

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF WAY KANAN
NUMBER 7 OF 2022
ON
PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING
OF NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS
BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD
REGENT OF WAY KANAN,

Considering : that in order to implement the provision of Article 3 point a of 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, it is necessary to issue Regional Regulation on 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 5 of 1997 on Psychotropic Substances (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1997 Number 10, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3671), as amended last by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);

3. Law Number 12 of 1999 on Establishment of Level II Regency of Way Kanan, Level II Regency of East Lampung and Level II Municipality of Metro (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 46, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3825);

4. 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);

5. Law Number 36 of 2009 on Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number

- 5063), as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic Number 6573);
6. 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);
 7. Government Regulation Number 40 of 2013 on Implementation of Law Number 35 of 2009 on Narcotics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2013 Number 96, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5419);
 8. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2017 on Development and Supervision of Local Government Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 73, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6041);
 9. 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 (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 195);
 10. Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 4 of 2020 on Implementation of Institutions Recipients of Mandatory Reporting (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 30);
 11. Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 4 of 2021 on Changes in Classification of Narcotics (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 31);
 12. Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs Number 16 of 2020 on Social Rehabilitation Assistance (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 1566);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE REGENCY OF WAY KANAN
and
THE REGENT OF WAY KANAN

HAS DECIDED:

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

CHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means a legal Community Unit which has territorial boundaries which has the authority to regulate and manage Government Affairs and the interests of the local community according to its own initiative based on the aspirations of the community in the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. Local Government means the administration of government affairs by local government and regional house of representatives according to the principle of autonomy and assistance duties with the principle of the widest possible autonomy within the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
3. Regent means the Regent of Way Kanan.
4. Agency means a regional apparatus carrying out government affairs in the field of national unity and politics.
5. Narcotics mean substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants, whether synthetic or semi-synthetic, that can cause decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce or eliminate pain, and may lead to addiction, which are classified into groups as referred to in Law on Narcotics.
6. Narcotic Precursors mean substances or chemical materials that can be used in the production of Narcotics, classified in tables as listed in Law on Narcotics.
7. Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors (*Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Penyalahgunaan dan Peredaran Gelap Narkotika dan Prekursor Narkotika*), hereinafter abbreviated as P4GNPN Facilitation means an effort of the local government in Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.
8. Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors means any activity or series of activities carried out without authorization or against the law which is designated as a criminal offense for Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.
9. Abuser means a person who uses Narcotics without authorization or against the law.
10. Victim of Narcotics Abuse means a person who accidentally uses Narcotics because they are persuaded, tricked, deceived, forced, and/or threatened to use Narcotics.
11. Medical Rehabilitation means a process of integrated treatment activities to free addicts from addiction to Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.
12. Social Rehabilitation means an integrated process of recovery activities, physically, mentally and socially, so that former addicts of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors can return to carrying out social functions in community life.
13. Education Unit means a group of educational services that provides education in formal, non-formal and

informal channels at the level and type of basic education.

14. Local-Owned Enterprises (*Badan Usaha Milik Daerah*), hereinafter abbreviated as BUMD, mean enterprises of which capital is wholly or largely owned by the Region.
15. Village-Owned Enterprises (*Badan Usaha Milik Kampung*), hereinafter abbreviated as BUMKamp means enterprises of which capital is wholly or largely owned by the Rural Village.
16. Business Entity means any corporate legal entity established under Indonesian law whose work/operational area is within a regional area.
17. Business Place means office space, sales space, shop space, warehouse space, stockpiling space, factory, open space and other spaces used to carry out business for goods and services.
18. Entertainment Place means places where all types of spectacles, shows, games and/or crowds are held which are enjoyed for a fee.
19. Hotel/Inn means a special building provided for people to stay/rest, obtain services and/or other facilities for a fee, including other buildings, which are jointly managed and owned by the same party.
20. Dormitory means a house/place that is specifically provided, which is managed by an Institution/Foundation for occupancy with certain social regulations.
21. Boarding house/lodging house means a house or a room provided for residence for a certain period of time, for a person or several people for a fee.
22. Apartment means multi-storey buildings built in an environment which are divided into sections which are structured functionally, both in horizontal and vertical directions and are units which can each be owned and used separately, especially for residential areas which are equipped with common shares, common objects, and common land.
23. Anti-Narcotics and Narcotic Precursor Task Force means a volunteer's group/person who is willing to serve sincerely, selflessly and without reward, has the ability and concern to act as a driver for disseminating information about the dangers of narcotics abuse.
24. Mass Media means canal, media, channels or facilities used in the mass communication process, such as print media, electronic media and social media.
25. Rural Village means a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that has the authority to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of local communities based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
26. Urban Village means a part of the sub-district as a sub-district administration apparatus.
27. Local Budget (*Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah*), hereinafter abbreviated as APBD means the regional

annual financial plan determined by a Regional Regulation.

28. Prevention means all efforts or actions that are carried out consciously and responsibly aiming to eliminate and/or prevent the factors that cause Narcotics abuse.
29. Narcotics Trafficking means any activity or series of activities distributing or delivering Narcotics either in the context of trading, non-trading, non-trading or transfer.
30. Vocational means a special skill through education, skills and entrepreneurship.
31. Regional Action Plan means a document that contains targets, strategies and focus of priority activities that are used as a reference for institutions and local governments in implementing a particular policy theme.

CHAPTER II PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Article 2

- (1) The purpose of drafting this Regional Regulation is as a guideline for local government in implementing P4GNPN Facilitation.
- (2) The objectives of P4GNPN Facilitation are to:
 - a. provide protection to the public from the threat of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors;
 - b. build public participation to participate in preventing and eradicating the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors; and
 - c. create order in the governance in social life, to facilitate the implementation of prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotic precursors.

Article 3

The scope of this Regional Regulation is:

- a. an early anticipation;
- b. prevention;
- c. handling;
- d. rehabilitation;
- e. funding;
- f. public participation; and
- g. sanctions.

CHAPTER III FACILITATION

Article 4

1. The Regent facilitates P4GNPN in the Region.
2. Implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Agency.
3. In order to support the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation:
 - a. the Regent prepares a regional action plan at the regional level; and

- b. the Sub-district Head prepares a regional action plan at the sub-district level.
4. Implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Sub-district is carried out by the Sub-district Head.
5. Implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in Urban Villages is carried out by the Urban Village Head.
6. Implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in Rural Villages is carried out by the Rural Village Head.

Article 5

- (1) In order to improve the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation, a P4GNPN Integrated Team is formed.
- (2) The P4GNPN Integrated Team as referred to in section (1) consists of:
 - a. P4GNPN Team in the Region; and
 - b. P4GNPN Team in Sub-district.
- (3) The formation of the Integrated Team as referred to in section (2) is determined by a Regent Decision.

Article 6

- (1) The membership composition of the P4GNPN Integrated Team in the Regions as referred to in Article 5 section (2) point a consists of:
 - a. Chairperson: the Regent;
 - b. Deputy Chairperson I: Regional Secretary;
 - c. Deputy Chairperson II: Head of the Regency National Narcotics Agency;
 - d. secretary/daily chief executive: Head of Agency; and
 - e. members:
 1. Local Regional Police;
 2. Local Indonesian National Army in the Region; and
 3. related regional apparatus.
- (2) The integrated team as referred to in section (1) is tasked to:
 - a. prepare a regional action plan for P4GNPN and Narcotic Precursors in the Region;
 - b. coordinate, direct, control and supervise the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Region; and
 - c. prepare a report on the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Region.
- (3) The P4GNPN Team in the Region as referred to in section (1) is determined by a Regent Decision.

Article 7

- (1) The membership composition of the P4GNPN Integrated Team in the Sub-district as referred to in Article 5 section (2) point b consists of:
 - a. chairperson: Sub-district Head;
 - b. deputy chairperson/daily executive: Sub-district Secretary; and
 - c. members:
 1. Head of the Service's Technical Implementation Unit;

2. Rural Village Head/Urban Village Head
 3. Local Police in the Sub-district;
 4. Local Indonesian National Army in the Sub-district.
- (2) The integrated team as referred to in section (1) is tasked to:
- a. prepare a P4GNPN regional action plan in the Sub-district;
 - b. coordinate, direct, control and supervise the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Sub-district; and
 - c. prepare a report on the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Sub-district.
- (3) The P4GNPN Team in the Sub-district as referred to in section (1) is determined by a Regent Decision.

Article 8

- (1) In addition to forming a team as referred to in Article 5, the Local Government facilitates the formation of an Anti-Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors Task Force/Volunteer and implements a drug-free rural village/urban village program.
- (2) The formation of the Anti-Narcotics and Narcotic Precursor Task Force/Volunteers and the implementation of the drug-free rural village/urban village program as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.

CHAPTER IV PREVENTION

Article 9

Prevention in the framework of P4GNPN Facilitation includes:

- a. dissemination;
- b. implementation of early detection;
- c. community empowerment;
- d. mapping areas prone to abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;
- e. increasing the capacity of medical rehabilitation services;
- f. increasing the role of related department and other parties in organizing vocational activities; and
- g. providing data and information regarding the prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.

Article 10

Prevention targets are aimed at:

- a. family
- b. community environment;
- c. Education units;
- d. community organizations;
- e. local government institutions, government institutions in region and DPRD;
- f. business entity;
- g. lodging house/dormitory;

- h. mass media;
- i. community; and
- j. traditional institutions.

Article 11

- (1) The dissemination as referred to in Article 9 point a is carried out through mass media which includes:
 - a. print media;
 - b. electronic media;
 - c. online media; and/or
 - d. other mass media.
- (2) The dissemination as referred to in Article 9 point a is carried out through the following activities:
 - a. seminar;
 - b. workshops;
 - c. workshops;
 - d. religious activities;
 - e. counseling;
 - f. performances, arts and cultural festivals;
 - g. outbound activities such as jamboree, camping and hiking;
 - h. competitions such as speech competitions, health walks and song writing;
 - i. community empowerment;
 - j. community training;
 - k. scientific papers;
 - l. dissemination, technical assistance and guidance; and
 - m. forming other activities that are in line with actions to prevent and eradicate the abuse and trafficking of narcotics.
- (3) The dissemination on the dangers of abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is carried out by the Agency and/or other related parties.

Article 12

- (1) Mapping of areas prone to abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in Article 9 point d is carried out in all Regional areas.
- (2) Mapping of areas prone to abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Agency and in collaboration with regional institutions and/or apparatus as well as other related parties.

Article 13

- (1) Providing data and information regarding P4GNPN as referred to in Article 9 point g is carried out by collecting and disseminating information regarding P4GNPN.
- (2) The provision of data and information regarding P4GNPN as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Agency and can collaborate with regional apparatus institution as well as other related parties.

CHAPTER V
EARLY ANTICIPATION

Article 14

Early anticipation in the context of P4GNPN Facilitation can be done through:

- a. providing information regarding the prohibition and dangers of abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors and their negative impacts through various activities and mass media;
- b. reporting to the competent authorities if there are addicts, abusers and/or victims of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors abuse in the surroundings;
- c. supervision of ASN;
- d. supervision within the Education Unit;
- e. supervision in the area of BUMDs, BUMKamps, Business Entities, Business Places, Entertainment Places, Hotels/Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses/Lodging Houses, Apartments; and
- f. facilitating early detection.

Article 15

- (1) Supervision as referred to in Article 14 point c is carried out by the Leadership of the regional apparatus where the ASN is assigned.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in Article 14 point d is carried out by the person in charge of the Education Unit and/or regional apparatus administering government affairs in the education sector.
- (3) Supervision as referred to in Article 14 point e is carried out by the person in charge of BUMDs, BUMKamps, Business Entities, Business Places, Entertainment Places, Hotels/Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses/Lodging Houses, Apartments.
- (4) In carrying out supervision as referred to in section (1), section (2) and section (3), cooperation with other related Agencies and/or parties can be carried out.

Article 16

Facilitation of early detection as referred to in Article 14 point f is carried out through the following activities:

- a. urine test; and
- b. involvement of the anti-narcotics volunteer task force and Narcotic Precursors.

Article 17

The urine test as referred to in Article 16 point a is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Legislation and in accordance with the Regional financial capacity.

Article 18

The involvement of volunteer anti-narcotics and narcotic precursor task forces as referred to in Article 16 point b, can be carried out in the form of:

- a. dissemination of the dangers of Narcotics abuse;

- b. preparing, planning and implementing prevention programs independently; and
- c. mobilizing the community to be actively involved in prevention efforts.

CHAPTER VI HANDLING

Article 19

- (1) In handling P4GNPN, the Local Government provides:
 - a. human resources;
 - b. means and infrastructure;
 - c. medical devices; and
 - d. medicines.
- (2) The provision of human resources as referred to in section (1) point a includes doctors, paramedics, addiction counsellors and clinical psychologists.
- (3) The provision of means and infrastructure as referred to in section (1) point b can be carried out through developing and improving infrastructure at Regional health service facilities.
- (4) The provision of Human Resources, means and infrastructure, medical equipment and medicines in the framework of the management of P4GNPN as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the regional unit administering government affairs in the field of health.

CHAPTER VII REHABILITATION

Article 20

- (1) In the event that Addicts, Abusers and/or Victims of Abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors, in accordance with the provisions of Legislation, are declared to need rehabilitation, the Local Government can facilitate the implementation of medical rehabilitation and/or social rehabilitation.
- (2) Implementation of medical rehabilitation and/or social rehabilitation as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Legislation in the field of Narcotics.

Article 21

- (1) Improving human resources is carried out through providing and increasing the capacity of the medical rehabilitation management team.
- (2) The medical rehabilitation management team as referred to in section (1) is a team formed by the direct superior of the authorized institution.
- (3) Provision of medical rehabilitation means and infrastructure is carried out through:
 - a. development and improvement of facilities and infrastructure of Regional General Hospitals or other health facilities; and/or

- b. implementation of cooperation, coordination and synchronization of programs with medical rehabilitation centers at the central/regional level, owned by the government and the community.

Article 22

Addicts, Abusers and/or Victims of Abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors who have completed medical rehabilitation and/or social rehabilitation are provided with continuous guidance and supervision and assistance by involving the community.

Article 23

- (1) The Local Government facilitates the provision of services and opportunities to Addicts, Abusers, and/or Victims of abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors who have completed medical rehabilitation and/or social rehabilitation to:
 - a. obtain job opportunities;
 - b. continue education; and
 - c. mental and social relationships development.
- (2) Facilitation of the provision of services and the opportunity to obtain job opportunity as referred to in section (1) point a is carried out by the regional apparatus administering government affairs in the field of manpower.
- (3) Facilitation of the provision of services and the opportunity to continue education as referred to in section (1) point b is carried out by the regional apparatus administering government affairs in the field of education.
- (4). Facilitation of the provision of services and opportunities for the mental and social relationships development as referred to in section (1) point c is carried out by the regional apparatus administering government social affairs .

CHAPTER VIII
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 24

- (1) The public can participate in P4GNPN Facilitation activities.
- (2) Participation as referred to in section (1) can be carried out by:
 - a. individuals;
 - b. families;
 - c. Community Organizations;
 - d. Youth Organizations;
 - e. Education Units;
 - f. Higher Education Institutions;
 - g. BUMDs, BUMKamps, Business Entities, Business Places, Entertainment Places, Hotels/Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses/Lodging Houses, Apartments;

- h. Religious Harmony Forum, Community Early Awareness Forum, National Mixture Forum;
 - i. Institutions Recipients of Mandatory Reporting organized by the community in the Region; and
 - j. Mass Media.
- (3) Form of participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
- a. public consultant;
 - b. conveying aspirations;
 - c. dissemination;
 - d. seminar;
 - e. workshops; and
 - f. discussion.
- (4) Participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:
- a. reporting to the competent authorities if it is known to be a drug addict, abuser and/or victim of abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;
 - b. increasing family resilience to prevent the impact of abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursor;
 - c. increasing public awareness regarding the impact of abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors;
 - d. establishing a forum for public participation;
 - e. acting cooperatively and proactively towards law enforcement officials if there is abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in their environment;
 - f. not discriminating/negatively stigmatizing victims of abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors and their families; and/or
 - g. actively getting involved in activities to prevent and control the impact of abuse of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.

CHAPTER IX COOPERATION

Article 25

- (1) In Facilitating P4GNPN in the Region, the Local Government can cooperate with:
- a. Vertical institution;
 - b. Other Local Governments;
 - c. Higher Education Institutions;
 - d. Business Entities;
 - e. Community Organizations;
 - f. Youth organizations;
 - g. Rural Village Governments; and/or
 - h. other parties as needed.
- (2) Cooperation as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.

CHAPTER X MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Article 26

- (1) The Regent periodically monitors and evaluates the implementation of the Regional Action Plan in the Region.

- (2) In carrying out monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1), the Regent can delegate to the Head of the Department.
- (3) The implementation of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1) at the level of sub-districts and Rural Village/Urban Village is carried out by the Sub-district Head periodically.

Article 27

- (1) The Rural Village/Urban Village Head reports the results of the implementation of the Regional Action Plan at the Rural Village/Urban Village level to the Regent through the Sub-district Head.
- (2) The sub-district head reports the results of the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation at the Sub-district level to the Regent through the Agency.
- (3) The Regent reports the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Regional scope to the Governor.

Article 28

The results of monitoring, evaluation and reporting as referred to in Article 26 and Article 27 are used as input in the preparation of regional P4GNPN action plans and evaluation material in the preparation of regional policies in the P4GNPN sector for the following year.

CHAPTER XI ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 29

- (1) Regional Apparatus, BUMDs, BUMKamps, Business Entities, Business Places, Entertainment Places, Hotels/Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses/Lodging Houses, Apartments are required to provide early anticipatory information and reporting as referred to in Article 14 point a and point b.
- (2) Regional apparatus that violates the provisions as referred to in section (1) is subject to administrative sanctions in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning; and/or
 - b. written warning.
- (3) BUMDs, BUMKamps, Business Entities, Business Places, Entertainment Places, Hotels/Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses/Lodging Houses, Apartments that violate the provisions as referred to in section (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning.
 - c. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
 - d. revocation of business license.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) and section (3) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XII
FUNDING

Article 30

Funding for the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Region can be sourced from:

- a. regency budget; and
- b. other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XIII
AWARDS

Article 31

- (1) The Local Government can give awards to parties who have contributed to supporting the implementation of P4GNPN Facilitation in the Region.
- (2) Awards can be given in the form of certificates, service marks, and/or other forms of appreciation.
- (3) The awarding as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.

CHAPTER XIV
CLOSING PROVISION

Article 32

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

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Way Kanan.

Issued in Blambangan Umpu
on 19 August 2022

REGENT OF WAY KANAN

signed

RADEN ADIPATI SURYA

Promulgated in Blambangan Umpu
on 19 August 2022

REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE REGENCY OF WAY KANAN

signed

SAIPUL

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF WAY KANAN OF 2022 NUMBER 7

Jakarta, 29 November 2024
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,

DHAHANA PUTRA



ELUCIDATION OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF WAY KANAN
NUMBER 7 OF 2022
ON
PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING
OF NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

I. GENERAL

On one hand, Narcotics are drugs or substances that are useful in the field of medicine or health services and the development of science, but on the other hand they can be very dangerous if misused. The abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in Regency of Way Kanan is increasing and endangering the development of human resources, threatening the lives of the community, nation and state so that P4GNPN Facilitation is needed in the Region considering that geographically Regency of Way Kanan directly borders Province of South Sumatra, so it is at risk of high levels of abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors.

By considering the provisions of Article 3 point a of Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 12 of 2019 on Facilitation of P4GNPN and Narcotic Precursors, Local Governments need to prepare regional regulations with the aim of regulating and expediting efforts to implement P4GNPN Facilitation so that it can be carried out in a planned, integrated, coordinated, comprehensive and sustainable manner in the Region, preventing the public from being involved in the activities of abuse or illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the Regions, protecting all levels of society from the threat of abuse and illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors in the Regions, building public participation to participate in efforts to implement programs and policies of P4GNPN and Narcotic Precursors in the Regions and provide guarantees of legal certainty and legal protection in the implementation of P4GNPN and Narcotic Precursor programs and policies in the Regions.

In this Regional Regulation, the scope of prevention efforts is carried out within the Local Government, Education Units, Business Entities, Business Places, Entertainment Places, Hotels/Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses/Lodging Houses, Apartments and community. Apart from prevention, this Regional Regulation also regulates prevention, early anticipation, handling, rehabilitation, public participation, cooperation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, funding, awards and administrative sanctions.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term "competent authorities" means the National Narcotics Agency, the Police of the Republic of Indonesia and/or the Institutions Recipients of Mandatory Reporting.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f
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
Sufficiently clear.

Article 21
Sufficiently clear.

Article 22
Sufficiently clear.

Article 23
Sufficiently clear.

Article 24
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.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF WAY
KANAN NUMBER 194