

**PROBLEMATIKA INTEGRITAS ADVOKAT: ANALISIS PENCABUTAN
HAK PROFESI DAN STRATEGI PENCEGAHAN PRAKTIK SUAP
(Studi Putusan Nomor 26/Pid.Sus-TPK/2025/PN Jkt.Pst)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh maraknya praktik suap yang melibatkan aparat penegak hukum, termasuk profesi advokat, yang mencederai nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan publik terhadap sistem peradilan. Fokus utama penelitian ini adalah menganalisis konflik kewenangan antara hakim dan organisasi profesi terkait penjatuhan sanksi pencabutan hak profesi advokat, sebagaimana terlihat dalam Putusan Nomor 26/Pid.Sus-TPK/2025/PN Jkt.Pst. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dasar pertimbangan majelis hakim dalam menolak tuntutan pencabutan hak profesi terdakwa serta merumuskan strategi pencegahan praktik suap bagi advokat. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah hukum normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan, kasus, konseptual, dan analitis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa majelis hakim menolak tuntutan pencabutan izin profesi advokat karena menganggap hal tersebut merupakan otoritas eksklusif organisasi advokat sesuai Pasal 9 UU No. 18 Tahun 2003. Konflik norma antara KUHP lama dan UU Advokat diselesaikan dengan asas *lex specialis derogat legi generali*. Strategi pencegahan suap yang paling fundamental bagi advokat adalah melalui reaktualisasi nilai *officium nobile*, kepatuhan ketat terhadap Kode Etik Advokat Indonesia, serta penguatan integritas pribadi untuk memutus mata rantai mafia peradilan.

Kata kunci: Advokat; Integritas; Profesi.

**THE PROBLEM OF ADVOCATE INTEGRITY: AN ANALYSIS OF THE
REVOCATION OF PROFESSIONAL RIGHTS AND STRATEGIES FOR
PREVENTING BRIBERY PRACTICES**

(Case Study of Decision Number 26/Pid.Sus-TPK/2025/PN Jkt.Pst)

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ABSTRACT

*This research is motivated by the prevalence of bribery practices involving law enforcement officers, including the advocate profession, which undermines moral values and public trust in the justice system. The primary focus of this study is to analyze the jurisdictional conflict between judges and professional organizations regarding the imposition of sanctions for the revocation of professional rights of advocates, as seen in Decision Number 26/Pid.Sus-TPK/2025/PN Jkt.Pst. The purpose of this study is to determine the legal basis for the judges' consideration in rejecting the prosecution's demand to revoke the defendant's professional rights and to formulate strategies for preventing bribery among advocates. The research method used is normative legal research with statutory, case, conceptual, and analytical approaches. The results indicate that the judges rejected the demand to revoke the advocate's professional license because it is considered an exclusive authority of the Advocate Organization pursuant to Article 9 of Law No. 18 of 2003. The conflict of norms between the old Penal Code (KUHP) and the Advocate Law was resolved using the principle of *lex specialis derogat legi generali*. The most fundamental prevention strategies for advocates are through the reactivation of the *officium nobile* value, strict compliance with the Indonesian Code of Ethics for Advocates, and the strengthening of personal integrity to break the chain of judicial mafia.*

Keywords: Advocate; Integrity; Profession.