

## PEMBERIAN ASIMILASI DAN HAK INTEGRASI BAGI ANAK DALAM RANGKA PENCEGAHAN PENYEBARAN COVID-19 DI LEMBAGA PEMBINAAN KHUSUS ANAK KELAS II PALU

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### INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis problematika pemberian asimilasi dan hak integrasi bagi anak dalam rangka pencegahan dan penyebaran Covid-19 di LPKA kelas II Palu serta menganalisis bagaimana seharusnya kebijakan terkait pemberian asimilasi dan hak integrasi bagi anak dalam rangka pencegahan penyebaran Covid-19 pada masa mendatang.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum normatif empiris. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis kualitatif dan hasilnya kemudian diuraikan secara deskriptif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan dapat ditarik dua kesimpulan yaitu : **Pertama**, Problematika implementasi pemberian asimilasi dan hak integrasi terhadap anak dalam rangka mencegah penyebaran Covid-19 di LPKA Kelas II Palu masih memiliki kelemahan mulai dari sistem pembinaan dan pembimbingan di dalam LPKA yang masih kurang efektif, aktivitas anak ketika berada diluar LPKA setelah mendapatkan program reintegrasi sosial tidak didukung dengan fasilitas seperti telepon genggang atau laptop sebagai alat komunikasi dengan pembimbing kemasyarakatan, dan juga kurangnya sosialisasi mengenai program asimilasi dan integrasi terhadap masyarakat. **Kedua**, Kebijakan terkait pemberian asimilasi dan hak integrasi bagi anak dalam rangka penyebaran Covid-19 pada masa mendatang ditinjau dari substansi hukum belum memiliki dasar hukum karena jangka waktu Pemberlakuan Asimilasi, Pembebasan Bersyarat, Cuti Menjelang Bebas dan Cuti Bersyarat Bagi Narapidana dan Anak Dalam Rangka Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan Penyebaran Covid-19 hanya diperpanjang sampai dengan 30 juni 2023 melalui Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. M.HH-186.PK.05.09 Tahun 2022 sehingga peraturan mengenai program pemberian asimilasi dan hak integrasi pada masa pandemi Covid-19 sudah tidak berlaku lagi dan tidak memiliki dasar hukum untuk memberikan perlindungan kepada anak apabila pandemi terjadi pada masa mendatang.

**Kata Kunci** : Asimilasi dan hak integrasi, Pencegahan Covid-19, Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak.

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***PROVIDING ASSIMILATION AND INTEGRATION RIGHTS FOR  
CHILDREN IN THE FRAMEWORK OF PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF  
COVID-19 AT SECOND LEVEL CHILD SPECIAL PENITENTIARY (LPKA)  
IN PALU***

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***ABSTRACT***

This study aims to identify and analyze the problems related to granting assimilation and integration rights for children in the context of preventing and spreading Covid-19 at second level child special penitentiary (LPKA) in Palu and to analyze how policies are related to providing assimilation and integration rights for children in the context of preventing the spread of Covid-19 in the future.

This research is empirical normative legal research. The data used are primary and secondary data. Data analysis in this study was carried out using qualitative analysis and the results were then described descriptively.

Based on the results of the research and discussion, two conclusions can be drawn, namely: **First**, the problem of implementing the provision of assimilation and integration rights to children in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19 at second level child special penitentiary in palu city still has weaknesses starting from the coaching and mentoring system within the second level child special penitentiary which is still less effective, children's activities when outside at second level child special penitentiary in palu after getting a social reintegration program are not supported by facilities such as mobile phones or laptops as a means of communication with community supervisors, and also a lack of socialization regarding assimilation and integration programs in society. **Second**, the policy related to providing assimilation and integration rights for children in the context of the spread of Covid-19 in the future, in terms of legal substance, does not yet have a legal basis because the time period for implementing Assimilation, Conditional Release, Leave for Release and Conditional Leave for Prisoners and Children in the Context of Prevention and Controlling the Spread of Covid-19 has only been extended until 30 June 2023 through the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number M.HH-186.PK.05.09 of 2022 so that the regulations regarding the program for providing assimilation and integration rights during the Covid-19 pandemic are no longer applies again and has no legal basis for providing protection to children if a pandemic occurs in the future.

**Keywords:** *Assimilation And Integration Rights, Prevention Of Covid-19, The Child Special Penitentiary.*

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