DYNAMICS OF ADVOCATES' IMMUNITY RIGHTS IN PROVIDING LEGAL AID IN THE INDONESIAN STATE SYSTEM

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Abstract

In the era of globalization and rapid legal development, the role of lawyers in the Indonesian justice system and the administration of justice becomes increasingly crucial. However, their immunity rights often become the subject of debate within dynamics that affect the legal process. The research aims to examine the dynamics of the relationship between lawyers' immunity rights and moral obligations in the context of providing legal assistance in Indonesia and to evaluate the impact of violations of lawyers' immunity rights on the quality of legal assistance services and public trust in the legal profession in Indonesia. This research will employ a normative legal method with a focus on analyzing legal texts governing lawyers' immunity rights within the Indonesian constitutional framework. Research materials will include legal documents such as laws and regulations, with data analysis techniques involving a deep understanding of the content of legal texts. The research findings indicate that in the practice of law in Indonesia, the relationship between lawyers' immunity rights and moral obligations is highly significant. Lawyers have immunity rights that protect them in providing legal advice without external pressure, but they also have a moral obligation to uphold honesty, integrity, and client confidentiality. The influence of the legal and social environment can also affect how lawyers fulfill their moral obligations. Violations of lawyers' immunity rights in Indonesia have serious implications for the quality of legal assistance provided by lawyers and also damage public trust in the profession. Therefore, it is important for the government, professional organizations, and society to work together to ensure the protection of lawyers' immunity rights so that lawyers can carry out their duties with integrity and high trust, and the public can have faith in a fair

and effective legal system. Research recommendations include efforts to enhance lawyers' understanding of the relationship between immunity rights and moral obligations, educating the public about the role of lawyers, and enforcing the law rigorously against violations of lawyers' immunity rights.

I. Introduction

In the era of globalization and rapid legal development, the role of advocates in the judicial system and administering justice has become increasingly important. Advocates have a crucial role in providing legal assistance to individuals and legal entities in protecting their rights and ensuring that the judicial process runs fairly and transparently (Setyowati & Muchiningtias, 2018). In Indonesia, the role of advocates is also regulated by various laws and regulations which regulate their immunity rights in providing legal assistance. In this context, this research will discuss the dynamics of advocates' immunity rights in providing legal assistance in the Indonesian constitutional system. Indonesia as a country with a constitutional law system based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution has regulated the role of advocates in providing legal assistance through various statutory regulations. One of the regulations that is the basis for advocates is the Advocate Law no. 18 of 2003. Apart from that, advocates are also subject to the Advocate Code of Ethics which regulates their professional behavior and ethics. However, in practice, there are various dynamics that influence the immunity rights of advocates in providing legal assistance.

It is important to pay attention to the legal basis for advocates' immunity rights. Article 5 Advocate Law no. 18 of 2003 explicitly states that advocates have the right to provide legal assistance to everyone regardless of social, economic and political status. This right is in line with universally recognized human rights principles. Apart from that, Article 16 of the Advocate Law also provides legal immunity to advocates in carrying out their duties. However, in practice, the immunity rights of advocates are often the subject of debate and dynamics that influence the legal process in Indonesia. The first dynamic that will be discussed is the conflict between advocates' immunity rights and the public interest. In some cases, advocates who try to provide legal assistance to their clients often have to face a moral dilemma between carrying out their professional duties and the public interest. For example, in a case involving a client involved in a criminal act that is detrimental to the wider community, advocates must consider whether they should continue to defend the client or withdraw from the case in the public interest. The debate about the extent to which advocates have a moral obligation to support the public interest is one dynamic that is relevant to research (Raharjo & Sunarnyo, 2014).

Another dynamic that needs to be considered is the relationship between advocates and the police or other law enforcement officials. In some cases, advocates who attempt to provide legal assistance to their clients may face pressure or even intimidation from authorities. This can affect the immunity rights of advocates in carrying out their duties independently and without external intervention. This is where the legal regulations governing the relationship between advocates and law enforcement officers become important to analyze and evaluate (Supriyanta, 2020) The role of advocate professional organizations also influences the dynamics of advocate immunity rights. Organizations such

as the Indonesian Advocates Association (PERADI) have an important role in maintaining the integrity of the advocate profession.(Endira et al., 2022) However, there are sometimes tensions between professional organizations and individual advocates in protecting their immunity rights. Apart from that, the role of professional organizations also includes the certification process and supervision of their members. The dynamics in the relationship between individual advocates and their professional organizations is another aspect that can influence advocates' immunity rights in providing legal assistance.

By detailing the various dynamics that influence advocates' immunity rights in providing legal assistance, it is hoped that this research can contribute to a deeper understanding of the role of advocates in the Indonesian constitutional system. Apart from that, this research can also be a basis for recommending changes or improvements in the laws and regulations governing the advocate profession, so that advocates can carry out their duties more effectively and in accordance with the principles of human rights and justice. Thus, this research will explore the dynamics of advocates' immunity rights in providing legal aid in Indonesia, referring to relevant laws and regulations, and detailing various factors that influence the role of advocates in the justice system. It is hoped that this research can provide deeper insight into the challenges and opportunities faced by advocates in carrying out their duties, as well as help strengthen the Indonesian justice system which is based on the principles of law and justice. The problem formulation in this research is as follows:

1. What are the dynamics of the relationship between advocates' immunity rights and moral obligations in the context of providing legal aid in Indonesia?
2. What is the impact of violations of advocates' immunity rights on the quality of legal aid services and public trust in the advocate profession in Indonesia?.

2. Research Method

Normative legal research is a relevant method for studying the dynamics of advocates' immunity rights in providing legal assistance in the context of the Indonesian constitutional system. This method allows researchers to in-depth analyze the legal norms that apply in the relationship between lawyers and the state administration. The legislative approach is the main basis for this method, because the research will focus on analyzing legal texts that regulate advocates' immunity rights. Sources of research material will include various legal documents such as laws, statutory regulations and related legal literature. Analysis of these legal texts will be used to understand how advocates' immunity rights in the context of providing legal aid are regulated in the Indonesian constitutional system. Data collection techniques in this research will primarily involve searching and analyzing relevant legal documents. Researchers will identify and collect data from various legal sources relevant to the research topic.

Data analysis techniques will involve an in-depth understanding of the content of the collected legal texts. Researchers will conduct qualitative analysis to identify patterns,

changes, or contradictions in legal regulations related to advocates' immunity rights. Overall, normative legal research methods with a statutory approach, diverse sources of research materials, as well as thorough data collection and analysis techniques will provide a strong foundation for revealing the dynamics of advocates' immunity rights in providing legal aid in the Indonesian constitutional system.

3. Results and Discussion

Dynamics of the Relationship between Advocate Immunity Rights and Moral Obligations in Providing Legal Aid in Indonesia

In the context of providing legal aid in Indonesia, the dynamics of the relationship between advocates' immunity rights and moral obligations is very important to understand. Advocates are legal professionals who play an important role in the justice system, and they have a certain right of immunity to carry out their duties free from external pressure. However, this right to immunity must also be in line with the moral obligations of advocates in providing quality and ethical legal services. Advocates' immunity rights in Indonesia are regulated by Law Number 18 of 2003 concerning Advocates. Article 16 of the law firmly states that advocates have the right to immunity for opinions, suggestions and legal opinions that they convey in carrying out their professional duties. This right is designed to protect advocates from possible legal action that could be brought by parties who are dissatisfied with the legal opinion or advice provided by the advocate. The existence of this right of immunity is a very important aspect in the legal system, because it ensures that advocates can speak honestly and sincerely in providing legal advice to their clients without having to fear legal retribution that haunts them..(YAswin, 2017)

Thus, this right to immunity helps maintain the integrity and independence of the advocate profession and ensures fairness in legal processes in Indonesia. There are several concerns that we need to discuss in this research. *First,* Advocates' Moral Obligations in Providing Legal Aid. The moral obligation of advocates in providing legal assistance is an important aspect in carrying out their profession. Apart from having immunity rights that protect them in carrying out their legal duties, advocates are also expected to carry out their profession with integrity and honesty. This is reflected in the Advocate Code of Ethics which is regulated by the Registrar's Regulations of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2019 concerning the Advocate Code of Ethics. This Code of Ethics for Advocates provides clear guidance on the moral principles that advocates must uphold in their legal practice. Honesty is the main principle that requires advocates to always speak the truth and not manipulate facts or information in order to achieve certain goals. Apart from that, integrity is also a very important principle, requiring advocates to behave well and maintain morality in all aspects of their work. Apart from that, the principle of confidentiality is also

highly upheld, which requires advocates to maintain confidentiality and confidentiality of information from their clients.(Kurniawan & Nainggolan, 2019)

Second, Honesty and Integrity. Honesty and integrity are the main pillars of legal practice, and advocates have a great moral responsibility to maintain them. In carrying out their duties, advocates must always be committed to providing honest and accurate legal advice to their clients. This includes providing truthful information without bias or unethical manipulation. This obligation is not only about adhering to a professional code of ethics, but also respecting the client's right to a correct understanding of their legal situation.(Marzuki, 2017) By maintaining honesty and integrity in their legal practice, advocates not only protect their own reputations, but also maintain the integrity of the justice system that is the foundation of a just and just society. This is an integral aspect of the trust built between advocates, clients, and society as a whole. *Third,* Confidentiality. Confidentiality in legal practice is a very fundamental principle. The obligation to maintain the confidentiality of client information is one of the main pillars of advocacy practice. In Indonesia, the Advocate Code of Ethics strictly mandates that an advocate must maintain and maintain the confidentiality of all information provided by his client. This principle is not just a rule, but is also an important foundation in establishing trust between advocates and clients.

That trust is a key element in providing effective legal assistance, because clients will be more open in sharing important information related to their case if they are confident that the information will remain confidential and protected.(F. Lubis, 2020) It is important to remember that disclosing client information without permission is a very serious action and can result in severe disciplinary sanctions against the advocate who does so. Therefore, maintaining the confidentiality of client information is a moral and legal commitment that must always be upheld in legal practice. *Fourth,* The Relationship between Immunity Rights and Moral Obligations. The right of immunity given to advocates is an important pillar in maintaining the integrity of the legal and justice system. The close relationship between the right to immunity and the moral obligations of advocates is the key to carrying out the legal profession correctly and ethically. This immunity provides protection to advocates so that they can speak honestly and sincerely to their clients without fear of legal pressure or threats arising from interested parties. In carrying out their moral obligations, advocates have a responsibility to provide the best and most appropriate legal advice to their clients, even if it is not always popular or in accordance with the client's wishes. The right of immunity allows advocates to speak independently and maintain legal ethical principles, such as confidentiality and the client's best interests.(Prayoga et al., 2022) Thus, the right to immunity is not only a right, but also an important tool for advocates to fulfill their moral obligations in supporting justice and the integrity of the legal system..

Fifth, Supervision and Control of Advocates' Moral Obligations. Supervision and control of the moral obligations of advocates is a crucial aspect in maintaining integrity and trust in the legal profession. Professional organizations such as the Indonesian Advocates

Association (PERADI) and the Honorary Council for Advocate Ethics (MKET) have a very important role in this matter. The primary task of these organizations is to ensure that advocates conduct their legal practices in compliance with established codes of ethics and operate in accordance with high ethical standards.(Wibowo et al., 2021). When there is a violation of the moral obligations of advocates, whether in the form of unethical behavior or actions that are not in accordance with the professional code of ethics, this professional organization has the authority to take disciplinary action. Disciplinary sanctions given to advocates who violate ethics can vary, ranging from reprimands to more serious actions such as suspension or even revocation of the advocate's license. This action aims to provide appropriate warnings and punishments in response to violations committed. Apart from punishing ethical violations, this monitoring and control system also plays a role in improving the behavior of advocates.(Rajalahu, 2013)

Sixth, Influence of the Legal and Social Environment. The influence of the legal and social environment has a significant impact on the dynamics of the relationship between immunity rights and moral obligations in legal practice. Along with moral obligations and codes of ethics, advocates often have to deal with very complex moral dilemmas, such as in death penalty cases. They have the knowledge that their clients are guilty and could potentially be sentenced to death, but at the same time, advocates have a professional responsibility to provide equal legal protection to their clients.(Gayo, 2021) Environmental factors, such as public opinion for or against the death penalty, pressure coming from society, and human rights issues, have a huge impact on advocates' decisions. Pressure from society and strong public opinion can make advocates feel pressured not to represent clients in cases involving the death penalty. They are worried that they will receive criticism or protests from society. On the other hand, advocates who are deeply committed to the principles of human rights and the provision of legal immunity may continue to represent their clients, even if that means facing serious moral conflicts. Some advocates choose to avoid cases involving the death penalty to avoid environmental pressures, while others decide to continue representing their clients as part of their commitment to a fair justice system. In this situation, the influence of the legal and social environment can be an important factor influencing how advocates carry out their moral obligations in providing legal protection to their clients.

Seventh, The Role of Advocates in the Justice System. Advocates have a key role in the justice system which is vital for the sustainability of the legal system and the protection of human rights. One of their main roles is as human rights defenders.(Simanjuntak et al., 2011) In this case, advocates are tasked with representing their clients who have been involved in the judicial process and ensuring that their rights are maintained as best as possible. They must be able to present arguments and evidence effectively in court to ensure justice for their clients. Apart from that, advocates also function as law enforcers. They are tasked with carrying out legal processes, including providing legal advice to their clients, assisting in investigations, and filing lawsuits if necessary. In this case, advocates have the responsibility

to ensure that the law is enforced correctly and that all parties comply with the applicable rules. Not only that, advocates also play an important role as protectors of justice. They must fight to ensure that the judicial process runs smoothly and in accordance with the principles of justice.(Tiwisia, 2023) They can call attention to injustice, give voice to the powerless, and see that the actions of authorities do not violate individual rights. However, it is important to remember that in carrying out these roles, advocates must operate within the legal and ethical boundaries set by their profession. They must maintain public confidence in the justice system by adhering to the principles of integrity and morality.

Apart from the immunity rights they enjoy while carrying out their duties, advocates must also act as agents of social change who promote justice and fairness in society. They have a very important role in ensuring that the justice system functions effectively for all citizens and that human rights are fully respected and protected. In conclusion, the dynamic relationship between advocates' immunity rights and their moral obligations is complex and important in the Indonesian legal system. The right to immunity is a protection given to advocates to carry out their duties without fear of external pressure, but their moral obligations are also an integral part of ethical legal practice and integrity. Proper regulation and awareness of the importance of this balance are key to ensuring that advocates can play an effective role in the Indonesian justice system while fulfilling their moral duty to maintain honesty and fairness.

The Impact of Violations of Advocates' Immunity Rights on the Quality of Legal Aid Services and Public Trust: What Will Happen?

Advocate immunity rights are one of the key elements in maintaining independence and public trust in the advocate profession. In the legal context in Indonesia, violations of advocates' immunity rights can have a serious impact on the quality of legal aid services provided by advocates and can also damage public trust in this profession. Advocate immunity rights refer to the legal protection given to advocates in carrying out their duties. This right aims to protect the independence of advocates in providing legal advice to their clients without fear of interference or pressure from other parties, including the government or law enforcement agencies.(Afandi et al., 2023) In Indonesia, advocates' immunity rights are regulated by several relevant laws and regulations, with one of the important regulations being the Advocates Law Number 18 of 2003. Article 9 of this Law clearly states that advocates have the right and obligation to carry out their duties. - professional duties without pressure, threats or interference from anyone. Apart from that, Article 16 of the Advocate Law also regulates that advocates cannot be summoned as witnesses or examined by investigators, prosecutors or judges on the basis of their profession as advocates in relation to their clients..

Apart from this regulation, advocates' immunity rights are also regulated in the Indonesian Advocate Code of Ethics Regulations. This Code of Ethics strongly emphasizes that

advocates have a responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of client information and protect client interests faithfully. This is an integral part of the advocate's immunity rights, allowing clients to speak to their advocates without fear that the information they provide will be used against them in court.(Suherman, 2022) Thus, legal protection of advocates' immunity rights in Indonesia creates an environment that supports a relationship of trust between clients and advocates, which is very important in the judicial process. There are several impacts of violations of advocates' immunity rights on the quality of legal aid services.

1. Lack of freedom in providing legal advice

   Lack of freedom in providing legal advice is a serious problem that can disrupt the integrity of the advocate profession and have a negative impact on the legal services provided to clients. Violations of advocates' immunity rights can trigger distrust and fear of the authorities who can threaten advocates with legal action or harassment. As a result, advocates are reluctant to provide honest and sincere legal advice to their clients, especially if the advice has the potential to generate controversy or clash with the authorities.(Santosa, 2009) This can hinder the ability of advocates to carry out their role to protect the rights and interests of clients properly. In conditions like this, the quality of legal aid services is disrupted, and clients do not receive comprehensive and effective guidance in handling their legal problems. Therefore, it is important to protect the immunity rights of advocates so that advocates can provide appropriate and courageous legal advice in the best interests of their clients.

2. Doubts in Handling Controversial Cases

   Doubt in handling controversial cases is a challenge often faced by advocates. They often have to deal with cases that have the potential to give rise to major controversy or involve parties with powerful interests. In the midst of a situation like this, advocates feel a dilemma because violating their immunity rights can make them vulnerable to pressure coming from interested parties or even from the authorities who try to stop or disrupt the development of the case. This sense of doubt can have a serious impact on the legal process.(Foote et al., 2020) It is possible that advocates, due to the stress they are under, may choose to withdraw from the case. As a result, their clients will lose the support that is so necessary to defend their rights.

   Additionally, in an effort to avoid stress or conflict arising, advocates may also be tempted to handle the case in an inadequate manner, compromising the quality of the legal services they provide. This can harm not only their clients, but also the integrity of the legal system as a whole. When advocates feel questionable in handling controversial cases, it is important for them to maintain adherence to their ethics and professional standards.(Shalihah, 2019) This involves a strong understanding of advocates' immunity rights, as well as the ability to manage stress and conflicts that arise. Additionally, they must be able to communicate effectively with their clients and maintain focus on efforts to provide the best legal services despite the challenges they face.

3. Influence on Advocate Credibility

The impact on the credibility of advocates due to violations of immunity rights is a very important aspect in the world of law. When an advocate engages in conduct that violates their immunity rights, the consequences can be devastating, especially in the eyes of clients and the general public. The credibility of an advocate is a valuable asset that influences relationships with clients, as well as the public's perception of the legal profession as a whole. When an attorney is unable or unwilling to protect his or her immunity rights, this can raise doubts in the client's mind. They feel that advocates cannot be relied on to carry out their duties with the required integrity and commitment. Apart from that, the impact can also be felt in the eyes of the general public. The failure of advocates to maintain their immunity rights can cause the public to view the advocate profession as an entity that cannot be trusted or even engage in unethical behavior.(Atmaja et al., 2018) Therefore, maintaining the right to immunity is a moral and professional obligation for advocates to maintain their credibility and the integrity of the legal profession as a whole.

4. Client Doubts in Talking to Advocates

Clients' hesitation in talking to advocates is a serious problem in the justice system. Clients often hesitate to share important information with their advocates if they feel that the confidentiality of their information will not be properly maintained. If clients are concerned that their advocate will be a witness against them in court, this can also be a major obstacle.(Avasthi et al., 2022) The impact is that it can significantly hamper the judicial process. Clients will not provide information that is crucial to their case, which in turn can harm the outcome of their case. In fact, in some extreme cases, clients choose not to seek legal help at all, due to fear of negative consequences arising from speaking with an attorney. Therefore, it is important for the justice system to ensure that the confidentiality of client information is strictly maintained and that advocates have an ethical obligation to protect client confidentiality without being a witness in the case. This will help ensure that individuals have fair and effective access to the legal assistance they need in the justice process.

5. Less than optimal quality of legal defense

The less than optimal quality of legal defense is a serious issue in criminal cases, especially when violations of advocates' immunity rights occur. Advocates' right to immunity is a very important protection to ensure that they can carry out their duties independently and without external pressure. However, when advocates feel threatened by authorities or are exposed to the risk of punishment or intimidation, this can have a serious impact on their ability to defend the rights of defendants. Advocates who work under threat or fear cannot perform well, hampering efforts to provide effective legal defense for defendants.(M. M. Lubis & Pratiwi, 2019) This can create an imbalance in a justice system that is supposed to be fair, and ultimately, threaten the principles of justice

and human rights that must be upheld in the legal system. Therefore, protecting the immunity rights of advocates is very important in maintaining the integrity and quality of legal defense in criminal cases.

Then, there are several Impact of Violations of Advocates' Immunity Rights on Public Trust in the Advocate Profession in Indonesia

1. Lack of Public Trust

   Lack of public trust in the advocate profession is one of the serious impacts of violations of advocates' immunity rights. When advocates' immunity rights are ignored or violated, this can result in a negative view of the public towards this profession. Society will often view lawyers as untrustworthy because they are seen as individuals who cannot carry out their duties without interference or pressure from the authorities. This can damage the reputation of the legal profession as a whole, raise questions about their independence, and reduce public confidence in advocates as legal defenders who are objective and not beholden to particular interests. As a result, this lack of public trust can have a negative impact on the justice system and individual human rights, as people become reluctant to seek legal assistance or believe in fair justice.(Lamid, 2020) Therefore, it is important to maintain the integrity and immunity of advocates to ensure that public trust in this profession is maintained.

2. Increased Community Dissatisfaction

   Increased public dissatisfaction can be a serious impact of routine violations of advocates' immunity rights. This dissatisfaction is mainly related to the public's perception of advocates and the justice system as a whole. When advocates fail to carry out their duties properly, whether due to negligence or personal interests, the public can feel that they do not receive proper legal protection. This can lead to distrust in the legal profession and also in the justice system as a whole. When citizens feel that advocates are unable or even unwilling to properly protect their rights, trust in justice can decline. As a result, people feel that the justice system is unfair or does not function well, which can disrupt stability and trust in the legal system in a society. Therefore, it is important to maintain the integrity of the lawyer profession and ensure that their immunity rights are respected to prevent an increase in public dissatisfaction in the legal context.

3. Influence on Advocate Recruitment

   The impact on advocate recruitment could be serious if public trust in the advocate profession declines. Public trust in advocates is a key factor in attracting individuals of quality and integrity to the legal profession. When society feels that advocates are unreliable or have a bad reputation, individuals become less motivated to join the advocacy profession. They may feel that the investment of time, energy, and resources required to become an advocate is not worth the negative image attached to the profession. As a result, recruitment of prospective advocates may be significantly affected,

and this may reduce the number of qualified and integrity advocates entering the profession. With a reduction in the number of competent lawyers, the legal system may experience greater pressure, and the public's access to quality legal services may also be disrupted. Therefore, maintaining and restoring public trust in the lawyer profession is very important to ensure good and sustainable recruitment in the legal world.

4. Disturbances to the Principles of Justice

   Disturbances to the Principles of Justice, such as violations of advocates' immunity rights, constitute a serious threat to the integrity of the legal system. Advocates have a crucial role in ensuring that the legal process runs fairly and objectively. They are protectors of individual rights, ensure that evidence is presented properly, and help ensure that everyone has equal access to the courts.(Yanto, 2020) However, when advocates are faced with the risk of a violation of their immunity rights, their ability to carry out these duties independently and without external pressure is threatened. This has the potential to destroy the principles of justice in the legal system, because the inability of lawyers to function optimally can be detrimental to society as a whole. The principle of justice is the main foundation for an effective legal system, and protecting the immunity rights of advocates is an important aspect in maintaining this principle so that it remains strong and applies to all.

Then, The Indonesian government has taken various significant steps to protect the immunity rights of advocates in carrying out their professional duties. One of the main steps taken was to pass the Law on Advocates Number 18 of 2003. This law firmly recognizes the immunity rights of advocates, and strictly prohibits investigators, prosecutors or judges from calling advocates as witnesses or examining them on the basis of their profession. as an advocate. The aim is very clear, namely to ensure that lawyers can work independently in providing legal services to their clients without having to worry about pressure or interference from other parties. Apart from that, the Indonesian Advocate Code of Ethics Regulations also provide clear guidelines for advocates in carrying out their profession. This Code of Ethics emphasizes the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of client information, faithfully protecting client interests, and working with integrity and independence. Advocates who violate this Code of Ethics can be subject to sanctions by the Indonesian Advocates Organization, thus providing a strong foundation to ensure advocates carry out their duties with high ethics and integrity.(Wijaya et al., 2019)

Apart from efforts from the government and domestic professional organizations, advocates' immunity rights are also recognized and protected in various international legal instruments. An example is the Basic Declaration on the Functions of Advocates which was adopted by the United Nations in 1990. This declaration clearly states the rights and freedoms of advocates in carrying out their professional duties, including the right to work without pressure or interference from any party. As a member of the UN, Indonesia is expected to

comply with these principles and contribute to maintaining the integrity and independence of the advocate profession on an international scale. All of these steps together create a conducive environment for advocates to provide fair and quality legal services to the community. In conclusion, violations of advocates' immunity rights can have a serious impact on the quality of legal aid services provided by advocates in Indonesia. This can also damage public trust in the legal profession as a whole. Therefore, it is important for the government, professional organizations and society to work together to protect the immunity rights of advocates and ensure that advocates can work independently and with integrity in carrying out their duties. By maintaining and strengthening the immunity rights of advocates, we can ensure that the justice system in Indonesia remains fair and reliable, and that public trust in the advocate profession is maintained..

4. Conclusion

In legal practice in Indonesia, the relationship between advocates' immunity rights and moral obligations is very important. Advocates have immunity rights that protect them from providing legal advice without external pressure, but they also have a moral obligation to maintain the honesty, integrity and confidentiality of client information. This right to immunity is important to ensure advocates can speak freely in defense of their clients, while their moral obligation ensures ethical legal practice. The influence of the legal and social environment can also influence how advocates carry out their moral obligations. Overall, advocates have a key role in the Indonesian justice system, carrying out their duties as human rights defenders, law enforcers and protectors of justice while adhering to existing legal and ethical boundaries.

Violations of advocates' immunity rights in Indonesia have a serious impact on the quality of legal aid services provided by advocates and also damage public trust in this profession. The right to advocate immunity is one of the main pillars in maintaining the independence and integrity of advocates in providing legal services to their clients. The impact of violating the right to immunity includes lack of freedom in providing legal advice, hesitation in handling controversial cases, negative influence on the credibility of advocates, client hesitation in speaking with advocates, and less than optimal quality of legal defense. Apart from that, violations of immunity rights can also result in a lack of public trust in the advocate profession, increased dissatisfaction, disruption to the recruitment of quality advocates, and threats to the principles of justice in the legal system. Therefore, it is important for the government, professional organizations and society to work together to ensure the protection of advocates' immunity rights, so that advocates can carry out their duties with high integrity and trust, and the public can trust a fair and effective legal system..

Based on the research results, recommendations can be given, namely providing stronger efforts to increase understanding of the complex relationship between advocates'

immunity rights and their moral obligations in legal practice in Indonesia. Governments and legal professional organizations can work together to provide clearer training and guidance to advocates on how to properly discharge their moral obligations while understanding and safeguarding their immunity rights. In addition, education to the public about the important role of advocates in maintaining justice and human rights must be improved, so as to increase trust in the legal profession as a whole. In addition, strict law enforcement is needed against violations of advocates' immunity rights to ensure that advocates can work with high levels of independence and integrity. This collaborative effort will help maintain the integrity of the Indonesian justice system and ensure better access to quality legal services for the community.

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