Prison sentences are applied in Indonesian justice system as one of the sanctions against people committing criminal acts. One purpose of the implementation of the socialization system is that when approaching the end of her prison term, prisoners are expected to be ready for the return to community. In this case there is one right of prisoners that is in line with these purposes, namely the right to get conditional release as stipulated in Law Number 12 of 1995 Concerning Socialization. Conditional Release is stipulated as the right of prisoners after fulfilling 2/3 of her prison term and at least 9 months have passed since incarceration. This right is granted with both substantive and administrative conditions.

This empirical legal research method was applied through interviews and direct observation at the Correctional Institution for Women Class IIB Batam. Research was conducted by collecting data to obtain primary and secondary data. The results of the data acquisition were carried out in systemic arrangement which then analyzed qualitatively. In the end, a comparison was made between applicable law and actual events as basis for the conclusion of research.

Research on the application of conditional release in Correctional Institution for Women Class IIB Batam indicates that the number of realized conditional release tend to increase year by year. The application of the law has been carried out properly against convicts of general criminal offense. Meanwhile, the application of the law convicts of extraordinary criminal did not go according to the rules since it simplified the assimilation conditions and Justice Collaborator. Whereas the supervision of conditional release in Correctional Institution for Women Class IIB Batam could not be carried out effectively, it was due to terms of jurisdiction where the government did not provide legal regulation containing procedure for its implementation.

Keywords: Conditional Release, Women Prisoner, Correctional Institution