

Research Article

TNI Guarding the Prosecutor's Office Considered in Harmony with Prabowo's Asta Cita

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Abstract: The deployment of TNI soldiers has caused controversy because it is considered to strengthen militarism in civilian institutions. The Attorney General's Office, TNI, and the Chief of Police have spoken out regarding the deployment of TNI soldiers to guard the Attorney General's Office Complex, as well as all High Prosecutors' Offices and District Prosecutors' Offices throughout Indonesia. This policy has attracted criticism from academics, observers, and civil society organizations, who argue that the involvement of the military in civilian institutions risks undermining democratic principles and civilian supremacy. The debate reflects Indonesia's historical context, where the military once played a dual role in both defense and civilian governance, raising concerns that such practices may resurface. The deployment of TNI soldiers in the Prosecutor's Office security system is an order from the TNI Commander as a form of cooperation with the Attorney General's Office. The order is explicitly stated in the TNI Commander's Telegram Number TR/442/2025 dated May 6, 2025. Furthermore, this cooperation is formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the TNI and the Indonesian Prosecutor's Office, namely Memorandum Number NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023. The MoU outlines eight areas of collaboration, including: (1) education and training; (2) exchange of information for law enforcement purposes; (3) assignment of TNI soldiers within the Prosecutor's Office environment; and (4) assignment of prosecutors as supervisors at the TNI General Auditorate. These points are intended to strengthen coordination, improve institutional capacity, and foster synergy in law enforcement and security.

Keywords: Law enforcement; Militarism; Prabowo's Astacita; Supremasi sipil; TNI Guards the Prosecutor's Office

1. Introduction

The deployment of TNI soldiers to secure the Prosecutor's Office has sparked widespread criticism from academics, civil society, and human rights groups. Civil society organizations argue that this move is not in line with democratic principles and could strengthen militarism in civilian institutions (Civil Society Coalition for Security Sector Reform, 2025). Several legal experts also highlight that the TNI has no strong legal basis to be stationed in law enforcement offices, as the MoU signed between the TNI and the Attorney General's Office cannot override the constitution and existing laws (Ni'am & Damarjati, 2025; Aswara, 2025). The Setara Institute further emphasized that the TNI Commander's Telegram ordering deployment contradicts the state constitution and relevant legislation (Aswara, 2025).

Criticism was also raised by academics and observers who noted that this policy risks reviving the legacy of the dwifungsi ABRI (dual military function), which historically blurred the boundaries between military and civilian authority (Ilham, 2025; CNN Indonesia, 2025). Amnesty International and other rights groups warned that involving soldiers in guarding civilian institutions undermines the principle of civilian supremacy and may normalize military intervention in non-defense affairs (Ni'am & Damarjati, 2025). Former Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs, Mahfud MD, stated that while temporary

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deployment for situational purposes may be tolerated, making it permanent would clearly violate Indonesia's constitutional order (Rinaldi, 2025).

In addition, scholars and policy analysts argue that the placement of TNI personnel in the Prosecutor's Office represents an expansion of military roles beyond their constitutional mandate, potentially weakening the professionalism of both the military and civilian law enforcement agencies (Indra, 2025; Martiar, 2025). The Civil Society Coalition for Security Sector Reform warned that instead of reinforcing democratic oversight, the TNI's growing involvement in civilian sectors shows an attempt to expand its authority (Civil Society Coalition for Security Sector Reform, 2025). Overall, this debate underscores the urgent need to reaffirm the constitutional limits of the TNI's role in Indonesia's democratic governance.

However, the involvement of the TNI in domestic security matters which are the main domain of the police must be carried out in a limited manner and remain subject to the principle of civil accountability in a democratic country. Military security in securing the High Prosecutor's Office (Kejati) and the District Prosecutor's Office (Kejari) throughout Indonesia is based on cooperation between the TNI and the Attorney General's Office. In addition, the ranks of the Indonesian National Police are also still involved in the Indonesian Attorney General's Office, especially in terms of security during the trial process. This cooperation between the Police and the Attorney General's Office has also been going on for a long time, in addition, the deployment of TNI soldiers shows that the synergy between the Indonesian National Army (TNI) and the Polri is getting better. The basis for security for the prosecutor's office:

1.1. TNI Commander's Telegram

Security for the prosecutor's office institution based on Telegram Letter (ST) numbered TR/422/2025 from TNI Commander General Agus Subiyanto on May 5, 2025. The contents of the telegram stated that the TNI supports the smooth running and security in the implementation of law enforcement duties, both at the Kejati which oversees law at the provincial level, and the Kejari which handles district/city areas.

The TNI Commander's Telegram was followed up by the Army Chief of Staff (KSAD) Maruli Simanjuntak through a letter to the Commander of the Regional Military Command (Pangdam). A copy of the KSAD telegram seen by Tempo dated May 6, 2025 shows a plan to deploy 1 SST (Platoon-Level Unit) or around 30 personnel who were assigned to the Kejati office. Then 1 squad or around 10 personnel were distributed to the Kejari office.

The Army Chief of Staff ordered the Army's Satpur (Combat Unit) and Satbanpur (Combat Support Unit) in their respective regions to prepare personnel for the prosecutor's office security. If they cannot meet the needs, the Regional Military Commander is required to coordinate with the Navy and Air Force units in their respective regions.

1.2. MoU between the TNI and the Indonesian Attorney General's Office

The deployment of soldiers in the security of the Attorney General's Office is an MoU between the TNI and the Indonesian Attorney General's Office which is stated in the Memorandum of Understanding Number NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023.

Exchange of information for the benefit of law enforcement, assignment of TNI soldiers within the Indonesian Attorney General's Office, assignment of prosecutors as supervisors at the TNI Oditurat General. The Memorandum of Understanding covers 8 scopes of work, namely: 1) Education and training; 2) Exchange of information for the benefit of law enforcement; 3) Assignment of TNI soldiers within the Indonesian Attorney General's Office; 4) Assignment of prosecutors as supervisors at the TNI General Audit Office; 5) Support and assistance from TNI personnel in carrying out the duties and functions of the Prosecutor's Office; 6) Support for the TNI in the field of Civil and State Administration, including legal assistance, litigation and non-litigation legal assistance, law enforcement, and other legal actions; 7) Utilization of facilities and infrastructure in order to support the implementation of duties and functions as needed; 8) Technical coordination of investigations and prosecutions and handling of connectivity cases.

The Controversy Behind the TNI Deployment Policy in securing the High Prosecutor's Office (Kejati) and District Prosecutor's Office (Kejadi) throughout Indonesia, including: 1) Indonesia Police Watch (IPW), for example, stated that the deployment of military personnel to civilian institutions violates the 1945 Constitution and MPR Decree VII/2000 on the Role of the TNI and Polri, 2) "IPW considers the deployment of TNI security at the High Prosecutor's Office and the District Attorney's Office to violate the constitution," 3) The

National Council of the Setara Institute, Hendardi, also urged the TNI to immediately withdraw all its personnel from the prosecutor's office security area, 4) According to the Setara Institute, the involvement of the military in the civil criminal law system is contrary to the Judicial Power Law, the Prosecutor's Office Law, the TNI Law, and the National Defense Law. The Prosecutor's Office is a civilian institution that is part of the criminal law system. If they drag the military into the system, it is a form of weakening of civilian and legal supremacy.

2. Proposed Method

Based on the background above, the formulation of the problem in this paper is: "Is the TNI Guarding the Prosecutor's Office Considered in Harmony with Prabowo's Asta Cita"?

The Data Collection Technique uses Online Data Search/Internet searching, browsing, surfing or downloading data, Books, magazines, Journals, Theses, Dissertations, online news, media, websites and sources from experts related to matters related to "The TNI Guarding the Prosecutor's Office is Considered in Harmony with Prabowo's Asta Cita".

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Deployment of Soldiers to Guard the Attorney General's Office

According to the Head of the TNI Information Center (Kapuspen) Brigadier General Kristomei Sianturi (11/05/2025). Said that the deployment of TNI soldiers in the security was an order from the TNI Commander as a form of cooperation with the AGO. "The order is stated in the TNI Commander's Telegram Number TR/442/2025 dated May 6, 2025".

The order is a follow-up to the cooperation between the TNI and the AGO as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023.

The TNI's assistance to the AGO is part of the official cooperation between the Indonesian National Army and the Indonesian AGO as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding Number NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023".

All forms of TNI support are carried out based on official requests, measurable needs, and still refer to applicable legal provisions.

3.2. Civil Society Coalition for Security Sector Reform

According to the Civil Society Coalition for Security Sector Reform, they oppose the deployment of TNI troops to guard the prosecutor's office throughout Indonesia. They urge the TNI commander to revoke the troop deployment order.

- 1) The coalition considers the TNI commander's order to be contrary to many laws and regulations, especially the Judicial Power Law, the Prosecutor's Office Law, the State Defense Law, and the TNI Law which clearly regulate the main duties and functions of the TNI. "Deployment like this further strengthens the military intervention in the civil realm, especially in the area of law enforcement," reads the joint press release of the Civil Society Coalition for Security Sector Reform.
- 2) The duties and functions of the TNI should focus on the defense aspect and should not enter the realm of law enforcement carried out by the prosecutor's office as a civilian agency. "We consider that the bilateral cooperation framework between the TNI and the prosecutor's office does not have a strong legal basis to be the basis for deploying assistance troops to the prosecutor's office. The MoU clearly contradicts the TNI Law itself,".
- 3) The TNI's steps to guard the prosecutor's office have the potential to affect the independence of law enforcement in Indonesia." DPR Will Supervise the Deployment of TNI Soldiers in the Prosecutor's Office'.

3.3. Member of the Indonesian Legislative Assembly

Deputy Chairman of Commission I of the Indonesian House of Representatives, Dave Laksono said Monday (12/5/2025), his party will oversee the policy of deploying TNI soldiers in all High Prosecutors' Offices (Kejati) and District Prosecutors' Offices (Kejari) in Indonesia.

- 1) This step follows the issuance of the Telegram Letter of the TNI Commander General Agus Subiyanto Number ST/1192/2025 dated May 6, 2025.
- 2) The letter contains the assignment of TNI soldiers in the prosecutor's office as part of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the TNI and the Attorney General's Office.

- 3) Dave considers this policy as a form of synergy between institutions in maintaining stability and supporting the law enforcement process, the security policy by the TNI in the Kejati and Kejari as part of the implementation of the MoU between the TNI and the Attorney General's Office, which aims to strengthen synergy between institutions in maintaining stability and smooth legal processes. (Tribunnews.com, 12/5/2025).

This Golkar Party politician hopes that the deployment of the TNI can increase the effectiveness of law enforcement. "This step is expected to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement, while still prioritizing the principles of professionalism, transparency, and civil supremacy".

Therefore, the DPR will closely monitor the implementation of the policy so that it is in accordance with applicable legal regulations. "Commission I of the DPR RI will carry out a supervisory function to ensure that this policy is implemented in accordance with applicable regulations and in line with national interests,".

The reasons for the TNI Deployment Policy in securing the High Prosecutor's Office (Kejati) and District Prosecutor's Office (Kejadi) throughout Indonesia:

3.4. Reasons Why the TNI Guards the Prosecutor's Office, Not the Police

The Attorney General's Office (Kejagung) of the Republic of Indonesia revealed the reasons for involving TNI personnel to guard the High Prosecutor's Office (Kejati) and District Prosecutor's Office (Kejari).

Head of the Legal Information Center (Kapuspenkum) of the Attorney General's Office (Kejagung) of the Republic of Indonesia, Harli Siregar (15/5/2025), explained that this was a form of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the TNI and the AGO. "Regarding security, it is a form of elaboration of the existing MoU. The MoU is numbered NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023 and was signed by both institutions".

The Deputy Attorney General for Military Crimes (Jampidmil) also coordinated with the TNI regarding the elaboration of the MoU.

On the other hand, Harli said, the ranks of the National Police are also still involved in the Indonesian Attorney General's Office, especially in terms of security during the trial process. This cooperation between the National Police and the Attorney General's Office has also been going on for a long time. "With friends from the National Police, it has indeed been going on for a long time, for example: securing trials,".

Previously, the Head of the TNI Information Center (Kapuspen) Brigadier General Kristomei Sianturi also emphasized that:

- (1) The deployment of soldiers in the Attorney General's Office is part of the official cooperation between the TNI and the Attorney General's Office.
- (2) The Memorandum of Understanding signed in April 2023 covers eight areas of cooperation, namely joint education and training.
- (3) Exchange of information for the benefit of law enforcement, assignment of TNI soldiers in the Indonesian Attorney General's Office, assignment of prosecutors as supervisors at the TNI Auditorate General.
- (4) Support and assistance from TNI personnel in carrying out the duties and functions of the prosecutor's office, TNI assistance in the field of Civil and State Administration including legal assistance and litigation.
- (5) Other cooperation related to the use of shared facilities and infrastructure as needed, as well as technical coordination of investigations, prosecutions, and handling of connectivity cases.
- (6) This cooperation is a manifestation of the implementation of the TNI's main duties as mandated by law, namely protecting the nation from various forms of threats. "This is also an embodiment of the TNI's main duties as mandated by law to protect the entire nation and all of Indonesia's territory from threats and disturbances to the integrity of the nation and state,".

3.5. Attorney General's Office Denies Intervention in Law Enforcement

The assignment has drawn criticism and controversy. Civil society groups believe that the deployment of TNI personnel strengthens military intervention in the civil sphere, especially in the area of law enforcement. In addition, there are no regulations regarding TNI assistance in military operations other than war (OMSP) regarding security activities in the prosecutor's office by TNI personnel.

- 1) The Attorney General's Office claims that the deployment of TNI personnel in high and state prosecutors' offices throughout Indonesia is limited to security. In addition to being based on a memorandum of understanding between the two institutions, the Attorney General's Office said that this is regulated in the Law on the TNI.
- 2) Telegram Letter Number: ST/1192/2025 dated May 6, 2025 assigned the ranks of the Indonesian Army to prepare and deploy personnel and their equipment to secure the high prosecutor's office (kejati) and the state prosecutor's office (kejari).
- 3) TNI Commander's Telegram Number TR/422/2025 dated May 5, ordering the deployment of personnel to support the security of the AGO and District Attorney's Office throughout Indonesia.
- 4) In detail, one platoon-level unit (SST) consisting of 30 personnel to secure the AGO, while 1 squad or equivalent to 10 personnel is deployed to secure the District Attorney's Office.

Head of the Attorney General's Office's Legal Information Center Harli Siregar, Wednesday (14/5/2025), said that:

- (1) The Attorney General's Office and the TNI have a memorandum of understanding containing 8 points of agreement. One of the points agreed upon is regarding the provision of support by the TNI for the duties and functions of the Attorney General's Office. One of them is in terms of security. That is what was realized in yesterday's telegram.
- (2) Security at the prosecutor's office by TNI personnel, related to the formation of the Deputy Attorney General for Military Crimes (Jampidmil). In carrying out its duties and functions, Jampidmil coordinates a lot with the TNI. To facilitate this, a memorandum of understanding was made between the two institutions.
- (3) The deployment of TNI personnel to secure the prosecutor's office is also based on the TNI Law. Article 7 Paragraph 2 of Law Number 34 of 2004 regulates OMSP, one of which mentions the security of national vital objects of a strategic nature. Related to this, the prosecutor's office is said to be a vital state object of strategic value. With this security, prosecutors are expected to be able to work well and comfortably, the prosecutor's office can still be accessed by the public, including the press.
- (4) Support from the TNI in the prosecutor's office, has nothing to do with the law enforcement function carried out by the prosecutor's office. He ensured that the security carried out by the TNI is more in the form of physical security for assets, such as buildings. "Not (securing) the process because our law enforcement process is independent here. So, there is no worry that with the presence of the TNI then (the prosecutor's office) will intervene,".

Head of the TNI Information Center, Major General Kristomei Sianturi, stated in a written statement that:

- 1) The TNI's assistance to the prosecutor's office is part of the official cooperation between the TNI and the Indonesian Attorney General's Office as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding Number NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023. There are 8 areas of cooperation between the two institutions. "Not (securing) the process because our law enforcement process is independent here. So, there is no need to worry that with the presence of the TNI, there will be intervention (from the prosecutor's office).
- 2) The scope is in the form of cooperation in education and training, exchange of information for the benefit of law enforcement.
- 3) Assignment of TNI soldiers in the prosecutor's office, assignment of prosecutors as supervisors at the TNI General Auditorate, and support and assistance from TNI personnel in carrying out the duties and functions of the prosecutor's office. 4) Support for the TNI in the civil and state administrative fields, utilization of facilities and infrastructure, and technical coordination of investigations and prosecutions in connectivity cases. "All forms of TNI support are implemented based on official requests and measurable needs, and still refer to applicable legal provisions."

3.6. Prosecutor's motives

Separately, the Chairman of the National Council of the Setara Institute, Hendardi, is of the view that:

- 1) The orders of the TNI Commander and the Army Chief of Staff which are the basis for the deployment of TNI personnel to the prosecutor's office are contrary to the constitution and the laws and regulations below it, especially the Law on Judicial Power, the Law on the Prosecutor's Office, the Law on National Defense, and the TNI Law.
- 2) There are no objective conditions that indicate the need for security of civil law enforcement institutions by TNI personnel.
- 3) The request of the prosecutor's office to the TNI for security activities is a form of the prosecutor's coquetry as a civil institution in law enforcement, raising questions about the prosecutor's political motives through the institutionalization of collaboration with the TNI which is increasingly open.
- 4) The prosecutor's office should understand that they are part of the criminal law system which should be entirely a civil institution. Dragging the military into all elements of the criminal law system clearly contradicts civil supremacy and the supremacy of law.
- 5) The investigator of the connection at the Attorney General for Military Crimes at the Attorney General's Office has submitted the case files and two suspects in the alleged connection case of corruption in the 2013-2020 TWP AD to the Jakarta High Military Auditor II and to the Jakarta High Military Court II.
- 6) Militarism has been strengthened in law enforcement institutions. This is considered to have the potential to weaken the supremacy of law. In fact, the TNI only has jurisdiction over law enforcement within the TNI environment.
- 7) Instead of entering into law enforcement institutions in the civilian realm, the TNI Commander is expected to pay more special attention to the revision of Law Number 31 of 1997 concerning Military Justice. The law is considered to be no longer in accordance with civil supremacy and law in democratic governance. (Kompas.id, 04/14/2025).

3.7. New Tasks of the TNI

Soldiers of the Indonesian National Army (TNI) now have various new tasks in addition to maintaining the sovereignty of the Indonesian state, which is the main task of the TNI.

In recent times, the TNI has been involved in various fields of activity outside the military, ranging from guarding the prosecutor's office, education, pharmacy, to agricultural issues. What are the sectors in people's lives that the TNI is now starting to get involved in?

Educating Naughty Children

One of the most attention-grabbing is the involvement of the TNI in educating "naughty" children in West Java to be trained in military barracks.

The involvement of the TNI is an idea from the Governor of West Java, Dedi Mulyadi, so that children who repeatedly commit serious violations can be trained in a military environment to instill a sense of discipline and responsibility. This program has been running since early May 2025, although it has caused pros and cons among the public.

The Head of the Indonesian Army Information Service, Brigadier General Wahyu Yudhayana, stated that the activities participated in by the students were not military education, even though they were held in a military environment.

The material provided is general material that is usually found in schools, such as studying in class, guidance counseling, marching exercises, motivation, counseling on the dangers of drugs, national defense, to outbound and group games.

Planting Soybeans

The involvement of the TNI in the agricultural sector may not be something new, because the TNI has also been involved in a number of food estate projects. However, what is of concern is that now it is not only the Army (AD) that is involved in farming, the Navy (AL) is also involved in farming.

The Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Navy (KSAL) Admiral Muhammad Ali Thursday (8/5/2025), held a soybean harvest in Serang, Banten, as part of a program to support national food security.

- 1) Currently, we are still importing soybeans, and from the program of the President of the Republic of Indonesia for food security, soybeans should no longer be imported. If this is successful, we will no longer import soybeans.
- 2) All TNI AL soldiers will be trained to be able to cultivate soybeans.

- 3) The Navy will carry out technical guidance or technical guidance on soybean cultivation for soldiers from Satkowil and Satnonkowil from 8 to 16 May 2025 as a form of support for the national food security program.

Manage drugs

The TNI's plan to enter the pharmaceutical sector was revealed by Defense Minister Sjafrie Sjamsoeddin in a meeting with Commission I of the Indonesian House of Representatives, Wednesday (30/4/2025). The TNI will be involved through a pharmaceutical laboratory that will be revitalized.

- 1) This pharmaceutical sector will be part of the production of drugs domestically.
- 2) We have also revitalized the pharmaceutical laboratory in the military into a national defense drug factory, so that later we will work on our drug production.
- 3) The high price of drugs in Indonesia is one of the reasons behind this initiative.
- 4) Complaints from the Minister of Health (Menkes) Budi Gunadi Sadikin who compared drug prices in Indonesia with neighboring countries. We have tried this, and we have started interacting with friendly countries regarding pharmaceuticals because we know that drug prices in Indonesia are very high.

Drug Raid

The TNI, which should be a national defense tool, also took part in law enforcement in narcotics cases when raiding drug dealers in Bima, West Nusa Tenggara, Thursday (1/5/2025).

Commander of the TNI Military Police Center, Major General Yusri Nuryanto at the TNI Headquarters, Jakarta, Wednesday (7/5/2025). He assessed that the action was not wrong because the TNI would not remain silent if they found a criminal act in front of them. If we see a criminal act in front of our eyes, how can we let it happen? In the initial handling, it is okay for us to arrest them. But if the perpetrator is a civilian, then hand it over to the police or the prosecutor's office,".

3.8. TNI's Miscellany in Guarding the Prosecutor's Office

TNI's Explanation

The deployment of TNI soldiers has caused controversy because it is considered to strengthen militarism in civilian institutions. The Attorney General's Office, TNI, and the Chief of Police have spoken out regarding the deployment of TNI soldiers to guard the Attorney General's Office Complex, as well as all High Prosecutors' Offices (Kejati) and District Prosecutors' Offices (Kejari) throughout Indonesia.

It is known that the deployment of TNI soldiers has caused controversy because it is considered to strengthen militarism in civilian institutions.

The Head of the Indonesian Army Information Service (Kadispenad) Brigadier General Wahyu Yudhayana said that the deployment of soldiers to the Prosecutor's Offices throughout Indonesia was not in the context of a special situation, but rather part of routine cooperation that had been going on before.

- 1) The deployment of soldiers was in accordance with the TNI Commander's telegram containing an order for security in the Kejati and Kejari environments.
- 2) The telegram was not issued in a special situation, but rather was part of routine and preventive security cooperation, as has also been done before.
- 3) The security activities had previously taken place in the context of relations between units. This is because there is a Jampidmil (Military Criminal Attorney General) structure at the AGO.
- 4) The number of forces deployed for security is adjusted to the number needed in the field. "However, in its implementation, the number of personnel who will be on duty is technically regulated in groups of 2 to 3 people and according to needs/as needed,". (Kompas.com, 11/05/2025).

Indonesia Police Watch

Indonesia Police Watch (IPW) Sugeng Teguh Santoso in his press release on May 12, 2025, assessed that the guard violated the constitution because it should be the work area of the Police.

- 1) The deployment of TNI security at the High Prosecutor's Office and District Prosecutor's Office violates the constitution of the 1945 Constitution and MPR Decree VII/2000 concerning the Role of the TNI and the Role of the Police.
- 2) MPR Decree VII of 2000 stipulates that the TNI is a defense apparatus, not a security apparatus.

Sugeng Teguh Santoso as quoted on the page <https://www.kompas.com> (05/15/2025). Explains:

- (1) The rules in the 1945 Constitution and the MPR Decree concerning the role of the TNI and the Police. From there, it can be seen that the deployment of TNI soldiers to guard the High Prosecutor's Office and the District Prosecutor's Office violates the constitution.
- (2) Article 30 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution reads, "The Indonesian National Army consists of the Army, Navy, and Air Force as a state apparatus tasked with defending, protecting, and maintaining the integrity and sovereignty of the state".
- (3) Article 30 paragraph (4) of the 1954 Constitution reads, "The Republic of Indonesia National Police as a state apparatus that maintains public security and order is tasked with protecting, serving, and enforcing the law".
- (4) Article 30 of the 1945 Constitution clearly states that the security sector is part of the Police.
- (5) Then, Article 2 of MPR Decree VII/2000 reads, "(1) The TNI is a state apparatus that acts as a state defense apparatus. (2) The TNI as a state defense apparatus, has the main task of upholding state sovereignty, the integrity of the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, and protecting the entire nation and all of Indonesia's territory from threats and disturbances to the integrity of the nation and state".
- (6) Not in accordance with the constitution and the MPR Decree, the deployment of the TNI to secure the Prosecutor's Office also violates the new TNI Law.

Law Number 3 of 2025 concerning the TNI, specifically in Article 7 paragraph (2) details the main tasks of the TNI, namely:

- 1) Military operations for war
- 2) Military operations other than war, namely to:
 - (1) overcome armed separatist movements;
 - (2) overcome armed rebellion;
 - (3) overcome acts of terrorism; secure border areas; secure strategic national vital objects;
 - (4) carry out world peace tasks in accordance with foreign policy;
 - (5) secure the President and Vice President and their families;
 - (6) empower defense areas and their supporting forces early in accordance with the universal defense system;
 - (7) Assist in regional government duties;
 - (8) assist the Indonesian National Police in the context of security and public order tasks as regulated by law;
 - (9) assist in securing state guests at the head of state level and representatives of foreign governments who are currently in Indonesia;
 - (10) assist in dealing with the effects of natural disasters, evacuation, and providing humanitarian assistance;
 - (11) assist in search and rescue in accidents; (12) assisting the Government in securing shipping and aviation against piracy, piracy, smuggling;
 - (12) assisting in efforts to overcome cyber defense threats; and
 - (13) assisting in protecting and saving citizens and national interests abroad.
- 3) The prosecutor's office building is not a vital object so it is not included in the main duties of the TNI.
 - (1) The prosecutor's office building is not a vital object but is a government office in the field of law enforcement. Whereas what is meant by 'strategic national vital objects' are objects that concern the lives of many people, the dignity and honor of the nation, and national interests determined by government decisions, "
 - (2) So that the TNI's guarding of the Prosecutor's Office raises questions in society, what's wrong with the Prosecutor's Office? Is there a critical situation or dangerous situation in the prosecutor's duties?" (Sugeng Teguh Santoso, 05/15/2025).

Attorney General's Office

Responding to the criticism, the Head of the Legal Information Center (Kapuspenkum) of the Attorney General's Office, Harli Siregar explained that the deployment of TNI personnel was only to secure physical assets in the prosecutor's office, for example, buildings. "The function of providing security support assistance carried out by the TNI is more towards physical security of assets, buildings,".

Harli when met in front of the Attorney General's Office's Legal Information Building, Jakarta on May 14, 2025. Emphasized that:

- 1) The deployment of TNI personnel is not related to the law enforcement duties carried out by the Attorney General's Office.
- 2) The prosecutor's office is still working independently and has not experienced intervention from the TNI.
- 3) Of course, we carry out our functional duties independently. So, there is no need to worry that with the presence of the TNI there will be intervention.
- 4) The prosecutor's office area is guarded by the TNI because it is considered a strategic vital state object.
- 5) In the ranks of the prosecutor's office itself, there is a military criminal division that specifically handles cases involving TNI members.
- 6) Deployment from the TNI is considered more appropriate because of the existing cooperative relationship between the two institutions, because. "In the Prosecutor's Office, there is a Deputy Attorney General for Military Criminal Affairs who can coordinate quickly with the levels or ranks in the TNI,".

Chief of Police

Chief of Police General Listyo Sigit Prabowo while holding hands when met at the office of the Ministry of Law (Kemenkum) on May 14, 2025. asked for his opinion regarding the deployment of TNI soldiers to guard all the High Prosecutor's Offices, District Attorney's Offices, and the Attorney General's Office Complex. According to the Chief of Police, the deployment of TNI soldiers shows that the synergy between the Indonesian National Army (TNI) and the Police is getting better. "What is clear is that the synergy between the TNI and the Police is getting better,"

3.9. The synergy of law enforcement with the Police is getting stronger

Attorney General Sanitiar Burhanuddin hopes that the 78th Anniversary of Bhayangkara will be a momentum for stronger synergy in law enforcement with the Police. In his statement in Jakarta, Sunday, Burhanuddin said the theme of the 78th Anniversary of Bhayangkara, namely Precision Police Supporting the Acceleration of an Inclusive and Sustainable Economy Supporting a Golden Indonesia, is a momentum for the Police and the Attorney General's Office to continue to synergize. "Continue to synergize with predictive, responsible, and transparent law enforcement, fair, and effective in supporting the acceleration of economic transformation towards Golden Indonesia 2045,". The number one person in the Indonesian Attorney General's Office said that with the increasing age of the National Police which is entering 78 years, it is expected to be more mature. The National Police and the Attorney General's Office, he said, are increasingly strengthened in establishing synergy in law enforcement. With fair law enforcement, a stable economic situation can be created.

TNI Guards Prosecutor's Offices

- 1) In line with Asta Cita
According to Member of Commission III of the DPR, Nasir Djamil at the DPR/MPR complex, Senayan, Jakarta, Wednesday (5/14/2025). Said that the deployment of TNI troops to guard the high prosecutor's office and the district prosecutor's office throughout Indonesia is in line with President Prabowo Subianto's Asta Cita. According to him, the TNI can be present at the prosecutor's offices, but only outside, not inside. "For example, their presence at the prosecutor's offices is part of law enforcement, and that is also in line with President Prabowo Subianto's Asta Cita,".
- 2) The TNI's steps to guard the prosecutor's offices throughout Indonesia, as stated in the MoU signed by the TNI Headquarters and the AGO.
 - (1) Currently, the AGO is the head of the Forest Area Monitoring Task Force together with other institutions, including the TNI and Polri. Therefore, Nasir Djamil considers it normal for the TNI to guard the prosecutor's office throughout Indonesia.

- (2) Actually, as far as we know, the police also participated in securing this order, in all regions, so they also proposed it, "
- 3) On the other hand, Nasir Djamil also did not mind the criticism from civil society activists regarding the deployment of TNI troops to guard the prosecutor's office. "It is their job, it is their obligation to remind, but of course there are regulations that also provide space for the TNI to guard it,".

4. Conclusions

Most recently, TNI soldiers will be assigned to guard the high prosecutor's office (kejati) and the district prosecutor's office (kejari) throughout Indonesia. The order to secure every Kejari and Kejati in Indonesia was given directly by the TNI Commander General Agus Subianto via Telegram Number TR/442/2025 dated May 6, 2025.

The deployment of TNI soldiers has caused polemics, criticism from both academics and observers, because it is considered to strengthen militarism in civilian institutions. The deployment of TNI soldiers in the security is an order from the TNI Commander as a form of cooperation with the AGO. "The order is stated in the TNI Commander's Telegram Number TR/442/2025 dated May 6, 2025".

That the deployment of TNI personnel is only to secure physical assets in the prosecutor's office, for example, buildings. "The function of providing security support assistance carried out by the TNI is more towards physical security of assets, buildings,".

The order is a follow-up to the cooperation between the TNI and the AGO as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023. In the telegram, the TNI Commander deployed personnel and equipment to support the security of the AGO and the District Attorney's Office throughout Indonesia. The security carried out by the TNI against the AGO down to the regions is a form of cooperation between the TNI and the AGO.

This cooperation is carried out based on official requests and measurable needs, and still refers to applicable legal provisions:

- 1) The TNI always upholds the principles of professionalism, neutrality, and synergy between institutions. "This is also an embodiment of the TNI's main task as mandated by law to protect the entire nation and all of Indonesia's territory from threats and disturbances to the integrity of the nation and state,".
- 2) The TNI's assistance to the Attorney General's Office is part of the official cooperation between the Indonesian National Army and the Indonesian Attorney General's Office as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding Number NK/6/IV/2023/TNI dated April 6, 2023".

The memorandum of understanding includes eight areas of cooperation between the TNI and the Attorney General's Office, the following eight points of the MoU:

- (1) Education and training
 - (2) Exchange of information for the benefit of law enforcement
 - (3) Assignment of TNI soldiers within the Indonesian Attorney General's Office
 - (4) Assignment of prosecutors as supervisors at the TNI Auditorate General
 - (5) Support and assistance from TNI personnel in carrying out the duties and functions of the Attorney General's Office
 - (6) Support for the TNI in the field of Civil and State Administration, including legal assistance, litigation and non-litigation legal assistance, law enforcement, and other legal actions
 - (7) Utilization of facilities and infrastructure in order to support the implementation of duties and functions as needed
 - (8) Technical coordination of investigations and prosecutions and case handling connectivity.
- 3) The deployment of TNI soldiers has caused controversy because it is considered to strengthen militarism in civilian institutions. The Attorney General's Office, TNI, and the Chief of Police have spoken out regarding the deployment of TNI soldiers to guard the Attorney General's Office Complex, as well as all High Prosecutors' Offices (Kejati) and District Prosecutors' Offices (Kejari) throughout Indonesia.
 - 4) The deployment of soldiers to the Prosecutors' Offices throughout Indonesia is not in the context of a special situation, but rather part of routine cooperation that has been going on before.

- 5) In addition to guarding, the TNI also has other new tasks, including: starting from education, pharmacy, to agricultural issues; educating naughty children, raiding drugs, planting soybeans, managing medicine.

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