

## Abstrak

Dalam Pasal 56 Undang-Undang Tahun 2017 tentang Hak Imunitas dijelaskan bahwa Hak Imunitas itu adalah hak anggota lembaga perwakilan rakyat dan para menteri untuk membicarakan atau menyatakan secara tertulis segala hal di dalam lembaga tersebut tanpa boleh dituntut di muka pengadilan. Adapun kaitanya dengan Hak Imunitas Anggota DPR perlu dibekali perangkat dalam melaksanakan tugas dan wewenangnya, maka perlu diberikanya sosialisasi terhadap seluruh rakyat bahwa memang hak imunitas itu dijamin oleh Undang - Undang Dasar dan peruntukkanya sebagai suatu instrumen kepada politikus yang sedang melaksanakan tugas dan wewenangnya didalam forum rapat sidang, sehingga rakyat bisa memahami arti hak imunitas tersebut khususnya di Anggota Dewan perwakilan Rakyat (DPR). Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian hukum normatif, dengan menggunakan pendekatan perundang-undangan (statue approach) dan pendekatan konseptual (konseptual approach). Selanjutnya hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan pentingnya batasan hak imunitas dalam ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan serta ketegasan Mahkamah Kehormatan Dewan dalam memberikan punishment bagi anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat yang melanggar kode etik dengan menyalahgunakan hak imunitas yang melekat pada anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat.

Kata Kunci : Hak Imunitas, Anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Hukum Indonesia

## Abstract

In Article 56 of the 2017 Law concerning the Right to Immunity it is explained that the Right of Immunity is the right of members of the people's representative institutions and ministers to discuss or state in writing all matters within the institution without being prosecuted in court. With regard to the right to immunity, members of the DPR need to be equipped with tools to carry out their duties and powers, it is necessary to provide socialization to all the people that indeed the right to immunity is guaranteed by the Constitution and its designation as an instrument for politicians who are carrying out their duties and powers in meeting forums. session, so that people can understand the meaning of the right of immunity, especially in Members of the People's Representative Council (DPR). This study uses normative legal research, using a statutory approach (statue approach) and a conceptual approach (conceptual approach). Furthermore, the results of this study show the importance of limiting the right to immunity in the provisions of laws and regulations and the firmness of the Honorary Council of the Council in providing punishment for members of the DPR who violate the code of ethics by abusing the right of immunity attached to members of the DPR.

Keywords: Right of Immunity, Members of the House of Representatives, Indonesian Law