

LEGAL REGULATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF GRIYA ABHIPRAYA IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

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Abstract. Griya Abhipraya is a house of hope that serves as a place of guidance and counseling for prisoners and detainees, in order to foster new hope for lawbreakers so that they can improve themselves, develop their abilities, and be ready to be accepted back into society, as well as prevent the recurrence of criminal acts. This study aims to investigate two main questions, namely the regulations and activities of Griya Abhipraya in the Correctional Guidance System. The method used in this study is the normative juridical method, and the data used is secondary data obtained from literature reviews, books, laws and regulations, and mass media. The results of this study show that the legal regulations regarding Griya Abhipraya are stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number M.HH-36. OT.02.02 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Establishment and Implementation of Griya Abhipraya, which explains the types of activities carried out by Griya Abhipraya in the context of rehabilitating prisoners and correctional clients. The conclusion of this study shows that Griya Abhipraya has a clear legal basis for its implementation and provides diverse, adaptive, and humane guidance activities for prisoners and correctional clients.

Keywords: Legal regulations, type of activity, griya abhipraya, function, guidance.

1. Introduction

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number M.Hh-36.Ot.02.02 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Establishment and Operation of Griya Abhipraya Griya Abhipraya is a term derived from Sanskrit. The word Griya comes from the Sanskrit word “Grhya,” which means settlement/house, while the word Abhipraya means to have hope, so the literal meaning of Griya Abhipraya is a house that has hope. Therefore, Griya Abhipraya can be interpreted as a house of hope for residents, where hope means that they (the residents) have the opportunity to improve themselves so that they can become more responsible individuals and able to live well in society.

Meanwhile, based on the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation, etymologically Griya Abhipraya can be interpreted as a means or forum used to carry out empowerment activities for suspects/detainees, children, and inmates. These activities cover aspects of personality, independence, law, and society, with the aim of helping offenders improve themselves and enhance their quality of life so that they can live properly as good citizens and be accepted back into society. Thus, all forms of empowerment, synergy, and collaboration activities aimed at supporting the process of self-improvement and quality enhancement of lawbreakers can be facilitated in a platform called Griya Abhipraya

The establishment of Griya Abhipraya is a new breakthrough initiated by the Directorate General of Corrections in order to empower Correctional Clients and Pokmas Lipas. Griya Abhipraya acts as a forum for collaboration between various parties involved in the process of

guiding clients. Its function is as a place for empowerment activities and a means to encourage active community involvement in helping Correctional Clients improve themselves so that they can live properly and be accepted back into their communities. Griya Abhipraya is designed with a sustainable program concept that provides comprehensive intervention, starting from the beginning of the client's participation until they reach a certain stage that is considered successful. This House of Hope is expected to bring about significant improvements in the quality of guidance provided to and received by Correctional Clients [1].

Guidance for probation clients is a crucial aspect in preparing them to reintegrate into society. Ongoing assistance until the post-adjudication stage is one of the key factors in the success of the social reintegration process, given that many probation clients face similar obstacles, particularly in obtaining business licenses. Therefore, BAPAS needs to provide support through appropriate assistance. The presence of the Griya Abhipraya work program also offers an alternative for correctional clients in dealing with the negative stigma that arises from society [2]. Therefore, the function of Griya Abhipraya is very important for clients to improve themselves and be able to live properly alongside the community.

Griya Abhipraya is a tangible manifestation of the restorative justice approach, which provides former prisoners with a more humane opportunity for rehabilitation. Through various programs such as skills training, psychological counseling, access to employment opportunities, and social reintegration support, Griya Abhipraya helps them rebuild their lives with hope. This initiative not only emphasizes individual rehabilitation but also plays a role in shaping a more inclusive and harmonious society. The presence of Griya Abhipraya is in line with the philosophy of the correctional system in Indonesia, which is reintegrative and adaptive to the community-based correction model [3].

The implementation of restorative justice for adult offenders at the adjudication stage can be realized through the role of Community Counselors who assist offenders in the trial process. This assistance includes providing motivation and submitting the results of the assessment to the judge as material for consideration in imposing alternative penalties. In addition, Community Counselors also play a role in providing guidance to adult clients to take advantage of the services available at Griya Abhipraya, such as legal aid and other support according to the client's needs. [4].

Griya Abhipraya serves as a temporary shelter for Correctional Clients who are not yet able to return to their families or original homes, as well as a provider of continuing education for Correctional Residents, both children and adults. The functions of Griya Abhipraya include, first, as a means for Community Guidance Officers (PK) to direct clients to report as a form of supervision, and second, as a center for further guidance tailored to the talents and interests of clients through the support of community care groups [5].

Legal regulations regarding the existence of Griya Abhipraya and its activities are important to examine, given that this institution plays a significant role in preparing prisoners for life after sentencing. The various rehabilitation activities carried out within Griya Abhipraya provide clients with skills and enable them to respond to the challenges they have faced in the correctional system. Therefore, this study focuses on two main issues, namely the legal regulations and the activities carried out at Griya Abhipraya, in order to provide a deeper understanding of its role in the correctional system in Indonesia.

2. Methods

The method used in this study is normative juridical. Normative juridical research is library research conducted by reviewing library materials only. The data used in this study is secondary data, consisting of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials. The data collection technique in this study uses a documentary study to collect secondary data related to the issues raised by reviewing books, laws and regulations, journals,

research results, and so on. Furthermore, the data obtained will be analyzed using a qualitative approach and presented descriptively to provide a clear picture of the research subject.

3. Results And Discussion

Legal Regulations Governing Griya Abhipraya as a Correctional System

3.1. Legal Basis for the Regulation of Griya Abhipraya

On February 9, 2022, the Directorate General of Corrections (Ditjenpas) inaugurated a shelter called Griya Abhipraya. The presence of Griya Abhipraya was initially intended to support the implementation of Restorative Justice in Indonesia. This facility is expected to serve as a place for offenders to improve themselves and develop their capacities so that they can be accepted back into society as good citizens. In addition to being a temporary residence for Correctional Clients who cannot yet return to their families or communities, Griya Abhipraya is also designed as a center for continuing education, both for Correctional Residents and clients ranging from children to adults [5].

According to Imanuel, reintegration is carried out to facilitate the transition process of prisoners from the correctional environment to community life by providing support and practical assistance. The reintegration program is designed to overcome common obstacles often experienced by prisoners after their release, such as the need for decent and stable housing, sufficient sources of income, employment opportunities, and connection to positive social support networks [6]. This program aims to facilitate the restoration of social relationships, personal life, and work skills, so that clients in the correctional system are able to adjust to their roles as human beings, social creatures, and creations of God. Successful reintegration in reducing the potential for law violations and preventing the recurrence of crime requires the application of various approaches. Fundamentally, reintegration is intended to support the creation of peace, strengthen social solidarity, restore personal lives, and reaffirm the role of humans as part of society and God's creation.[7]

Guidelines or legal regulations related to Griya Abhipraya are stipulated in Permenkumham Number M.HH-36.OT.02.02 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Establishment and Operation of Griya Abhipraya. The guidelines on the Establishment and Operation of Griya Abhipraya were compiled with the aim of providing direction for Correctional Centers, Lipas Community Group Members, Local Governments, the community, and other related parties in implementing the establishment and operation of Griya Abhipraya. The purpose of establishing Griya Abhipraya according to the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation is to provide empowerment activities for Correctional Clients while increasing community participation, the role of local governments, and other stakeholders in supporting the process of self-improvement and quality improvement of law violators (Suspects/Detainees, Children, and Inmates), so that they can return to living a normal life as good citizens and be accepted back into society.

3.2. The Position of Griya Abhipraya

Based on the 2022 Ministry of Law and Human Rights Regulation, Griya Abhipraya is located under the Correctional Facility in accordance with the working area of the Bapas where the Griya is located. Each Bapas may establish more than one Griya Abhipraya, adjusting to client needs and resource availability. Ideally, every district/city within the working area of the Correctional Center should have a Griya Abhipraya. The management of Griya Abhipraya is carried out through the formation of a management structure with a term of office that is adjusted to the duration of the cooperation as stated in the agreement between the parties. The main responsibility for the implementation of Griya Abhipraya lies with the Head of the Correctional Center.

In addition, based on the Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation, the parties that can be involved in the management of Griya Abhipraya are:

- a) Head of the correctional institution;
- b) Members of the Lipas Community Group;
- c) Local Government;
- d) Other Government Agencies; atau
- e) Other parties willing to cooperate.

Referring to the Decree of the Director General of Corrections Number PAS-06.OT.02.02.Year 2020 concerning Pokmas Lipas, every Correctional Center (Bapas) is required to form a Community Group for Corrections (Pokmas Lipas) as a strategic and innovative step to improve the effectiveness of the implementation of Bapas' duties and functions. This policy is a tangible manifestation of the Directorate General of Corrections (DitjenPas) commitment to the importance of community participation in the guidance of correctional clients. One of the implementations of this policy can be seen at the Purwokerto Class II Correctional Center (Bapas), which has successfully formed a Pokmas Lipas in accordance with regulatory provisions. Through Pokmas Lipas, the community is given the opportunity to actively contribute to supporting the social reintegration process of correctional clients so that they can return to productive lives in their social environment. In its implementation, the Purwokerto Class II Correctional Facility has established partnerships with various parties, including government agencies, community groups, and individuals who are concerned with the success of social reintegration.[7] In addition, in a number of areas, such as Malang and Purwokerto, a practice has been implemented whereby village officials are tasked with visiting and supervising clients who have been granted parole. Furthermore, at Griya Abhipraya Pujon, whose facilities were provided by the local community, services are also available to accept clients who are required to report regularly [8].

3.3. Forms of Griya Abhipraya Activities for Correctional Clients as a Means of Correctional Guidance

The types of activities at Griya Abhipraya based on the 2022 Ministry of Law and Human Rights Regulation include personality development, independence, community, and law. Next, we will describe several types of activities that can be held at Griya Abhipraya based on their functions, including:

- a) Temporary custody is granted to children who are not subject to detention during legal proceedings (investigation, prosecution, or trial). This measure is a form of support to reduce the use of detention for children, especially those under the age of 14, who are not legally allowed to be detained
- b) Assistance
Assistance is a service provided by Griya Abhipraya and carried out by members of the Lipas Community Group by providing support to suspects, both adults and children, during the investigation, prosecution, and trial stages. This assistance can take the form of legal aid or other forms of assistance tailored to the needs of children and detainees in undergoing legal proceedings
- c) Facilitate mediation and diversion efforts for suspects
Facilitation can be realized through the provision of a venue for activities or by providing alternative options as a reference for actions or agreements that can be determined for the suspect.
- d) Services and Care for Prisoners in Detention Centers
Services and care are forms of empowerment provided by Griya Abhipraya for prisoners held in detention centers, with implementation carried out within the detention centers.

e) Guidance at LPKA/Prison

Griya Abhipraya also participates in empowerment activities to support guidance programs at LPKA and prisons for children and prisoners. The types of empowerment activities that can be carried out at LPKA/prisons include:

- Personality Development
- Independence Development
- Community Development

f) Empowerment at Bapas

The various empowerment activities organized by Griya Abhipraya are tailored to the status and needs of clients under the responsibility of Bapas, both in terms of similar activities and those related to programs at LPKA/Lapas. The main difference with Lapas lies in the existence of independence activities in the field of production carried out within Lapas. Meanwhile, Griya Abhipraya can play a role in providing training and production facilities for independence activities at Bapas.

g) The provision of temporary shelter facilities is intended for Clients who have been completely released, are still under guidance, or have completed guidance but do not yet have a place to live or family to go to, so that they can be temporarily accommodated until they find suitable housing.

h) Other types of activities that are the result of innovation or creativity due to the demands of meeting the needs of clients and the community.

The programs implemented by Griya Abhipraya cover spiritual, independence, education, and social aspects, with the main objective of improving the quality of life of correctional clients as service recipients so that they are able to live a decent life, become good citizens, and reintegrate into society. Griya Abhipraya serves as a collaborative platform involving the community, local government, Pokmas Lipas, and various other stakeholders in the development of clients. This program is designed to provide continuous guidance through a comprehensive series of interventions. These comprehensive interventions are intended to provide clients with a deep understanding of each stage of the guidance process. With an integrated guidance model, the program's effectiveness is higher, the chances of success are greater, and the results can be directly applied by clients in real life. In terms of monitoring, the existence of this program also makes it easier for Community Counselors to evaluate and adjust strategies at each stage of guidance [1].

Griya Abhipraya is designed as a facility for the Correctional Institution (Bapas) to improve the effectiveness of its duties, particularly in providing guidance to Correctional Clients. This halfway house has the primary goal of improving the quality of life of residents, so that after leaving the correctional institution they are able to return to being productive members of society. In addition, Griya Abhipraya is expected to become a space for empowering residents through various activities that involve community participation and support from the local government [9].

Community groups concerned with rehabilitation play an important role in supporting the success of the social reintegration process. Their participation contributes to reducing the stigma often attached to former prisoners, helping to develop life skills, and facilitating readjustment to the social environment. Therefore, strengthening the role of these groups is an urgent need. In addition, Community Groups Concerned with Rehabilitation can serve as a bridge between correctional institutions and the community. Through effective cooperation, these groups can accelerate the social reintegration process by opening up access to employment opportunities, providing education, and organizing social activities that encourage the reintegration of rehabilitation clients into community life [10].

This has also been done by Griya Abhipraya Purwokerto. Based on an interview with one of the officers at Griya Abhipraya Purwokerto, Mrs. Urip Tri Kusumawati, the rehabilitation of

clients at Griya Abhipraya Purwokerto involves cooperation from various parties in the implementation of its activities, such as with Pokmas. Rehabilitation at Griya Abhipraya Purwokerto includes independence and personality development. Independence guidance emphasizes skills training for correctional clients, such as welding training, hydroponic cultivation, maggot cultivation, and so on. Meanwhile, personality guidance is related to the mental health of correctional clients. Personality guidance consists of legal, social, and personality guidance.

The activities organized by Griya Abhipraya in collaboration with various stakeholders are expected to prepare clients for reintegration into society so that they can return and be accepted by the community. This will enable clients to become more responsible individuals who will not repeat their crimes. Additionally, the existence of Griya Abhipraya is a tangible manifestation of collaboration between the government, the community, and various stakeholders in supporting the rehabilitation and empowerment process of clients. With this function, Griya Abhipraya is not merely a temporary shelter but also a training ground aimed at reducing recidivism rates.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that legal regulations related to Griya Abhipraya are stipulated in Permenkumham Number M.HH-36.OT.02.02 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Establishment and Operation of Griya Abhipraya. This Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation provides a clear legal basis regarding the procedures for establishing, managing, and implementing empowerment programs in Griya Abhipraya. Through this regulation, Griya Abhipraya is not only a shelter but also a strategic platform for the guidance and mentoring of correctional clients. Based on Permenkumham Number M.HH-36.OT.02.02 of 2022, Griya Abhipraya is under the authority of the Correctional Center in accordance with the working area of the Bapas where the Griya is located. Thus, the management and operation of Griya Abhipraya are under the direct responsibility of the Correctional Center, which is authorized to provide guidance to correctional clients. The types of activities carried out by Griya Abhipraya, as stipulated in the 2022 Ministry of Law and Human Rights Regulation, include personality development, independence, community involvement, and legal education. This indicates that the programs implemented not only cover internal aspects but also external aspects

5. Acknowledgement

The author would like to express his deepest gratitude to the Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM) of Universitas Jenderal Soedirman for providing support in the form of funding and guidance through the 2025 research grant program, which enabled this research to be carried out successfully, from the planning stage to the preparation of this scientific article. The author fully realizes that without the support of LPPM, the implementation of this research would not have run as smoothly as we had hoped.

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