

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG

NUMBER 6 OF 2021

ON

FACILITATION OF PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE  
AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE REGENT OF MAGELANG,

- Considering :
- a. that the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors are dangerous for the development of human resources and threaten the life of the nation and country;
  - b. that in the Regency of Magelang, abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors still exists so that the systematic, measured, effective, and efficient prevention and countermeasures is needed;
  - c. that based on the provisions of Article 3 point a Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 12 of 2019 on Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors, the Local Government facilitates the prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors by drafting a Regional Regulation on Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;
  - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication

of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;

- Observing :
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
  2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Formation of Regencies in the Province of Central Java (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 amended several times last 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 Local 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 amended several times last 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. Government Regulation Number 25 of 2011 on Implementation of Mandatory Reporting for Narcotics Addicts (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 46, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5211);
  6. Regulation of the Province of Central Java Number 1 of 2021 on Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors (Regional Gazette of the Province of Central Java of 2021 Number 1, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of Central Java Number 125);

With the Joint Approval of  
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF  
THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG  
and  
THE REGENT OF MAGELANG  
HAS DECIDED:

To Issue: REGIONAL REGULATION ON FACILITATION OF PREVENTION  
AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF  
NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS.

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Magelang.
2. Local Government means the Regent as the element in administering the Local Government who leads the implementation of the regional governance which becomes the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Magelang.
4. Local Budget means Budget of the Regency of Magelang.
5. Regional Apparatus means the assisting element of the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in the implementation of Government Affairs that become the authority of the Region.
6. Agency or vertical institution in the Region means the agency 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. Regency National Narcotics Board means the National Narcotics Board of the Regency of Magelang.
8. Facilitation means the effort of the Local Government to actively participate in the prevention and eradication of

the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors in the region.

9. Prevention means all conscious and responsible efforts, endeavours, or actions aimed at eliminating and/or hindering factors suspected to cause the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.
10. Handling means all conscious and responsible efforts, endeavours, or actions aimed at addressing addicts, abusers, and victims of narcotics abuse.
11. Eradication means all conscious and responsible efforts, endeavours, or actions aimed at eliminating or reducing the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.
12. Narcotic Illicit Trafficking means any activity or series of activities carried out without right or against the law, which is determined as a narcotics offense.
13. Abuse means the action of using narcotics without right or against the law.
14. Narcotics Addict hereinafter referred to as Addict, means a person who uses or abuses narcotics and is in a state of dependence on narcotics, both physically and psychologically.
15. Abuser means a person who use Narcotics without the right or against the law.
16. Victim of Narcotics Abuse means someone who unintentionally uses narcotics because being persuaded, deceived, tricked, forced, and/or threatened to use narcotics.
17. Narcotic means substance or drug derived from plants or non-plants, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, which can cause a decrease or change of consciousness, numb, reduce until eliminate pain, and may cause dependency, which is distinguished into categories.

18. Narcotic Precursors means substances or chemicals that can be used in the manufacture of narcotics as referred to in the Law on Narcotics.
19. Medical Rehabilitation means a process of integrated treatment activities to free addicts from Narcotics dependence.
20. Social Rehabilitation means an integrated process of recovery, physically, mentally, and socially so 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors which are hidden.
22. Early anticipation means effort or attempt or early action of the Prevention and Eradication before abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors occur.
23. Community means individuals, families, groups, professional organizations, social organizations, community organizations, business entities, educational institutions, and/or other parties.
24. Drugs-Free Village hereinafter referred to as Kelurahan/Desa Bersinar means a rural/urban -level area unit which has certain criteria where there is the implementation of Prevention and Eradication programs for Narcotic Abuse and Illicit Trafficking conducted massively.

## Article 2

- (1) Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors is based on:
  - a. legal certainty;
  - b. justice;
  - c. order and security;
  - d. protection;

- e. nurturing;
  - f. humanity; and
  - g. scientific value.
- (2) The aims of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors are:
- a. to realize well-being and protection toward community from abuse and Illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - b. to grow and to improve knowledge and awareness of the community regarding the danger of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - c. to prevent abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - d. to eradicate abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors; and
  - e. to ensuring the medical and social rehabilitation effort toward the abuser and narcotics the addicts and narcotic precursors addicts.

## CHAPTER II

### FACILITATION IMPLEMENTATION

#### Part One

#### General

#### Article 3

- (1) The Regent implements the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the region.
- (2) The implementation of the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) is coordinated by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of national

unity and politics and is held by Regional Apparatus related to the Prevention and Eradication of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

- (3) The implementation of Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the sub-district is held by the sub-district head.
- (4) The implementation of Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in Urban Villages is held by urban village heads.
- (5) The implementation of Facilitation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in Rural Villages is held by rural village heads.

#### Article 4

The implementation of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors as referred in Article 3 including:

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

#### Part Two

#### Early Detection

#### Article 5

- (1) The Early detection as referred to in Article 4 point a is implemented through:
  - a. collection of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors information material;

- b. mapping of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Illicit Trafficking prone regions; and
  - c. implementation of urinal test to the committee of local Government, the administrator of rural village government, students, and the 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

The Early anticipation as referred in Article 4 point 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 policies and actions with vertical institutions, law enforcement institutions, and/or other institutions and other reGENCY/municipal governments on the prevention and eradication of narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse;
- c. cooperating with educational institutions, religion institutions, non-governmental institutions, community organization and/or other institutions to hold anti-narcotics motion;
- d. supervising toward State Civil Apparatus Public Officer related to abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotic and narcotic precursors;
- e. supervising toward human resources in educational institutions, religions institutions, work environment and the community environment related to abuse and illicit trafficking narcotics and narcotic precursors;
- f. supervising toward house/boarding house, inn, shopping area, culinary area, entertainment area, and



other areas prone to the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;

- g. conduction urinal test as a requirement 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) The Prevention as referred in Article 4 point c is implemented through arranging the policy scheme and actions of the prevention of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors according to the results of early detection, early anticipation and/or other supporting data.
- (2) Planning of policy and action of the prevention as referred in section (1) is coordinated by the Regional Apparatus administrating for the governance affairs in the field of national unity and politics, involving relevant Regional Apparatus, Agencies or vertical institutions in the Region, and the public.

##### Article 8

- (1) Forms of prevention of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors include:
  - a. dissemination;
  - b. education;
  - c. task force formation; and
  - d. Desa Bersinar formation.
- (2) The dissemination as referred in section (1) point a may be through activities:

- a. seminar;
  - b. religion;
  - c. counselling;
  - d. art and culture;
  - e. social;
  - f. campaign;
  - g. announcement; and
  - h. social advertisement.
- (3) The education as referred in section (1) point b, may be through activities:
- a. learning material integration;
  - b. scientific papers;
  - c. study group;
  - d. workshop;
  - e. technical guidance;
  - f. community training;
  - g. outbound; and
  - h. competitions.
- (4) State or Private education units are obligated to hold the dissemination and education of the Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.
- (5) Local-Owned Enterprises, Private-Owned Enterprises, Village Owned Enterprises and business owner are obligated to hold the dissemination and education regarding Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors for the employees/workers/laborers.
- (6) The task force formation as referred in section (1) point c may be through the formation of:
- a. Integrated team of Prevention of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;
  - b. Anti-Narcotics Students Task Force;
  - c. Anti-Narcotics Boarding Students Task Force;
  - d. Student Activity Anti-Narcotics Center / Activity Unit of Anti-Narcotics Student; and

- e. anti-Narcotics Volunteers.
- (7) Desa Bersinar formation as referred in section (1) point d may be implemented through the formation and the declaration of Desa Bersinar.

#### Article 9

- (1) State and Private education units in which against the provisions as referred in Article 8 section (4) and Local-Owned Enterprises, Private-Owned Enterprises, Village Owned-Enterprises and business owners in which against the provisions as referred in Article 8 section (5) are subject to administrative sanction.
- (2) The administrative sanction as referred in section (1) may be:
  - a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning;
  - c. government coercion;
  - d. license suspension; or
  - e. license revocation.
- (3) Further provisions regarding administrative sanction as referred in section (2) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

#### Part Five

#### Eradication

#### Article 10

- (1) Local Government facilitates every effort of eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors as referred in Article 4 point d.
- (2) Local Government assists the implementation of the investigation held by Investigators of National Narcotics Board, Investigators of the Indonesian National Police, 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 with the provisions of legislation.

Part Six  
Handling

Article 11

- (1) Handling narcotics and narcotic precursors abuse as referred in Article 4 point e is implemented through the preparation of rehabilitation service.
- (2) The preparation of rehabilitation service as referred in section (1) include:
  - a. preparation of medical rehabilitation services;
  - b. social rehabilitation facilitation services; and
  - c. provision of sustainable development, supervision and assistance services.
- (3) Local Government arranges the operational standard of the management of the preparation of medical rehabilitation services as referred in section (2) point a in accordance with the therapy types and method used with reference to the standard and guidelines of rehabilitation management.
- (4) Local Government coordinates the preparation of medical rehabilitation services as referred in section (2) with the ministry that administering government affairs in the field of health and ministry that administering social affairs.

Article 12

- (1) The preparation of medical rehabilitation services as referred to in Article 11 section (2) point a is held by the Regional Apparatus that administering the governance affairs in field of health 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) The treatment and/or nursing as referred in section (2) can be implemented through outpatient or inpatient hospitalization in accordance with the rehabilitation plan by considering assessment results.
- (4) Technical implementation of the medical rehabilitation services as referred in section (1) is guided by provisions of legislation in the field of health.

#### Article 13

- (1) Community health centers and hospitals in which against the provisions in Article 12 section (2) are subject to the administrative sanction.
- (2) The administrative sanction as referred in section (1) may be:
  - a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning;
  - c. government coercion;
  - d. license suspension; or
  - e. license revocation.
- (3) Further provisions regarding administrative sanction as referred in section (2) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

#### Article 14

Facilitation of social rehabilitation services as referred in Article 11 section (2) point b is held in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 15

- (1) Provision of sustainable development, supervision and assistance services as referred in Article 11 section (2) point 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 counselling, supervision and assistance services aims to motivate the addicts, abuser and Narcotics abuse victim, to improve self-esteem and to build a better future.
- (3) Provision of development, supervision and assistance services may be done through:
  - a. vocational skills service;
  - b. recommendation to continue studies with certain requirements; and
  - c. mental and social relationship counselling.
- (4) Preparation of counselling, supervision and assistance services is done in integrated manner and coordinated by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the national unity and politics with Regional Apparatus the or other related vertical institutions 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 development, supervision and assistance.
- (2) State or Private education units in which against the provisions as referred in section (1) are subject to administrative sanction.
- (3) The administrative sanction as referred in section (2) may be in the forms of:
  - a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning;
  - c. government coercion;
  - d. license suspension; or
  - e. license revocation.

- (4) Further provisions regarding administrative sanction as referred to in section (3) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

### CHAPTER III REGIONAL ACTION PLAN

#### Article 17

- (1) In the facilitation implementation of prevention and eradication of abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors, Regent and Sub-District Heads arrange Regional Action Plan in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) The Regional Action Plan as referred in section (1) is delivered to the Ministry of Home Affairs through Directorate General of Politics and General Governance.

### CHAPTER IV INSTITUTION AFFAIRS

#### Article 18

- (1) In order to implement the facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors in the Region, the Integrated Team on Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors is formed in Regency level.
- (2) The membership structure of the Integrated Team as referred to in section (1) consists of:
  - a. Chairperson : Regent
  - b. Vice Chairperson1 : Regional Secretary
  - c. Vice Chairperson 2 : Head of Regional National Narcotics Board

- d. Secretary/Daily Executor Chairperson : Head of Region Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of nation unity and politics
- e. Members :
  1. element of Regional Apparatus in accordance to the necessity;
  2. Resort Police elements of the Regency of Magelang;
  3. District Military Command elements of Magelang 0705;
  4. element of Ministry of Religious Affairs of The Regency of Magelang;
  5. element of The Penitentiary of Magelang; and
  6. IIA Class Prison elements of Magelang.

(3) The Integrated Team as referred in section (1) assigned to:

- a. arrange Regional Action Plan Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the Region;
- b. coordinate, direct, control, and supervise the execution of implementation Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors' Abuse and Illegal Distributions in the Region; and
- c. arrange report on the execution of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the Region to the Minister of Home Affair.



- (4) The Formation of Integrated Team as referred to in section (1) is determined by the Regent Regulation.

Article 19

- (1) In order to implement the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in Sub-District, an Integrated Team for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and narcotic precursors is formed at Sub-District level.
- (2) The membership composition of the integrated team as referred to in section (1) consists of:
- a. Chairperson : Head of Sub-district
  - b. Deputy : Sub-district Secretary
  - Chairperson /  
Chairperson of  
Daily Executive
  - c. Members
    - 1. Head of the technical implementation unit of the office;
    - 2. Head of Rural/ Urban Village;
    - 3. element 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 referred to in section (1) has duties to:
- a. prepare a regional action plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the sub-districts;

- b. coordinate, direct, control, and supervise the implementation of facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in sub-districts; and
  - c. compile a report on the Implementation Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the sub-district.
- (4) The formation of the Integrated Team as referred to in section (1) established by a Regent Regulation.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the Integrated Team for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors at the Sub-district level as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER V  
ROLE OF URBAN VILLAGE/ RURAL VILLAGE  
GOVERNMENTS

Article 20

- (1) The Urban Village/ Village Governments play an active role in facilitation of prevention and eradication, of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.
- (2) The active role of the Urban Village/ Village Governments as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
- a. preparation of programs and budgets in facilitation of prevention and eradication, abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - b. the establishment of antidrug volunteers, antidrug activists and Community-Based Intervention officers to assist in the facilitation of Prevention

and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors; and

- c. the establishment of a Kelurahan/Desa Bersinar.

#### Article 21

- (1) The establishment of Kelurahan/Desa Bersinar aims to improve village community assistance in administering Kelurahan/Desa Bersinar facilities that are managed in a participatory, integrated and sustainable manner based on the utilization of resources in the Urban Village/ Village Governments.
- (2) Kelurahan/Desa Bersinar is planned, implemented and evaluated by and for the community.
- (3) Local Government, village governments, non-governmental and private institutions play an active role in facilitation, assistance and development.
- (4) Provisions regarding the establishment of Kelurahan/Desa Bersinar are guided by the provisions of legislation.

### CHAPTER VI

#### FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

#### Article 22

Local Government prepares infrastructure in the forms of:

- a. community health center;
- b. hospital;
- c. addict, abuser, and narcotics abuse victim medical rehabilitation institute; and
- d. main supporting facilities in the effort of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors in accordance with the standards determined by the provisions of legislation.

Article 23

The Local Government prepares human resources in the form of professional and competent personnel in the handling of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors Abuse in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VII  
COOPERATION

Article 24

- (1) In the context of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors, Local Government may synergize with Vertical Institutions domiciled in the Region and cooperate with:
  - a. Government of the Province of Central Java;
  - b. Other Regency/Municipal Governments;
  - c. Third Party; and/or
  - d. Institutions or Local Governments Abroad in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) The cooperation as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VIII  
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

Part One  
Public Participation

Article 25

- (1) Community may participate in the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) The participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:

- a. reporting to the authority if you know abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
- b. involvement of the community in policy making and preventive action Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and narcotic precursors';
- c. increasing family resilience to prevent the effects of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and narcotic precursors;
- d. raising community awareness about the impact of abuse of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
- e. forming a forum for community participation;
- f. creating 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.

#### Article 26

- (1) Local-Owned Enterprises and Private- Owned Enterprises may participate in the prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.
- (2) The participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:
  - a. reporting to the authorities if you know abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - b. increasing family resilience to prevent the effects of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - c. raising community awareness about the impact of abuse narcotics and narcotic precursors;

- d. creating 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 Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.
- (3) The participation of Local-Owned Enterprises and Private-Owned Enterprises as referred to in section (2) is in the forms of corporate social responsibility.

## Part Two

### Community Empowerment

#### Article 27

- (1) The Local Government empowers the community towards the prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.
- (2) Local-Owned Enterprises, Private-Owned Enterprises, individuals and/or groups of people can empower the community from abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.
- (3) Community Empowerment as referred to 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - 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-districts and Urban/Rural Villages.

Article 29

- (1) Regent reports the implementation of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors to the Governor.
- (2) The sub-district head reports the implementation of the Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the sub-district to the Regent through the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of national unity and politics.
- (3) The Urban/Rural Villages Heads report the implementation of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in Urban/Rural Village to the Regent through the Sub-district head.

Article 30

- (1) The monitoring, evaluation and reporting as referred to in Article 28 and Article 29 can be done online through information system on the Prevention and Eradication

of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.

- (2) The results of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting as referred to 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 DEVELOPMENT AND SUPERVISION

### Article 31

- (1) Regent conducts guidance and supervision on all activities related to the implementation of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.
- (2) Development as referred to in section (1) includes:
  - a. preventing Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and narcotic precursors;
  - b. including material on prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors in learning at the elementary education level; and
  - c. improving 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) The supervision as referred to in section (1) including efforts to comply with the provisions of legislation concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and narcotic precursors.

### Article 32

The Regent through the sub-district head provides guidance and supervision on the implementation of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of



Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in sub-districts and Rural/Urban Villages.

## CHAPTER XI APPRECIATION

### Article 33

- (1) The Local Government gives appreciation to law enforcement officers, government institutions, private sector and/or community members who have contributed to the effort to prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.
- (2) The appreciation as referred to in section (1) is given in the forms of a certificate, service mark, and/or other forms.
- (3) Further provisions regarding awarding as referred to in section (1) is regulated in a Regent Regulation.

## CHAPTER XII FUNDING

### Article 34

Funding of the Implementation Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors are sourced from:

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

## CHAPTER XIII CLOSING PROVISIONS

### Article 35

The implementation of this Regional Regulation is issued not later than 1 (one) year as of the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 36

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Magelang.

Issued in the of City Mungkid  
on 4 October 2021

REGENT OF MAGELANG,

signed

ZAENAL ARIFIN

Promulgated in the City of Mungkid  
on 4 October 2021

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG

signed

ADI WARYANTO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG OF 2021 NUMBER  
6

Jakarta,

Has been translated as an Official Translation  
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights  
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION AD INTERIM,

ASEP N. MULYANA

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Magelang.

Issued in the of City Mungkid  
on 4 October 2021

REGENT OF MAGELANG,

signed

ZAENAL ARIFIN

Promulgated in the City of Mungkid  
on 4 October 2021

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG

signed

ADI WARYANTO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG OF 2021 NUMBER  
6

Jakarta, 28 October 2024

Has been translated as an Official Translation  
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights  
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION AD INTERIM,



ELUCIDATION OF  
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG  
NUMBER 6 OF 2021  
ON  
FACILITATION OF PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND  
ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

I. GENERAL

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

Provisions Article 3 point a Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 12 of 2019 on Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors, Local Governments need to compile regulations in the form of a regional regulation as a synergistic effort to build coordination and play an active role in the prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors in Indonesia, especially the area of Regency of Magelang.

This Regional Regulation formulates efforts to prevent and eradicate abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors within the Local Government, vertical institutions, community environment, education unit environment, family environment, Company / Business Entity environment.

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes the implementation of Facilitation of Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors including early detection, early anticipation, prevention, eradication, and handling, Regional Action Plans, Institutions, the Role of Urban Villages/Village Governments, among others, with the establishment of Kelurahan/Desa Bersih Narkoba, Provision of Facilities, Infrastructure, and Human Resources, Cooperation, Community Participation and Empowerment, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting, Coaching and Supervision, Rewards, and Funding.

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

### Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

### Article 2

#### Section (1)

##### Point a

The term principle of "legal certainty" means a principle in the state of law that uses the foundations of legislation, propriety, and fairness in every policy of facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.

##### Point b

The term principle of "justice" means every policy of facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors must reflect justice proportionally for every citizen.

##### Point c

The term principle of "order and security" means every policy facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors must create an orderly and safe atmosphere for every citizen.

Point d

The term principle of "protection" means any policy of facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors must protect the interests of individuals, communities and the interests of the nation and state.

Point e

The term principle of "nurturing" means any policy of facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors must serve to provide protection to create peace in society.

Point f

The term principle of "humanity" means any policy of facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors 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" means any policy of facilitation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors 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" means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.

Point b

The term "religious" means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors so that it can be implemented in the family environment.

Point c



The term principle of "counseling" means a learning activity between extension workers to the general public, family members and the environment in the community (such as in sub-districts, villages, 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" means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors to the general public.

Point e

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

Point f

The term principle of "campaign" means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors to the general public.

Point g

The term principle of "announcement" means one-way information in the form of leaflets or pamphlets or billboards and other forms to

cultivate the prevention of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors to the general public.

Point h

The term principle of "social advertisement" means information presented in print, electronic and cyber media to cultivate the prevention of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors to the general public.

Section (3)

Point a

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

Point b

The term principle of "scientific papers" means scientific research directed at scientific learning about the dangers of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors and their prevention efforts.

Point c

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

Point d

The term principle of "workshop" means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.

Point e

The term principle of "technical guidance" means an activity where participants are given trainings that are useful in improving participants' competence in efforts to prevent abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.

Point f

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

Point g

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

Point h

The term principle of "contest" is a competition with the theme of prevention of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors, 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 "Anti-Narcotics Student Task Force" means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors in the school environment.

Point c

The term principle of "Anti-Narcotics Santri Task Force" means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors in the islamic boarding school environment.

Point d

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

Point e

The term principle of "Anti-Narcotics Volunteers" means an organization in the community that consists of community elements that have activities or tasks related to the prevention of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors' 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" means 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" means 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

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

The term "motivating addicts, abusers and victims of drug abuse after medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation" is intended so that addicts, abusers and victims of drug abuse can again explore their potential, increase self-confidence and build a better future in a society.

Section (3)

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" means 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" means 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” means 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 abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.

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 Institutions in the Region" include Narcotics Agency of the Regency of Magelang, the Resort Police of the Regency of

Magelang, Kodim 0705 Magelang, and the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

The term principle of "Third Parties" include Higher Education Institutions, 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 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.