



## **UPAYA PENANGGULANGAN PEREDARAN ILEGAL OBAT KERAS (DAFTAR G) DI SRAGEN**

Oleh: Bertha Rany<sup>1</sup> dan Dra. Dani Krisnawati, S.H., M.Hum.<sup>2</sup>

### **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi peran kepolisian, kejaksaan, pengadilan, dinas kesehatan, dan BPOM dalam penanggulangan peredaran ilegal obat keras (Daftar G), dan juga untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis hambatan kepolisian, kejaksaan, pengadilan, dinas kesehatan, dan BPOM dalam penanggulangan peredaran ilegal obat keras (Daftar G).

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum normatif yang ditunjang dengan penelitian empiris. Hal ini dikarenakan meskipun penelitian ini terdapat penelitian normatif tetapi penelitian normatif tersebut hanya sebagai variasi dalam penerapan pola cara penelitian untuk mendapatkan data yang digunakan sebagai penunjang dalam memperjelas data primer yang diperoleh dari penelitian lapangan. Penelitian ini tetap berfokus pada penelitian lapangan untuk mendapatkan data primer dalam penelitian ini. Data kemudian dianalisis dan disajikan secara deskriptif dalam bentuk narasi untuk menjawab rumusan masalah yang ada.

Berdasar hasil pembahasan yang ada, maka hasil penelitian ini adalah: **Pertama**, implementasi peran kepolisian, kejaksaan, pengadilan, dinas kesehatan, dan BPOM dalam penanggulangan peredaran ilegal obat keras (Daftar G) di Sragen dilakukan dengan sarana penal maupun dengan sarana non-penal, namun masih belum optimal. Dikatakan belum optimal karena materi sosialisasi tidak spesifik mengenai peredaran ilegal obat keras (Daftar G), pelaksanaan sosialisasi pada setiap tahun tidak rutin, dan sasaran penanggulangan hanya terhadap pengedar, sedangkan untuk pemakai obat keras (Daftar G) dari hasil peredaran ilegal obat keras (Daftar G) tidak dapat di berantas karena belum ada pengaturannya. **Kedua**, hambatan kepolisian, kejaksaan, pengadilan, dinas kesehatan, dan BPOM dalam penanggulangan peredaran ilegal obat keras (Daftar G) di Sragen berbeda-beda. Hambatan Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Sragen kurangnya anggaran dana dan keterbatasan kewenangan, sedangkan hambatan Kejaksaan Negeri Sragen dan Pengadilan Negeri Sragen jarak ahli BPOM Semarang yang jauh. Hambatan BPOM Semarang yaitu kekurangan personel yang juga menjadi hambatan Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Sragen. Hambatan Polres Sragen kurangnya partisipasi masyarakat untuk melaporkan terkait peredaran ilegal obat keras (Daftar G) juga menjadi hambatan BPOM Semarang. Kata kunci: Obat Keras (Daftar G), Peredaran Ilegal, Upaya Penanggulangan

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<sup>1</sup> Mahasiswa Departemen Hukum Pidana Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

<sup>2</sup> Dosen Departemen Hukum Pidana Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.



## **PREVENTION EFFORTS OF ILLEGAL HARD DRUG (G LIST) CIRCULATION IN SRAGEN**

Authors: Bertha Rany<sup>3</sup> and Dra. Dani Krisnawati, S.H., M.Hum.<sup>4</sup>

### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine the role implementation of the police, prosecutors, courts, health services, and the National Agency of Drug and Food Control in the prevention of illegal circulation of hard drugs (G list). This study also aims to identify and analyze the barriers faced by the police, prosecutors, courts, health services, and the National Agency of Drug and Food Control in dealing with illegal circulation of hard drugs (G list).

This study is a normative legal research supported by empirical research. The reason for the support of empirical research is because even though this study has normative research, it is, however, only act as a variation in the application of research methods patterns to obtain data used as a support in clarifying primary data obtained from field study. This study continues to focus on field study to obtain the primary data. Thus data is then analyzed and presented descriptively in the form of narrative to answer the existing problem formulation.

Based on the discussion, the results of this study are: **First**, the role implementation of the police, prosecutors, court, health service, and the National Agency of Drug and Food Control in the prevention of illegal circulation of hard drugs (G list) in Sragen is carried out by means of reasoning and non-reasoning facilities, however it is still not optimal. It is said that it was not optimal because the material on socialization was not specific regarding the illegal circulation of hard drugs (G list), the implementation of socialization every year was not routine, and the target of prevention was only for dealers, while the users of illegal hard drugs (G list) cannot be eradicated because there are no regulations yet. **Second**, the obstacles faced by the police, prosecutors, courts, health services, and the National Agency of Drug and Food Control in the prevention of illegal circulation of hard drugs (G list) in Sragen are different. The obstacles faced by the Sragen District Health Office is the lack of budget and limited authority, while the obstacles faced by the Sragen District Attorney and the Sragen District Court is the distance between them and the experts from Semarang National Agency of Drug and Food Control. The obstacles faced by Semarang National Agency of Drug and Food Control is the lack of personnel which is also another obstacle for the Sragen District Health Office. The obstacle faced by Sragen Police is the lack of public participation to report problems related to the illegal circulation of hard drugs (G list) which happen to be an obstacle faced by Semarang National Agency of Drug and Food Control too.

Keywords: Hard drugs (G list), illegal circulation, countermeasures

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<sup>3</sup> Student of Criminal Law Department, Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

<sup>4</sup> Lecturer of Criminal Law Department, Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.