

The Effectiveness of Postal Money Orders Services to Minimize The Circulation of Money in Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan

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Abstract--The purpose of compilers of conducting this research is to minimize the circulation of money carried out by prison inmates while in a correctional institution, the circulation of money may result in a violation of rules and regulations which may cause security problems, which has implications for disciplinary punishment. The research method used in this study using empirical legal research methods. By implementing the use of postal money orders, officers are expected to easily limit the amount of money remittances as well as the use of the money as well as easily record it into the register "D" and the results of this study explain that there are hardly any obstacles encountered, but maybe in the use of electronic or non-cash money it will be more effective in the process of guidance for prisoners, especially the circulation of money in prisons, so that the practice of extortion by officers and fellow prisoners will not occur because there is no cash at all. According to the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2018 concerning the Revitalization of Correctional Services, the Correctional institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan is declared as the Maximum Security Prison with a different pattern of guidance and security from that of other correctional institutions in Indonesia.

Keywords : *Limiting The Use of Money; Correctional Institutions; Prevent of Violating The Rights of Prisoners.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Based on Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 12/1995, Penitentiary is a place to carry out the development of prisoners and correctional students. The correctional system functions to prepare the Prison Assisted Citizens to be able to integrate healthily with the community, so that they can play a role again as members of society who are free and responsible. In the Decree of the Head of the Directorate of Corrections No. K.P.10.13 / 31, Jakarta issued on 8 February 1965. Correctionalism

is a process, a therapy process where inmates at the time of entering a correctional facility are considered to be in a state of disharmony with the community, have a negative relationship with several elements of society, and therefore it is necessary to get guidance so that later they can be fully integrated in society with the value of harmony [1].

Prisoners are ordinary people like other humans just because they violate existing legal norms, then separated by the judge to serve the sentence, Soedjono Dirdjosisworo further explained the definition of a convicted person who was convicted of having lost his independence and carried out his sentence in a certain and limited environment which brought various consequences of suffering that he wanted to avoid slowly, both physically and mentally [2].

The guidance process for prisoners will run perfectly must pay attention to the various elements involved, including the form of the institution, the type of crime, the level of the crime, the age, and culture of the prisoner, it is hoped that the coaching process will be successful and the prisoner can be re-accepted in the community. In addition, the public must take responsibility for violations of the law that occur in the prerequisite and must be directly involved in the effort to guide prisoners and eliminate the stigma that people who have undergone a prison sentence are not considered to have bad behavior, and accept back prisoners who have been free from Correctional Institutions as one of its citizens and help him in living his new life [3].

PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero), which is a company in the field of shipping services owned by the

government or called State-Owned Enterprises, in Law Number 6 of 1984 concerning Pos and Giro PT Pos basically has three functions, namely :

1. Send news via postal mail.
2. Deliver goods through packages.
3. Make money transfers via postal money order[4].

Many functions of PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) in shipping services, including conducting financial delivery service transactions through money orders. The definition of a money order is a service facility for sending money by post. There are several terms of money orders in various countries, including :

- in English bill of exchange, draft,
- German weschsek,
- Dutch wissele,
- Italian cambio,
- Latin Vicis,
- French letter de change [5].

and the form and content of the money order itself is a letter containing the word draft, issued on a certain date and place, under the name of the publisher, orders the parties concerned to pay a certain amount of money to the holder or their successor, on a certain date and place [6].

The aim of the prison development program in the Correctional Institution is to learn about inmates to improve their previously unfavorable personalities for the better, Thus, a prisoner who has completed his sentence in a correctional facility becomes a useful citizen for the nation and the State, as well as for himself. The success of coaching prisoners lies in the ability of the correctional system to improve and improve services and guidance for prisoners, both in building personality, mental, spiritual, and independence of prisoners. So that prisoners are able to become citizens who are useful for themselves, their families and for the nation and the State as a whole.

According to the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No.35 of 2018 concerning Correctional Revitalization, the development of prisoners will place the prisoner in a super maximum security, maximum security, medium security and minimum security prison. Based on changes in inmate behavior. And the Penitentiary located in Nusakambangan Island was used as a pilot project for the implementation of the above regulations. With the classification of the revitalization of prisons, the state is expected to more easily anticipate security disturbances in the technical

implementation unit of correctional facilities because they already know the characteristics of the prisoners under their supervision.

Correctional Institution Nusakambangan Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan, is part of the pilot project because it is located in the middle of an island surrounded by the ocean, For services to prisoners related to the use of service fees for remittances from families, only postal money orders are allowed, services that are considered capable of reducing violations of order committed by inmates and by officers, postal money orders are considered more effective in the smooth process of the guidance program in the correctional institution. In my opinion, the implementation of postal money orders is still not perfect, it still requires time and a rather long process to make the postal money order service less effective. Compared to other remittances that are enforced in Indonesia, by using this postal money order service, it is hoped that prisoners will be more restrained, reduce their emotional nature and patience in carrying out or undergoing the coaching process, because in the Penal Institute, the maximum sekutiyy Besi Nusakambangan, the training program that is applied is only personality for independence in the Penal Institute for security medium.

Through postal money orders, the money is then recorded in the savings book of each prisoner, in article 4 letter f of the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia number 6 of 2013 concerning the rules of prisons and state detention centers that "Every prisoner or detainee are prohibited from carrying and / or storing money illegally and other valuables " [7], therefore all valuables must be deposited and recorded without exception, money must also be deposited.

In the use of this money for daily needs, the prisoner's cooperative purchases only write down the type of expenditure and submit it to the cooperative officer, then the goods are delivered by the officer to the prisoner's room, and for the payment process through a savings book for spending there are also restrictions, This aims to make prisoners more disciplined in implementing the rules and maintaining order and security. The maximum security penitentiary has a guidebook in carrying out daily activities, Decree of the Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan number: W 13.PAS.PAS.19

PK.01.04.02 - 550, concerning the Work Guidelines for the Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan, Prison which was approved by the head of the Central Java regional office, as a reference for employees in carrying out tasks for the sake of creation of security and order in the correctional institution.

II. PROBLEMS

Problem Formulation Based on the research background, the researcher formulated the problem to be studied as follows: Why did the Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan Implement Money Transfer in sending money to inmates?

III. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of research in this research is sociological juridical which in other words is a type of sociological legal research and can also be called field research, which examines the applicable legal provisions and what happens in reality in society [8]. or in other words, namely a study conducted on the actual situation or real conditions that occur in the correctional institution with the intention of knowing and finding the facts and data needed, after the required data is collected then it leads to the identification of the problem which ultimately leads to solving the problem of the effectiveness of money transfers only through postal money orders to minimize the circulation of money in the Maximum Security Prison.

This research is included in empirical research, because it wants to know the effectiveness of using postal money orders to inmates to minimize the circulation of the use of money in the Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan. because in the research the writer requires the data obtained directly in the field to conduct research.

The Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan as the object of research is considered in accordance with the personality development program for inmates, Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. 35 of 2018 concerning Correctional Revitalization, aims to classify prisoners who still tend to commit acts of violation of order or high risk, and as a maximum security prison, all services for prisoners have

restrictions on the rights of prisoners without violating human rights.

The data used to determine the effectiveness of the use of money, by interviewing employees and prisoners who implement the policy and to prisoners who implement the policy. officers in carrying out their duties in suppressing the circulation or use of money to prisoners in the correctional institution are better or almost no prisoners use money in the correctional institution, because the money sent from the convict's family is immediately recorded in the register book 'D' and kept by officers and inmates only to keep a savings book, and the money can only be used for shopping cannot be used for other activities, although in practice for postal money orders the process is long but temporarily considered to be more effective in suppressing the circulation of money within the Penitentiary.

IV. DISCUSSION

The implementation of guidance for prisoners based on the correctional system aims to make prisoners after completing their crimes become better human beings than before, and are able to interact, cooperate and will not repeat actions that are detrimental to others and society, as has become the direction of national development. Guidance in the Correctional Institution by strengthening faith, fostering them properly and correctly so that the prisoner is able to integrate fairly in group life while in the correctional institution and the wider life (community) after serving his sentence. [9]

In the process of convicting the convict has a noble goal of changing bad behavior to be good again and is contained in Law Number 12 of 1995 concerning Corrections, the purpose of punishment is an effort to make prisoners and children of criminals feel sorry for their actions, and return them to be good citizens of society. obeying the law, upholding moral, social and religious values, so as to achieve a safe, orderly and peaceful community life [10].

Correctional system by making an approach to prisoners which aims in the guidance process runs in accordance with the principles of correctional, through a process of stages. In each stage of the development of prisoners, the prisoners are introduced to what obligations each prisoner must do in his daily life in the correctional facility, and in due time the prisoner will be given his rights which

have been guaranteed in the Correctional Law. The rights that can be granted to prisoners according to Article 14 paragraph (1), namely:

- a. Performing worship according to their religion or belief;
- b. Get treatment, both physical and spiritual care;
- c. Get education and teaching;
- d. Get proper food and service;
- e. Make a complaint;
- f. Obtain reading material and follow other mass media broadcasts that are not prohibited;
- g. Get a wage or premium for the work performed;
- h. Receiving visits from family, legal counsel, or certain other people;
- i. Receive a reduction in the sentence (remission);
- j. Get assimilated opportunities including Family Visiting Leave;
- k. Receiving parole;
- l. Getting Leave Towards Free; and
- m. Obtain other rights in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

In Article 1 point 2 of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation Number 32 of 1999 concerning Terms and Procedures for the Implementation of the Rights of Correctional Assistants, guidance is an activity to improve the quality of devotion to God Almighty, intellect, attitudes and behavior, professional, physical and spiritual health [11].

Prisoners and Correctional Students. The nature and basic principles of guidance in general as assisted citizens are ordinary people, and there are certain specifications that cause a person to become an occupant of a correctional institution. then in their development they must apply the basic principles of guidance. In relation to the development of prisoners, it is stated that "The best guidance for the success of a prisoner in serving a sentence and being able to return to society and not repeat his actions again, is guidance that comes from the prisoner himself"[12]. Thus, the development of prisoners will be successful and achieved.

The Correctional Institution Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan Based on the Regulation of the

Minister of Law and Human Rights No.35 of 2018 concerning Revitalization of Correctional Implementation through Revitalization of Correctional Implementation. declared as a maximum security penitentiary, the pattern of guidance conforms to these rules so that the restrictions on inmates are tighter than those of other correctional institutions, the pattern of guidance that is applied is only personality, which should be according to Law No.6 of 1995 concerning Corrections, the pattern applied in coaching prisoners is personality and independence, but prisoners who are placed are very high risk so that the guidance that is applied is only personality after the prisoner is declared good and the level of risk decreases, assessment activities can be carried out involving the Correctional Center, from these results whether the prisoner can be transferred or not to the Medium Security Correctional Institution, that is where an inmate can get self-reliance development as well as in the management of parole or conditional leave.

In general, coaching according to Law No. 12 of 1995 on Corrections is carried out in 3 (stages), including the following :

- a. The early stage development process is the activity of the observation, research and environmental introduction period to determine the planning for the implementation of a personality and independence development program, the time of which starts when the person is a convict up to 1/3 of his prison term. Coaching at this stage is still carried out in prisons and the supervision is at the Maximum Security level with a personality and independence development program.
- b. The development process of the advanced stage is a continuation of the personality and independence development program to the determination of planning and implementation of the assimilation program. This advanced stage consists of two parts, namely the first stage starting from the time the inmate has reached ½ (half) of his sentence. At this stage coaching is still being carried out inside and outside the correctional institutions, where the supervision has

entered the medium security stage. The second stage starts from the end of the first follow-up period up to 2/3 (two thirds) of the sentence. In this advanced stage, prisoners have entered the assimilation stage in order to prepare themselves to enter the integration stage and can then be given leave before release or parole with minimum security supervision.

- c. The final stage of the Guidance process is a coaching activity after the Correctional Assistance Citizens get parole (PB). The implementation of the integration program starts from the end of the second advanced stage, which starts when the Penitentiary Assistants enter 2/3 of the criminal period and at this stage the supervision of the prisoner enters the minimum security stage until the end of the criminal period of the prisoner in question which is carried out in the community and guidance is carried out by the Balai Correctional (Bapas) [13].

In Correctional Institution the Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan as a maximum security penitentiary only carries out personality development which is directed at building mental and character to be responsible for oneself, family and community. Meanwhile, the implementation of personality development carried out for inmates, especially in the use of money in prisons, uses only postal money orders, because in sending through money orders it is easy to detect how much the number of deliveries is and in the recording in the register book "D" is also very detailed who the sender is and the address of the sender and in sending money there are also restrictions and usage is also limited, so that officers in carrying out the personality development program for convict will be very easy.

In Correctional Institution the Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan money transfers are only allowed to use regular or regular postal money orders, do not use express mail orders or the like, and that has been stated in the SOP,(standard operating procedures) By using a postal money order, it is hoped that it will be easier to control incoming and outgoing money as well as restrictions on its use.

The definition of Post itself according to law No. 6 of 1984 in article 1 number 1 of the law states that "post is a traffic service for postal mail, money,

goods and other services stipulated by the Minister which is organized by an agency assigned to organizing Post and Giro ", Meanwhile, according to Law Number 38 of 2009 concerning Post in article 1 point 1 states that a post is a written communication service and / or electronic mail, parcel services, logistic services, financial transaction services, and postal agency services for the public interest.

There are two types of money order services namely Domestic Service (National) and Overseas Service (International). PT. Pos Indonesai (Persero) which is a BUMN basically has three functions, namely:

- [1] Send news via postal mail.
2. Deliver goods through packages.
3. Make money transfers by postal money order.

Domestic Services (National) :

- a.Weselpos Prima.
- b.Weselpos Cash to Account (Cash Deposit).
- c.Weselpos Korpora / Partnership.

In Correctional Institution the Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan according to work guidelines as a maximum security penitentiary, remittances for inmates use Weselpos services only on the grounds that it is located in the middle of the ocean and requires time in distribution so that the postal money order service is considered effective, money transfer by postal money order is also very widely used by the people of Indonesia. The services provided by this postal service are a program of PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) which is available to facilitate the community by providing services that are relatively more affordable for all levels of society, So that in the implementation of the self-reliance development program it goes well as expected, and the people in the correctional institutions later when they return to society can change they will not commit any more illegal acts.

Data of convicts at the Maximum security Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan as follows:

Table 1. Data of convicts at the Maximum security Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan

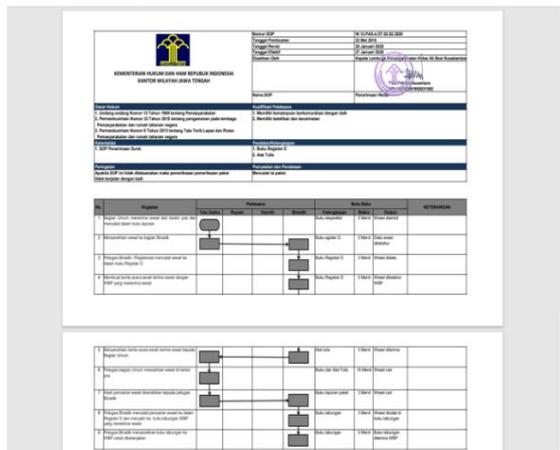
No	Criminal	Number of convicts
1	1-5 year	83 people
2	5,1 – 10 year	80 people
3	10,1 – 15 year n	53 people
4	15,1 – 20 year	64 people
5	life sentence	80 people
6	death penalty	36 people
Amount		396 people

Data on receipt of postal orders for September 2020 are as follows:

Table 2. Data Receipt of Postal Orders for September 2020

No.	Week	Number of convicts
1	I	47 people
2	II	46 people
3	III	39 people
4	IV	56 people
amount		188 people

Following is standard operating procedure of postal money orders:



Based on the data above, the number of prisoners sending money via postal money order, in one week

the average family of inmates who send money via postal money order is around 47 people, because not all prisoners' families have time to come to the post office, or maybe the post office is too far away from their place of residence, although the shipping cost is cheap, but in fact the officer is still bothered by having to ask for the signature of the new prisoner of the money order to be taken in cash so that the factor in the occurrence of violations at the Correctional Institution will still occur, for example, charges and in the process of using it for payment can exceed what has been stipulated.

A Current technological developments should be in the Correctional Institution must also follow developments in the money transfer system as well as in payment must also be practical, nowadays everything must already use or utilize technology. People today are almost again using cash in the form of a payment system or transaction, and the delivery also does not take a long time, only in a matter of seconds the money has moved and can be used immediately and delivery can be from home without having to leave the house or come to the post office. especially with the pandemic situation that is currently hitting the Indonesian nation.

The application of payment or transaction means in electronic money, or non-cash due to the maximum Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan, almost all prisoners are still at high risk who still need special personality development, and to minimize violations of discipline it is ideal if the use for the needs of prisoners using non cash does not use money orders anymore so that security problems can be minimized.

The Non-Cash Payment System has begun to be promoted by Bank Indonesia. The definition of a Non-Cash payment system in general is a payment system using Non-Cash instruments. Non-cash here is simply described as the opposite of cash using physical instruments. Non-cash instruments are broadly divided into 3, namely:

- a. Debit Card,
- b. Credit Card and
- c. Electronic Money.

A debit card is like a card that is used to channel the funds we save. The simple language can be called an ATM card (Automated Teller Machine). ts character is to disburse our funds in our savings bank. Meanwhile, a credit card is a non-cash instrument that is used to disburse funds by means

of credit, In simple terms, we credit or owe a number of funds that will be paid later in the following month directly or in installments. Electronic Money is one of the instruments in the Non-Cash payment System that is being promoted. The language of convenience Electronic Money is money in electronic form or non-cash. So our money is stored in the form of a card or data on the server to be used for various needs [14].

This type of electronic money card or e-money is very appropriate when used in a correctional institution, it is hoped that the family in sending is more practical and for inmates is also easier to use, and safer. as well as for officers who are also unable to withdraw money in cash, so that the circulation of money in the correctional institutions will certainly not exist. Due to the use of non-cash transaction technology, there are many benefits, including:

- a. Easy and practical
- b. Documented
- c. Prevents losses of great value.
- d. Can get additional benefits [15].

For the use of electronic money or e-money in a correctional institution, you can cooperate with a bank appointed by the agency, This is done to limit the use of money every day, so that inmates cannot freely transact at will, limit how many rupiahs must be spent in one day, and the card can only be used for transactions the following day. that attempts to bribe officers do not occur, because there are restrictions and all non-cash transactions are only sufficient for himself. So that what is the goal of correctional is achieved achieved "The best development for the success of a prisoner in serving a sentence and being able to return to society and not repeat his actions again, is guidance that comes from the prisoner himself." [16]

V. CONCLUSION

Based on research that has been carried out at the Maximum Security Correctional Institutions Class IIA Besi Nusakambangan, for money transfers via postal money orders is not effective in minimizing the circulation of money in the Correctional Institutions, because in practice postal money orders still use the services of people to collect or cash money orders sent from the family to the inmate, so that there is still a possibility that the money will enter the correctional facility in cash, is more

effective in suppressing violations of order committed by, and minimizes the use of money against prisoners in the correctional institution.

Delivery and payment systems in non-cash form, namely using an electronic money card or e-money, It is hoped that violations do not occur. We must follow the times and developments in technology. People now no longer use cash as their payment system. But using non-cash, many benefits include easy, practical, documented, prevent losses in great value. can get additional benefits, so that the coaching process runs according to what is mandated in Law No. 12 of 1995 concerning the community and does not violate human rights. So that the creation of Corruption-Free Areas and Clean and Serving Bureaucratic Areas.

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The author realizes that the preparation of this paper still has many shortcomings and is still far from perfect, this is due to the limitations of the writer's abilities. For all the shortcomings and imperfections of this scientific work, the author really hopes for constructive input, criticism and suggestions towards the improvement and perfection of this scientific work. There are quite a lot of difficulties that the author encountered in writing this scientific paper, but Alhamdulillah the writer can overcome it, and it is resolved well. In conclusion, the authors hope that this scientific work can be useful for all parties and that the good deeds that have been given to people who help in this writing will receive a reply from Allah SWT.

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