

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas efektivitas pelaksanaan pelayanan tahanan wanita di Rumah Tahanan (Rutan) Kelas IIB Bangkalan dengan mengacu pada Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2022 tentang Pemasyarakatan. Permasalahan utama yang diangkat adalah praktik penempatan narapidana dan tahanan dalam satu ruangan serta minimnya pemenuhan hak-hak dasar tahanan wanita, seperti hak atas ruang layak, pelayanan kesehatan, serta perlindungan dari eksploitasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan socio-legal. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan petugas dan tahanan di Rutan Bangkalan serta dokumentasi hukum. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan pelayanan terhadap tahanan wanita belum efektif, baik dari segi pemisahan fungsi Rutan dan Lapas, ketersediaan sarana-prasarana, maupun perlindungan hak-hak khusus perempuan. Hal ini disebabkan oleh overkapasitas, keterbatasan anggaran, dan lemahnya pengawasan internal. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan penataan ulang sistem penempatan tahanan, penguatan regulasi, serta peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia di lingkungan Rutan.

Kata kunci : Pelayanan tahanan wanita; Hak-hak dasar; Overkapasitas; Pendekatan socio-legal; Pemasyarakatan

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the effectiveness of women's detention services at the Class IIB Bangkalan Detention Center, with reference to Law Number 22 of 2022 on Corrections. The main issues highlighted include the practice of placing convicted prisoners and pre-trial detainees in the same cell, as well as the limited fulfillment of basic rights for female detainees, such as the right to adequate space, health services, and protection from exploitation. This research employs an empirical juridical method with a socio-legal approach. Data were collected through interviews with officers and detainees at the Bangkalan Detention Center, as well as legal documentation. The results show that the implementation of women's detention services remains ineffective in terms of distinguishing the functions of detention centers and prisons, the availability of facilities and infrastructure, and the protection of women's specific rights. Contributing factors include overcapacity, limited budget, and weak internal supervision. This study recommends a restructuring of the detainee placement system, regulatory reinforcement, and improved human resource quality within the detention center.

Keywords: Women's detention services; Basic rights; Overcapacity; Socio-legal approach; Corrections