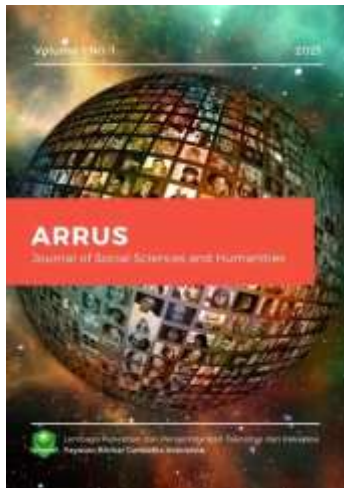




RESEARCH ARTICLE / REVIEW ARTICLE [Calibri 11pt]

MEDICAL REHABILITATION RELAPSE RATE AT BNN BULELENG REGENCY: JURIDICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

Komang Dian Judita¹, Ni Putu Rai Yuliartini², Dewa Gede Sudika Mangku,³
(Master of Law Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia)

dian.judita@student.undiksha.ac.id, raiylartini@undiksha.ac.id,
sudika.mangku@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Drug abuse is a crime that not only has a legal dimension but also wide-ranging sociological implications, including the emergence of relapse among users after undergoing the recovery process. This research aims to analyze narcotics within the legal dimension and examine the optimization of relapse rehabilitation for individuals at the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) of Buleleng Regency from a juridical-sociological perspective. The research uses an empirical legal method with a descriptive-analytical nature thru a legislative approach and factual reality in the field, particularly related to the implementation of Article 54 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics. The research results show that normatively, drug addicts and victims of drug abuse are required to undergo medical and social rehabilitation as a form of recovery, not merely punishment. However, in practice in Buleleng Regency, the implementation of medical rehabilitation has not been optimal due to limited facilities and infrastructure. The Buleleng District Narcotics Agency (BNN) does not yet have independent inpatient medical rehabilitation facilities, so patients must be referred outside the region, such as to the Bali Provincial Mental Hospital in Bangli and the Mangunsada Hospital in Badung. This condition indicates a gap between the ideal (*das sollen*) and the reality (*das sein*) in the implementation of narcotics rehabilitation. In addition, factors such as the social environment, regional characteristics, and the strong addictive nature of narcotics also increase the risk of relapse. Thus, the optimization of rehabilitation in Buleleng requires strengthening the infrastructure of medical services, enhancing the institutional capacity of the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), and synergizing legal and social approaches so that the recovery of users can proceed effectively and sustainably.

Keywords: legal, relapse, narcotics

1. INTRODUCTION

Narcotics offenses are illegal cases that have sociological implications. The case of drug abuse has significant impacts such as the destruction of an individual's identity, environment, society, and nation. With significant impacts that threaten national stability, a regulation regarding narcotics was created with the aim of preventing, eradicating, and following up on these criminal acts. Narcotics crimes have been regulated, and various efforts have been made, along with cooperation from various agencies and the community in striving to prevent and eradicate abuse. However, this crime continues to increase every year and occurs repetitively. The repetition of this case can be seen structurally-agentially, starting from the massive number of users, sellers, and couriers of narcotics. On the other hand, it is difficult to identify and distinguish between tracking the whereabouts of drug offenders and the