



# PROBATION AND PAROLE SYSTEM IN INDONESIA

**DJOKO SETIYONO**  
**DIRECTOR OF PROBATION AND JUVENILE REINTEGRATION**  
**DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CORRECTIONS**  
**MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

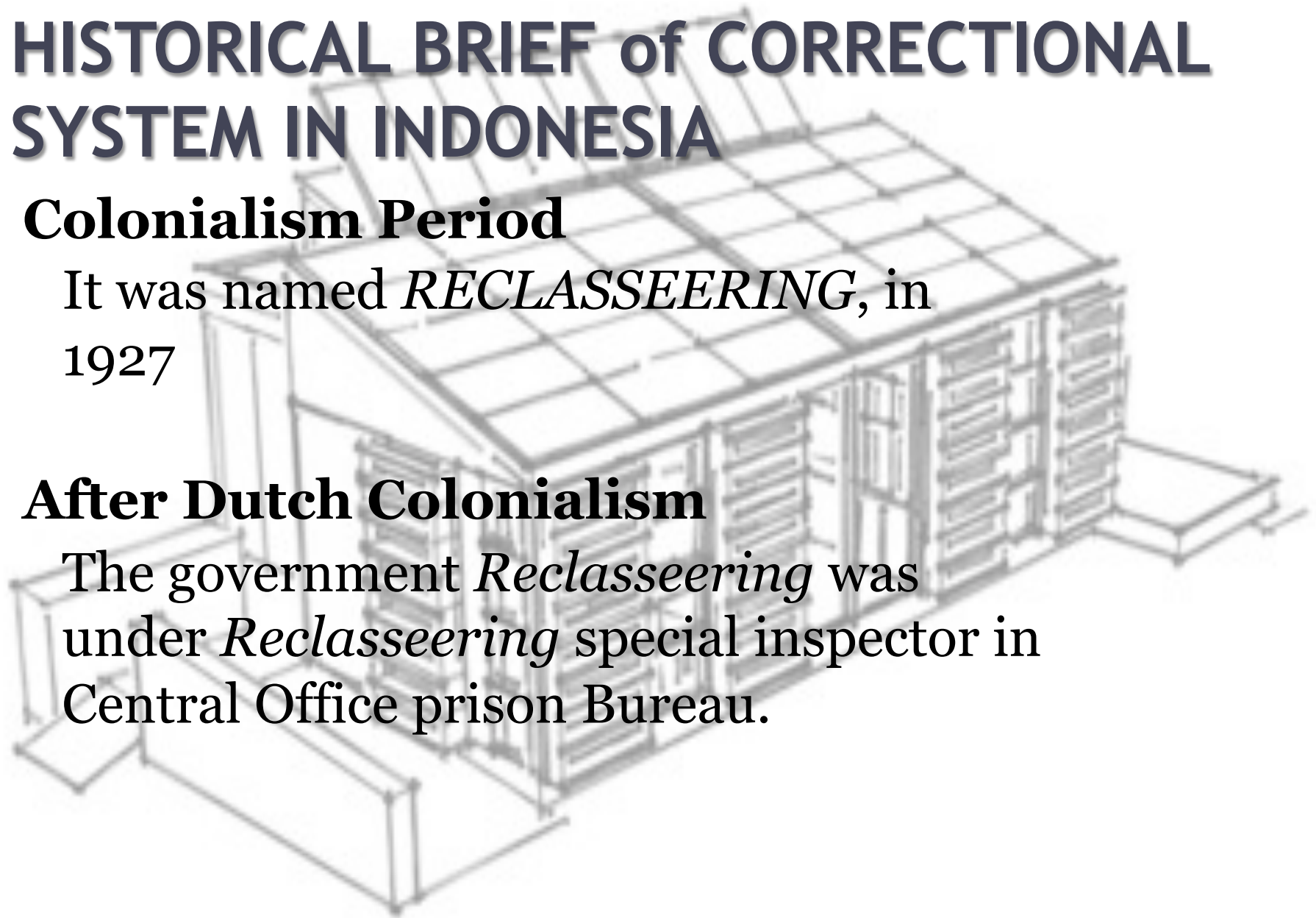
# HISTORICAL BRIEF of CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM IN INDONESIA

## Colonialism Period

It was named *RECLASSEERING*, in 1927

## After Dutch Colonialism

The government *Reclasseering* was under *Reclasseering* special inspector in Central Office prison Bureau.



# Independence Period

*Reclasseering* is not relevant any more. Since April 27th 1964 the Prison system changed became Correctional System

Probation and Parole Offices were established  
On November 3, 1966





Correctional System in Indonesia aims to...

# *Social Reintegration*

Restoring the unity of living, life and livelihood

Probation and parole office as the frontline unit to ensure the social reintegration going well

## **CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM:**

An order about norms, borders, and ways how to treat inmates based on Pancasila ( 5 basics of state principals) integratedly between officials, inmates and society



**Enhance the life quality of inmates**

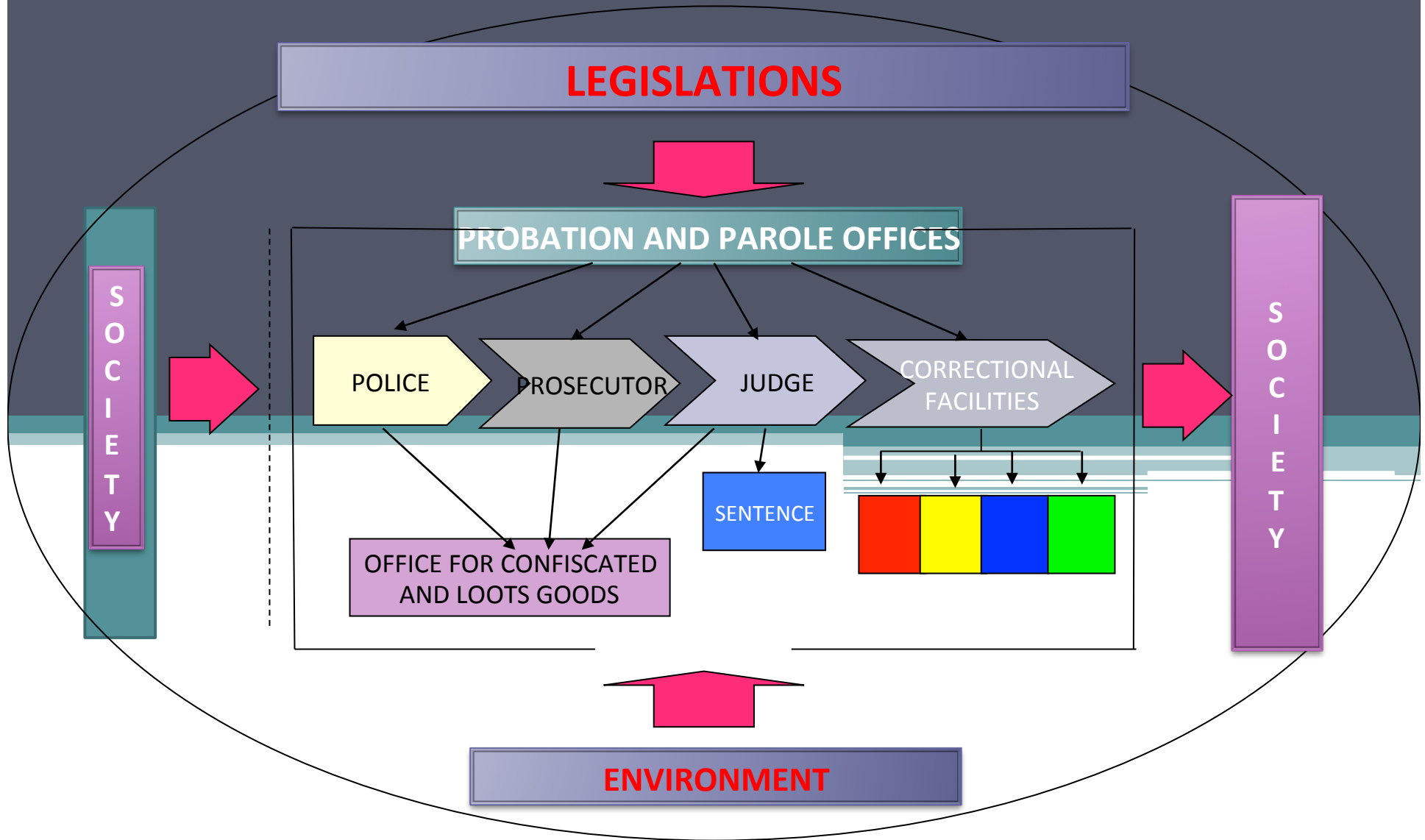


**'Awaking' the Inmates**



**Accep by society, actively participated in country developing and become a good and responsible citizen (Correctional Act of 12 year 1995)**

# PPO IN JUSTICE SYSTEM



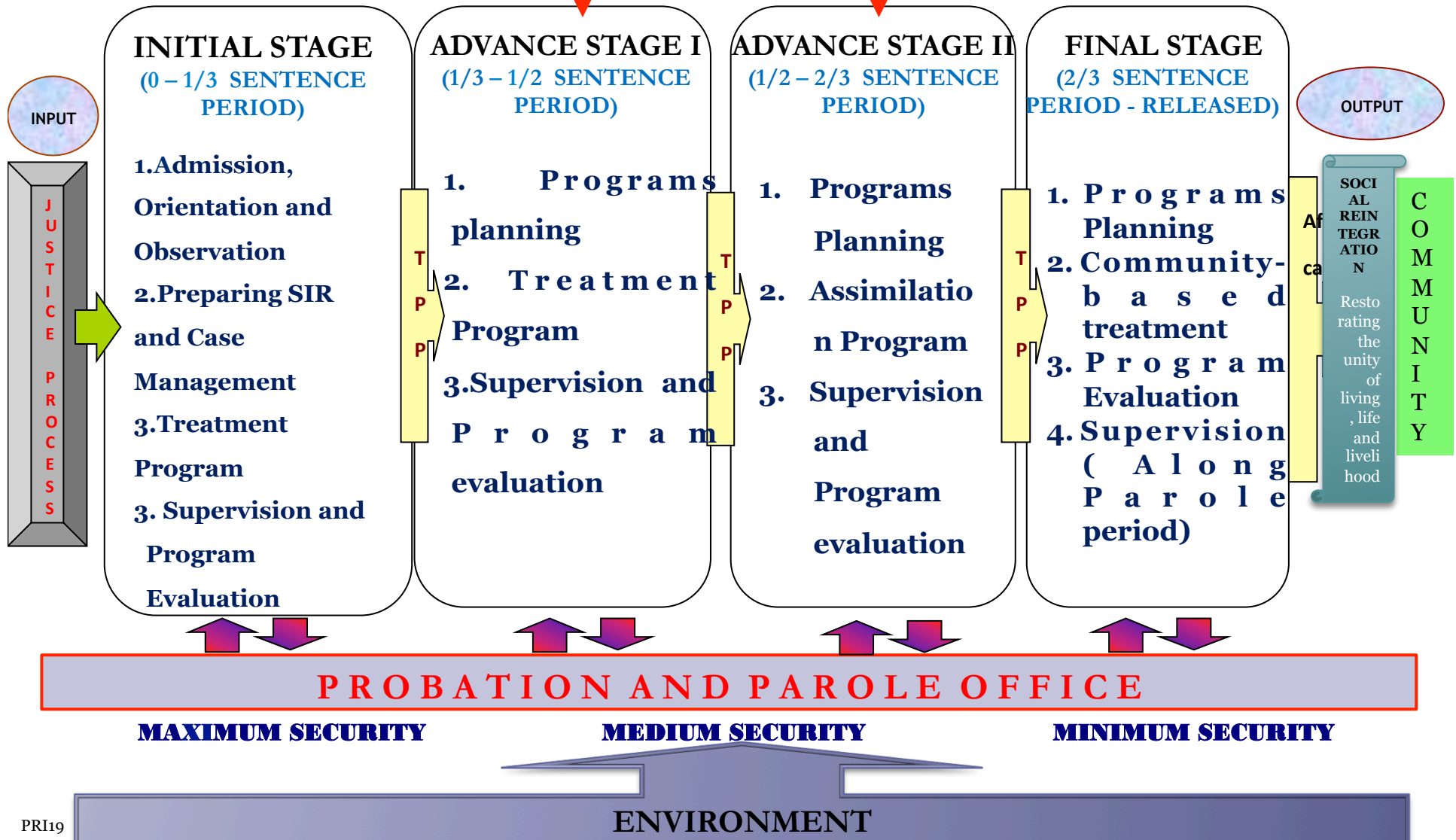


# CORRECTIONAL PROCESS FOR ADULT OFFENDERS



## LEGISLATIONS

ADVANCE STAGE 1/3 – 2/3 SP

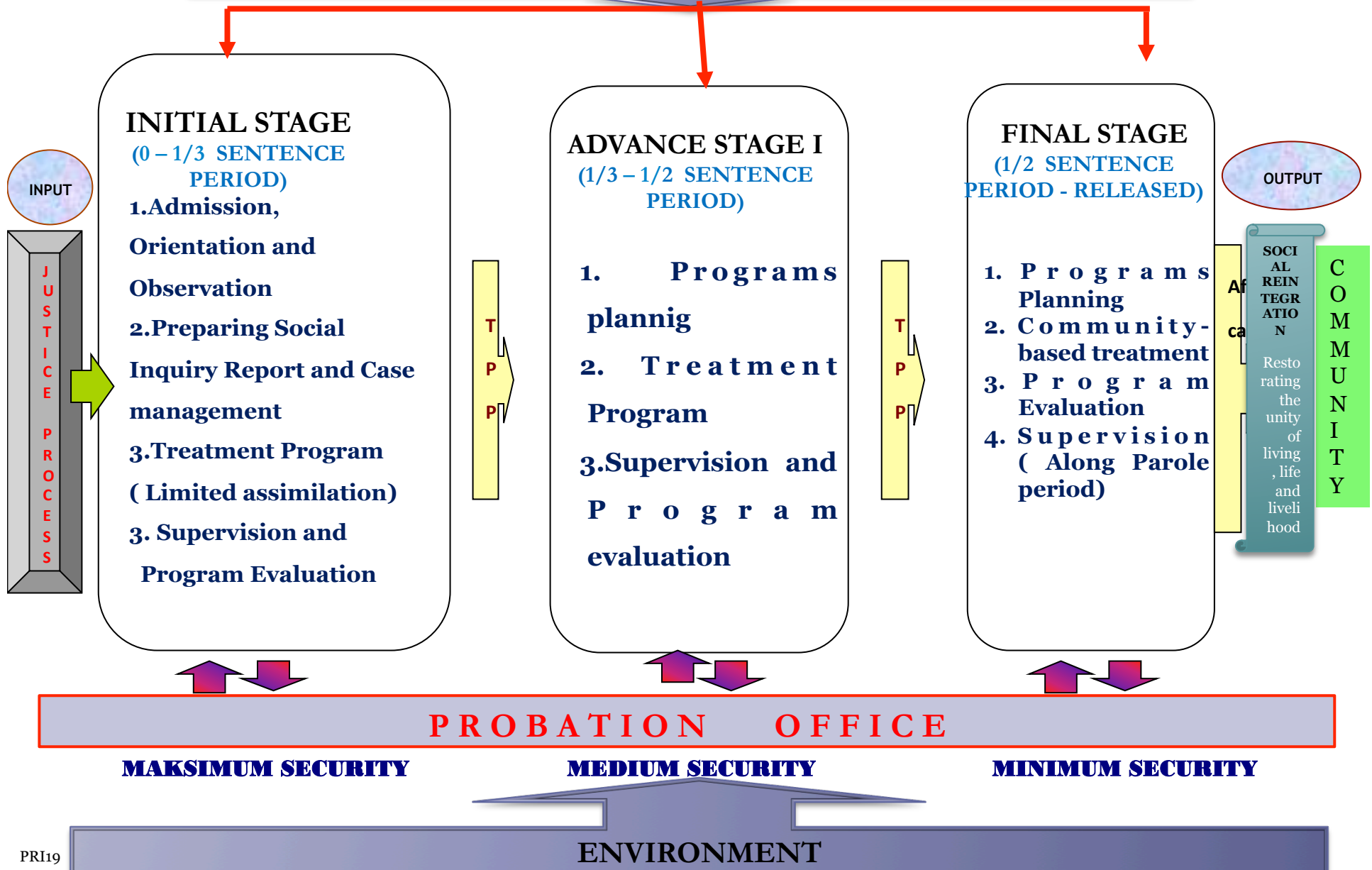




# CORRECTIONAL PROCESS FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS



## LEGISLATIONS



# Probation and Parole Officer has 4 main duties, as follows :

- 1. Preparing Social Inquiry Report;**
- 2. Assisting Juvenile Probationer in Court;**
- 3. Guiding Offenders to get the suitable treatment program;**
- 4. Supervising Parolees.**
- 5. Coordinating the social workers in guiding the probationers**





# PRE SENTENCE INVESTIGATION

- Pre Sentence Investigation in Indonesia Correctional system is known as Preparing Social Inquiry Report (SIR)
- Preparing SIR is the main task of Probation and Parole Officers in Pre Sentence Investigation
- This document is used as a recommendation for diversion process, in the trial, to determine the suitable care and treatment program for the offenders, and to determine the probation program for the probationers.



# ASSISTING, GUIDING, AND SUPERVISING

- The PPOs assisting juvenile probationers in juvenile Court , guiding and supervising the juvenile offenders in diversion and justice process
- The PPOs assisting, guiding and supervising those inmates who get assimilation program, conditional sentence, Leave before release, and conditional leave (Reintegration and Release).

# Reintegration and Release

- a. Assimilation is a re-entry treatment program for the offenders who have served  $\frac{1}{2}$  (half) period of their sentences for adult offenders, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  (one third) period of their sentences for juvenile where offenders are confounded with the social community.
- b. Conditional Release is a treatment program for the offenders who have served through  $\frac{2}{3}$  (two third) period of their sentences adult offenders, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  (half) period of their sentences for juvenile.
- c. Leave Towards Release is a treatment process for the offenders who have served  $\frac{2}{3}$  (two third) period of their sentences or minimum 9 months.
- d. Conditional Leave is a treatment program for the offenders who convicted for maximum one year sentence, and have served  $\frac{2}{3}$  (two third) period of their sentences .
- e. Comprehensive treatment for the drug offenders.

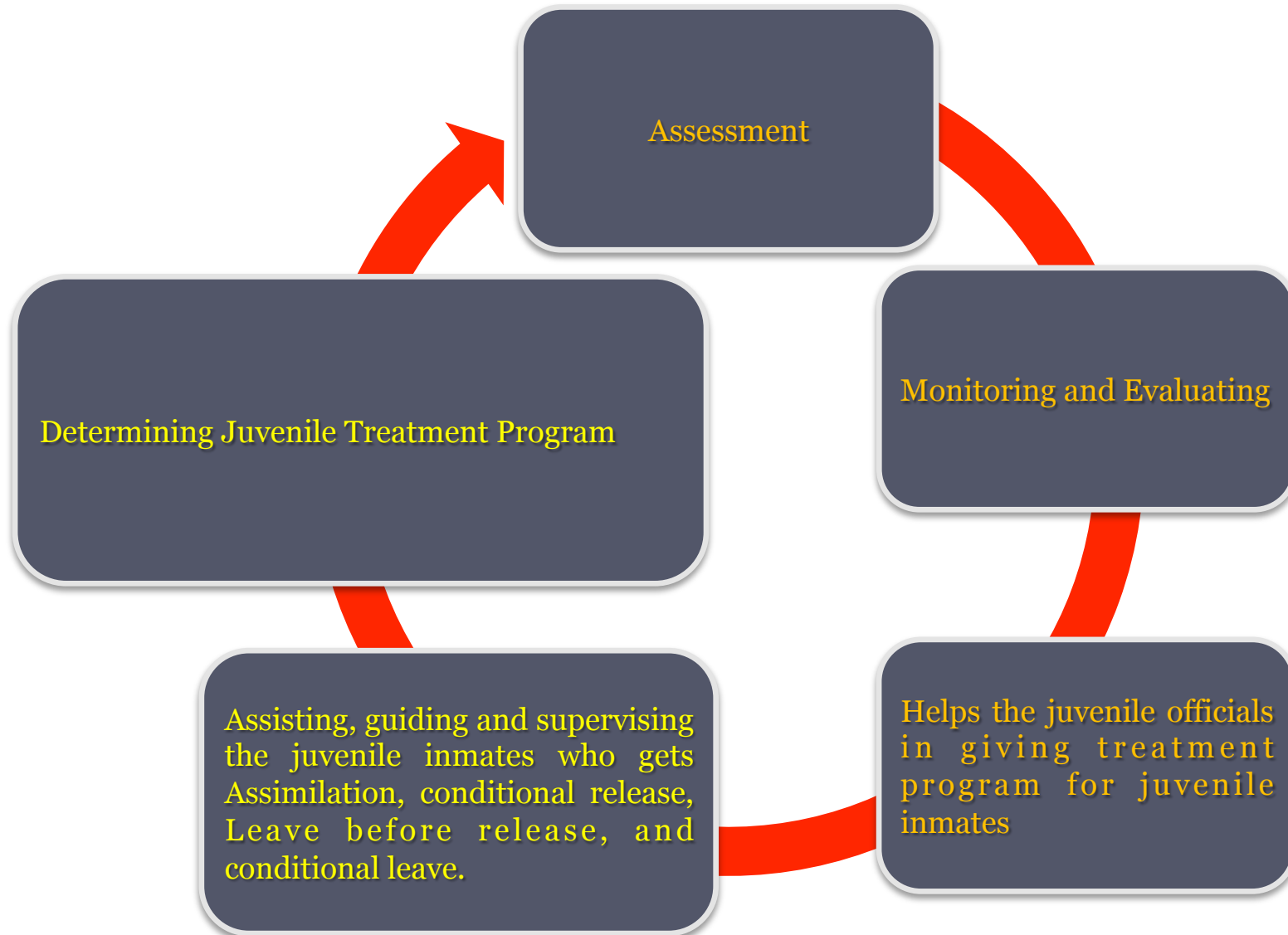


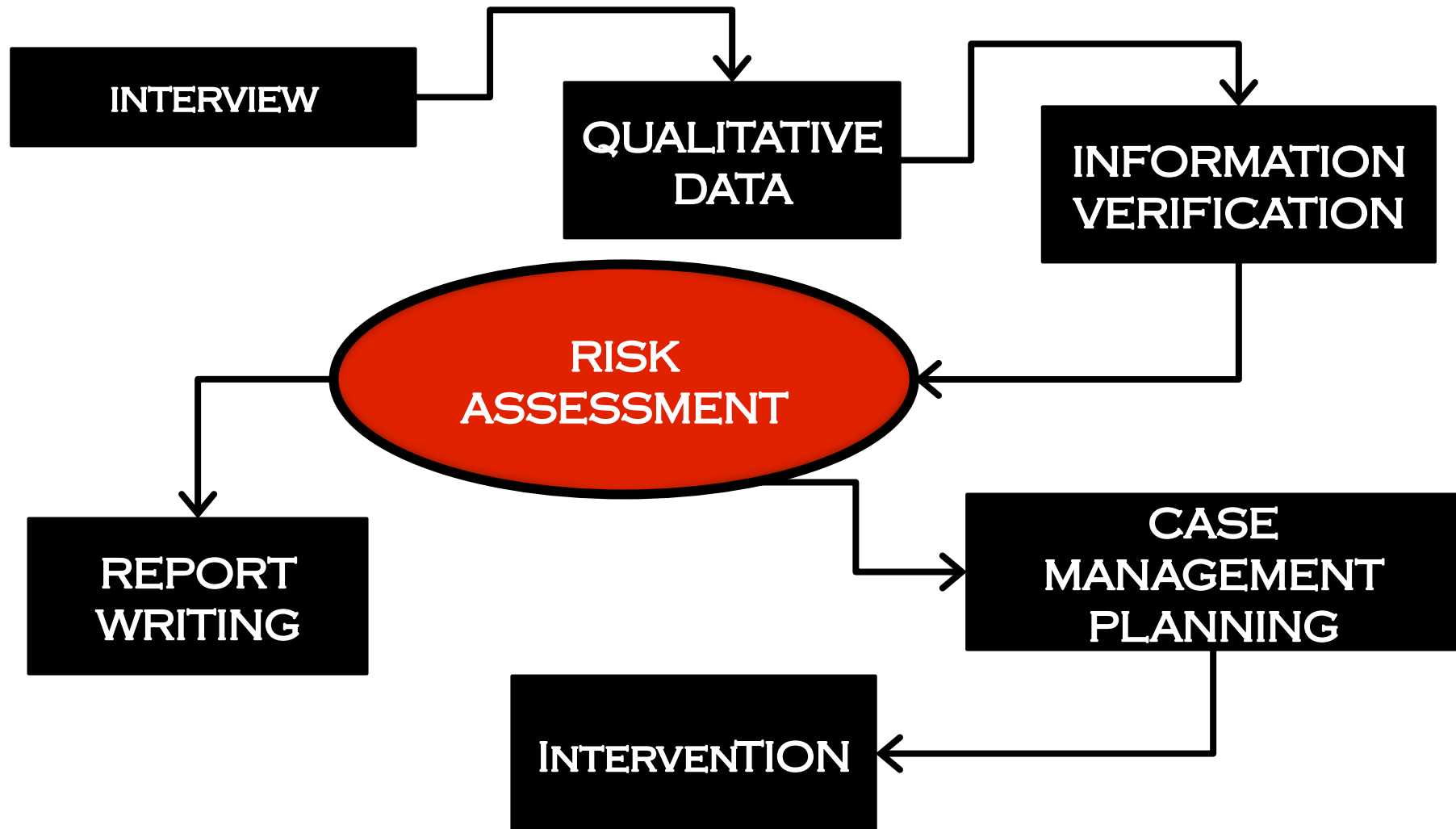
# Assesment and Classification

This assesment is conducted for the offenders for some goals, as follows :

- ❖ Developing the case plan/case management
- ❖ Determining the suitable supervision program
- ❖ To asses the needs and risks of the offenders
- ❖ To create the suitable intervention :
  - ❖ Individual Counselling
  - ❖ Working in Group Program
  - ❖ Special Program for Special Needs
- ❖ To help the officials monitoring the progress of offenders as a guideline to help the probation officers determining the next treatment program.

# PPOs Roles in Juvenile Treatment







# CLASSIFICATION

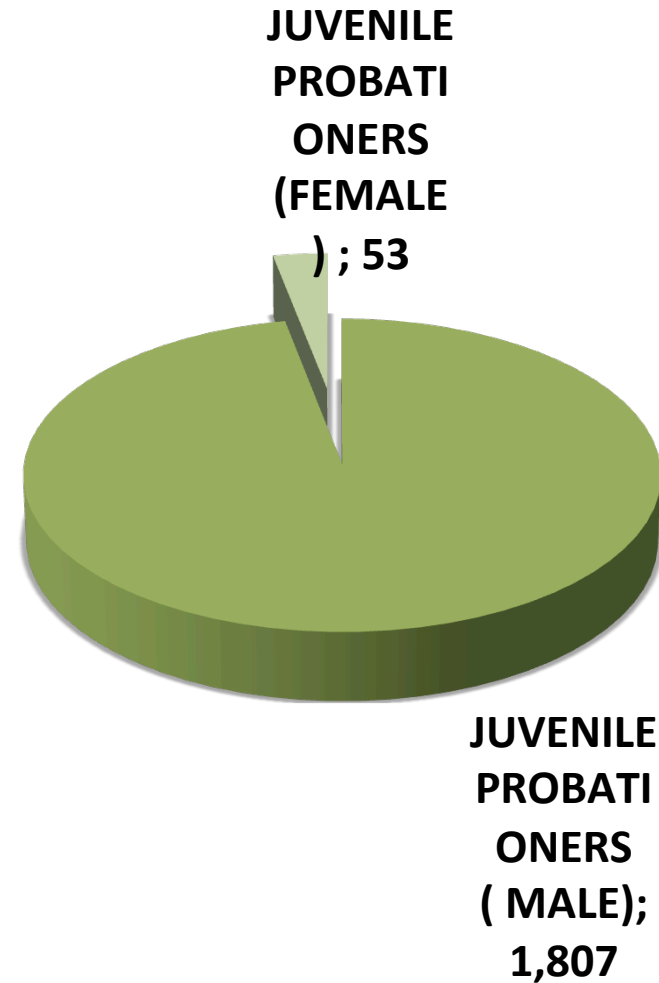
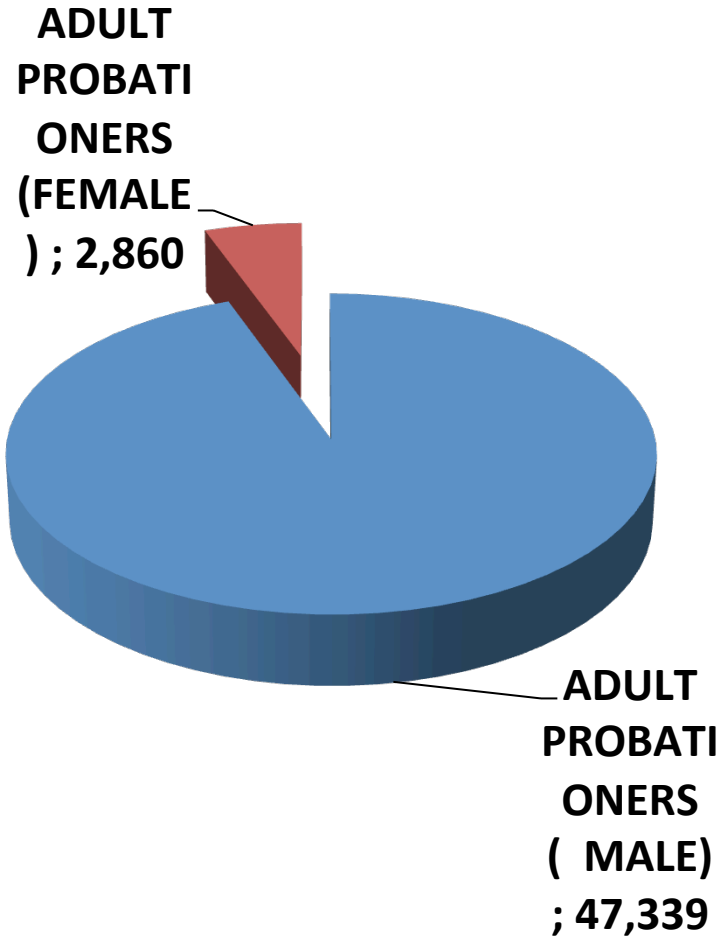
The classification in Indonesia is based on :

- Age, sex, the detainee status, criminal offence, term of sentence, recidivism and citizenship

It helps official to decide where to house the inmate and under what type of supervision and security (Austin, 2003)



# DATA AND STATISTICS



**TOTAL OF PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES :**

**52,059**

AS OF JANUARI 2015

JUVENILE TREATMENT IN  
TREATMENT IN JUVENILE  
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES  
(LPKA)



# TREATMENT IN JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Every treatment in Juvenile Correctional Facilities aims to enhance the religion life quality, intelligence, good behaviour, skills training, spirit and physic health the juvenile inmates ( according to Juvenile Justice System Act).



•The legal basis of juvenile treatment in Indonesia are as follows:

1. The State Constitution of 1945;
2. Children Protection Act No. 23 of 2002;
3. Juvenile Justice System Act No. 11 of 2012;
4. Correctional Act No.12 of 1995;
5. Child Welfare Act No.10. of 1997.

# JUVENILE OFFENDER'S RIGHTS

Article 4 in Juvenile Justice System Act, No.11 of 2012 stated that juvenile offenders have rights as follows :

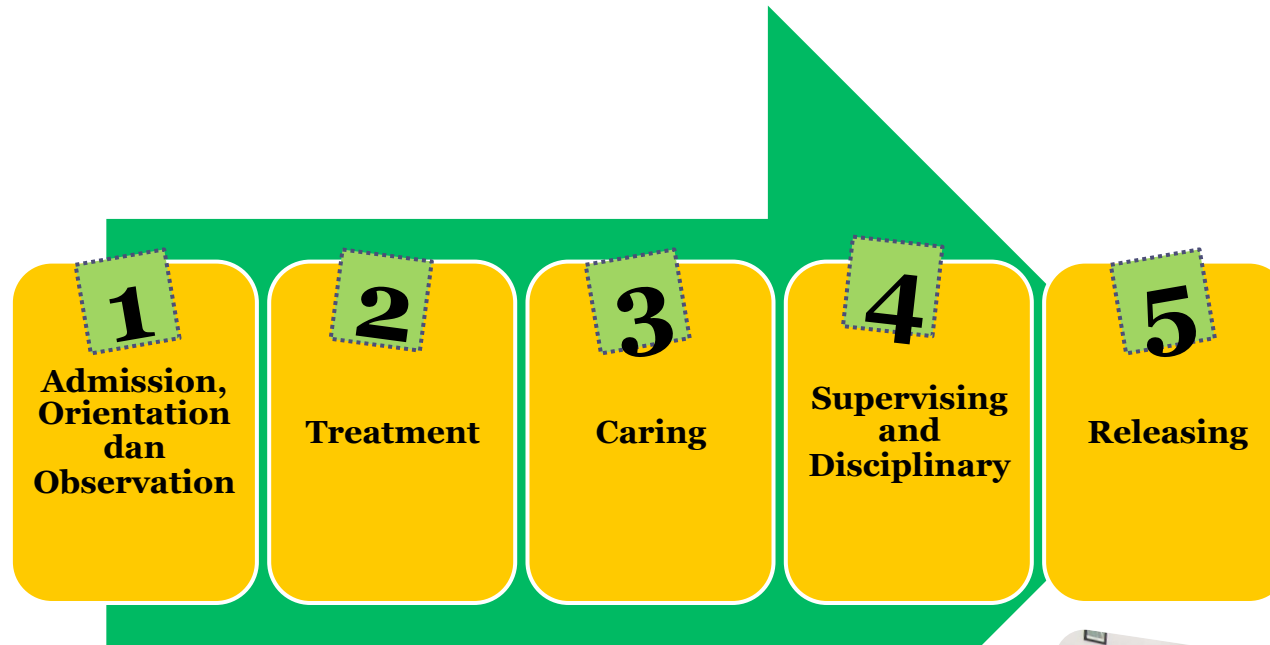
1. Entitled for getting the sentence reduction
2. Assimilation
3. Reintegration Leave
4. Parole
5. Leave Before Release
6. Conditional Leave
7. Acquiring the other rights according to the law



# TEN PRINCIPLES OF JUVENILE TREATMENT

1. Children are the mandate of God Almighty, the next generation must obtain the widest possible opportunity to grow and develop optimally.
2. Detention and the imposition of imprisonment for juveniles are the last resort and by the shortest period sentence regarding to the best interests of the juvenile.
3. The purpose of juvenile treatment is character-based restorative justice.
4. Provision of imprisonment is not a form of revenge from the state.
5. Juveniles should not be kept away from their family during their sentence in correctional facilities.
6. Juveniles entitled to protection from violence and all other forms of discrimination in accordance with human dignity.
7. Education is the essence of juvenile treatment in order to enhance intellectual, emotional, and spiritual, self-potential development and vocational training in order to develop their interests and talents.
8. Juvenile treatment program shall be directed to immediately return to their family and the community by the time they get Assimilation and Reintegration program.
9. The State guarantees the protection and fulfillment of the rights of the juveniles by accommodating infrastructure and facilities that are child friendly in juvenile correctional facilities.
10. Juvenile treatment programs are conducted in synergy between juvenile's tutor, probation and parole officer, family, and community.

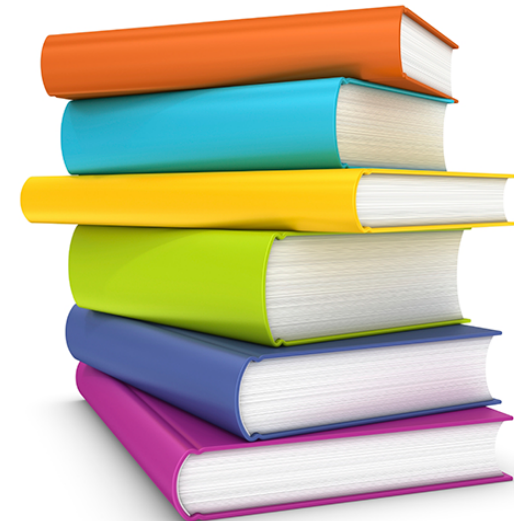
# JUVENILE TREATMENT IN LPKA



# JUVENILE TREATMENT IN LPKA

## 1. Admission, Orientation and Observation

- a. Admission
- b. Registration
- c. Observation



# Juveniles Treatment in Juvenile Correctional Facilities

## Treatments Stage

**1** Early Stage Treatment



**2** Advance Stage Treatment



**3** Final Stage Treatment



# TEKNIS PERLAKUAN ANAK DI LPKA

**1**

## Early Stage Treatment

- a) Social Inquiry Report and Assessment.
- b) Program Planning
- c) Correctional Observer Team Meeting
- d) Classification
- e) Conducting of juvenile treatment program
  - Personality treatment
  - Skills Treatment
  - Education

Juveniles also entitled to get:

- 1) Remission
  - General Remission
  - Special Remission
  - Additional Remission
  - Children's Day Special Remission
  - Remission for pro-longed Sick Juvenile



- Clemency
- 2) Judicial Review
- 3) Councelling
- 4) Visited
  - Family/relatives/friends
  - Government/Third parties
- 6) Assimilation dan Social Reintegration
- 7) Recreation
- 8) Communication
  - Corresponding
  - Telephone
- 9) Readings
- 10) Information



# TEKNIS PERLAKUAN ANAK DI LPKA

## 1 Early Stage Treatment

- g) Juvenile Treatment Program Result Report
- h) Juvenile Treatment Evaluation
- i) Monitoring of Juvenile Treatment Program Pengawasan Program Pembinaan Anak
  - Monitoring by juvenile's tutor
  - Monitoring by the head of treatment section in LPKA
  - Monitoring by Probation and parole officers



# TEKNIS PERLAKUAN ANAK DI LPKA

## 2 Advanced Stage Treatment

- Advance stage treatment began since one third until half of the juvenile's sentence period , before the juvenile gets 18 years old.
- The calculation of  $\frac{1}{2}$  sentence period is given for juvenile offenders before age 18 years
- In case the juvenile has not yet undergone one third of his sentence period, he may get assimilation program due to the recommendation from his SIR that shows his behavior and good habits during his sentence.
- This stage of treatment and Assimilation program are carried out through the juveniles mingle with the families, communities and other neighbourhoods.
- Assimilation program consists of inside assimilation and outside assimilation. Inside assimilation is the assimilation program that involves people from outside to conduct activities in LPKA. Outside assimilation is when juveniles doing activities with the communities in the outside of LPKA.

- If the assimilation program is given in the form of job training, the duration should not exceed than 3 hours per day.
- The process of implementation of the advanced stage treatment, starting with preparing SIR, evaluating the implementation of the early stages treatment program, planning the Advanced juvenile treatment program, compiling the Advanced stage treatment Program and then evaluating the advanced stage treatment program.



## TEKNIS PERLAKUAN ANAK DI LPKA

### 3 Final Stage Treatment

- The final stage treatment began since a half of sentence period
- In this final stage the juvenile is taken over by PPO for the after care and supervision programs
- If the juvenile meets the requirements of the reintegration then he will become a parolee, otherwise he will spend the rest of his sentence in LPKA.
- A parolee has obligation to report to his probation and parole officer once a month, and the officer will visit him at his house once a month-every three months.



## JUVENILE TREATMENT IN LPKA

### When are the juvenile offenders released?

- Reach their Warrant Expiry Date (WED)
- Parole
- Conditional Leave
- Leave Before Release
- Juvenile who reach 18 years old removed to youth correctional facilities



## *Juvenileby's Data by August 07<sup>th</sup>, 2016*

| UPT   | Juvenile Detainees |           |            | Juvenile Offenders |           |             |
|---|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
|   | Male               | Female    | Total      | Male               | Female    | Total       |
| Adult Correctional Facilities/ Detention Centre | 628                | 11        | 639        | 1132               | 38        | 1170        |
| LPKA ( 18 LPKA)                                 | 131                | 3         | 134        | 1116               | 7         | 1123        |
| <b>Total</b>                                    | <b>759</b>         | <b>14</b> | <b>773</b> | <b>2248</b>        | <b>45</b> | <b>2293</b> |

# LPKA Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat



# LPKA Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat



# Daily Activities...





# KEGIATAN PEMBINAAN



KEGIATAN RUTIN SHALAT BERJAMAAH



KEGIATAN CERAMAH



KEGIATAN MEMASAK



KEGIATAN BERCOCOK TANAM



KEGIATAN SENAM RUTIN



KEGIATAN CAPACITY BUILDING ANAK



KEGIATAN REKREASI



HASIL KARYA SENI ANAK DIDIK



KEGIATAN OLAH RAGA





# SUBSI ADMISI ORIENTASI



KEGIATAN REGISTRASI



KEGIATAN ASSESMENT



KONSULTASI DENGAN PIHAK KELUARGA ANDIK



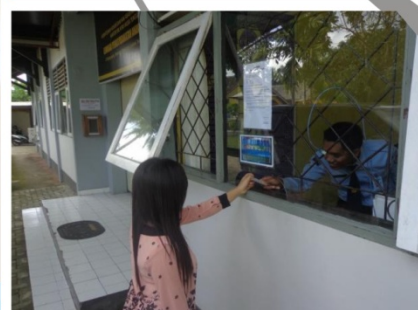
KEGIATAN SDP



KEGIATAN KPRS



KEGIATAN ADMINISTRASI PENERIMAAN DAN PENERGULUAN TAHANAN



PELAYANAN KUNJUNGAN



REGISTRASI PENGUNJUNG



# SUBSI KEAMANAN DAN KETERTIBAN



PENGELEDAHAN PONDOK RUTIN



KEGIATAN APEL REGU JAGA



PENGAWASAN KUNJUNGAN



PEMERIKSAAN BARANG PENGUNJUNG



INSPEKSI MENDADAK RUTIN KAMTIB



PEMBERIAN SANKSI KEPADA ANAK DIDIK



KEGIATAN PENJAGAAN POS ATAS



RAPAT STAF RUTIN KAMTIB



APEL RUTIN ANAK DIDIK



SERAH TERIMA REGU JAGA



KERJA BAKTI RUTIN DENGAN ANAK DIDIK



# SUBSI PEMBINAAN



KEGIATAN KEMANDIRIAN PERKEBUNAN DAN PERIKANAN



KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN KOMPUTER



KEGIATAN MUSIK DENGAN ANAK DIDIK



KEGIATAN BACA TULIS & HITUNG (CALISTUNG)



KEGIATAN PEMBINAAN IMAN DAN TAQWA



KEGIATAN ADMINISTRASI PEMBINAAN



KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN CAPACITY BUILDING



PEMERIKSAAN KESEHATAN ANDIK RUTIN



SIDANG TPP



KEGIATAN PHBI



KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INGGRIS



KEGIATAN KONSELING OLEH WALI ANAK DIDIK

KEMENTERIAN HUKUM DAN HAM RI  
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PEMASYARAKATAN

**THANK YOU**

KOMISISTRAS HEDARA  
KORPRI INDONESIA

