



POLICIES ON THE CONTROL OF LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD) CHEMICALS IN AIB*N AND F*X GLUES TO PREVENT LSD CHEMICAL ABUSE FOR GETTING HIGH

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Abstract

In Indonesia, there is rampant abuse of the Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) in Aib*n and F*x glues. This inhalable substance can easily be found in adhesive glue products. This substance is highly hazardous as when someone inhales the aroma, this chemical substance affects the inhaler's nervous system giving them a feeling of unnatural happiness. The misuse of Aib*n and F*x glues has not been subject to legal sanctions because these glues are legal products on the market that can be obtained at an affordable price. These glues became a choice because they are cheap compared to other narcotics and psychotropics but they are strong enough to make people get drunk. These glues are a means of "ngelem" (inhaling glue) or getting drunk for the lower class, especially the youth. The state needs to take legal policies to control the abuse of the LSD chemical substance in glues. Firm legal policies are needed to protect the public from the dangers of LSD chemicals in glues. This policy must be structured and firm against perpetrators of LSD chemical substance abuse and corporations that produce these glues.

Keywords: glue; drunk; LSD; drugs; law; Indonesia

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1. Introduction

Dependence on addictive chemical substances is a global issue that brings significant impacts on users, users' families, and communities. To minimize the abuse of chemical substances for getting 'high', strict policies and legal actions are needed. One example of drug abuse that is rife in Indonesia is the act of inhaling Aib*n and F*x glues [1]. In Indonesia, glue is very susceptible to misuse and has led many to fall into the deviant behavior of inhaling addictive substances such as Lysergic Acid Diethylamide. The substance contained in Aib*n and F*x glues is Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD). LSD is an addictive substance that is very easy to obtain because it is contained in glues that are legally marketable and sold freely in the market [2].

Teenagers and sometimes adults are the main perpetrators of the abuse of LSD substance inhalation in Aib*n and F*x glues. The act of abusing LSD is locally known as "ngelem". Ngelem is done by inhaling the aroma of Aib*n and F*x glues to obtain a drunken sensation or to get 'high' [3].

Teenagers or children generally commit the activity of glue intoxication as an alternative to being infatuated, as it is cheaper and easier to do than having to buy illegal drugs, liquor, or even marijuana [4]. Street kids often commit *ngelem* as a stress reliever. Glue intoxication is generally dangerous, but not fatal. Even so, it imposes the possible risk of brain damage and severe breathing problems. After testing, several scientific facts are found regarding the use of glue. Among others, glue contains one of the most common drug substances in the inhalant category (inhalation drug) [5].

Inhalants are often used by teenagers as an alternative to cannabis and other drugs because they are relatively cheaper. The National Institute on Drug Abuse notes that inhalants are the only chemical abused by teenagers. Sniffing glue can cause breathing problems and damage to human organs. They may cause hallucinations and can make people get addicted [6].

Based on the several cases that have occurred, the government and the people of Indonesia should pay serious attention to this, because the ingredients contained in glues are hazardous [7]. According to a neurologist from Dr. Mohammad Hoesin Hospital, *ngelem* is included in drug activity, as chemical substances are introduced into the human body. Drugs can be consumed by swallowing through the mouth, inhaling through the nose, or injecting through the bloodstream. LSD in glues is categorized as a substance that is consumed through inhalation. This chemical can change a person's thoughts, moods or feelings, and behavior. However, the substances contained in glue are not

classified as narcotics. But they are in the form of addictive substances that can cause users to become addicted [8]. Based on this condition, this paper aims to analyze the policy on handling the abuse of the Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) chemical in Aib*n and F*x glues to prevent the abuse of intoxicant chemical substances.

2. Methods

This research employed the normative juridical method [9]. The approaches used in this research were the library approach and the legal approach [10]. The authors analyzed literary materials using qualitative analysis to discuss the policy on handling the abuse of the Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) chemical in Aib*n and F*x glues to prevent the abuse of intoxicant chemical substances in Indonesia. This paper was a legal discourse with an argumentative basis about the importance of this policy.

As normative-juridical research, the primary data were obtained from theories, opinions, and findings from books and journals [11] that discussed the root of handling LSD chemical substance abuse in Aib*n and F*x glues to prevent the abuse of intoxicant chemical substances in Indonesia. It also sought materials that discussed the relationship between policy and the abuse of the LSD chemical in Aib*n and F*x glues for getting 'high' in Indonesia and how the state acknowledges how the abuse occurs, its effects after abuse, as well as how to control it with laws and policies

3. Results And Discussion

Glue is a kind of multi-purpose material that is used as an adhesive for sticking various tools or items. Aib*n and F*x glues are popular adhesives in Indonesia that are useful for sticking goods made of animal skin (bags, shoes), plastic, wood, paper, aluminum, rubber, copper, iron, and others. These glues are often abused by street children to get drunk because the substance they contain is categorized as dangerous addictive substances. The substances in glue are chemicals that can damage brain cells and make people abnormal, ill, or even die [12].

One of the substances contained in glue is Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD). LSD is the most well-known hallucinogen. It is a synthetic drug extracted from the dried fungus (known as ergot) that grows on wheatgrass. LSD is a tasteless, colorless and odorless liquid that is often absorbed into suitable substances such as blotting paper and sugar cubes. Or, it can be incorporated into tablets, capsules, or occasionally taffy. The most popular form of LSD is blotting paper which is divided into squares and administered by swallowing [13].

The use of LSD can give incredibly pleasurable effects. When inhaled, it can be very calming and it promotes feelings of well-being. They often cause changes in people's perceptions, sights, sounds, smells, feelings, and places. Negative effects of LSD can include loss of emotional control, disorientation, depression, dizziness, acute feelings of panic, and feelings of invincibility, which can cause the user to put himself in physical danger. Long-term use can cause flashbacks of hallucinogenic effects, which can occur days, weeks, or even months after taking LSD. No evidence or presence of physical dependence and no withdrawal symptoms have been observed even after continued use. However, psychiatric dependence can occur. LSD effects normally take 6-12 hours after use, depending on dose, tolerance, weight, and age. In the bloodstream, LSD exists no longer than drugs with significant levels [14].

Aib*n and F*x glues are types of glues used for "ngelem" or glue intoxication. These glues are dangerous addictive substances that can easily be obtained due to their legal existence. This is what causes the abuse of glue to develop very quickly, especially in the world of addicts. To commit glue intoxication, glue addicts one hand inside their shirt and bring the glue to their noses, hands and clothes. They do this to inhale the Aib*n and F*x glues [15]. Addictive substances are chemical substances that are introduced into the human body, whether swallowed through the mouth, inhaled through the nose, or injected into the bloodstream. These chemicals can change a person's thoughts, moods or feelings, and behavior. Continuous use will result in physical and/or psychological dependence. The definite risk is damage to the nervous system and other important organs such as the heart, lungs, and liver. The addicts who become drunk due to "ngelem" can be found under bridges or corners of red-light intersections. Addicts tend to not know the negative consequences of this "glue intoxication" activity [16].

Addicts only know that they feel good after using it. Shortly after use, they will feel "fly", "high", happy, and free from their problems. Poverty is the main factor for street children to live on the streets. The hard street life encourages street children to commit "glue intoxication" activities. The activity of "ngelem" is a means to relieve stress suffered in life. Another factor that causes street children to commit "glue intoxication" is to form a sense of solidarity [17].

Street children become motivated to commit the "glue intoxication" activity by seeing their peers. Thus, the "ngelem" activity committed is also a means to be accepted in the community of street children. "Ngelem" activities are also influenced by the factor of the desire to receive more attention from other parties, be it peers of fellow street

children or other people in society. This desire to be noticed is related to the notion that street children are a community that is not "useful" and is belittled by society. This condition further encourages street children to seek "power" through "hanging out" [18].

Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) is a psychotropic drug that can be found in glue. This substance acts as a serotonin and dopamine agonist and results in a hallucinogenic effect. LSD is the main raw material in glue and is commonly available at an affordable price. Aib*n and F*x glues contain Lysergic Acid Diethylamide or LSD. The Republic of Indonesia's Law Number 35 of 2009 states that LSD is categorized as a Group I Narcotic. This substance is a type of inhaled substance that is very easy to find in adhesive glue products. The effect is extraordinary for its users. When someone inhales the aroma, the chemical substance affects and paralyzes the nervous system.

In recent months, the abuse of narcotics, especially LSD, has become a serious problem and has reached a state of concern. It has become a national problem in Indonesia. Victims of LSD abuse have expanded in such a way as to transcend the boundaries of social strata, age, and gender. It penetrates not only urban areas but also rural areas. The spread crosses national borders, which results in very detrimental consequences for individuals, communities, and the country. It especially affects the younger generation. In fact, the abuse of narcotics can pose an even greater danger to the nation's life and cultural values, which in turn can weaken national security [19]. LSD abuse is the use of this substance without the intention of doing so for treatment but because one wants to enjoy its effects in excess for a long time. The abuse of this substance is its usage without rights. This action is against the law as it causes physical, mental and social health problems.

Law Number 35 of 2009 has provided different treatments for narcotics abusers. Narcotics abusers on the one hand are perpetrators of criminal acts but on the other hand, are victims. Narcotics abusers according to Law Number 35 of 2009 are perpetrators of criminal acts. Provisions of Article 127 of the Narcotics Law regulate prison sentences given to perpetrators of narcotics abuse. But on the other hand, according to Law Number 35 of 2009, these narcotics abusers are victims namely with the provisions of Article 54 that narcotics addicts can be sentenced [20].

Suspects of LSD abuse are charged with Article 132 paragraph (1) in conjunction with Article 114 paragraph (1) conjunction with Article 112 paragraph (1) in conjunction with Article 127 paragraph (1) letter a of the Republic of Indonesia's Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics *jo*. Article 84 paragraph (2). The punishment is in the form of life imprisonment or imprisonment for a

minimum of 5 years, a maximum of 20 years and a fine of at least IDR 1 billion and a maximum of IDR 10 billion. However, the abuse of LSD has not been acted upon considering that they legally bought Aib*n and F*x glues containing LSD that are legal and traded freely.

A strict policy is needed from law enforcement agencies to take action against the perpetrators of the abuse of Aib*n and F*x glues to get “high”, because perpetrators have abused the LSD chemical substance which is classified as a narcotic by law. The perpetrators need to be caught and brought to court proceedings for strict action. Narcotics addicts who abuse the LSD chemical substance in Aib*n and F*x glues are examples of individuals who can be convicted in Law Number 35 of 2009. Narcotics addicts according to the law are people who use or abuse narcotics and are in a state of dependence on narcotics, either physically or psychologically. In this case, narcotic users are addicts to the chemical substance in LSD which is described in Article 1 point 13 of Law Number 35 of 2009 as Class I Narcotics [21]. The dependence in question is a condition characterized by an urge to continuously use narcotics.

The imposition of sanctions is necessary to create a deterrent effect on glue intoxication. This is so that the “ngelem” behavior which is LSD chemical substance abuse does not spread. In addition to criminal sanctions, consideration is also given to the imposition of rehabilitation sanctions. With this aim, the government should ensure proper regulation of rehabilitation efforts for narcotics users. This is because if users are not promptly responded to, typical psychological symptoms may occur. In deciding cases of narcotics crimes, judges can order those concerned to undergo treatment and care through rehabilitation. But in reality, many narcotics users are given prison sentences rather than rehabilitation [22].

Another policy that can be applied is to take action by giving instructions to the corporations that produce Aib*n and F*x glues to remove the LSD chemical content in their products. If the producers of these glues refuse or do not comply, they can be punished. Then, the distribution of Aib*n and F*x glues will be banned. The corporation will be closed and its directors and commissioners will be arrested with the status of narcotic dealers.

Strict institutional and personal sanctions against Aib*n and F*x glue producers are both needed, considering that glue intoxication behavior due to the abuse of the LSD chemical substance in these glues is increasingly prevalent in Indonesia. Legal action needs to be imposed if the corporations refuse to comply with Indonesian laws, where the LSD chemical substance is categorized as a narcotic. The results of this research further enrich the results of scientific studies about chemicals that affect health

[23,24], because LSD is a narcotic. This research also in accordance with previous findings with various focuses such as the impact of these chemicals on health [25]. LSD's extraordinary destructive power is very detrimental, so it is very appropriate to provide strict policies and actions.

4. Conclusion

The misuse of Aib*n and F*x glues by using them as intoxicants or “ngelem” is rife in Indonesia. Aib*n and F*x glues contain the LSD chemical which is classified as Group I Narcotics in Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, i.e., it is one of the strongest narcotics. The abuse of the LSD chemical in glues causes addiction. The abuse of LSD has spread so far that it transcends the boundaries of social strata, age, and gender. It penetrates not only urban areas but also rural areas. The consequences of this widespread addiction are very detrimental to individuals, communities, and the country. It especially affects the younger generation.

The widespread misuse of Aib*n and F*x glues for getting “high” is possible because these glues contain the LSD chemical substance which is classified as a Class I Narcotics. These glues are distributed freely at affordable prices compared to buying other narcotics and/or psychotropics.

The legal action taken is to arrest and apply legal proceedings against the glue abuse perpetrators with the threat of criminal punishment or narcotics rehabilitation, considering that they are not being prosecuted because the glue product is a legal product that is being misused. In addition to the arrests, legal action must be taken against corporations producing the Aib*n and F*x glues. They must be forced to remove the LSD chemical content. If they refuse, the corporate officials will be arrested as narcotics dealers. The glues will be banned from distribution on the market as punishment. This policy is needed to control the misuse of the LSD chemical in glues for getting “high”.

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