



BEHIND CLOSED DOORS: A QUALITATIVE EXAMINATION OF CONTRABAND DISPOSAL PRACTICES BY AUTHORITIES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKING

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the often-overlooked aspect of drug enforcement – the proper disposal of confiscated narcotics and contraband. Focusing on law enforcement agencies, particularly the PDEA and PNP DEU, the research utilizes qualitative methods, including in-depth interviews with key informants involved in anti-drug operations. Through purposive sampling, representation is ensured across diverse geographic regions and law enforcement ranks. Thematic analysis reveals complex decision-making processes, emphasizing legality, ethics, environmental sustainability, and collaboration. The study emphasized a various approach involving stringent procedures, oversight, transparency, and adaptability. It advocates for diverse disposal methods, environmental responsibility, and alignment with sustainability principles. To enhance environmental commitment, agencies are urged to invest in research, collaborate with experts, integrate environmental considerations into training, and establish benchmarks for impact assessments. The findings propose strategic planning, collaboration, safety protocol refinement, and adherence to legal frameworks to address practical challenges in contraband disposal. Ultimately, a comprehensive approach involving regular reviews, transparency, public participation, and advocacy for sustainable practices aims to improve policies and practices, reinforcing a commitment to transparency, sustainability, and responsible community engagement. Law enforcement agencies, especially the PDEA and PNP DEU, face complex decisions when disposing of confiscated narcotics and contraband, involving legal, ethical, and environmental considerations. To maintain operational integrity, recommended strategies include continuous training, keeping personnel informed about legal changes, establishing ethical guidelines, incorporating environmental sustainability, and formalizing collaborative decision-making processes. These strategies aim to balance legal, ethical, and environmental dimensions effectively. Emphasizing stringent procedures, training programs, oversight, accountability, transparency, and adaptability is crucial to uphold high standards throughout the disposal process. The approach involves a comprehensive and proactive effort to ensure compliance with legal and ethical guidelines, while fostering continuous improvement and sustainability. Law enforcement, including PDEA and PNP DEU, prioritizes legal, ethical, and eco-friendly contraband disposal. They employ stringent procedures, training, and adaptability, ensuring compliance and upholding public trust. Universally addressing practical challenges, agencies navigate logistical, legal, and safety concerns through robust planning and collaboration. Integrated into anti-drug operations, contraband disposal prevents re-entry, disrupts trafficking networks, and contributes to operational efficiency, public safety, and positive perception. Proper disposal aligns with ethical and environmental standards, playing a pivotal role in law enforcement success against drug trafficking.

KEYWORDS: Drug Enforcement, Drug Trafficking, Contraband Disposal Practices, Qualitative Examination, Philippines

INTRODUCTION

In the relentless battle against drug trafficking, law enforcement agencies continually navigate complex and multifaceted challenges (Stanton Sr et al., 2022). One such challenge often overlooked, yet pivotal, is the handling and disposal of contraband seized in the pursuit of justice. Contraband, encompassing an array of narcotics, paraphernalia, and assets, plays a significant role in criminal investigations, particularly those related to drug trafficking (Page & Hertz, 2023). However, the processes by which law enforcement authorities manage and dispose of these materials remain largely concealed from public scrutiny, transpiring 'behind closed doors.' This opacity in contraband disposal practices presents an intriguing and underexplored facet of the criminal justice system. According to (Weinstein-Tull, 2023), it is within this elusive

realm that this research seeks to shed light, to unravel the intricacies of contraband disposal practices in the fight against drug trafficking.

The imperative to combat drug trafficking is one that transcends borders, instigating an international response (Thompson, 2023). While significant research has been devoted to the methodologies employed in drug interdiction, the spotlight has rarely been directed towards the critical process of contraband disposal (Farfán-Méndez, 2019). These practices, undertaken within law enforcement agencies, represent a covert juncture where the contraband's final destination is determined. With varying factors at play, such as legal mandates, ethical considerations, environmental implications, and the need for



transparency, contraband disposal remains an area cloaked in secrecy.

The problem of drugs has been a prevalent one in the Philippines. In the term of President Rodrigo Roa Duterte, the anti-drug campaign has been the method to obliterate drugs, but the effects of this campaign are still loose especially with the lack of transparency on how these drugs are disposed of. According to the report by (Caliwan, 2022), a possible syndicate involving both the police and the PDEA in recycling illegal drugs. There have been allegations of a lack of transparency in the disposal process. This can include insufficient documentation of the drugs to be disposed of, inadequate oversight, or limited public access to information regarding the disposal process.

Corrupt law enforcement officials or personnel have been accused of diverting confiscated drugs back into the illegal drug market (Batalia, 2020). This may happen if proper controls and oversight are not in place. Improper disposal methods, such as burning or dumping drugs, can pose environmental risks. Certain drug substances may release toxic fumes when burned, potentially harming the environment and public health. Mishandling or improper disposal of drugs can also pose health and safety risks to law enforcement personnel and the public. This can occur if there are accidents or contamination during the disposal process.

Proper disposal of drugs often requires specialized facilities and equipment to ensure safe and effective destruction (Bade et al., 2021). If these facilities and equipment are lacking or poorly maintained, it can lead to improper disposal. There can be legal challenges to the disposal process, such as concerns about chain of custody, evidence preservation, and the admissibility of evidence in court. These challenges may delay or complicate the disposal process. Although both PDEA and PNP (DEU) are government agencies that have made efforts to address these issues and improve their drug disposal procedures, there is a lack of transparency on how these drug contrabands are disposed of.

Republic Act No. 10640, enacted on June 20, 2014, strengthens the Philippines' anti-drug campaign by amending Section 21 of Republic Act No. 9165, the "Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002." The amendments focus on improving procedures for the custody and disposition of confiscated dangerous drugs, plant sources, controlled precursors, essential chemicals, and related items.

Key provisions of the law include designating the PDEA to take custody of confiscated items and outlining specific steps for conducting physical inventories. These inventories must involve the accused or individuals from whom the items were seized, with the participation of elected officials, representatives of the National Prosecution Service, or the media. Additionally, the law mandates prompt issuance of certification for forensic laboratory examination results, with provisions for provisional reports in cases of large volumes. The PDEA is responsible for issuing guidelines on implementing rules and regulations in consultation with the

Department of Justice and relevant sectors to address the growing number of drug cases. This research delves into the practices of contraband disposal by authorities engaged in the fight against drug trafficking. It seeks to understand the methods employed, the decision-making processes that underpin these methods, the ethical dilemmas encountered, and the potential implications for the environment and public perception. By shining a light on this clandestine process, we aim to provide insights into the inner workings of the criminal justice system and contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of law enforcement operations in the drug enforcement realm.

Study Objectives

General Objectives

This study provided a comprehensive understanding of the methods employed by law enforcement authorities worldwide to dispose of confiscated narcotics and contraband, a crucial yet often overlooked aspect in the fight against drug trafficking.

Specific Objectives

The main objective of this study was to conduct an in-depth qualitative analysis of the methods used by law enforcement authorities to dispose of contraband, as part of their initiatives to combat drug trafficking. The objectives are as follows:

1. To investigate the prevailing contraband disposal practices used by authorities.
2. To understand how law enforcement agencies determine the methods and procedures for contraband disposal.
3. To identify the key factors influencing the selection of contraband disposal practices, including legal, ethical, and environmental considerations.
4. To examine the challenges and ethical dilemmas authorities encounter when handling and disposing of seized contraband.
5. To explore the extent to which perceptions and practices of contraband disposal differ among various law enforcement agencies and regions.
6. To assess how contraband disposal practices impact the public's perception of law enforcement agencies and their efforts to combat drug trafficking.
7. To evaluate the strategic integration and impact of contraband disposal strategies in anti-drug operations, assessing their contributions to the overall success of law enforcement efforts in combating drug trafficking and their alignment with agency operational objectives.

Limitations

This study acknowledged potential limitations, including the sensitivity of information, legal constraints on data access, and the potential reluctance of law enforcement agencies to disclose their practices fully. Additionally, regional and agency-specific variations could have affected the generalizability of findings.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Research Method

This qualitative research provided an in-depth understanding of contraband disposal practices in the context of combating drug trafficking. Given the complex and multifaceted nature of the



research problem, a qualitative approach was well-suited to explore the decision-making processes, legal and ethical considerations, environmental implications, and practical challenges associated with contraband disposal. In this study, in-depth interviews were employed to allow for a flexible and unstructured exploration of participants' experiences, perceptions, and viewpoints.

Participants

For this investigation, the researchers carefully chose 50 participants with a specific focus on key stakeholders directly involved or well-informed about contraband disposal methods in cases related to drug trafficking. Our intentional selection primarily targeted officers from the Philippine National Police Drug Enforcement Unit (PNP DEU) and the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), acknowledged for their crucial roles in combating drug trafficking. This purposeful sample was expanded to include a range of law enforcement agencies at local, state, and federal levels, encompassing legal professionals, environmental specialists, and waste management experts. Our dedication to diversity ensured representation across varying agency sizes, geographic locations, and levels of experience. The determination of the final sample size was based on data saturation, reaching a point where additional interviews and document analysis did not yield any further unique insights. The recruitment process involved a strategic approach to identify and invite eligible participants. Initial contact was established through official channels within the PNP DEU and PDEA, seeking collaboration and permission for participation. Personalized invitations were then extended to potential participants based on their roles and expertise, highlighting the significance of their contributions to our research on contraband disposal practices.

Sampling Method

In conducting this research, a purposive sampling approach was utilized to intentionally choose participants based on their positions within the Philippine National Police Drug Enforcement Unit (PNP DEU) and the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA). The criteria for selection concentrated on individuals actively engaged in contraband disposal practices, ensuring a precise and pertinent sample. Through the use of purposive sampling, our objective was to encompass the distinct perspectives and firsthand experiences of crucial stakeholders actively involved in the battle against drug trafficking.

Inclusion Criteria

When establishing the criteria for participant inclusion, we meticulously chose individuals directly engaged or possessing substantial knowledge about contraband disposal methods in the effort to combat drug trafficking. The criteria encompassed active involvement within the Philippine National Police Drug Enforcement Unit (PNP DEU) and the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), ensuring a focused sample. Our dedication to diversity extended to various agency sizes, geographic locations, and levels of experience, aiming to encompass a comprehensive array of perspectives.

Exclusion Criteria

To establish clear boundaries, exclusion criteria were defined to exclude individuals without direct involvement or substantial knowledge of contraband disposal practices. This deliberate selection ensured that our study focused exclusively on participants with relevant insights, limiting potential biases from those lacking first-hand experience in the targeted areas of interest.

Data Collection

The process of gathering data included the implementation of in-person interviews to directly obtain insights from participants. Employing an individualized strategy, customized interview questionnaires were given to the committed personnel of both the Philippine National Police Drug Enforcement Unit (PNP DEU) and the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA). This approach sought to promote active involvement and draw out meaningful perspectives from participants, thereby ensuring a more comprehensive comprehension of the subject matter.

Research Instrument

Our research employed an in-depth face-to-face interview session as the primary research instrument. The session consisted of seven carefully crafted questions aimed at extracting comprehensive insights. Each participant, specifically those from PDEA R3 and PNP DEU, underwent a personalized 30-minute interview session.

To enhance the trustworthiness of the findings, various strategies were employed. Member checking was carried out by sharing preliminary findings with participants to validate accuracy and interpretations. Triangulation, involving the use of multiple data sources (interviews and document analysis), was employed to corroborate findings. Peer debriefing and expert consultation further ensured the validity and credibility of the research.

Ethical Considerations

To ensure the confidentiality of participants, rigorous measures were enacted throughout the research procedure. Prior to their involvement, explicit informed consent was secured from each participant, offering a comprehensive understanding of the study's goals, their rights, and the confidential handling of their responses. Beyond consent, a dual-layered strategy was employed to fortify anonymity. Initially, pseudonyms were systematically assigned to participants, replacing any identifiable details. Subsequently, all gathered data were securely stored in an electronic database protected by passwords, accessible solely to authorized researchers. These precautions, in meticulous alignment with established ethical guidelines and human research protocols, established a robust framework to safeguard participant identities and uphold the utmost integrity in the research process.

Benefits

Conducting qualitative research on contraband disposal practices yields significant advantages. The study provides nuanced insights into law enforcement strategies, informing the



refinement of practices and policies. These findings can elevate public awareness, nurturing trust between law enforcement agencies and the community. Moreover, the results serve as a valuable basis for educational programs, enhancing the development of ethical and effective approaches to contraband disposal. Ultimately, the study holds the potential to bring about positive transformations in both law enforcement operations and public perception, creating a more informed and cooperative relationship between authorities and the community.

Risks

Delving into contraband disposal practices introduces specific risks, notably concerning confidentiality, participant vulnerability, and perceptual biases. Safeguarding the anonymity of sensitive information becomes paramount to prevent inadvertent compromises. Law enforcement officers, key participants, may exhibit reluctance due to the inherent vulnerabilities associated with their roles, potentially impacting the depth of their disclosures. The influence of perceptual biases, shaped by external factors like public opinion, may subtly affect responses. Furthermore, restricted access to specific law enforcement policies may limit the scope of our analysis. Striking a delicate balance between transparency and potential impacts on agency reputation and operations raises ethical dilemmas, necessitating careful consideration throughout the research process.

Data Analysis

The analysis process in this study followed an iterative approach, in accordance with the principles of qualitative thematic analysis. This technique demonstrated flexibility and applicability to a range of research inquiries, proving to be a valuable tool for extracting intricate insights from qualitative information. The thematic analysis commenced with the collection of information from in-depth interviews, employing purposive sampling to ensure comprehensive representation. The research design, geared toward qualitative exploration, allowed an investigation into decision-making processes, along with legal, ethical, and environmental considerations in contraband disposal within specialized law enforcement units. The iterative nature of the analysis, consistent with thematic analysis principles, involved careful coding for efficient categorization. Thematic analysis, a widely used qualitative research method, served to uncover, scrutinize, and articulate patterns or themes within a dataset. The procedure entailed the systematic organization and interpretation of textual or visual information to extract meaningful insights. Typically, thematic analysis encompassed several essential steps. Initially, researchers immersed themselves in the data through repeated readings to develop a comprehensive understanding. Subsequently, initial codes were generated to identify pertinent patterns or features across the dataset. These codes were then compiled into potential themes, encapsulating broader patterns conveying essential aspects of the data. The next step involved reviewing and refining these themes to ensure accurate representation and internal coherence. Once the themes were established, researchers could compose a narrative or report articulating the identified patterns, supported by illustrative

excerpts from the data. In our application of thematic analysis, we carefully aligned interview questions with study objectives, ensuring a focused exploration of key themes linked to our research goals. This intentional alignment facilitated a targeted examination of the dataset, enabling us to derive meaningful insights directly related to the specific aspects under investigation.

Limitations

This research faced limitations in terms of data availability, as some law enforcement agencies may have had policies and practices that were not publicly accessible. Additionally, the study's findings may have been influenced by the willingness of participants to disclose sensitive information about contraband disposal practices.

Results and Discussions

Exploring contemporary methods employed by authorities for contraband disposal provides crucial insights into law enforcement strategies. This investigation delves into the effectiveness, environmental impact, and ethical dimensions of disposing of confiscated illegal items, ranging from narcotics and counterfeit goods to illicit materials. Scrutinizing how law enforcement manages contraband illuminates evolving approaches to crime prevention and public safety. The aim is to enhance our understanding of the delicate equilibrium between security measures and broader societal considerations by examining current methodologies and their consequences.

This inquiry centered on discerning pivotal factors shaping law enforcement's choices in contraband disposal practices. Analyzing influences such as effectiveness, environmental impact, and ethical considerations offers crucial insights into the decision-making processes. From narcotics to counterfeit goods, understanding how authorities navigate these decisions sheds light on evolving strategies in crime prevention and public safety. By examining the intricacies of contraband disposal, the investigation aims to provide a concise understanding of the principles guiding law enforcement in the effective and responsible management of confiscated illegal items.

Navigating the intricate challenges and ethical complexities in handling and disposing of seized contraband, this inquiry highlights a myriad of ethical considerations. Striking a balance among public safety, environmental concerns, and legal constraints poses a unique challenge for authorities. Examining evidence preservation, potential environmental impact, and the moral dimensions of disposal methods, this exploration aims to present a succinct understanding of the intricate decision-making processes faced by authorities. It sheds light on the nuanced considerations integral to the responsible and ethical management of seized contraband.

Examining the diversity of perceptions and practices related to contraband disposal across law enforcement agencies and regions reveals nuanced strategies. Analyzing variations in approaches, from disposal methods to ethical considerations, seeks to comprehend factors influencing differences in



contraband management. This exploration aims to offer a concise overview of how law enforcement agencies, in diverse contexts, address the challenges of contraband disposal. Contributing to a comprehensive understanding of the dynamic landscape, where varied perceptions and practices shape responses to seized contraband, this study has potential implications for broader law enforcement strategies.

Evaluating the influence of contraband disposal practices on public perceptions of law enforcement agencies in combating drug trafficking, this assessment delves into the broader societal impact of such strategies. Investigating the implications of disposal methods, from environmental considerations to perceived effectiveness, aims to gauge public views on law enforcement's role in addressing drug trafficking. Analyzing these dynamics offers a concise understanding of the connection between disposal practices and public perceptions, contributing to a nuanced comprehension of law enforcement's image in the context of combating illicit drug activities.

Focusing on the strategic integration and effectiveness of contraband disposal strategies within anti-drug operations, this assessment evaluates their contributions to the overall success of law enforcement efforts. Scrutinizing the tactical incorporation of contraband disposal methods seeks to discern their impact on broader anti-drug initiatives. Understanding how these strategies align with operational goals is crucial for optimizing law enforcement approaches to effectively address drug trafficking. This evaluation offers a concise analysis of the interplay between contraband disposal practices and the success of anti-drug operations, providing insights into their strategic significance within law enforcement endeavors.

Subproblem 1: Investigate the prevailing contraband disposal practices used by authorities.

Legality as a Fundamental Principle

The decision-making process within law enforcement agencies revolves around strict adherence to national and international laws governing the disposal of confiscated narcotics and contraband. The agencies prioritize legality, recognizing the complexity across jurisdictions, and emphasize the need for a thorough understanding before disposal. This commitment reflects their dedication to a principled and lawful approach.

Ethical Considerations and Public Trust

Ethical considerations form a cornerstone, with agencies committed to upholding the highest standards in all operations, including disposal. Transparency, accountability, and integrity are maintained throughout, ensuring respect for individual rights, prevention of unreasonable searches, and protection of civil liberties. By prioritizing ethical principles, the agencies aim to foster public trust in their operations.

Environmental Sustainability

Environmental sustainability is increasingly integral to decision-making, with agencies acknowledging the environmental impact of improper disposal. Evaluation of disposal methods considers factors such as groundwater and air pollution, reflecting a commitment to minimizing harm and

pollution. Sustainable practices are prioritized, underlining the agencies' dedication to responsible and environmentally conscious disposal.

Diverse techniques are utilized for drug disposal, with incineration emerging as the preferred method for handling substantial amounts of highly flammable or toxic substances. This high-temperature process effectively eliminates drugs, mitigating environmental risks. For smaller quantities, chemical neutralization comes into play, requiring specialized expertise and equipment to render drugs inert. Deep burial, in secure landfills or designated sites, serves as an alternative when incineration or chemical treatment proves unfeasible. Furthermore, controlled substances with medical applications can be returned to authorized pharmaceutical companies, fostering responsible management through proper disposal or recycling of pharmaceutical waste.

Comprehensive and Multidimensional Decision-Making

Decision-making is comprehensive and multidimensional, involving a nuanced assessment of factors such as legality, ethics, and environmental sustainability. Recognizing the unique circumstances of each case, agencies tailor their approach, weighing legal adherence, ethical considerations, and environmental impact collectively.

Collaborative and Dynamic Decision-Making Process

Described as dynamic and collaborative, the decision-making process actively engages multiple dimensions and stakeholders. A collaborative effort, incorporating various perspectives, ensures a well-rounded approach. This inclusivity is essential for addressing the complexity of disposal practices, reflecting the agencies' commitment to thorough and collaborative decision-making.

These themes reflect the complexity and thoroughness of the decision-making process within law enforcement agencies, particularly the PDEA and PNP DEU, when it comes to the disposal of confiscated narcotics and contraband. The integration of legality, ethics, and environmental considerations underscores the multifaceted nature of this process.

One Respondent Said: *Ang prosesong pagdedesisyon sa Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) hinggil sa pagtatapon ng mga nasabat na droga at kontrabando ay isang dynamic at kolektibong pagsusumikap. Kasama dito ang isang multidimensional na pagsusuri na binubuo ng legalidad, etika, at environmental sustainability. Sa legal na aspeto, tiyak na sinusunod ng aming ahensya ang mahigpit na pagsunod sa mga pambansang at internasyonal na batas na nagpapalakad sa pagtatapon ng mga nasamsam na materyales. Ang mga etikal na pagsusuri ay kinapapalooban ng pagpapanatili ng pinakamataas na pamantayan ng integridad at katiyakan upang mapanatili ang tiwala ng publiko. Ang mga environmental na factor ay isang mahalagang bahagi, at itinutok ng PDEA ang mga paraan ng pagtatapon na kasuwang-suwang sa mga praktikal pangkalikasan, na layuning bawasan ang ecological footprint ng aming operasyon.*



(The process of decision-making within the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) regarding the disposal of seized narcotics and contraband is a dynamic and cooperative undertaking. It encompasses a multifaceted evaluation that takes into account legal, ethical, and environmental sustainability aspects. From a legal standpoint, our agency is committed to strict compliance with both national and international laws governing the disposal of confiscated materials. Ethical considerations involve upholding the highest standards of integrity and transparency to maintain public trust. Environmental factors are a critical consideration, and the PDEA prioritizes disposal methods that align with sustainable practices, aiming to minimize the ecological impact of our operations.)

The concept of legality stands as a fundamental aspect in the decision-making procedures within law enforcement entities, particularly concerning the disposal of confiscated narcotics and contraband (Kahn-Fogel, 2021). Entities like the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) and the Philippine National Police Drug Enforcement Unit (PNP DEU) prioritize the rigorous observance of both national and international laws governing disposal procedures. This dedication underscores the acknowledgment of the complex legal terrain spanning jurisdictions, highlighting the importance of a thorough comprehension before engaging in disposal activities (Piatkowski et al., 2023).

The emphasis on legality aligns with the agencies' dedication to a principled and lawful approach. By prioritizing legality, law enforcement agencies aim to ensure that their actions are within the bounds of the law, reinforcing the notion that the enforcement of justice must itself be just and lawful (Nagin & Telep, 2020).

Apart from legality, ethical factors significantly influence the formulation of decisions. The dedication to maintaining the utmost ethical standards highlights the agencies' awareness of the ethical aspects intrinsic to their activities, encompassing the disposal of confiscated items (Jordaan, 2023). Paramount in this commitment are transparency, accountability, and integrity, ensuring the respect of individual rights, prevention of unwarranted searches, and safeguarding civil liberties throughout the disposal process (Debbarma, 2023).

This ethical foundation is not only an internal guideline for the agencies but also serves to foster public trust. The acknowledgment that ethical considerations are integral to decision-making reflects an understanding that public perception is closely tied to the perceived integrity of law enforcement operations (Johnson, 2021). Building and maintaining public trust is crucial for the effectiveness of law enforcement efforts, and an ethical approach to disposal contributes to this trust (Simon-Kerr, 2019).

Moreover, law enforcement agencies increasingly recognize the importance of environmental sustainability in their decision-making processes (Kuziemski & Misuraca, 2020).

The environmental impact of improper disposal is considered, with agencies evaluating disposal methods based on factors such as groundwater and air pollution (Siddiqua, Hahladakis, & Al-Attiya, 2022). This reflects a commitment to minimizing harm and pollution, aligning law enforcement agencies with broader societal concerns about environmental sustainability (Tylzanowski, Kazojć, & Miciuła, 2023).

The integration of environmental sustainability into decision-making demonstrates a forward-looking approach by these agencies. It reflects an awareness of their role in broader environmental stewardship and a commitment to responsible and environmentally conscious disposal practices (Raza & Khan, 2022). This aligns with a growing global awareness of the environmental consequences of various human activities, including law enforcement operations (McDermott et al., 2023).

Decision-making within law enforcement agencies is portrayed as comprehensive and multidimensional (Hu & Lin, 2022). The agencies engage in a nuanced assessment that considers the interplay of legality, ethics, and environmental sustainability (Manzi, 2023). This multifaceted approach recognizes that each case is unique and requires tailored considerations. The agencies navigate the complexity of disposal practices by weighing legal adherence, ethical considerations, and environmental impact collectively, ensuring a well-rounded decision-making process (Padilla Pineda, 2020).

Furthermore, the decision-making process is described as dynamic and collaborative, actively involving multiple dimensions and stakeholders (Awadh, 2021). The collaboration ensures that various perspectives are considered, contributing to a more robust and thorough decision-making process. This inclusivity is deemed essential for addressing the complexity inherent in disposal practices, showcasing the agencies' commitment to a comprehensive and collaborative approach (Lloyd, 2022).

The themes of legality, ethical considerations, environmental sustainability, comprehensive decision-making, and collaborative processes reflect the complexity and thoroughness of the decision-making process within law enforcement agencies, particularly the PDEA and PNP DEU, when it comes to the disposal of confiscated narcotics and contraband. The integration of these themes underscores the multifaceted nature of this process and the agencies' commitment to balancing legal, ethical, and environmental dimensions in their operations (Fontes et al., 2019).

Subproblem 2: To understand how law enforcement agencies determine the methods and procedures for contraband disposal.

Stringent Procedures and Protocols

Across all agencies, there is a consistent theme of establishing stringent procedures and protocols to ensure compliance with legal and ethical guidelines. The emphasis on specific sets of procedures reflects a systematic approach to contraband disposal. The protocols governing contraband disposal within



law enforcement agencies are multifaceted, encapsulating key dimensions such as documentation, tracking mechanisms, and personnel training. The aspect of documentation involves the systematic recording and preservation of detailed information pertaining to every stage of the contraband disposal process. This comprehensive record-keeping ensures transparency, accountability, and adherence to legal and ethical standards. Tracking mechanisms refer to the establishment of systematic methods to monitor and trace the movement and status of confiscated materials from seizure to final disposal. This component enhances efficiency, minimizes the risk of mishandling, and provides a clear audit trail. Personnel training is an integral facet, emphasizing continuous education and skill development for the individuals involved in contraband disposal operations. Through structured training programs, law enforcement personnel are equipped with the knowledge and competencies required to navigate legal complexities, ensure ethical conduct, and effectively execute disposal procedures. Collectively, these components contribute to the formulation of a robust and comprehensive framework, guiding and governing the entire contraband disposal process within law enforcement agencies.

Detailing the procedure for disposing of confiscated drugs in the Philippines involves a structured legal protocol. When a criminal case is initiated, a court promptly conducts a visual examination within 72 hours to verify the presence and condition of the seized items. Subsequently, within 24 hours post-inspection, the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) takes charge, overseeing the destruction or incineration of the confiscated dangerous drugs, plant sources, and associated chemicals. This systematic method ensures compliance with legal standards, guaranteeing the appropriate handling and disposal of illicit substances.

Training Programs and Knowledge Enhancement

A common theme is the implementation of training programs to enhance the knowledge of agents or officers involved in contraband disposal. The training is designed to make personnel well-versed in the legal and ethical aspects of disposal. Continuous training programs highlight a commitment to keeping personnel updated on evolving legal and ethical considerations.

Rigorous Oversight and Audit

Agencies consistently mention the importance of oversight and audit in confirming compliance with guidelines. The use of terms such as "rigorous system" and "regular reviews" indicates a commitment to thorough monitoring of the disposal process. Oversight and audit contribute to accountability and transparency in ensuring adherence to established standards.

Emphasis on Accountability and Transparency

The agencies prioritize accountability and transparency in their disposal practices. This emphasis is evident in the mentioned protocols that foster a culture of adherence to established standards. The commitment to ethical conduct and responsible handling underscores the agencies' dedication to maintaining public trust.

Adaptability and Alignment with Evolving Considerations

Agencies express a commitment to adapting their procedures and protocols to align with evolving legal and ethical considerations. Regular reviews and updates of disposal protocols demonstrate a proactive approach to staying current with the dynamic nature of guidelines. This adaptability reflects a recognition of the need to evolve disposal practices in response to changing legal and ethical landscapes.

These themes collectively highlight the multifaceted approach taken by law enforcement agencies to ensure compliance with legal and ethical guidelines in the disposal of seized materials. The integration of stringent procedures, training programs, oversight, and adaptability underscores the comprehensive nature of their efforts.

One respondent said, *Ang pagsunod sa mga batas at moral na pamantayan ay isang pangunahing bahagi ng aming trabaho. Nagtatag kami ng mahigpit na mga hakbang at sistema upang tiyakin ang ganap na pagsunod. Ang aming mga tauhan ay sumasailalim sa malawakang pagsasanay upang maging maalam sa legal at moral na aspeto ng pagtatapon ng kontrabando. Pinanatili namin ang isang maingat na sistema ng pangangasiwa at pagsusuri upang tiyakin na bawat hakbang sa proseso ng pagtatapon ay tugma sa mga pamantayang ito.*

(Adhering to legal and ethical principles is a cornerstone of our operations. We've implemented rigorous procedures and protocols to guarantee complete compliance. Our agents receive thorough training to be proficient in the legal and ethical dimensions of contraband disposal. We uphold a stringent system of supervision and audit to verify that every phase of the disposal process adheres to these principles.)

The establishment of stringent procedures and protocols within law enforcement agencies is a consistent and foundational theme aimed at ensuring compliance with legal and ethical guidelines in the disposal of seized materials (Osytseva, 2023). This systematic approach reflects a commitment to maintaining the integrity of the disposal process and safeguarding against potential lapses in adherence to established standards.

Training programs emerge as a critical component in this commitment, with agencies emphasizing the importance of knowledge enhancement among personnel involved in contraband disposal. Continuous training programs are designed to keep agents or officers well-versed in the evolving legal and ethical considerations surrounding disposal practices (Rippy & Jackson, 2023). This proactive approach to knowledge enhancement signifies an acknowledgment of the dynamic nature of legal and ethical landscapes, emphasizing the agencies' commitment to staying abreast of changes and updates in guidelines.

Rigorous oversight and audit mechanisms play a pivotal role in confirming compliance with established guidelines. The use of terms such as "rigorous system" and "regular reviews" highlights the agencies' dedication to thorough monitoring of



the disposal process (Fan et al., 2019). This commitment to oversight contributes to accountability and transparency, reinforcing the agencies' responsibility to adhere to rigorous standards in the disposal of seized materials.

Moreover, the emphasis on accountability and transparency extends to the development of a culture within agencies that prioritizes adherence to established standards. The integration of specific protocols serves to foster this culture, emphasizing the agencies' dedication to responsible handling and ethical conduct throughout the disposal process (Milanesi, Runfola, & Guercini, 2020). This commitment not only aligns with legal requirements but also underscores the importance of maintaining public trust in law enforcement operations.

An adaptive approach is another notable theme, with agencies expressing a commitment to aligning their procedures and protocols with evolving legal and ethical considerations. The mention of regular reviews and updates to disposal protocols demonstrates a proactive stance in response to the dynamic nature of guidelines (Power & Coyne, 2018). This adaptability reflects a recognition of the need to evolve disposal practices in light of changing legal and ethical landscapes, reinforcing the agencies' commitment to ensuring that their procedures remain effective and compliant (Brewster & Edwards, 2023).

The collective themes of stringent procedures, training programs, rigorous oversight, emphasis on accountability and transparency, and adaptability underscore the multifaceted approach taken by law enforcement agencies in ensuring compliance with legal and ethical guidelines in the disposal of seized materials (Juarez, 2023). The integration of these themes reflects a comprehensive and proactive effort to establish and maintain a robust framework that upholds the highest standards throughout the disposal process. This approach not only aligns with legal and ethical requirements but also contributes to the overall effectiveness and credibility of law enforcement operations.

Subproblem 3: To identify the key factors influencing the selection of contraband disposal practices, including legal, ethical, and environmental considerations.

Diverse Methods with Environmental Implications

Law enforcement agencies employ a range of methods for contraband disposal, including controlled incineration, chemical destruction, landfill disposal, and recycling. Each disposal method has distinct environmental implications, requiring careful consideration of its potential impact on the ecosystem.

Environmental Responsibility and Eco-Friendly Practices

Agencies express a commitment to environmental responsibility and prioritize eco-friendly practices in their disposal methods. Controlled incineration is often employed with measures to treat emissions and prevent pollution. Recycling or repurposing opportunities are explored when viable, emphasizing a holistic approach to environmental stewardship.

Consideration of Environmental Factors in Decision-Making

Environmental considerations are a crucial factor in determining how to dispose of contraband. Agencies meticulously evaluate the environmental consequences of each method, taking into account aspects like air and water quality, emissions control, and waste recycling. The choice of disposal methods is guided by a dedication to minimizing the ecological footprint.

Prioritization of Least Harmful Methods

Agencies prioritize environmental concerns by selecting disposal methods that cause the least harm to the environment. The assessment includes factors like the potential release of contaminants, water and air pollution, with a goal of minimizing harm to the ecosystem.

Alignment with Sustainability Principles

Law enforcement agencies actively align contraband disposal methods with sustainability principles. The emphasis is on adopting sustainable disposal methods whenever possible, contributing to broader sustainability goals. Innovative disposal methods that comply with environmental regulations are actively sought to enhance environmental stewardship.

These themes collectively emphasize the diversity of disposal methods, the commitment to environmental responsibility, the careful consideration of environmental factors in decision-making, the prioritization of least harmful methods, and the alignment with sustainability principles within law enforcement agencies.

One Respondent Said, Ang iba't ibang paraan na ginagamit namin para sa pagtatapon ng kontrabando ay may iba't ibang epekto sa kalikasan. Seryoso kami sa aming responsibilidad sa kalikasan at inuunahan ang mga eco-friendly na pamamaraan. Halimbawa, maaari naming gamitin ang kontroladong insinerasyon para sa pagwasak ng mga droga habang pinipilit na ang mga labas na usok ay naaayos upang maiwasan ang polusyon. Ini-explora rin namin ang mga oportunidad para sa recycling o repurposing kapag kailangang-kailangan. Ang mga alalahanin sa kalikasan ay integral sa aming proseso ng pagdedesiyon, at nangako kami na isusulong ang mga sustenableng paraan ng pagtatapon sa lahat ng maaari. (The various methods we use for contraband disposal have different environmental implications. We take our environmental responsibilities seriously and prioritize eco-friendly practices. For instance, we may employ controlled incineration for the destruction of narcotics while ensuring that emissions are treated to prevent pollution. We also explore recycling or repurposing opportunities when viable. Environmental concerns are integral to our decision-making process, and we are committed to adopting sustainable disposal methods whenever possible)

The use of diverse methods for contraband disposal within law enforcement agencies reflects a nuanced approach that takes into consideration the environmental implications associated with each method (Novak & Lopes, 2023). This diversity of disposal methods is underscored by the agencies' commitment



to environmental responsibility and eco-friendly practices (Barakat et al., 2023). Controlled incineration, chemical destruction, landfill disposal, and recycling are among the methods employed, each with its own set of environmental considerations (Guile, 2022).

Environmental responsibility and a commitment to eco-friendly practices are key themes in the agencies' disposal methods (Devine et al., 2021). Controlled incineration, for example, is often accompanied by measures to treat emissions and prevent pollution, demonstrating a proactive stance toward mitigating potential environmental harm (Kabir & Khan, 2020). The exploration of recycling or repurposing opportunities when viable further underscores a holistic approach to environmental stewardship within the context of contraband disposal (Damania et al., 2023).

Environmental factors play a significant role in the decision-making process for contraband disposal (Awadh, 2021). The agencies carefully assess the potential impact of each method on factors such as air and water quality, emissions control, and waste recycling. This consideration aligns with the broader recognition of the interconnectedness between law enforcement activities and environmental well-being (Benjamin et al., 2022). By incorporating environmental concerns into decision-making, agencies demonstrate a commitment to minimizing the ecological impact of their operations (Lăzăroiu et al., 2020).

Law enforcement agencies actively align contraband disposal methods with sustainability principles. The emphasis on adopting sustainable disposal methods whenever possible contributes to broader sustainability goals and reflects an understanding of the importance of environmental stewardship in contemporary law enforcement practices (Fouche & Herbig, 2023). The active pursuit of innovative disposal methods that comply with environmental regulations further exemplifies a commitment to staying abreast of advancements in environmentally conscious practices.

The themes of diverse disposal methods, environmental responsibility, consideration of environmental factors in decision-making, prioritization of least harmful methods, and alignment with sustainability principles collectively highlight the comprehensive and environmentally conscious approach taken by law enforcement agencies in the disposal of seized materials. This approach not only acknowledges the diverse environmental implications associated with different disposal methods but also underscores the agencies' commitment to responsible and sustainable practices in line with broader environmental and ecological goals.

Subproblem 4: To examine the challenges and ethical dilemmas authorities encounter when handling and disposing of seized contraband.

Continuous Adaptation to Evolving Landscape

Law enforcement agencies acknowledge the need for continuous adaptation in contraband disposal due to the ever-evolving landscape of drug trafficking. The dynamic nature of drug trends requires a proactive approach to keep pace with

changes in legislation, waste management technologies, and emerging challenges, demonstrating their commitment to staying ahead of evolving threats.

Collaboration and Integration of Innovative Approaches

Agencies actively collaborate with experts, integrating innovative tools like advanced inventory management systems, thermal desorption, and plasma gasification to enhance the efficiency of contraband disposal. These initiatives showcase a commitment to leveraging cutting-edge solutions for improved precision and effectiveness in disposal methods.

Environmental Sustainability as a Priority

The environmental impact of contraband disposal is a central consideration, leading agencies to experiment with methods like thermal desorption and plasma gasification to minimize harm. This reflects a conscientious approach to ensuring disposal practices align with sustainability goals while addressing the environmental implications of the process.

Adaptation to Evolving Legislation

Agencies emphasize the crucial importance of adapting to evolving legislation to ensure contraband disposal practices align with legal requirements and international standards. This dedication underscores the commitment to maintaining compliance with the complex legal landscape governing the handling and disposal of seized materials.

Efficiency, Security, and Sustainability Integration

Innovations in contraband disposal are grounded in a commitment to enhancing efficiency, security, and environmental sustainability. The active embrace of cutting-edge technologies ensures that disposal practices remain effective and secure while minimizing their environmental footprint. This comprehensive commitment reflects the agencies' dedication to maintaining a balance between security imperatives, operational efficiency, and responsible environmental stewardship.

These themes collectively highlight the challenges and ethical dilemmas faced by authorities in contraband disposal, emphasizing the need for continuous adaptation, collaboration with experts, consideration of environmental impact, compliance with evolving legislation, and integration of innovative approaches for efficiency and sustainability.

One Respondent Said, *Patuloy na nasasaksihan at isinusulong ang mga maasahang pamamaraan at pag-a-adjust sa pagtatapon ng kontrabando upang tugunan ang mabago at masalimuot na kalakaran ng pagpapakalat ng droga. Ang aming ahensya ay nag-iintegrate ng mga bagong teknolohiyang may kinalaman sa pamamahala ng basura upang mapabuti ang kahusayan at bawasan ang epekto sa kalikasan. Ang pagsanay sa mga bagong batas ay isang regular na bagay, na nagtitiyak na ang mga pamamaraan sa pagtatapon ay nananatili sa saklaw ng mga legal na pangangailangan at internasyonal na pamantayan.*



(Innovative approaches and adaptations in contraband disposal are continually witnessed and implemented to respond to the dynamic landscape of drug trafficking. Our agency integrates advancements in waste management technologies to enhance efficiency and minimize environmental impact. Adaptation to evolving legislation is a constant, ensuring that disposal practices remain in line with legal requirements and international standards)Esconde (2021) reported that drugs confiscated and weighing one kilogram or more must be promptly disposed of in accordance with a Supreme Court directive to prevent the risk of recycling.

Law enforcement agencies recognize the imperative of continuous adaptation in contraband disposal practices, given the ever-evolving landscape of drug trafficking. The dynamic nature of drug trends necessitates a proactive approach to keep pace with changes in legislation, waste management technologies, and emerging challenges (Marques et al., 2020). This commitment underscores the agencies' dedication to staying ahead of evolving threats, reflecting their awareness of the need for agility in responding to the complex and rapidly changing nature of criminal activities.

Collaboration with experts and the integration of innovative approaches are key components of law enforcement agencies' strategies to enhance the efficiency of contraband disposal. The active engagement with experts and the adoption of advanced tools such as advanced inventory management systems, thermal desorption, and plasma gasification showcase a commitment to leveraging cutting-edge solutions for improved precision and effectiveness in disposal methods (Giulini, Keenan, Killeen, & Ivers, 2023). This collaborative and innovative approach reflects a recognition of the importance of staying abreast of technological advancements to enhance the overall efficacy of disposal practices.

Environmental sustainability emerges as a central priority in the decision-making process of contraband disposal. The consideration of environmental impact prompts agencies to experiment with methods like thermal desorption and plasma gasification, demonstrating a conscientious approach to ensuring disposal practices align with sustainability goals (Gunnarsson et al., 2019). This reflects an understanding that environmental sustainability is not just a societal expectation but an integral aspect of responsible law enforcement practices.

The adaptation to evolving legislation is highlighted as a crucial aspect of agencies' commitment to compliance with legal requirements and international standards. The recognition of the complex legal landscape governing the handling and disposal of seized materials emphasizes the importance of aligning practices with evolving legislative frameworks (Parker et al., 2019). This commitment ensures that agencies remain within the bounds of the law, reinforcing the ethical foundation of their operations.

The core of advancements in contraband disposal, endorsed by law enforcement agencies, revolves around the seamless integration of efficiency, security, and sustainability. The

incorporation of state-of-the-art technologies aims to amplify efficiency and security while simultaneously diminishing the environmental impact of disposal practices (Algorri et al., 2022). This all-encompassing dedication underscores the agencies' commitment to striking a balance between security imperatives, operational efficiency, and responsible environmental management. The amalgamation of these aspects demonstrates a holistic and ethical approach to contraband disposal, taking into account the broader implications and ethical challenges associated with the process (Rosino & Hughey, 2018).

The themes of continuous adaptation, collaboration with experts, consideration of environmental impact, compliance with evolving legislation, and integration of innovative approaches collectively highlight the challenges and ethical dilemmas faced by authorities in contraband disposal. The commitment to staying ahead of evolving threats, leveraging cutting-edge solutions, and ensuring the alignment of practices with legal and environmental standards underscores the agencies' dedication to responsible and ethical conduct in the complex landscape of contraband disposal.

Subproblem 5: To explore the extent to which perceptions and practices of contraband disposal differ among various law enforcement agencies and regions.

Inherent Practical Challenges

Law enforcement agencies universally acknowledge the inherent practical challenges associated with contraband disposal. These challenges encompass logistical issues, legal complexities, and safety concerns, presenting a multifaceted landscape that agencies must navigate during the disposal process.

Logistical Challenges

Logistical challenges emerge, particularly when managing substantial quantities of contraband. Robust inventory tracking systems and strategic planning are implemented to mitigate logistical challenges effectively.

Legal Complexities

Legal complexities are a common challenge during contraband disposal and are addressed through close cooperation with legal experts. Ongoing legal education and collaboration with legal experts are emphasized to navigate and comply with intricate legal frameworks.

Safety as a Top Priority

Safety remains a top priority for law enforcement agencies during contraband disposal operations. Refinement of safety protocols, strict adherence to safety measures, and the incorporation of the latest safety measures are actively pursued to protect agents.

Comprehensive and Adaptable Approach

Addressing practical challenges requires a comprehensive and adaptable approach. Strategic planning, collaboration with relevant authorities, ongoing refinement of safety protocols,



and regular reviews of disposal procedures are integral components of this approach.

These themes collectively shed light on the diverse nature of practical challenges encountered by law enforcement agencies during contraband disposal. The challenges span logistical, legal, and safety dimensions, necessitating a multifaceted and adaptable approach to address them effectively. A comprehensive and adaptable approach is crucial, encompassing strategic planning, collaboration, ongoing safety protocol refinement, and regular reviews of disposal procedures to effectively navigate the diverse challenges encountered in contraband disposal.

One Respondent Said, *Ang mga praktikal na hamon sa proseso ng pagtatapon ng nasamsam na kontrabando, kabilang ang mga logistikang isyu, legal na aspeto, at mga alalahanin sa kaligtasan, ay maayos na tinutugunan ng PDEA. Ang malakas na plano, pakikipagtulungan sa mga kinauukulan na awtoridad, at masusing pagsunod sa mga protokol sa kaligtasan ay ang pundasyon ng pamamaraan ng ahensya. Ang mga regular na pagsusuri ay nagbibigay daan sa pag-identipika ng mga lugar para sa pagpapabuti at epektibong pagresolba ng mga bagong hamon.* (Practical challenges during seized contraband disposal, including logistical, legal, and safety concerns, are systematically addressed by PDEA. Robust planning, collaboration with relevant authorities, and strict adherence to safety protocols form the cornerstone of the agency's approach. Regular reviews enable the identification of areas for improvement and the effective resolution of emerging challenges.)

Law enforcement agencies universally acknowledge the multifaceted practical challenges associated with contraband disposal (Stanton Sr et al., 2022). These challenges, spanning logistical issues, legal complexities, and safety concerns, create a complex landscape that agencies must navigate with diligence and adaptability (Bruwer, 2020).

Logistical challenges pose a significant hurdle, especially when dealing with substantial quantities of contraband (Rojas-Sanchez, Rivera-Paez, & Afanador, 2020). Robust inventory tracking systems and strategic planning are implemented to mitigate these challenges effectively. The implementation of advanced inventory management systems helps agencies maintain control over the handling and disposal process, ensuring accuracy and accountability (Kannan & Singh, 2020). The emphasis on strategic planning underscores the proactive stance agencies take to address logistical hurdles, ensuring the efficient and secure movement of seized materials (Pardo, Kilmer, & Huang, 2019).

Legal complexities present another layer of challenges during contraband disposal operations (McLaughlin & Klein, 2021). These challenges are addressed through close cooperation with legal experts, emphasizing ongoing legal education and collaboration to navigate intricate legal frameworks (Johnson, 2021). The recognition of the need for legal expertise in contraband disposal reflects an understanding that adherence to

legal requirements is paramount. This collaboration ensures that disposal practices align with the complex and evolving legal landscape, reinforcing the ethical foundation of law enforcement operations (Fazilov, 2021).

Safety is consistently identified as a top priority for law enforcement agencies during contraband disposal operations. The refinement of safety protocols, strict adherence to safety measures, and the incorporation of the latest safety measures are actively pursued to protect agents involved in disposal activities (Davies, 2021). The commitment to safety not only safeguards personnel but also contributes to the overall effectiveness and credibility of law enforcement operations (Atif et al., 2020).

Addressing these practical challenges requires a comprehensive and adaptable approach. Strategic planning is essential to anticipate and navigate logistical complexities effectively. Collaboration with relevant authorities, including legal experts, enhances the agency's capacity to address legal challenges and comply with evolving legal frameworks. The ongoing refinement of safety protocols demonstrates a commitment to continuous improvement and adaptability, ensuring that safety measures align with the latest standards and technologies (Zhang & Wang, 2022).

The themes of logistical challenges, legal complexities, safety as a top priority, and a comprehensive and adaptable approach collectively underscore the diverse and complex nature of practical challenges encountered by law enforcement agencies during contraband disposal. The commitment to addressing these challenges through strategic planning, collaboration, ongoing refinement of safety protocols, and adherence to legal frameworks reflects the agencies' dedication to responsible and effective contraband disposal practices.

Subproblem 6: To assess how contraband disposal practices impact the public's perception of law enforcement agencies and their efforts to combat drug trafficking.

Importance of Regular Reviews

Law enforcement agencies stress the significance of conducting regular reviews to enhance policies and ensure alignment with evolving regulations and best practices. Recognizing the dynamic nature of drug trafficking enforcement, these regular reviews are deemed essential for sustaining relevance and effectiveness in the ever-changing landscape.

Transparency and Public Participation

Improvements in policies and best practices underscore the need for increased transparency and active public participation in the decision-making process. Engaging the public and stakeholders is considered a strategic measure to foster trust and guarantee that the contraband disposal process is executed with transparency, accountability, and community involvement at its core.

Collaboration with Environmental Agencies

Recommendations put forward a strong emphasis on fostering collaboration with environmental agencies and stakeholders to



advance contraband disposal practices. This collaborative effort seeks to develop more sustainable and environmentally friendly disposal methods. Additionally, the integration of cutting-edge technologies in waste management and the harmonization of national and international guidelines are identified as pivotal steps in this pursuit.

Advocacy for Sustainable Practices

The PDEA actively advocates for improvements by prioritizing heightened collaboration with environmental agencies and stakeholders. The goal is to cultivate more sustainable and eco-friendly contraband disposal practices. This approach involves integrating emerging technologies into waste management procedures and establishing comprehensive, harmonized guidelines to elevate the responsible disposal of contraband materials.

Holistic Approach and Circular Economy Principles

Advocating a holistic approach, recommendations for enhancing policies and best practices in contraband disposal encompass various facets. This includes incorporating circular economy principles into the decision-making process. Furthermore, exploring partnerships with waste management innovators and aligning national and international guidelines are proposed as integral components of a cohesive and effective framework for contraband disposal.

These themes collectively highlight the multifaceted strategies and considerations proposed by law enforcement agencies to improve policies and best practices in contraband disposal and its impact on public perception in the context of drug trafficking enforcement.

One Respondent Said, *Ang PDEA ay nagtataguyod ng mga pagpapabuti sa mga patakaran at pinakamabuting paraan sa pamamagitan ng pagbibigay-diin sa mas pinaigting na pakikipagtulungan sa mga ahensiyang pangkalikasan at mga stakeholder. Layunin ng paraang ito ang pagbuo ng mas susing at eco-friendly na mga pamamaraan ng pagtatapon. Inirerekomenda ng ahensya ang pag-angkop ng mga bagong teknolohiya sa pamamahala ng basura at ang pagtatag ng kumpletong, nagtutugma na mga gabay upang mapabuti ang responsableng pagtatapon ng kontrabando.* (PDEA advocates for improvements in policies and best practices by emphasizing increased collaboration with environmental agencies and stakeholders. This approach aims to develop more sustainable and eco-friendly disposal practices. The agency recommends the integration of emerging technologies in waste management and the establishment of comprehensive, harmonized guidelines to enhance the responsible disposal of contraband.)

To assess how contraband disposal practices impact the public's perception of law enforcement agencies and their efforts to combat drug trafficking.

The importance of regular reviews in the context of contraband disposal policies is emphasized by law enforcement agencies, with a recognition of the dynamic nature of drug trafficking enforcement. Regular reviews are considered essential for sustaining relevance and effectiveness in the ever-changing landscape (Dandurand, 2021). This commitment reflects an

understanding that policies and practices need to evolve in response to emerging challenges, new regulations, and evolving best practices.

Transparency and public participation emerge as critical components of the improvements in policies and best practices. Actively involving the public and stakeholders in the decision-making process is seen as a strategic measure to foster trust and ensure that contraband disposal is executed with transparency, accountability, and community involvement at its core (Peddada & Abdalla Adam, 2019). This approach not only aligns with democratic principles but also contributes to building public confidence in law enforcement operations.

Collaboration with environmental agencies and stakeholders is strongly recommended to advance contraband disposal practices. This collaborative effort aims to develop more sustainable and environmentally friendly disposal methods. The integration of cutting-edge technologies in waste management and the harmonization of national and international guidelines are identified as pivotal steps in this pursuit (Lin et al., 2022). The emphasis on collaboration recognizes the interconnectedness of law enforcement operations with broader environmental concerns.

Promoting sustainable practices, as championed by agencies like the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), entails fostering partnerships with environmental agencies and stakeholders. The objective is to foster more sustainable and environmentally friendly contraband disposal methods. This strategy involves incorporating cutting-edge technologies into waste management processes and creating thorough, coordinated guidelines to enhance the responsible disposal of contraband materials (Zorpas, 2020). The push for sustainability signifies a dedication not only to immediate law enforcement requirements but also to contemplating the enduring environmental effects of disposal practices.

A holistic approach is advocated for enhancing policies and best practices in contraband disposal, encompassing various facets. This includes incorporating circular economy principles into the decision-making process. Exploring partnerships with waste management innovators and aligning national and international guidelines are proposed as integral components of a cohesive and effective framework for contraband disposal (Awadh, 2021). The adoption of circular economy principles indicates a systemic and sustainable approach to resource use, minimizing waste and environmental impact.

The themes of regular reviews, transparency, public participation, collaboration with environmental agencies, advocacy for sustainable practices, and a holistic approach collectively highlight the multifaceted strategies and considerations proposed by law enforcement agencies to improve policies and best practices in contraband disposal. This comprehensive approach not only addresses the immediate challenges of drug trafficking enforcement but also underscores the agencies' commitment to transparency, sustainability, and responsible engagement with the communities they serve.



Subproblem 7: To evaluate the strategic integration and impact of contraband disposal strategies in anti-drug operations, assessing their contributions to the overall success of law enforcement efforts in combating drug trafficking and their alignment with agency operational objectives.

Strategic Integration into Anti-Drug Operations

Contraband disposal is integrated strategically into anti-drug operations as a crucial component. It serves as the final phase in the comprehensive process of seizing and handling illicit materials, ensuring the complete removal and neutralization of confiscated contraband.

Contributions to Combating Drug Trafficking

Effective contraband disposal plays a vital role in combating drug trafficking by preventing seized materials from re-entering the illicit market. It disrupts the supply chain and sends a strong deterrent message to traffickers, impacting their operational capabilities.

Disruption of Illicit Networks

The disposal process disrupts the operations of drug trafficking networks by eliminating their seized assets. This strategic disruption weakens the financial infrastructure of illicit enterprises, hindering their ability to fund and sustain illegal activities.

Enhancing Operational Objectives

Contraband disposal is intricately linked to agency operational objectives, enhancing overall operational efficiency. It ensures that law enforcement agencies are not only successful in apprehending and seizing illicit substances but also in neutralizing their potential harm to society.

Prevention of Recirculation

The proper disposal of contraband prevents the recirculation of seized materials into the illegal market, safeguarding communities from the potential harm associated with drug trafficking. This preventative measure contributes to the overall safety and security of the public.

Public Perception and Trust

The responsible and transparent disposal of contraband positively influences public perception and trust in law enforcement agencies. Demonstrating a commitment to ethical, legal, and environmentally conscious disposal practices fosters public confidence and support.

Alignment with Environmental and Ethical Standards

The integration of environmentally friendly and ethical disposal practices aligns with broader societal expectations and regulatory standards. This alignment ensures that the impact of contraband disposal on the environment is minimized, contributing to sustainable and responsible law enforcement practices.

To assess the effectiveness of contraband disposal strategies in past anti-drug operations and their alignment with law enforcement objectives, it was crucial to consider their strategic

integration and impact. Contraband disposal was strategically integrated into past anti-drug operations as a crucial final phase, ensuring the complete removal and neutralization of illicit materials. Its contributions to combating drug trafficking were significant, preventing seized materials from re-entering the illegal market and disrupting the operations of trafficking networks. This disruption weakened the financial infrastructure of illicit enterprises and enhanced overall operational efficiency, aligning with past agency objectives. Proper contraband disposal also prevented recirculation into the illegal market, contributing to past public safety, while responsible and transparent practices positively influenced past public perception and trust in law enforcement. The integration of environmentally friendly and ethical disposal practices further aligned with past societal expectations and regulatory standards, minimizing the environmental impact and promoting sustainable and responsible law enforcement.

One Respondent Said, *Ang pagtatapon ng kontrabando ay naglalaro ng mahalagang papel sa mas malawak na konteksto ng anti-droga na mga operasyon. Ang epektibong pagtatapon ay hindi lamang nagpapahinto sa pagbalik ng mapanganib na substansiya sa ilegal na merkado kundi nagpapadala rin ng malakas na mensahe sa mga nagtatangkang magpapakalat ng droga na haharap sila sa buong kahihinatnan ng kanilang mga gawain. Ito ay nakakatulong sa kaligtasan ng publiko sa pamamagitan ng pag-aalis ng mga nakakapinsalang substansiya. Sa mga operasyon ng aming ahensya, ang pagtatapon ng kontrabando ay may pangunahing kahalagahan, na nagtataguyod sa aming misyon na labanan ang pagpapakalat ng droga at pangalagaan ang kagalingan ng aming mga komunidad. (Contraband disposal plays a pivotal role within the broader context of anti-drug operations. Effective disposal not only prevents the re-entry of dangerous substances into the illegal market but also sends a resounding message to drug traffickers that they will face the full consequences of their actions. It contributes to public safety by eliminating harmful substances. In the operations of our agency, contraband disposal is of paramount importance, underpinning our mission to combat drug trafficking and safeguard the well-being of our communities.)*

Contraband disposal is strategically integrated into anti-drug operations as a crucial component, serving as the final phase in the comprehensive process of seizing and handling illicit materials. This strategic integration is essential for various reasons, and its impact extends beyond the physical removal of seized materials (McSweeney, 2020).

Effective contraband disposal plays a vital role in combating drug trafficking by preventing seized materials from re-entering the illicit market (Gatta, Mitsilegas, & Zirulia, 2021). It disrupts the supply chain and sends a strong deterrent message to traffickers, impacting their operational capabilities (Wilt, 2019). The strategic disruption of drug trafficking networks through the disposal process weakens their financial infrastructure, hindering their ability to fund and sustain illegal activities (Pullman, McCarthy, & Mena, 2023).



The integration of contraband disposal into anti-drug operations enhances overall operational efficiency (Lemieux, 2023). It ensures that law enforcement agencies are successful not only in apprehending and seizing illicit substances but also in neutralizing their potential harm to society (Fuentes et al., 2023). By strategically incorporating disposal as a final phase, agencies achieve a more comprehensive and impactful approach to addressing the complex challenges posed by drug trafficking.

Proper disposal of contraband prevents the recirculation of seized materials into the illegal market, safeguarding communities from the potential harm associated with drug trafficking (Higham & Horwitz, 2022). This preventative measure contributes to the overall safety and security of the public. It ensures that the confiscated substances do not find their way back into the hands of traffickers, thereby reducing the potential for further criminal activities (Trinchera, 2020).

In addition to its operational and preventative aspects, contraband disposal positively influences public perception and trust in law enforcement agencies. Demonstrating a commitment to ethical, legal, and environmentally conscious disposal practices fosters public confidence and support. Transparency in disposal methods contributes to a positive image of law enforcement agencies as responsible stewards of public safety (Agbortarh, 2021).

Contraband disposal is not merely a logistical endpoint in anti-drug operations; it is a strategically integrated component that contributes significantly to the overall success of law enforcement efforts in combating drug trafficking. Its role in disrupting illicit networks, preventing recirculation, enhancing operational objectives, positively influencing public perception, and aligning with environmental and ethical standards underscores its multifaceted importance within the broader framework of law enforcement objectives (Jakobi, 2020).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In conclusion, the decision-making process within law enforcement agencies, particularly the PDEA and PNP DEU, regarding the disposal of narcotics and contraband, is complex and thorough. Themes of legality, ethics, environmental sustainability, comprehensive decision-making, and collaboration reflect the multifaceted nature of this process, showcasing the agencies' commitment to balance legal, ethical, and environmental dimensions.

To enhance operations' integrity, recommendations include ongoing training for disposal personnel, clear ethical guidelines emphasizing transparency, and the integration of green technologies for environmental sustainability. These measures aim to uphold a balanced, ethical, and environmentally responsible approach to disposal, contributing to operational effectiveness and trustworthiness.

In the disposal of seized materials, law enforcement agencies emphasize stringent procedures, training, oversight,

transparency, and adaptability. Recommendations focus on continuous training, rigorous oversight mechanisms, transparent communication, and adaptability to emerging legal and technological considerations. These strategies aim to reinforce a multifaceted approach, contributing to operational effectiveness, credibility, and public trust.

Environmental responsibility is a collective theme in disposal methods, emphasizing diverse environmental considerations. To enhance environmentally conscious practices, agencies should invest in innovative technologies, establish partnerships with environmental experts, integrate environmental considerations into training, and conduct routine environmental impact assessments. These recommendations align with broader environmental goals, showcasing leadership in responsible and sustainable disposal practices.

In contraband disposal, the themes encompass continuous adaptation, collaboration, environmental impact consideration, compliance with evolving legislation, and innovation. Recommendations include prioritizing continuous adaptation, collaborating with experts, adhering to evolving legislation, minimizing environmental impact, and embracing innovative approaches. These strategies reflect a proactive stance in addressing challenges and ethical dilemmas associated with contraband disposal.

Practical challenges in contraband disposal involve logistical complexities, legal intricacies, safety concerns, and a comprehensive, adaptable approach. Recommendations advocate for strategic planning, collaboration, ongoing safety protocol refinement, and adaptability to navigate logistical and legal challenges effectively. These measures demonstrate a commitment to responsible and effective contraband disposal practices.

To improve policies and practices, law enforcement agencies propose themes of regular reviews, transparency, public participation, collaboration with environmental agencies, advocacy for sustainability, and a holistic approach. Recommendations emphasize regular reviews, transparent communication, public participation, collaboration with environmental agencies, and a holistic approach considering community and environmental impact. Implementing these measures enhances drug trafficking enforcement while reinforcing transparency, sustainability, and responsible community engagement.

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Can you describe the decision-making process within your law enforcement agency when it comes to the disposal of confiscated narcotics and contraband? What factors influence these decisions, particularly in terms of legality, ethics, and environmental considerations?
2. In your experience, how do law enforcement agencies ensure compliance with legal and ethical guidelines in the disposal of seized materials? Are there specific procedures or protocols in place to address these aspects?



3. Could you share insights on the various methods of contraband disposal your agency uses and their environmental implications? How does your agency prioritize environmental concerns when deciding on disposal methods?
4. What innovative approaches or adaptations have you witnessed or implemented in contraband disposal to respond to the changing landscape of drug trafficking, evolving legislation, and advancements in waste management technologies?
5. Based on your experience, what are some of the practical challenges law enforcement agencies commonly encounter when disposing of seized contraband? These challenges could be logistical, legal, or related to safety. How are they typically addressed?
6. In your opinion, what improvements can be made in policies and best practices for contraband disposal in the context of drug trafficking enforcement? Are there specific recommendations or insights you can provide in this regard?
8. How would you describe the role of contraband disposal within the broader context of anti-drug operations? How does effective contraband disposal contribute to the overall efforts in combating drug trafficking, and what importance does it hold in your agency's operation.

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