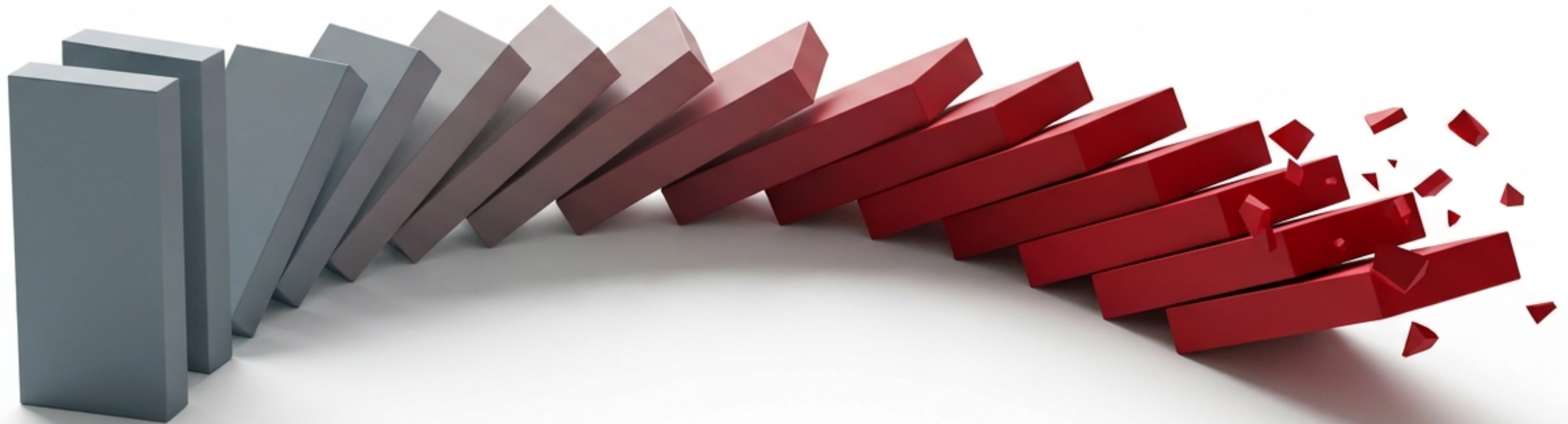


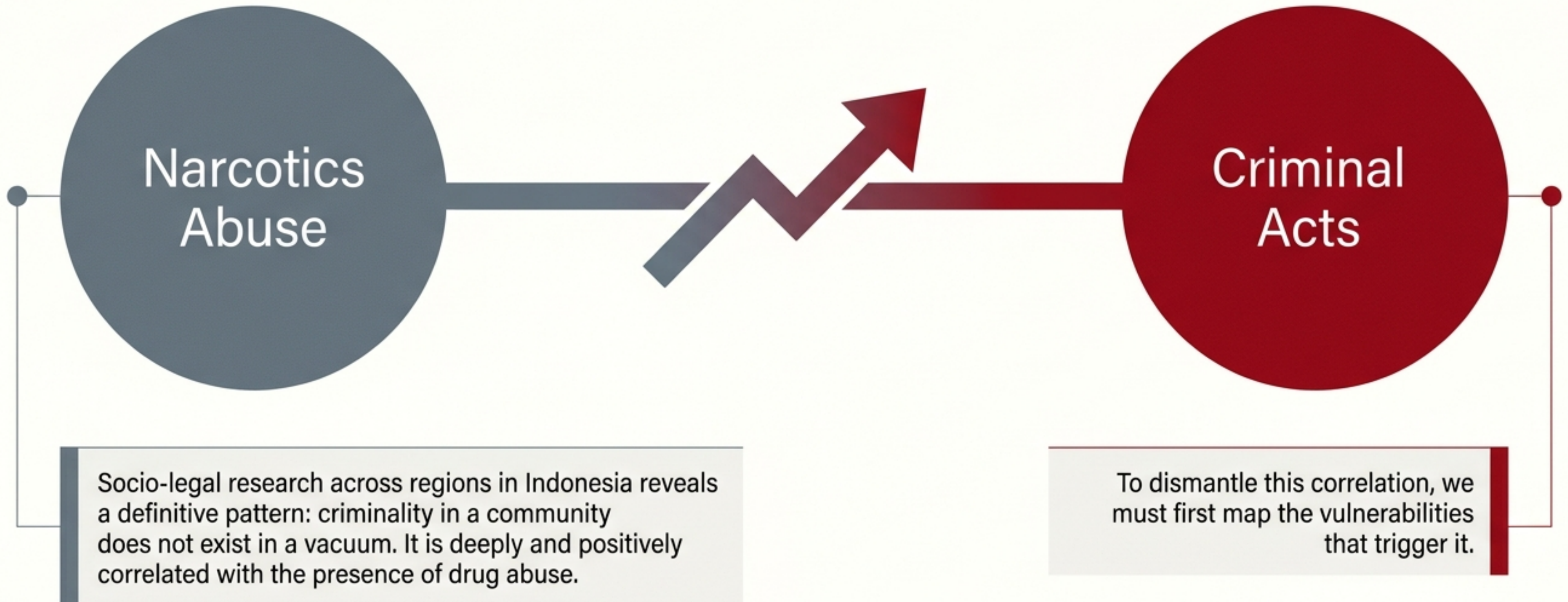
The Kinetic Chain of Narcotics and Crime

A Socio-Legal Diagnostic of Drug Abuse and Community Escalation

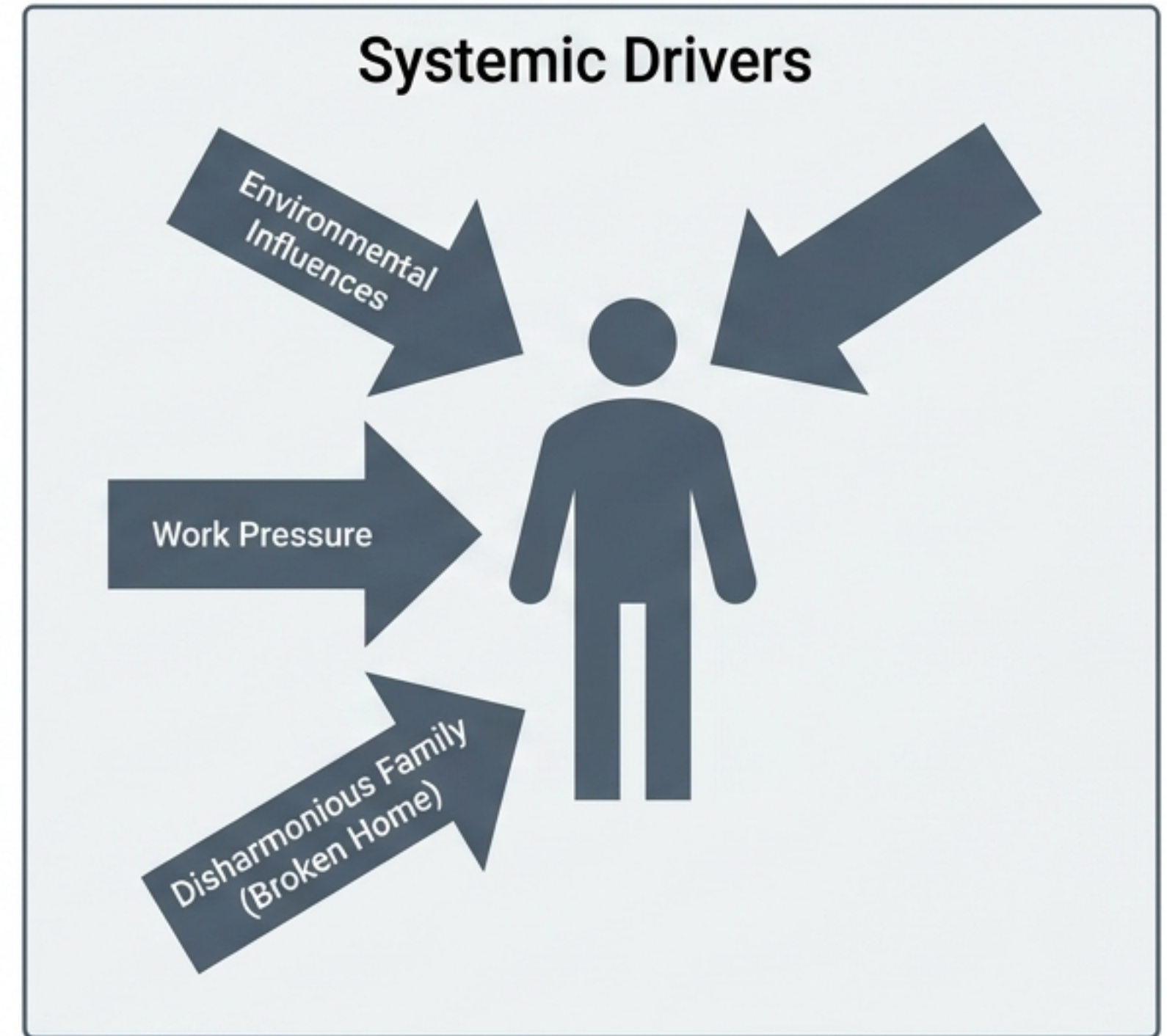
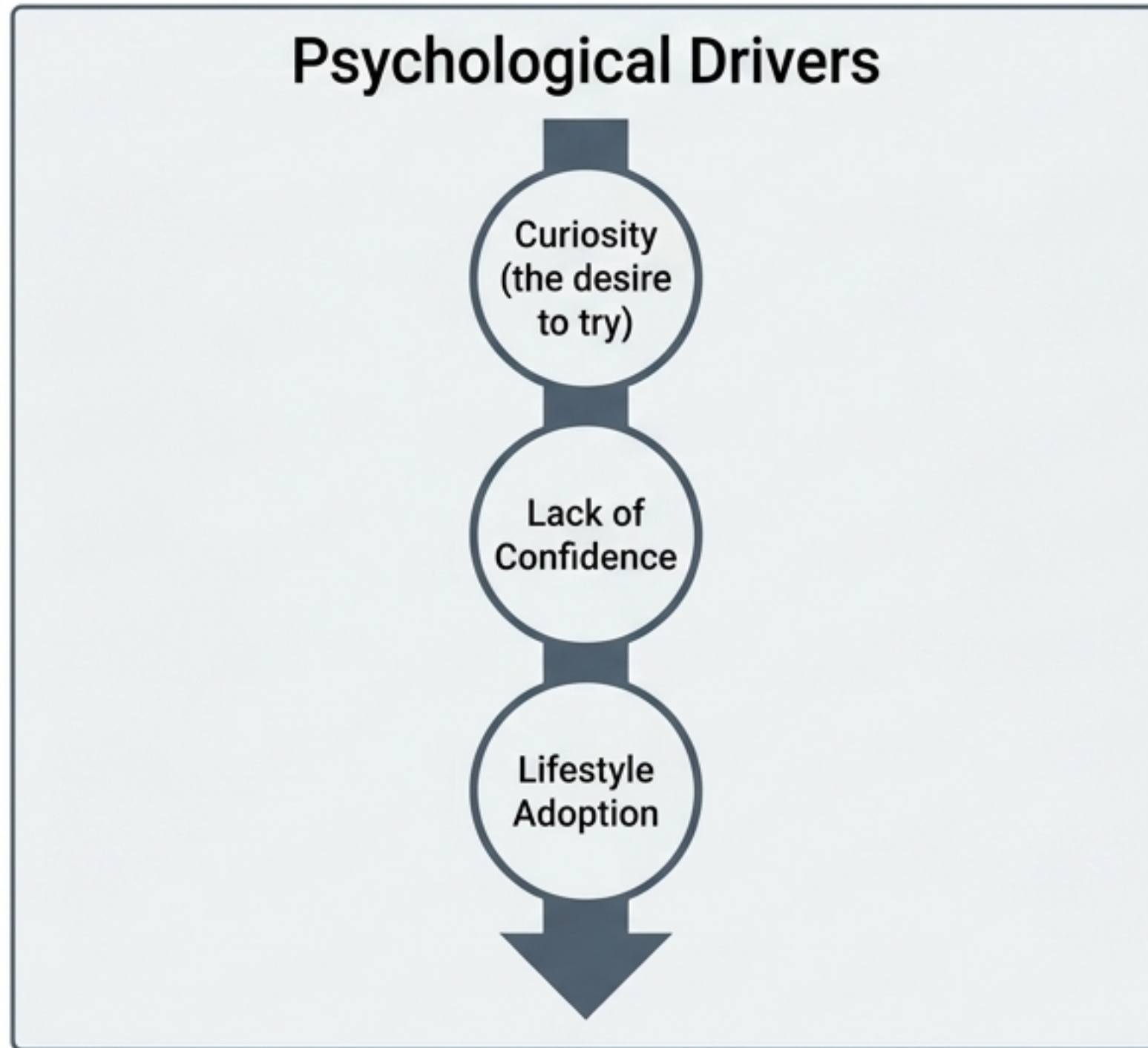
Based on research by Agus Fajri, Risdalina, and Indra Kumalasari M (Universitas Labuhanbatu)



Narcotics abuse holds a highly positive correlation with community crime rates

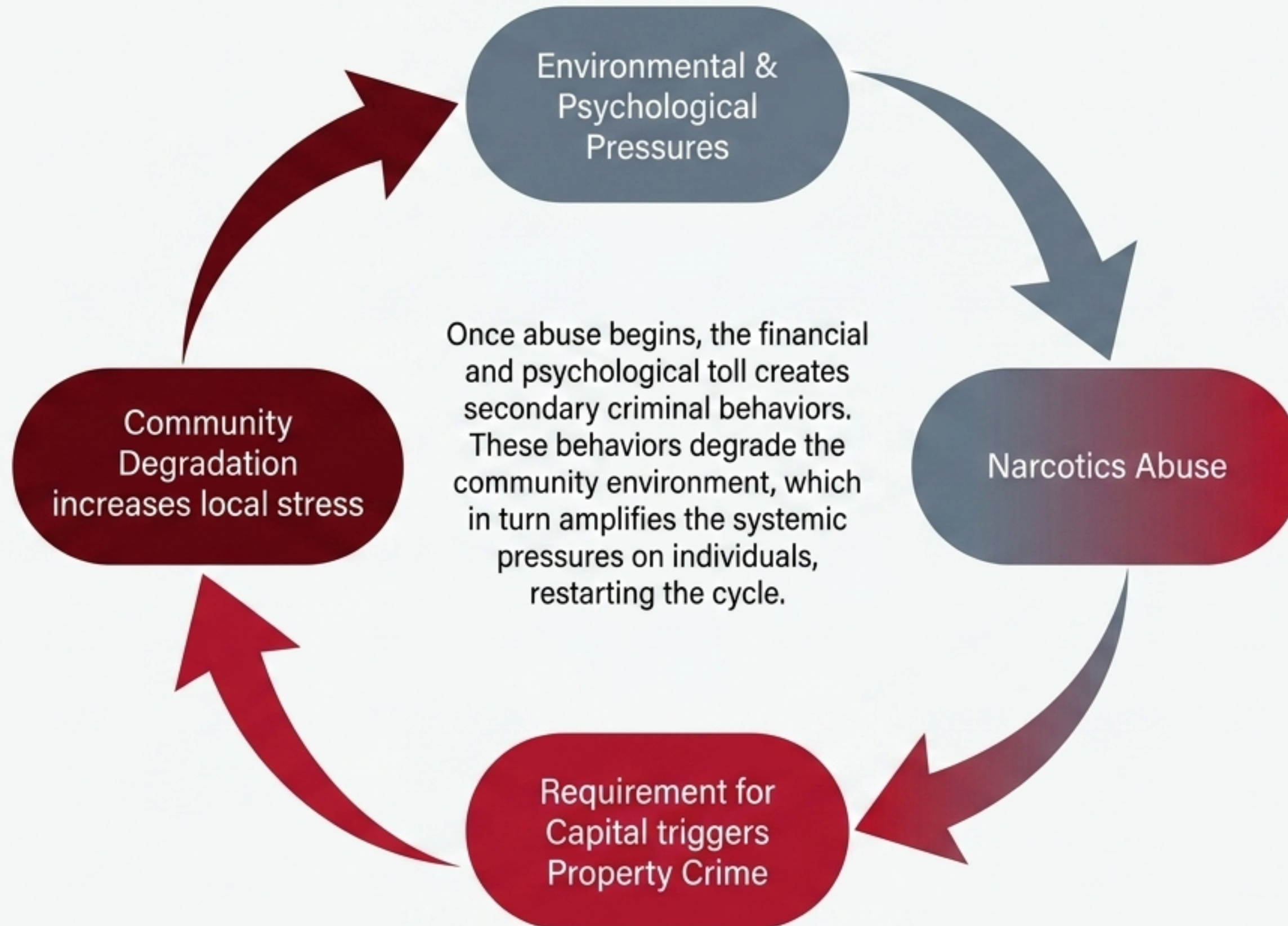


Root vulnerabilities stem from both internal psychology and external environments

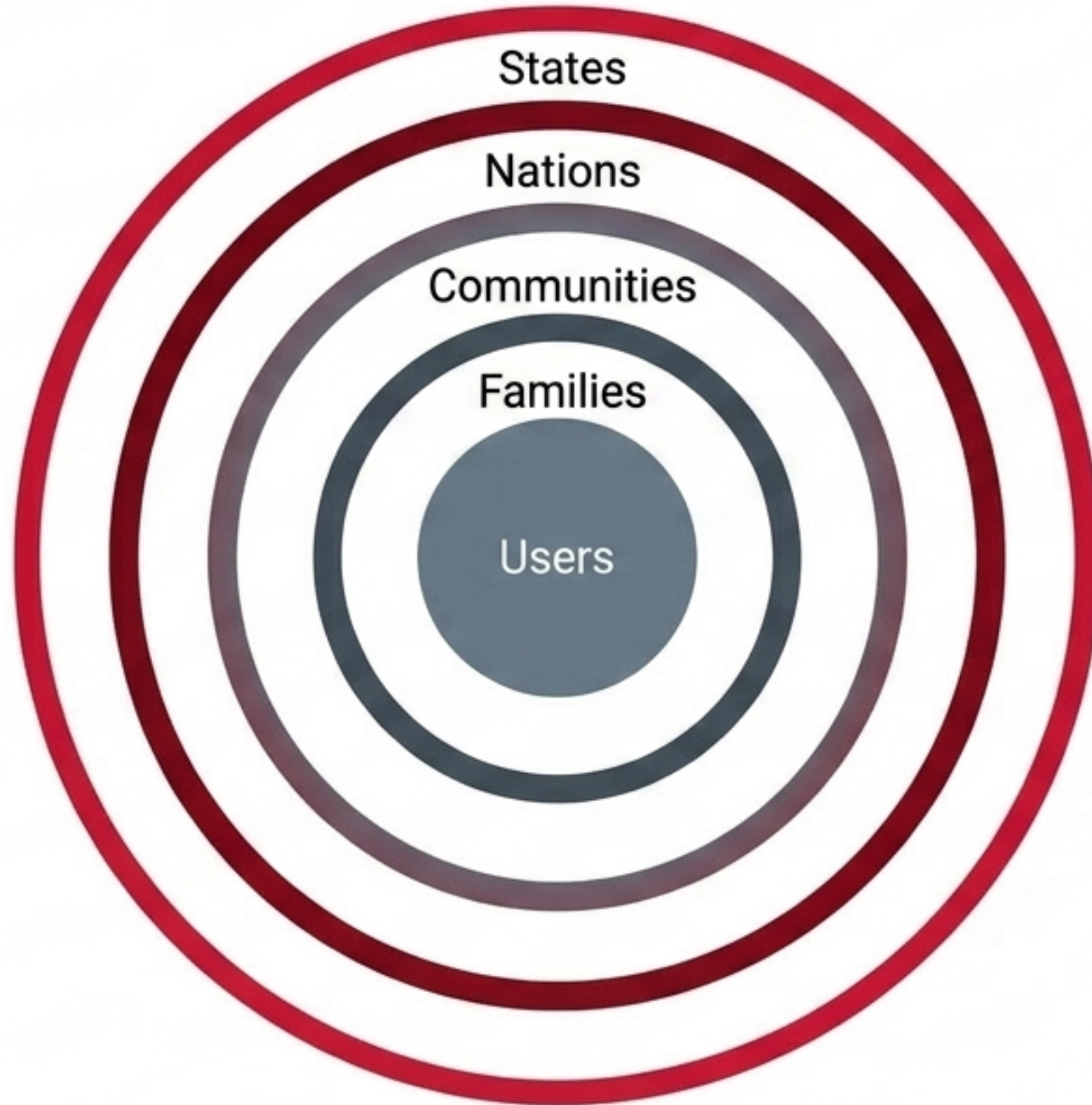


These isolated vulnerabilities act as the first falling domino, initiating the cycle of abuse.

The self-sustaining feedback loop of addiction and community degradation

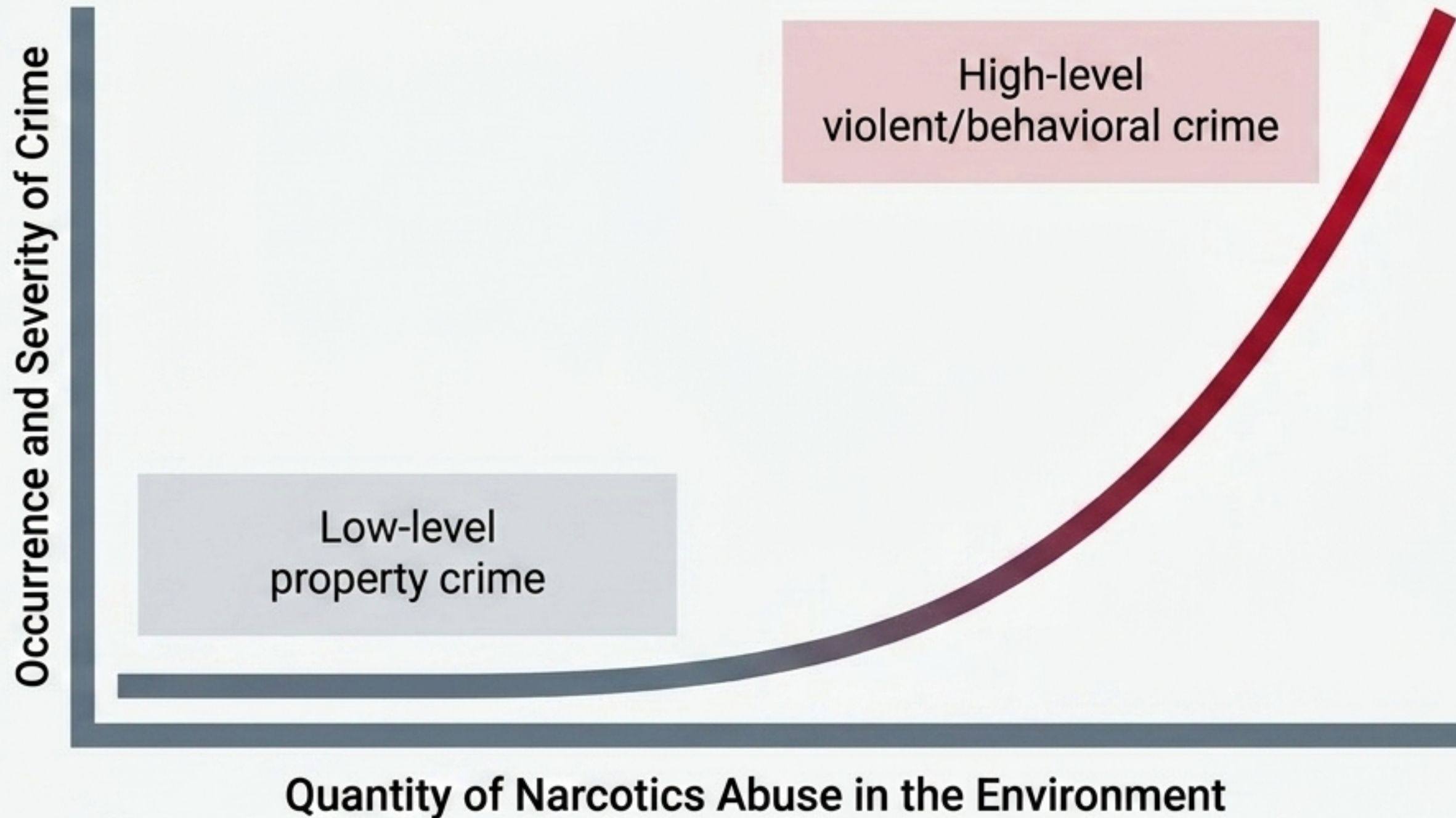


Isolated substance abuse inevitably breaches personal boundaries



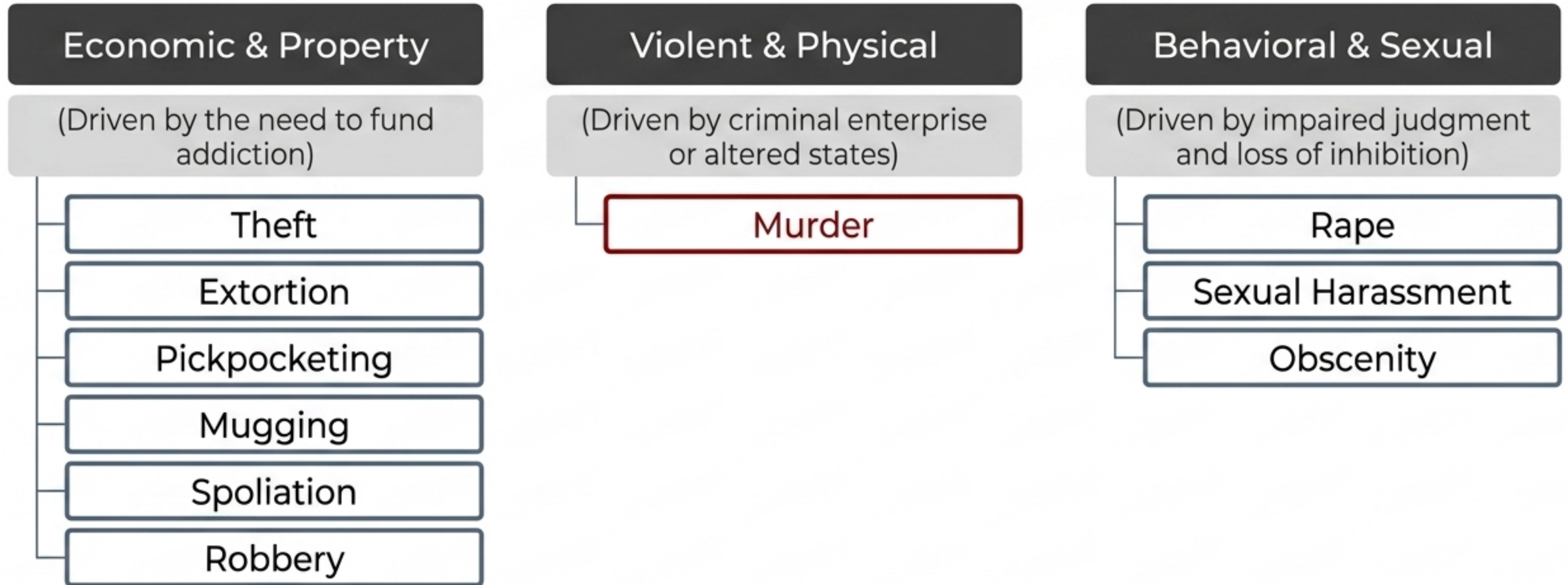
The negative effects of narcotics abuse cannot be contained to the individual. What begins as a **personal vulnerability** rapidly scales outward to threaten national stability.

Community crime spikes exponentially in direct correlation to narcotics volume



The more the quantity of narcotics abuse increases, the more crime will occur.

Addiction manifests in distinct typologies of criminal escalation



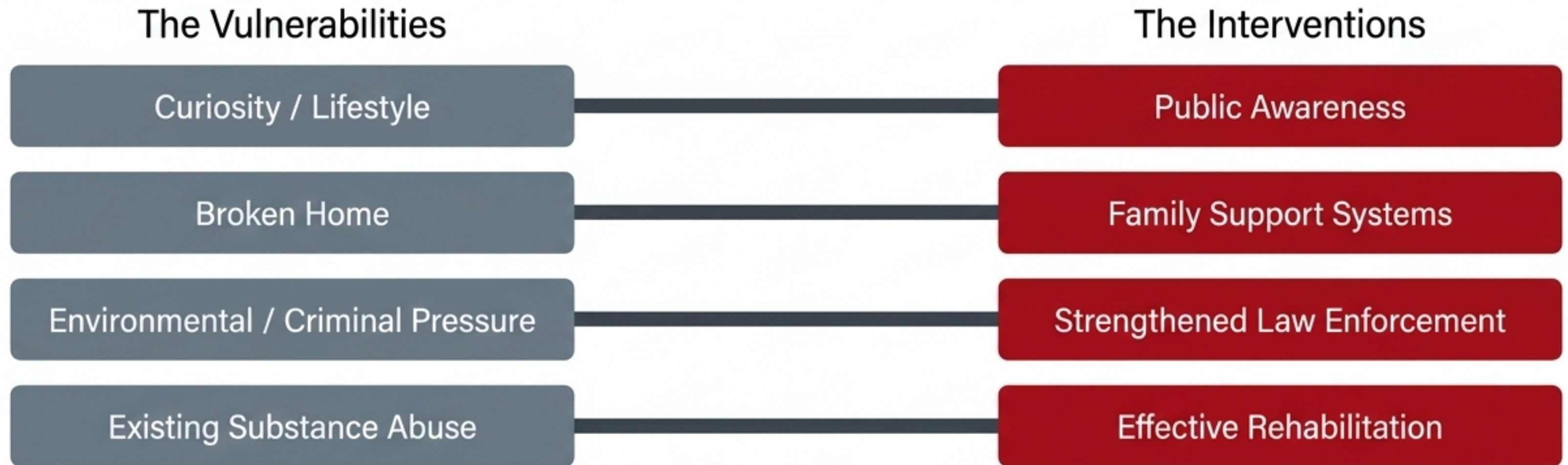
The correlation between drugs and crime produces a broad spectrum of offenses, extending far beyond simple theft into severe violations of physical safety.

Halting the cascade requires a multi-pronged intervention shield



Mitigation demands comprehensive policy implementation. Single-pronged approaches fail against a deeply embedded socio-legal cycle.

Breaking the Chain: Aligning interventions directly with systemic vulnerabilities



Effective policy is not arbitrary. By precision-engineering community programs to neutralize specific root causes, states can break the kinetic chain of narcotics and crime.