and Non-Governmental Institutions;
- b. development of potential communities in areas prone to and vulnerable to narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
- c. job training or competency training;
- d. involvement of religious harmony forums, community early awareness forums and national assimilation forums;
- e. involvement of Reporting Recipient Institutions organized by the community; and/or
- f. involvement of community leaders, religious leaders and youth leaders.

CHAPTER IX MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Article 28

- (1) Regent conducts periodic monitoring and evaluation of the Implementation of the Regional Action Plan at the Regional level.
- (2) The sub-district head conducts periodic monitoring and evaluation of the Implementation of the regional action plan in the sub-district and sub-district/village.

Article 29

- (1) Regent reports the implementation of Prevention and Eradication facilities Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions to the Governor.
- (2) The sub-district head reports the implementation of the Prevention and Eradication facilities of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in the sub-district to the Regent through the Local Government Department/Agency which organizes regional governance in the field of national unity and politics.
- (3) The Village Head reports the implementation of Prevention and Eradication facilitations of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in the Kelurahan/Village to the Regent through the sub-district head.

Article 30

- (1) Monitoring, evaluation and reporting as mentioned in Article 28 and Article 29 can be done online through the Prevention and Eradication information system. Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.
- (2) The results of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting as mentioned in Section (1) will be used as input in the preparation of the next Regional Action Plan and evaluation material in the formulation of policies.

CHAPTER X

COACHING AND SUPERVISION

Article 31

- (1) Regent conducts guidance and supervision on all activities related to the implementation of Prevention and Eradication facilities Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.
- (2) Development as mentioned in Section (1) including:
 - a. prevent Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions;
 - b. include material on Prevention and Eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in learning at the elementary education level; and
 - c. improve the capacity of medical rehabilitation institutions for Addict, Abuser and Narcotics Abuse Victim and Narcotic Precursors, both organized by the government and the community.
- (3) Supervision as mentioned in Section (1) including efforts to comply with the provisions of the anti-regulatory regulations concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

Article 32

The Regent through the sub-district head provides guidance and supervision on the implementation of Prevention and Eradication facilities for Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in sub-districts and villages.

CHAPTER XI APPRECIATION

Article 33

- (1) The Regional Government gives awards to law enforcement officers, government agencies, private sector and/or community members who have contributed to the effort to Prevention and Eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.
- (2) The award as mentioned in Section (1) is given in the form of a certificate, service mark, and/or other forms.
- (3) Further provisions regarding awarding as mentioned in Section (1) shall be regulated in the Regent's Rule.

CHAPTER XII TAGGING

Article 34

Marking The Implementation Prevention and Eradication facilities Narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions are sourced from:

- a. Local Government Budget The Regency of Magelang; and
- a. b. Other legal and non-binding sources of financing.

CHAPTER XIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS
Article 35

The Implementation Of the Regulations of the Regency is stipulated no later than 1 (one) year from the time this Regulation of the Regency is promulgated.

Article 36

These regulations of the Regency come into force on the date of promulgation.

In order for everyone to know about it, ordered the promulgation of this Regulation of the Regency with its placement in the Regency Gazette of Magelang Regency.

Issued in Mungkid City
On 4th October 2021

REGENT OF MAGELANG,

ttd

ZAENAL ARIFIN

Promulgated in Mungkid City
On 4th October 2021

REGIONAL SECRETARY THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG

ttd

ADI WARYANTO

REGENCY GAZETTE THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG OF 2021 NUMBER 6

NOREG REGULATIONS OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG,
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE: (6-222/2021)

Copy in accordance to the
original.

HEAD OF LAW FIELD,



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ELUCIDATION OF
REGULATIONS OF THE REGENCY KABUPATEN MAGELANG
NUMBER 6 OF 2021

ON

PREVENTION AND ERADICATION FACILITIES NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC
PRECURSORS ABUSE AND ILLEGAL DISTRIBUTIONS

I. General

The misuse and illicit circulation of narcotics and narcotic precursors in Magelang Regency is worrying and threatening the development of human resources as well as the life of the nation and state, so it is necessary to prevent and eradicate and handle them in an integrated, directed and sustainable manner.

This is very important considering that Magelang Regency is one of the intersection areas in Central Java which is directly adjacent to Sleman Regency (DIY Province), Semarang Regency, Temanggung Regency, Wonosobo Regency, Purworejo Regency and Boyolali Regency, and close to the international airport in Kulon Progo (DIY). Based on this geographical location, the Magelang Regency area has the potential to become a place of passage and distribution of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions.

Provisions Article 3 letter a regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 12 of 2019 concerning Prevention and Eradication Facilities Narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions, Local Governments need to compile regulations in the form of Regulations of the Regency as a synergistic effort to build coordination and play an active role in the prevention and eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions in Indonesia, especially the Magelang Regency area.

This Regulation of the Regency, formulates efforts to prevent and eradicate narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions within the Regional Government, vertical agencies, community environment, education unit environment, family environment, Company / Business Entity environment.

The scope of the Regulation of the Regency includes the Implementation Prevention and Eradication Facilities Narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions including early detection, early anticipation, prevention, eradication, and handling, Regional Action Plans, Institutions, The Role of Villages/Village Governments, among others, with the establishment of neighborhoods/Village Clean Drug Villages, Provision of Facilities, Infrastructure, and Human Resources, Cooperation, Community Participation and Empowerment, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting, Coaching and Supervision, Awards, and Funding.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear

Article 2

Section (1)

Point a

The term principle of "legal certainty" is a principle in the state of law that uses the foundations of legislation, propriety, and fairness in every policy of Prevention and Eradication Facilities narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions.

Point b

The term principle of "justice" is every policy of Prevention and Eradication Facilities narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions should reflect justice proportionally for every citizen.

Point c

The term principle of "order and security" is every policy Prevention and Eradication Facilities narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions must create an orderly and safe atmosphere for every citizen.

Point d

The term principle of "protection" is any policy Prevention and Eradication Facilities narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions must protect the interests of individuals, communities and the interests of the nation and state.

Point e

The term principle of "nurturing" is any policy prevention and eradication facilities narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions must serve to provide protection to create peace in society.

Point f

The term principle of "humanity" is any policy of Prevention and Eradication Facilities narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions must reflect the protection and respect of human rights as well as the dignity and dignity of every citizen and resident of Indonesia in proportion.

Point g

The term principle of "scientific values" constitute any policy of Prevention and Eradication Facilities narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions based on scientific research with valid and accountable data and information results.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear

Article 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 4

Sufficiently clear

Article 5

Sufficiently clear

Article 6

Sufficiently clear

Article 7

Sufficiently clear

Article 8

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear

Section (2)

Point a

The term principle of "seminar" is an academic teaching form activity, which is given by competent institutions and resource persons to seminar participants such as the general public, students, students, law enforcement officials, public officials and other participants with material related to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions.

Point b

"religious" is a religious activity that can be in the form of lectures or other activities delivered by religious leaders or religious leaders to worshippers or parishioners by inserting material related to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions so that it can be implemented in the family environment.

Point c

The term principle of "counseling" is a learning activity between extension workers to the general public, family members and the environment in the community (such as in sub-districts, kelurahan, RT/RW), schools, universities and others in order to cultivate the anti-narcotics movement, especially in the smallest community environment.

Point d

The term principle of "art and culture" is an artistic and cultural activity in the form of music festivals, cultural and artistic performances both traditional and modern, which can be inserted messages related to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions to the general public.

Point e

The term principle of "social" is a social activity in the form of healthy roads, social services and others that can be inserted messages related to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions to the general public.

Point f

The term principle of "campaign" is a coordinated action and effort by a person, group of persons, government or non-governmental organizations, aimed at achieving support, for the movement, in order to support and cultivate the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions to the general public.

Point g

The term principle of "announcement" is one-way information in the form of leaflets or pamphlets or billboards and other forms to cultivate the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions to the general public.

Point h

The term principle of "social advertising" is information presented in print, electronic and cyber media to cultivate the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions to the general public.

Section (3)

Point a

The term principle of "integration of learning materials" is the insertion or infiltration of material to prevent narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions in the educational curriculum, both primary, secondary and higher education.

Point b

The term principle of "scientific papers" is scientific research directed at scientific learning about the dangers of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions and their prevention efforts.

Point c

The term principle of "workshops" are activities attended by experts, law enforcement, government and community elements directed at solving the problem of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions and the solution of these problems.

Point d

The term principle of "workshop" is an activity to improve the ability of prospective volunteers / anti-drug activists about knowledge and understanding of P4GN through participation in coaching and training, with the hope that there will grow understanding, awareness and involvement in the field of prevention and eradication, narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

Point e

The term principle of "Technical guidance" is an activity where participants are given trainings that are useful in improving participants' competence in efforts to

prevent narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

Point f

The term principle of "community training" is an activity in which the community is given training that is useful in increasing their understanding in the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions.

Point g

The term principle of "outbound" is an outdoor activity such as jamboree, campground and walk-in-flight in order to educate outbound participants in understanding narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in a joyful and fun way.

Point h

The term principle of "contest" is a competition with the theme of preventing narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions, with the form of speech competitions, song creation competitions, slogan competitions, caricature competitions and other competitions that are creative and innovative.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear

Section (6)

Point a

Sufficiently clear

Point b

The term principle of The "Anti-Narcotics Student Task Force" is a permanent or temporary organization (ad-hoc) within the Education Unit, both public and private and other religious schools consisting of students who have activities or tasks related to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions in the school environment.

Point c

The term principle of "Anti-Narcotics Santri Task Force" is a permanent or temporary organization (ad-hoc) in the islamic boarding school environment consisting of students who have activities or tasks related to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions in the islamic boarding school environment.

Point d

The term principle of "Anti-Narcotics Student Activity Unit" is a student activity organization on campus consisting of students who have activities or tasks related to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions in the campus environment.

Point e

The term principle of "Anti-Narcotics Volunteers" is an organization in the community that consists of community elements that have activities or tasks related

to the prevention of narcotics and narcotic precursors' abuse and illegal distributions in the general public.

Section (7)

Sufficiently clear

Article 9

Sufficiently clear

Article 10

Sufficiently clear

Article 11

Sufficiently clear

Article 12

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear

Section (2)

The term principle of "Mandatory Reporting Institutions" are community health centers, hospitals, and/or medical rehabilitation institutions and social rehabilitation institutions appointed by the Government.

Section (3)

The term principle of "assessment results" are the result of a process that must first be carried out to determine whether or not the abuser, suspect or defendant can undergo medical rehabilitation.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear

Article 13

Sufficiently clear

Article 14

Sufficiently clear

Article 15

Sufficiently clear

Article 16

Sufficiently clear

Article 17

Sufficiently clear

Article 18

Sufficiently clear

Article 19

Sufficiently clear

Article 20

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear

Point b

The term principle of "anti-drug volunteer" is someone who is willing to serve sincerely, selflessly, without being given a reward, has the ability and concern as a driver of dissemination of information about the dangers of drug abuse.

The term principle of "Anti-drug activists" are individuals or individuals who actively act as volunteers in the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Circulation.

The term principle of "Community-Based Intervention Officer" is an intervention in the field of rehabilitation against drug abusers designed from the community, for the community, and by the community through recovery agents by utilizing the facilities and potential of the community in accordance with local wisdom.

Point c

Sufficiently clear

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear

Article 21

Sufficiently clear

Article 22

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear

Section (2)

The term principle of "main supporting facilities" include the provision of immovable goods in the form of land and buildings, equipment, information and technology systems, transportation tools, and other facilities that support efforts to prevent and eradicate narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse and illegal distributions.

Article 23

The term principle of "professional personnel" including doctors, nurses, psychologists, educators and other personnel needed in handling drug abuse and narcotic precursors.

Article 24

Section (1)

The term principle of "Vertical Agencies in the Regions" include the Magelang Regency Narcotics Agency, the Magelang Regency Resort Police, Kodim 0705 Magelang, and the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

The term principle of "Third Parties" include universities, business entities, community organizations, and Islamic boarding schools;

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear

Article 25

Sufficiently clear

Article 26

Sufficiently clear

Article 27

Sufficiently clear

Article 28

Sufficiently clear

Article 28

Sufficiently clear

Article 29

Sufficiently clear

Article 30

Sufficiently clear

Article 31

Sufficiently clear

Article 32

Sufficiently clear

Article 33

Sufficiently clear
Article 34

Sufficiently clear
Article 35

Sufficiently clear
Article 36

Sufficiently clear

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGENCY GAZETTE REGENCY OF MAGELANG
NUMBER 80