

Strategi Pencegahan Pelarian Narapidana (Studi Kasus Lapas Klas 1 Cipinang) = Inmate Escape Prevention Strategies (Case Study of Class 1 Cipinang Correctional Facility)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi tantangan serius yang dihadapi Lembaga Pemasyarakatan (Lapas), seperti pelarian narapidana, penggunaan obat-obatan, dan kondisi over kapasitas, meskipun Lapas dirancang untuk rehabilitasi dan pemasyarakatan. Pelarian narapidana sering terjadi karena berbagai faktor seperti kesempatan, kerentanan sistem keamanan, dan lainnya. Untuk mengurangi pelarian dan meningkatkan keamanan, diperlukan langkah strategis seperti pelatihan dan pengawasan staf, serta penerapan pendekatan Situational Crime Prevention (SCP) yang fokus pada pengelolaan kondisi yang memfasilitasi pelarian. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi strategi pencegahan pelarian di Lapas Kelas I Cipinang melalui pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara semi-terstruktur, observasi langsung, serta analisis literatur dan berita. Hasil penelitian mengungkap celah dalam sistem pengamanan dan mengembangkan langkah pencegahan yang efektif. Implementasi teknologi modern, evaluasi rutin, dan dukungan psikologis, serta teknik SCP seperti dukungan sosial, penguatan target, skrining ketat, dan pengendalian fasilitator, dapat mengurangi peluang pelarian dan menjaga keamanan di Lapas. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi akademis dan praktis dalam pencegahan kejahatan serta meningkatkan pemahaman dan partisipasi masyarakat dalam upaya tersebut.

.....This study explores the serious challenges faced by Correctional Facilities (Lapas), such as inmate escapes, drug use, and overcrowding, despite their design for rehabilitation and reintegration. Inmate escapes often occur due to various factors like opportunities, security system vulnerabilities, and others. To reduce escapes and enhance security, strategic measures such as staff training and supervision, as well as the implementation of Situational Crime Prevention (SCP) approaches that focus on managing conditions facilitating escapes, are necessary. This research aims to identify escape prevention strategies at Class 1 Cipinang Correctional Facility through a descriptive qualitative approach and case study. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews, direct observation, and literature and news analysis. The results reveal gaps in the security system and develop effective prevention measures. The implementation of modern technology, regular evaluations, and psychological support, as well as SCP techniques such as social support, target hardening, stringent screening, and facilitator control, can reduce escape opportunities and maintain security at the facility. This study provides academic and practical contributions to crime prevention and enhances public understanding and participation in these efforts.