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Rehabilitation contains the meaning of an integrated recovery activity process, both physically, mentally and socially so that former narcotics addicts can return to carry out social functions in community life. Narcotics addicts according to "this Narcotics Law on the one hand are perpetrators of criminal acts of narcotics abusers, namely the existence of the provisions of the Narcotics Law" which regulates imprisonment given to narcotics abusers later, but on the other hand it can be said that, A narcotics addict "is a victim is indicated by the provision that a narcotics addict can be sentenced to" rehabilitation. This means that the law, on the one hand, still considers narcotics addicts as perpetrators of criminal acts, and on the other hand, they are victims of perpetrated narcotics abuse. Then in Article 127 paragraph (3) regarding proof that the defendant is a victim of abuse who is obliged to undergo medical and social rehabilitation cannot be proven. Furthermore, related to the authority of judges in Article 103 who examine narcotics cases, the judge decides to ignore the related rehabilitation function decision Number 14 / Pid.B / 2014 / PN.Bkl. and decision Number 185 / Pid.Sus / 2018 / PN. Bkl.

keywords: *rehabilitation, addicts, victims and narcotics abusers*