Abstract

**Purpose:** Drugs made for medical purposes could have been a mysterious potion if they were used only for their original purpose, but the reason why many people are concerned about the safety of mankind due to the enormous destructive power of drugs. It may be close to instinct for people to avoid pain and discomfort, chase joy, and pleasure, but if they borrow the power of drugs for this pleasure, the price will return to tremendous harm like boomerang. Research policy countermeasures against new drugs crime in Korea.

**Method:** Traditional drugs are usually classified into natural drugs, synthetic drugs, and psychotropic drugs. Through the classification and definition of drugs, the characteristics of new drugs are identified and the current status of distribution of new drugs is analyzed. Policy countermeasures are derived through foreign cases. By analyzing the characteristics of crimes against new drugs, the government will subdivide punishment standards for temporary drugs and study ways to prepare bills to quickly punish the inhalation of unspecified hallucinogenic substances.

**Results:** In order to cope with new drugs at this point, the priority introduction of a unified one-stop system through transnational institutions is required. Through this, it is necessary to establish a system that can focus on responding to crimes related to new drugs by integrating the system of crackdown agencies that are currently sporadically divided, such as the police, prosecutors, the Korea Maritime Police Agency, and the Korea Customs Service. In addition, continuous management is needed through linkage with treatment and rehabilitation facilities.

**Conclusion:** Laws should be prepared to analyze the characteristics of crimes against new drugs to subdivide punishment standards for temporary drugs and to promptly punish the inhalation of unspecified hallucinogenic substances. In addition, crackdown and punishment on drug offenders are important, but it should not be forgotten that continuous management through connection with treatment and rehabilitation facilities is necessary to fundamentally prevent recidivism of drug offenders.

**[Keywords]** Drugs, New Drugs, New Drugs Crime, Narcotics, Super Drugs

1. Intro

In the wake of the so-called Burning Sun incident involving famous entertainment agencies and celebrities, Korea's shameful bare face, which was proud to be a drug clean zone, was clearly exposed. As suspicions of sex crimes using drugs were raised one after another in the club, the people who watched the incident must have felt the seriousness of drug crimes. In the end, this case was also a disproving that drugs had entered our society deeply.

In the international community, $500 billion worth of drugs are illegally traded annually, and more than 200 million people abuse them.

Drugs made for medical purposes could have been a mysterious potion if they were used only for their original purpose, but the reason why many people are concerned about the safety of mankind due to the enormous destructive power of drugs. It may be close to instinct for people to avoid pain and discomfort, chase joy, and pleasure, but if they borrow the power of drugs for this pleasure, the price will return to tremendous harm like boomerang. Research policy countermeasures against new drugs crime in Korea.
mankind due to the enormous destructive power of drugs. The pain will be gone and refreshed quickly[1].

It may be close to instinct for people to avoid pain and discomfort, chase joy, and pleasure, but if they borrow the power of drugs for this pleasure, the price will return to tremendous harm like boomerang.

Narcotics are highly addictive, such as dependence, withdrawal symptoms, resistance, and recurrence due to their characteristics. Addiction is the principle of satisfaction when using certain stimuli, so if you want these stimuli to be repeated continuously and stop using them, you will experience unpleasant feelings and withdrawal symptoms.

In short, it makes them physically and mentally dependent on stimuli. In particular, drug addiction can be applied not only to intoxicated drugs but also to all substances with similar ingredients. Drugs brought into Korea will be spread throughout the country through sales measures in Korea[2][3].

In terms of pharmacology, Narcotics are treated as drugs, and drugs refer to any drug or psychotropic drug that changes behavior or mental state[4]. Taken together, drugs can be defined as substances that are dependent and abused on humans and that are responsible for drugs, marijuana, and psycho-tropic drugs[5].

Narcotics, which were first used as drugs, were transformed into "evil" and used inappropriately and illegally, causing mental, family, and daily destruction to individuals, social and confusion, economic outflow of illegal funds, and distortion of the flow of funds. The result of this study will be basis for empirical research[6].

2. From Drugs to Super Drugs

Health is determined by social, economic, environmental and physical factors, as well as individual characteristics and behaviors[7].

This The legal definition of narcotics defines narcotics as drugs, psychotropic drugs and hemp. According to the World Health Organization, the desire for drug use is compulsory, the amount of drugs tends to increase, withdrawal occurs, and this phenomenon is defined as a drug that harms society, not just individuals[8].

Psychotropic drugs are those that act on the human central nervous system and are recognized as significant harm to the human body if abused or abused. Hemp refers to cannabis and its resin or any product manufactured from it, except for its seeds, roots and stems from mature cannabis and its products.

In terms of pharmacology, Narcotics are treated as drugs, and drugs refer to any drug or psychotropic drug that changes behavior or mental state[9].

Traditional drugs are usually classified into natural drugs, synthetic drugs, and psychotropic drugs. Natural drugs can be obtained from nature such as cannabis, and synthetic drugs are a synthesis of chemicals. In particular, synthetic drugs aimed to have a similar labor effect to morphine in the process of drug development.

Morphine has been used as a pain reliever for a long time, and in the early stages of use, mood changes such as tranquility and dreamlike sleep state occur, and unrealistic confidence increases, but when addicted, dependence and side effects appear and cause strong hallucinations. It is also common to fall into malnutrition due to loss of appetite.

Synthetic drugs are classified in various ways according to the similarity of the material structure, and among them, petidine-based and methadone-based drugs are most widely abused. Psychotropic drugs typically include methamphetamine, also known as hiropon.

This also acts on the central nervous system and causes physical and mental dependence when abused. At this time, psychotropic drugs include all hallucinations, awakening, habitual, addictive drugs, and substances that cause hallucinations.
Sensitivity and anxiety increase, leading to paranoid delusions that you are al-ways being watched by someone or being involved in a conspiracy[10]. A methamphetamine addict is aggressive, impulsive, impatient, lacks patience for frustration of needs, is not afraid of any harm, and has severe sexual conflicts. Also, methamphetamine addicts are generally de-pressed and have low self-esteem, so they try to have self-esteem in physical changes through drugs[11]. According to the process of methamphetamine addiction, drug abuse gradually develops from weak strength to strong strength. At first, it can be seen that the process gradually evolved from smoking to bond, butane gas, and methamphetamine[12]. It has been shown that methamphetamine addicts are not alert to psychotropic drugs such as methamphetamine because they have used different types of drugs before methamphetamine[13]. In general, methamphetamine users tend to concentrate on more than one behavior after taking the medication, with sexual activity being the most prevalent[14].

Health is determined by social, economic, environmental and physical factors, as well as individual characteristics and behaviors[15][16][17]. However, if we are not physically healthy, we cannot achieve the meaning of health on other components of health[18][19].

Traditional drugs, which were represented by cannabis and methamphetamine, have recently evolved into new drugs. New drugs exist in various types and forms, including Yaba, Ecstasy, Cart, GHB, and LSD, as well as highly concentrated liquid hemp and hemp cookies.

New drugs are relatively cheap, but the hallucination effect is stronger, and as they are easily available, the route of importation is gradually diversifying. In particular, the number of new drugs ordered from overseas Internet sites is increasing rapidly in smuggling through international mails is increasing rapidly.

Highly concentrated liquid hemp is about four times the price of gold, and its hallucinability is about 40 times higher than that of ordinary hemp. Ordinary hemp smells a lot, so people around him can quickly tell when smoking, but liquid hemp is difficult to detect because it does not smell well, so recently, highly concentrated liquid hemp has a high preference.

Meanwhile, the original medical purpose of psychotropic drug phentermine was an appetite suppressant prescribed for obese patients. However, there are cases in which people who want to lose weight or gain awakening effects to improve concentration are caught illegally trading the drug on the Internet even though they are not obese.

Psychotropic drugs must be consulted with a doctor and taken safely with appropriate prescriptions, but as the number of illegal transactions of drugs increases, their safety related to taking drugs is threatened out of control.

3. Status of Increase or Decrease in Drug Offenders

Crime technology is an unwanted but una-voidable race[20]. Technology-facilitated drug trafficking is directly connected to cybercrimes. Cyber-crimes are any illegal act that occurs via or in cyberspace[21].

According to statistics from the Supreme Prosecutors' Office, the total number of narcotics offenders, which has been on the rise since 1995, exceeded the 10,000 mark for the first time in 1999, and has exceeded the 10,000 mark for the fourth consecutive year until 2002. However, in 2002, 224 people(Arrested prosecution 162 people) from 10 supply organizations, including smuggling, were caught due to the blocking of drug supply lines, which decreased to 7,000 over the four years from 2003 to 2006, and increased to 10,000 from 2007 to below 2014.

In 2015, 11,916 drug offenders were caught and again exceeded the 10,000 mark, and the number increased significantly to 14,214 in 2016, 14,123 in 2017, and 12,613 in 2018. The reason for this is the recent spread of drug distribution through SNS such as the Internet, the dark web, and Telegram, and the increase in the number of cases in which ordinary people purchase drugs overseas through domestic and foreign distribution structures linked to the Internet.
Looking at the distribution ratio of narcotics offenders, the market share of Psychotropic medicine offenders began to exceed 50% since 1995 and accounted for 78.7% in 2011, 82.5% in 2012, 80.9% in 2013, 81.3% in 2014, 80.7% in 2015, 80.2% in 2016, 77.3% in 2017, and 76.2% in 2018. Looking at all drug offenders by type of behavior, the number of drug offenders is mainstream at 49.0%, followed by trafficking(21.9%) and possession(8.6%), of which smuggling, smuggling, and possession are increasing every year[22].

In the past, drug offenders engaged in certain occupations such as entertainment establishments and gangsters or had a high proportion of men, but recently, the proportion of workers in various occupations such as office workers, unemployed, agricultural workers, and workers is increasing.

Table 1. Composition ratio by gender and occupation of drug offenders in 2018. (Unit : people, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By occupation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(78.4)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not employed</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(72.5)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(60.8)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail businesses</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(98.4)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service business</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(36.5)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance / securities</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(66.7)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate business</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(78.1)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(96.3)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An office worker</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(81.1)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(95.2)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(100.0)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(48.0)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation business</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(98.0)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housekeeping</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art / entertainment</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(90.7)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(89.7)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(81.3)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown job</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(87.0)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etc.</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>(83.0)</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Supreme prosecutors’ office, white paper on narcotics crimes, p.43(2018).

*That’s the composition ratio, %
4. When You Need an Active Alternative

According to international standards, if there are less than 20 drug offenders per 100,000 population, the country belongs to a drug-cleaning country.

Currently, Korea has already lost its status as a clean country with 24 people per 100,000 people. According to data from the Supreme Prosecutors’ Office, the number of drug offenders cracked down in 2018 reached 12,613.

In addition to drug offenders detected by investigative agencies, it is estimated that the number of domestic drug offenders will exceed 300,000, including male and female crimes that have not been cracked down on.

**Table 2.** Status of crackdowns by drugs in 2018. *( ) That’s the composition ratio. %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drugs</th>
<th>Sortation</th>
<th>Number of cases</th>
<th>Sum (people)</th>
<th>Number of persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arrested prosecution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>10,584</td>
<td>12,613(100)</td>
<td>2,151</td>
<td>10,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug</td>
<td>1,393</td>
<td>1,467(11.6)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychotropic medicine</td>
<td>8,072</td>
<td>9,613(76.2)</td>
<td>1,943</td>
<td>7,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>1,119</td>
<td>1,533(12.2)</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>1,372</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Supreme prosecutors’ office, white paper on narcotics crimes, p.125(2018).

It is also a mistake to think that drugs are exclusive to older generation criminals. Narcotics spread throughout Korea have recently spread out to teenagers and twenties.

Existing drug offenders were dominated by those in their 30s and older with economic life and income. However, it is time to take measures as the number of drug offenders in their teens and 20s is increasing rapidly.

**Table 3.** Trends in the increase or decrease of narcotics by age. *(Unit : number of persons)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sortation</th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>10s (0.8%)</th>
<th>20s (15.0%)</th>
<th>30s (26.0%)</th>
<th>40s (27.8%)</th>
<th>50s (18.3%)</th>
<th>60s (10.6%)</th>
<th>Unknown (1.5%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 2017</td>
<td>14,123</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>2,112</td>
<td>3,676</td>
<td>3,919</td>
<td>2,589</td>
<td>1,491</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2018</td>
<td>12,613</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>2,118</td>
<td>2,996</td>
<td>3,035</td>
<td>2,352</td>
<td>2,457</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July, In 2019</td>
<td>7,003</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1,553</td>
<td>1,606</td>
<td>1,443</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Recently, the distribution of drugs through the Internet and SNS has spread, and the number of cases in which ordinary people purchase drugs abroad is increasing due to the domestic and international distribution structure linked to the Internet.

Technology-facilitated drug trafficking is directly connected to cybercrimes. Cyber-crimes are any illegal act that occurs via or in cyberspace and without cyberspace, drug suppliers and consumers would not be able to seal their deals and exchange payments.

Digital or software drug trading can be implemented by organized crime groups or dealers via the use of Internet and darknet, which provides suppliers the ability to advertise and show their products along with ratings and prices[23].

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Technology gave rise to cybercrimes, and cybercrimes, in turn, gave rise to the darknet and illegal e-commerce websites, where technology-facilitated drug trafficking flourishes[24].

Today, national security throughout the world is expanding and deepening the scope and types of transnational threats such as terrorism, cybercrime, weapons of mass destruction, and drug offenses[25].

In addition, in the past, drug offenders engaged in specific occupations such as entertainment establishments and gangsters, or had a high proportion of men, but in recent years, the proportion of workers in various occupations such as office workers, unemployed workers, agricultural workers, and workers is also increasing.

Given that the ratio of women and students is increasing, it can be inferred that now an unspecified number of people can easily access drugs in various ways.

On the other hand, narcotics crimes have the characteristic that they cannot distinguish between perpetrators and victims.

This is because drug sellers can benefit financially and buyers can experience pleasure with drugs, so transactions proceed under voluntary agreement with each other. As long as you are not caught in an investigation network due to the nature of these drug-related crimes, intimate trading relationships will inevitably continue.

In particular, drugs are highly addictive, so even if they are legally punished, they often fall into drugs again after returning to society. Therefore, as of 2018, the recidivism rate of drug addicts reached 36.6%, and the number of cracked down drug offenders reached 12,613[26].

Currently, Korea's drug policy is largely divided into three areas. The crackdown on illegal drugs is controlled by the Prosecutors' Office, the National Police Agency, the Maritime Police Agency, and the Korea Customs Service by controlling the smuggling, smuggling, and trafficking of drugs and raw materials.

The Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety, the Korea Food and Drug Safety Agency, and local governments in each city and province are in charge of comprehensive policy tasks such as revision of the Narcotics Control Act, trade of medical drugs and raw materials, rehabilitation of addicts, and prevention of misuse[22].

The Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology are in charge of youth education, publicity, and campaigns to curb drug abuse[27].

Other NGOs, including the Korea Anti-Drug Movement Headquarters, are also engaged in demand reduction activities such as prevention promotion, treatment rehabilitation, and rehabilitation centers for a "healthy society without drugs."

The Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology are in charge of youth education, publicity, and campaigns to curb drug abuse.

The United States has formed the President's Council on Counter-Narcotics under the direct control of narcotics.

The committee consists of 18 members, including Vice President, Justice Minister, Central Intelligence Director, Finance Minister, Defense Minister, Transportation Minister, Secretary of State, Health Minister, Education Minister, UN Representative Management and Budget Office, Presidential Advisor, Presidential Advisor, and Vice Presidential Security Advisory.

The committee's mission is to oversee, coordinate, and supervise the implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy and the affairs of each ministry related to narcotics.

In addition, it serves as a major meeting body on drug policy establishment, along with presidential advice and assistance on the direction and comprehensive measures of the national drug eradication strategy.

The National Drug Policy Bureau(ONDCP) has set early prevention, prevention of drug use, intervention and treatment for users, and removal of the base of the drug market in three areas of prevention, treatment, and crackdown, respectively.

In particular, with an emphasis on prevention, it aims to protect the youth, crime rate, poor educational performance, and productivity.
It is striving to provide a justification for rejecting the temptation of drugs and systematic treatment rehabilitation through deportation of drugs to local communities for teenagers, school anti-drug programs, and activities with parents' prevention groups.

The National Drug Administration (DEA) is a federal police organization established in the Ministry of Justice under the direction of the National Drug Control Administration (ONDCP) and has established and operated branches at home and abroad [22].

Therefore, in order to cope with new drugs at this point, the preferential introduction of a unified one-stop system through transnational institutions such as the USA's Presidential Committee on Anti-Drug Control (PCCN) and the National Drug Control Organization (ONDCP) is required.

Through this, it is necessary to establish a system that can focus on responding to crimes related to new drugs by integrating the system of crackdown agencies that are currently sporadically divided, such as the police, prosecutors, the Korea Maritime Police Agency, and the Korea Customs Service.

Finally, laws should be prepared to analyze the characteristics of crimes against new drugs to subdivide punishment standards for temporary drugs and to promptly punish the inhalation of unspecified hallucinogenic substances.

In addition, crackdown and punishment on drug offenders are important, but it should not be forgotten that continuous management through connection with treatment and rehabilitation facilities is necessary to fundamentally prevent recidivism of drug offenders.

5. References

5.1. Journal articles


5.2. Thesis degree


5.3. Books


5.4. Additional references

## 6. Appendix

### 6.1. Authors contribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
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<th>Contribution</th>
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<td>GY</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Set of concepts ☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Design ☑</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Getting results ☑</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Analysis ☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Make a significant contribution to collection ☑</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- Final approval of the paper ☑</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Corresponding ☑</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Play a decisive role in modification ☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Significant contributions to concepts, designs, practices, analysis and interpretation of data ☑</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>- Participants in Drafting and Revising Papers ☑</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Someone who can explain all aspects of the paper ☑</td>
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