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The Role Of The Lawyer Profession In Using Artificial Intelligence In The Judicial System In Indonesia

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Abstrak

Kata Kunci:

Artificial Intelligence (AI); Pengacara; Indonesia; Peradilan; Legal and Profesi

Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) telah membawa perubahan di berbagai sektor, termasuk di sistem peradilan. Di Indonesia, integrasi AI dalam proses hukum menawarkan peluang dan tantangan signifikan bagi praktisi hukum. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi peran yang berkembang dari pengacara dalam konteks penerapan AI di sistem peradilan Indonesia, potensi, hambatan, dan pertimbangan etis. Pengacara di Indonesia semakin dituntut untuk beradaptasi dan memanfaatkan teknologi AI untuk meningkatkan efisiensi, akurasi, dan aksesibilitas layanan hukum. Alat-alat berbasis AI, seperti analitik prediktif, pemrosesan bahasa alami, dan tinjauan dokumen otomatis, dapat mempercepat pembuatan gugatan dan pembelaan kasus, meningkatkan penelitian hukum, dan bahkan memprediksi hasil peradilan. Kemajuan ini menjanjikan untuk mempercepat proses hukum, mengurangi biaya, dan memastikan pengambilan keputusan yang lebih konsisten dan tidak memihak. Metode penelitian kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis sistem kerja yang dilakukan oleh pengacara dalam sidang pengadilan di Indonesia serta praktik peradilan umum. Pendekatan normatif legislatif menjadi standar terkait etika dan tanggung jawab pengacara yang menggunakan kecerdasan buatan dalam menyusun dakwaan dan menyiapkan pembelaan di pengadilan. Integrasi AI juga menghadirkan beberapa tantangan bagi profesi hukum. Pengacara harus memperoleh keterampilan teknis baru dan memahami keterbatasan serta ketidaksesuaian yang melekat dalam sistem AI. Kekhawatiran etis, seperti privasi data, transparansi algoritmik, dan potensi AI untuk mempertahankan kesesuaian yang ada, harus ditangani dengan cermat untuk menjaga kepercayaan publik dan mempertahankan integritas sistem peradilan. Pengacara memainkan peran penting dalam mengadvokasi regulasi yang mengatur penggunaan AI, memastikan bahwa teknologi tersebut diterapkan secara bertanggung jawab dan adil. Hal ini

melibatkan partisipasi aktif dalam pembuatan kebijakan dan terus-menerus.

Abstract

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Lawyers; Indonesia; judicial system; Legal and Profession

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has ushered in transformative changes across various sectors, including the judicial system. In Indonesia, the integration of AI in legal processes presents significant opportunities and challenges for legal practitioners. This research aims to explore the evolving role of lawyers in the context of AI implementation within the Indonesian judicial system, emphasizing the potential benefits, obstacles, and ethical considerations. Lawyers in Indonesia are increasingly tasked with adapting to and leveraging AI technologies to enhance the efficiency, accuracy, and accessibility of legal services. AI-driven tools, such as predictive analytics, natural language processing, and automated document review, can streamline case management, improve legal research, and predict judicial outcomes. These advancements hold the promise of expediting legal proceedings, reducing costs, and ensuring more consistent and impartial decision-making. The literature research method is used to analyze the working system conducted by lawyers in court hearings in Indonesia as well as general judicial practices. The legislative approach becomes a standard related to the ethics and responsibilities of lawyers who use artificial intelligence in drafting indictments and preparing defenses in court. The integration of AI also presents several challenges for the legal profession. Lawyers must acquire new technical skills and understand the limitations and biases inherent in AI systems. Ethical concerns, such as data privacy, algorithmic transparency, and the potential for AI to perpetuate existing biases, must be meticulously addressed to maintain public trust and uphold the integrity of the judicial system. Lawyers play a crucial role in advocating for regulations that govern AI usage, ensuring that such technologies are deployed responsibly and equitably. This involves active participation in policy-making, continuous professional development, and collaboration with technologists and policymakers.

INTRODUCTION

A lawyer is a legal profession that plays the role of legal advisor to their clients regarding their rights, obligations, and various options available in dealing with legal issues.

They help clients understand their legal situation and the implications of any actions taken (Fatoni et al., 2023). As legal advisors, lawyers are required to have accurate and detailed analyses related to the preparation of legal documents. Lawyers draft various legal

documents such as lawsuits, responses, pleas, appeals, and other documents necessary in judicial proceedings. They ensure that these documents are properly prepared and comply with the applicable legal regulations.

AI Lawyers or Artificial Intelligence-based lawyers are a technological innovation in the legal field where the role of lawyers is replaced by artificial intelligence systems. AI Lawyers have emerged along with rapid technological advancements, taking various forms such as legal consultation websites that provide automatic responses, systems for land document creation, and even robots capable of performing legal functions (Tung, 2019).

The presence of AI-based lawyers can affect the effectiveness and efficiency of legal services. Although AI can accelerate certain processes and reduce costs, there are concerns about whether AI can handle the complexity and nuances of legal cases like human lawyers (Nuzula et al., 2020). If AI cannot understand the context and intricate details of legal cases, the quality of legal services may decline, which in turn could harm clients. The creation of legal documents and legal consultations must ensure a level of quality and accuracy equivalent to professional lawyers. There is a risk. The AI system may produce errors or fail to handle unexpected situations. Inaccuracies in legal documents or incorrect advice can lead to legal harm for users and create trust issues with the

technology. The following are three problem statements based on the aforementioned points:

1. How does artificial intelligence (AI) affect the effectiveness and efficiency of legal services provided by lawyers?
2. Can the implementation of AI technology in the creation of legal documents and legal consultations ensure the same quality and accuracy as professional lawyers?
3. What are the ethical implications and legal responsibilities of lawyers due to the use of robots and AI systems in the judicial system?

RESEARCH METHOD

This research utilizes a qualitative method with a normative approach. The normative approach analyzes legal regulations applied in the context of AI and the legal profession. Case studies and legal documentation are used to understand the use of AI technology by the legal profession. Legal documents serve as the source for analyzing the ethics, legal responsibilities, and the impact of AI on the legal profession.

Data collection is conducted through secondary data, including legal literature, policies, regulations, academic journals, and case studies. The analysis focuses on the alignment of legal procedures with the practice of AI usage. By employing this holistic legal research method, a deeper understanding can be gained regarding the implications of AI use in the legal

profession and the steps that can be taken to address the existing challenges.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The development of information technology has had a significant impact on various aspects of life, including the legal field. One of the rapidly advancing technological innovations today is Artificial Intelligence (AI). AI has great potential to revolutionize how legal services are provided, including in Indonesia. In this context, it is important to understand how AI can influence the effectiveness and efficiency of **legal services provided by lawyers**.

THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) ON THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY LAWYERS

The Indonesian Procedural Law, such as the Indonesian Criminal Procedure Code (KUHP) and the Indonesian Civil Procedure Code (KUHPerdata), serves as an important foundation in analyzing the potential impact of AI on legal practices. The effectiveness of legal services relates to the ability to deliver accurate and timely results, while efficiency involves the optimal use of resources to achieve those results. The use of AI technology

in the judiciary by lawyers in Indonesia is still in the development phase, but there are several ways in which this technology has already begun to be applied to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of legal processes (Akbari & Fithry, 2024).

AI is used to simplify and accelerate legal research. Lawyers can use AI-supported search engines to find legal literature, laws, and court rulings relevant to the cases they handle. It is crucial for lawyers to have a solid legal foundation to support their arguments. This is in accordance with the provisions of Article 182, Paragraph (4) of KUHP, which emphasizes the importance of a strong legal basis in court proceedings (Salas et al., 2023).

The application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal research can be a very useful tool for lawyers in quickly and efficiently finding and analyzing relevant legal foundations. Using AI, lawyers can easily access various legal information sources, including jurisprudence, regulations, and legal literature. AI can perform in-depth data analysis and identify patterns that are relevant, thereby helping lawyers to construct stronger legal arguments. The use of AI in legal research not only enhances the effectiveness of lawyers in handling cases but also ensures that the arguments presented are supported by a solid legal foundation in accordance with the applicable procedural law. AI is capable of analyzing large volumes of legal documents and quickly extracting important information. For example,

natural language processing (NLP) technology can be used to read thousands of pages of documents and identify relevant information (Wibowo & Santoso.B, 2022). This approach can be applied in disputes related to trade agreements and arbitration case resolution. AI applications can assist in the drafting of legal documents, such as contracts and lawsuits, by providing appropriate templates and including legal terms frequently referenced in legal dictionaries. AI can also be used for risk analysis. For instance, AI systems can help lawyers find counterarguments against lawsuits submitted by prosecutors by comparing evidence presented in court with an analysis of the facts.

THE APPLICATION OF AI TECHNOLOGY IN LEGAL DOCUMENT DRAFTING AND CONSULTATION CAN ENSURE THE SAME QUALITY AND ACCURACY AS PROFESSIONAL LAWYERS

The application of artificial intelligence (AI) technology in legal document drafting and consultation is an intriguing topic within the legal industry. However, questions arise regarding the ability of AI technology to ensure the same level of quality and accuracy as services provided by professional lawyers. One of the main advantages of using AI technology in legal document drafting is its ability to process data quickly and efficiently. AI

can generate legal documents such as contracts, agreements, and court filings rapidly, reducing the time needed for administrative work. Moreover, AI technology can reduce the risk of human error in typing or editing documents, as the system can be programmed to follow predetermined legal rules (Putra & Setiawan. A, n.d.). However, although AI technology can offer high quality and accuracy in legal document drafting, there are still several considerations that must be taken into account. Professional lawyers do not only understand the legal aspects of a case but also consider the specific context of their clients. This includes client preferences, desired legal outcomes, and the unique conditions of each case. The ability to understand this context and use human judgment to make the right decisions is a critical aspect of quality legal services. Lawyers' roles are not just to draft legal documents in accordance with the legal context but also to analyze the legal principles applied and their relevance address legal issues in the judicial process.

In legal consultations, professional lawyers can provide guidance tailored to the client's needs, including offering advice relevant to the client's case, explaining the legal implications of various options, and delivering solutions specifically crafted for that case. While AI technology can quickly provide relevant legal information, the experience and human judgment brought

by professional lawyers often cannot be replaced by technology.

In this context, the use of AI technology in legal document drafting and consultations can be a useful tool for enhancing the efficiency of legal services. However, to ensure that the quality of legal services is maintained, it is crucial for professional lawyers to play a role in providing holistic services that are tailored to the specific needs of clients. Therefore, while AI technology can make valuable contributions to certain aspects of legal services, the role and presence of professional lawyers remain important to ensure the optimal quality and accuracy of legal services.

ETHICAL IMPACTS AND LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF LAWYERS DUE TO THE USE OF ROBOTS AND AI SYSTEMS IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The term "ethical" refers to standards of behavior that are considered to align with the moral principles and values recognized in society. Specifically, in legal practice, ethics refers to a set of norms and rules of behavior that govern the actions of legal professionals, such as lawyers, judges, and other legal officers. When someone speaks of "ethical" behavior or actions in the legal context, they are referring to actions that align with the moral principles and norms that apply within the legal profession. This includes aspects such as honesty, integrity, fairness, respect for individual

rights, and adherence to the applicable law (Putri Syam et al., 2023).

Lawyers, for example, are expected to act ethically in all aspects of their legal practice. This includes the obligation to maintain client confidentiality, provide honest and competent legal advice, and comply with the professional standards established by regulatory bodies or the profession's code of ethics (Utomo, 2019).

In many cases, legal professionals are also expected to adhere to higher ethical standards than ordinary individuals, as they bear a great responsibility toward justice, freedom, and human rights. Therefore, maintaining integrity and adherence to ethical principles is an integral part of effective and sustainable legal practice. Lawyers' responsibility when using artificial intelligence (AI) technology in drafting legal cases is an important aspect to consider carefully. While AI technology can provide ease in drafting legal documents, lawyers still hold significant moral and legal responsibility toward their clients the legal process, and justice in general (Nardo, 2023).

The primary role of a lawyer is to represent their client in court. They act as the voice of their client during the trial, presenting arguments and fully defending their client's legal interests (Utomo, 2019).

Before entering the courtroom, lawyers must develop an effective legal strategy to defend their clients. This

involves analyzing the available evidence, identifying weaknesses in the opponent's case, and planning the best way to present their arguments in court.

When presenting legal arguments in court, lawyers are tasked with delivering strong and convincing arguments to the judge or jury. They use their legal knowledge and speaking skills to clearly and persuasively lay out their client's case (Aldi Nasrullah et al., 2023). Lawyers are responsible for presenting evidence that supports their claims or defenses. They must ensure that the evidence submitted meets the standards required by the applicable procedural law.

Lawyers can also cross-examine witnesses presented in court, whether from their own side or the opposing party. Lawyers use questions to obtain relevant information and strengthen their client's case. They must be prepared to respond to arguments presented by opposing counsel. Lawyers must be able to assess weaknesses in the opponent's arguments and provide appropriate and convincing responses (Burhanudin, 2018).

Lawyers may also submit legal motions to the judge, such as requests for trial postponement, rejection of certain evidence, or a request for judicial review of the judge's decision.

In addition to defending clients in court, lawyers also explain the legal process to their clients, inform them of their rights, and discuss the legal implications of the decisions made.

The trial process involving lawyers is a critical position, and as such, lawyers must ensure that they have a solid understanding of the AI technology they use in drafting legal documents (Khalik et al., 2023). They need to study the algorithms and models used by AI systems to generate legal documents, as well as understand the limitations and potential errors that may occur. With a strong understanding of the technology used, lawyers can ensure that the documents produced by AI systems meet relevant legal standards and reflect the best interests of their clients.

Furthermore, lawyers are responsible for verifying and validating the documents generated by AI systems. Although AI technology can produce documents quickly and efficiently, lawyers must still conduct a thorough review of each document to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information contained within. This is essential to avoid errors or omissions which could jeopardize the client's legal position. In addition, lawyers have the responsibility to ensure that the documents they submit to the court meet all relevant legal requirements. They must ensure that these documents contain strong legal arguments, refer to relevant precedents, and comply with the formats and procedures established by applicable procedural law. Lawyers must also be prepared to provide clarifications or additional explanations to the court if necessary (Siregar, 2017).

Responsibility toward clients is also crucial for lawyers using AI technology in drafting lawsuits. They must ensure that the documents generated by the AI system reflect the best interests of their clients and that all legal arguments presented are well-founded. Lawyers should also be ready to communicate effectively with their clients about the use of AI technology in drafting lawsuits, as well as to explain the processes and legal implications involved.

Overall, the use of AI technology in drafting lawsuits brings additional

CONCLUSION

The use of AI technology in providing legal services has brought significant changes. AI is utilized in legal research, allowing lawyers to access relevant legal information quickly and accurately. AI is also used in the creation of legal documents, providing templates and assisting in risk analysis. However, questions arise about whether AI technology can guarantee the same quality and accuracy as services provided by professional lawyers.

AI technology can contribute valuable insights in enhancing the efficiency of legal services by speeding up processes and reducing the risk of human error. Nevertheless, the presence of professional lawyers remains essential to ensure that the quality of legal services is upheld. Lawyers possess unique knowledge and experience that cannot be replaced by

responsibilities for lawyers. They must ensure that they have a good understanding of the technology they are using, perform verification and validation of the generated documents, ensure compliance with all relevant legal requirements, and uphold the best interests of their clients. With a careful approach and a strong sense of responsibility, lawyers can effectively leverage AI technology to enhance the quality and efficiency of the legal services they provide.

technology. They are also responsible for ensuring that the documents produced meet relevant legal standards and reflect the best interests of their clients.

The use of AI technology in the legal profession also raises ethical and legal responsibility implications that need to be seriously considered. Lawyers have an obligation to act ethically in all aspects of their legal practice, including the use of AI technology. They must ensure that they fully understand the technology they are using and that its application does not conflict with applicable ethical or legal principles.

While AI technology holds great potential for enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of legal services, its use also presents various ethical considerations and legal responsibilities that lawyers must carefully address. Only with a cautious approach and a strong sense of

responsibility can AI technology be effectively leveraged to improve the quality of legal services provided by lawyers in Indonesia.

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