

Abstract

Act Number 35/2009 Concerning Drugs has provided different treatment upon suspects of drugs addict whereas they are criminals in one hand and victim in other hand. For drugs addict as a victim, the law has provided alternative punishment upon them i.e. rehabilitation. Hence it is necessary to conduct a research as an evaluation of that program. This research is first aimed to figure out the application of rehabilitation program for drugs addict in Rumah Sakit Ketergantungan Obat (RSKO) Cibubur. Subsequently, this research is also aimed to figure out any obstacles in the application of the rehabilitation program. This is an empiric legal research whereas data is collected using observation as well as interview to ex-convict who become suspect again in Direktorat Reserse Narkoba Polda Metro and to patients of RSKO Cibubur, and then processed qualitatively. The result findings indicate that RSKO Cibubur, as a qualified hospital to conduct rehabilitation program based on Decree of Ministry of Health number 1305/Menkes/SK/VI/2011 has effectively conducted medical rehabilitation using methadone maintenance treatment and social rehabilitation using the method of 12 steps of narcotics anonymous and method of therapeutic community. The obstacles in rehabilitation are about the unmaximized coordination among RSKO and detention houses as well as correctional institutions in handling outpatient or former patient as inhabitants of their premises regarding their status as suspect or convict. Also, community factor plays important role. Society with easy access to narcotics makes rehabilitation useless. Less awareness of narcotics danger as well as avoidance of rehabilitation in relation to reputation also make people refuse rehabilitation

Keywords: Narcotics, Crime Concerning Narcotics, Narcotics Addict, Illicit Use of Narcotics, Rehabilitation