

PELAYANAN TAHANAN DAN PEMBINAAN NARAPIDANA PADA SAAT TERJADI BENCANA ALAM GEMPA BUMI

Oleh: Larisa Jati Kurniawan,¹ Sigid Riyanto²

INTISARI

Penelitian dalam penulisan hukum ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesiapsiagaan dan evakuasi ketika terjadi bencana alam gempa bumi serta layanan terhadap tahanan dan pembinaan terhadap narapidana di Rumah Tahanan Negara Klas IIB Bantul pada saat proses pemulihan pasca bencana alam gempa bumi.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah normatif empiris dan bersifat deskriptif. Jenis data yang digunakan adalah data primer yang didapatkan dari wawancara dengan responden dan narasumber, serta data sekunder yang didapatkan dari studi kepustakaan. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diperoleh kesimpulan. **Pertama**, Rutan Bantul hingga penelitian ini dilakukan tidak memiliki kesiapsiagaan ketika terjadi bencana alam gempa bumi secara administrasi, finansial, maupun personel. Ketidaktahuan terhadap produk hukum Kemenkumham berdampak pada tidak adanya upaya mitigasi hingga penelitian ini dilakukan yang dilakukan oleh petugas masyarakat Evakuasi pada saat Gempa Bantul 2006 dilakukan bersifat spontan tanpa ada ukuran yang jelas dan tidak adanya tim tanggap darurat di lingkungan Rutan. Namun diluar pengetahuan yang dimiliki, pelaksanaan evakuasi saat Gempa Bantul 2006 dapat berlangsung dengan baik sehingga tidak ada korban baik korban luka maupun korban tewas akibat gempa Bantul. **Kedua** Penanganan yang dilakukan bersifat darurat dengan fokus utama kebutuhan dasar tahanan dan narapidana dapat tercukupi yang meliputi makan, minum, air bersih serta perlengkapan hidup dasar seperti pakaian, perlengkapan makan, mandi, cuci, dan tidur dikarenakan adanya kerja sama dari petugas masyarakat baik secara finansial maupun tenaga. Layanan tahanan dan pembinaan narapidana dilakukan secara bertahap sampai kondisi Rutan dapat beraktifitas dengan baik. Berbagai langkah dilakukan untuk mengurangi stres tahanan dan narapidana dengan memberikan akses komunikasi, akses kunjungan, hingga memberikan izin untuk merawat binatang dan tanaman di lingkungan Rutan Bantul. Proses layanan tahanan dan pembinaan narapidana pulih sejak 6 (Enam) bulan setelah gempa Bantul terjadi sehingga berjalan seperti semula sebelum gempa.

Kata Kunci: Evakuasi tahanan dan narapidana, Gempa bumi, Pelayanan tahanan dan pembinaan narapidana

¹ Mahasiswa Program Sarjana Departemen Hukum Pidana, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta

² Dosen Departemen Hukum Pidana, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

ASSISTANCE FOR DETAINEE AND GUIDANCE FOR PRISONER DURING EARTHQUAKE

By: Larisa Jati Kurniawan,³ Sigid Riyanto⁴

ABSTRACT

The purpose in this legal thesis is to understand the vigilance and evacuation process when earthquake occurs, also to comprehend assistance and guidance for convicted criminals at Bantul State Detention House Class II B in recovery process post earthquake.

This is an empirical normative and also descriptive research. The types of data used include primary data from interview with respondents and professionals, and literature study as secondary data. The data obtained was then analyzed using qualitative method.

*Based on the results of the research, there are several conclusions; **First**, Bantul State Detention House is not prepared in terms of administration, finance, and personnels when earthquake happens. The ignorance of the policy of Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia resulted in zero mitigation effort from detention house's officer. Hence, when Bantul earthquake happens on 2006, the evacuation process becomes unsystematic and not well-measured, which might result in endangering the prisoners, convicted criminals, also the staffs of the detention house. However, beyond the knowledge that we have, evacuation process occurred very well and there was no victim and fatal death from Bantul's earthquake on 2006. **Second**, handling process from detention house's officers emerged only when it is exigent while mainly focusing on basic needs such as fresh water, clean clothes, meal, and place to sleep. It could happened because there are cooperation between officers through financially also efforts. Assistance and guidance for convicted criminals have been done gradually until detention house circumstances become stable. Various steps have been done in order to decrease the stress level of convicted criminals by giving them communication access, visitation access, to taking care of animals or plants in Bantul Detention House. Assistance and guidance process for convicted criminals have already recovered after 6 months since Bantul's earthquake, and convicted criminals conduct their activities as usual.*

Keywords: Evacuation of prisoners and convicted criminals, Earthquakes, Prisoner assistance and convicted criminals guidance

³ Undergraduate Student of Criminal Law Department at Law Faculty of Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

⁴ Lecturer of Criminal Law Department in Law Faculty of Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta.