

## **ABSTRACT**

Correctional institutions, as the gateway for the rehabilitation of drug convicts, play a crucial role in "reintegrating" into society, essentially serving as a training ground for inmates to prepare them for reintegration into society upon release. Because the goal of these institutions is to change character, mindset, and behavior, an educational interaction process must be established. However, over time, correctional institutions have faced challenges, particularly in narcotics correctional institutions.

The implementation of prisoner development based on the correctional system aims to make convicts become complete human beings, as has become the direction of national development, through an approach that strengthens faith and fosters them so that they are able to integrate naturally into group life while in the Correctional Institution and wider life (society) after serving their sentence.

The primary legal basis for the rehabilitation of drug offenders in correctional institutions (Lapas) is Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics (the Narcotics Law). Article 54 of the Narcotics Law states that drug addicts and victims of drug abuse are required to undergo medical and social rehabilitation.

In this study, the author raised the title: STUDY ON THE PROVISION OF REHABILITATION FOR NARCOTIC CRIMINALS BASED ON LAW NUMBER 35 OF 2009 CONCERNING NARCOTICS IN CLASS II A CIREBON NARCOTIC CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION. The problem identification is: How is the implementation of rehabilitation for narcotics convicts in Class II A Cirebon Correctional Institution; What are the obstacles faced in providing rehabilitation for narcotics convicts. The research method is normative juridical.