

PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM REINTEGRASI SOSIAL TERHADAP NARAPIDANA DI LEMBAGA PEMASYARAKATAN KELAS IIA PADANG

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas pelaksanaan program reintegrasi sosial terhadap narapidana di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas IIA Padang. Lapas berfungsi sebagai tahap akhir sistem peradilan pidana yang tidak hanya menghukum, tetapi juga membina narapidana agar siap kembali ke masyarakat. Namun, permasalahan klasik seperti kelebihan kapasitas (*overcrowded*) menjadi kendala utama, di mana kapasitas 427 orang dihuni oleh 876 narapidana. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, diterapkan program reintegrasi sosial berupa Pembebasan Bersyarat (PB), Cuti Bersyarat (CB), dan Cuti Menjelang Bebas (CMB). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif-analitis melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi literatur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan program reintegrasi di Lapas Kelas IIA Padang umumnya telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Undang-Undang No. 12 Tahun 1995, PP No. 31 Tahun 1999, serta Permenkumham No. 3 Tahun 2018. Meski demikian, hambatan yang dihadapi mencakup keterbatasan surat jaminan, domisili keluarga narapidana, serta kurangnya motivasi dari narapidana itu sendiri. Secara keseluruhan, program reintegrasi sosial berperan penting dalam mengurangi kepadatan Lapas sekaligus mempersiapkan narapidana untuk kembali berperan aktif di masyarakat. Dukungan keluarga, masyarakat, dan pemerintah sangat dibutuhkan agar reintegrasi berjalan efektif serta mampu menekan angka residivisme.

Kata kunci: *Reintegrasi Sosial, Narapidana, Pembebasan Bersyarat*

AL REINTEGRATION PROGRAM FOR PRISONERS IN CLASS II A PADANG CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

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ABSTRACK

This study examines the implementation of social reintegration programs for inmates at Class IIA Padang Correctional Institution. As the final stage of the criminal justice system, prisons are not only a place of punishment but also of rehabilitation, aiming to prepare prisoners for their return to society. However, overcrowding remains a major issue, with 876 inmates housed in a facility designed for only 427. To address this, social reintegration programs such as Parole, Conditional Leave, and Leave Before Release are applied. Using a qualitative descriptive-analytical approach, the research collected data through interviews, observation, and literature studies. The findings indicate that the reintegration program in Class IIA Padang Prison has been implemented in accordance with Law No. 12 of 1995, Government Regulation No. 31 of 1999, and Ministerial Regulation No. 3 of 2018. Nonetheless, obstacles include difficulties in obtaining guarantee letters, the domicile of inmates' families, and the lack of willingness among some inmates. Overall, social reintegration programs play a vital role in reducing prison overcrowding and preparing inmates for responsible reentry into society. Support from families, communities, and government institutions is crucial to ensure the success of these programs and reduce recidivism.

Keywords: *Social Reintegration, Prisoners, Parole*