



**PERSIDANGAN PENGURUSAN PERUBAHAN PENDIGITALAN  
PENGURUSAN REKOD SEKTOR AWAM**

# **TRANSFORMASI PENGURUSAN KES MAHKAMAH DARI KONVENSIONAL KEPADA DIGITAL**

**Disediakan Oleh:  
Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia**

# GAMBARAN KESELURUHAN PEMBENTANGAN

01

MASALAH KES TERTUNGGAK

## TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN 2008

- a) Pentadbiran Lebih Sistematis;
- b) Penambahbaikan Proses Kerja;
- c) Pindaan Undang-Undang;
- d) Pengkomputeran proses kerja Mahkamah

02

03

SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN :  
PENGALAMAN PKPMP



# **SEJARAH TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN**

## YAB TUN ZAKI BIN AZMI KETUA HAKIM NEGARA (2008-2011)



“Access to justice includes timely access to justice. There is no justice if a case takes years to complete. The Malaysian courts had been suffering from backlog of cases since I became a magistrate 40 years ago. My father was the Chief Justice and the Chief Judge of Malaya, Mr. Justice HT Ong, made reference to a newspaper report complaining the backlogs.”

**TUN ZAKI AZMI,  
14 MAC 2011**



“After my appointment as the Chief Justice (CJ), Bernama Chairman, Datuk Seri Mohd Annuar Zaini, interviewed me on television. He asked me what I would do in my position as Chief Justice. I told him that there were two things that needed to be done. The first was to improve the image of the judiciary. The second was to clear the backlog of cases.”

Tun Zaki Azmi in an interview with UKEC on 02 OCT 2012



PENCETUSAN IDEA  
TRANSFORMASI

**Postponements  
and Backlog  
in the Courts**

Addressing the Bar Association of Perak at its annual dinner on October 10 the Honourable Tan Sri H. T. Ong, Chief Justice of the High Court in Malaya, urged the legal profession to help speed up the administration of justice by refraining from seeking postponements on frivolous excuses. His Lordship regretted that many practitioners had not been following his instructions to expedite the hearing of cases. The learned Chief Justice advised magistrates that they should find out whether counsel's plea for postponement is genuine or just "eyewash". His Lordship emphasised that if postponements were allowed indiscriminately, there would be a backlog of cases in the subordinate courts.

*The Straits Times* (October 13) commenting editorially on the learned Chief Justice's address. *inter alia*, said:

"Undue delays in the administration of justice is not a new problem in Malaysia. The causes are all known. In

minor criminal cases, for instance, the police must bear part of the blame. Investigation can be painfully slow, with a resultant time lag between the crime and the first hearing. But in civil cases, more often than not, the delay now is due to a formidable backlog of cases. Strengthening the lower courts by appointing more magistrates is only part of the answer and does not always guarantee the speeding up of hearings.

All too often lawyers, who ought to know that justice delayed is little better than justice denied, are much too prone to seek adjournments. If a lawyer has too many briefs he must learn not to accept more than he can conscientiously handle. . . .

It is no secret that some lawyers are not above trotting out excuses to gain time. Often the real reason for seeking an adjournment is that counsel has not done his homework. Magistrates must insist on hearing cases on the days for which they are posted. Else, they will find themselves snowed under an impossible number of unfinished cases. The administration of justice is too serious a business to be left to the convenience of lawyers, however eminent. A rap or two on some distinguished knuckles could yield the desired results."



PENCETUSAN IDEA  
TRANSFORMASI  
TRANSFORMASI



# **PELAKSANAAN TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN**

# TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN

**LANGKAH**

**1**

**MEWUJUDKAN  
PENTADBIRAN  
YANG LEBIH  
SISTEMATIK**

**LANGKAH**

**2**

**PENAMBAHBAIKAN  
PROSES KERJA**

**LANGKAH**

**3**

**PINDAAN UNDANG-  
UNDANG**

**LANGKAH**

**4**

**PENGKOMPUTERAN  
PROSES KERJA  
MAHKAMAH**



# **PELAKSANAAN TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN**

**LANGKAH 1:  
MEWUJUDKAN PENTADBIRAN YANG LEBIH  
SISTEMATIK**

# KE ARAH MEWUJUDKAN PENTADBIRAN YANG LEBIH SISTEMATIK:

## TUJUAN:

Operasi fail dijalankan bagi tujuan *stock taking*.

### 01 OPERASI FAIL

- Kes-kes yang *dormant* dapat dikenalpasti dan diselesaikan dengan segera.
- Fail-fail yang telah dilupakan dikemaskini dan dimasukkan ke dalam laporan statistik.

## TUJUAN:

Menyelia dan menguruskan pentadbiran kes-kes di bahagian/ Mahkamah tertentu.

### 02 LANTIKAN HAKIM PENGURUS

- Hakim perbicaraan boleh menumpukan perhatian terhadap perbicaraan.
- Menjamin keseragaman amalan Mahkamah.

## TUJUAN:

Mewujudkan pengkhususan Mahkamah (NCC, NCvC)

### 03 PENSTRUKTURAN SEMULA MAHKAMAH

- Mahkamah mendengar kes mengikut pengkhususan masing-masing.
- Perbicaraan tertumpu akan meningkatkan pelupusan perbicaraan kes.

## BARISAN HAKIM PENGURUS PERTAMA YANG DILANTIK



The first group of MJs appointed by the CJ



# **PELAKSANAAN TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN**

**LANGKAH 2:  
PENAMBAHBAIKAN PROSES KERJA**



## 1. Redeployment

- Kajian semula penggunaan sumber manusia dibuat.
- Penugasan semula untuk meningkatkan produktiviti.



## 2. Kajian semula bidang kuasa Mahkamah

- Pindaan bidang kuasa akan mengurangkan jumlah kes di Mahkamah Tinggi.



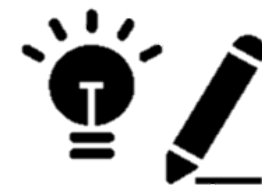
## 4. Court Annexed Mediation

- Menggalakkan penyelesaian kes tanpa perbicaraan.



## 3. Pengenalan A-Track & T-Track

- Penjadualan kes akan lebih teratur dan sistematik.



## SEJARAH PENUBUHAN COURT ANNEXED MEDIATION

- Court Annexed Mediation merupakan inisiatif yang diadaptasi oleh Badan Kehakiman untuk meningkatkan kadar pelupusan kes di Mahkamah.
- Mula diperkenalkan pada tahun 2009 dengan Pusat Mediasi pertama dibuka di Kompleks Mahkamah Kuala Lumpur kemudian di Mahkamah Johor Bahru, Muar, Kuantan, Pulau Pinang dan Ipoh.
- Tujuan pembukaan Pusat Mediasi adalah untuk menumpukan kes-kes yang ditetapkan untuk mediasi tanpa menunggu tarikh sesuai di hadapan Hakim perbicaraan.



Seminar on “Court Annexed Mediation: Shortcomings And Future Developments”  
at Kuala Lumpur Court Complex  
(L-R Justice Vernon Ong Lam Kiat, Judge John Clifford Wallace and Justice Mah Weng Kwai)



Workshop on "Implementing the International Framework for Court Excellence"  
at Putrajaya Marriott Hotel & Spa, Putrajaya  
(L-R The Rt. Hon. Justice Zulkefli Ahmad Makinuddin, The Rt. Hon. Justice Md Raus Sharif,  
Justice Robert J. Torres Jr. and Justice Daniel J. Hall)



Judges at the "Workshop on Implementing the International Framework for Court Excellence"  
at Putrajaya Marriott Hotel & Spa, Putrajaya



# **PELAKSANAAN TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN**

**LANGKAH 3:  
PINDAAN UNDANG-UNDANG**

**P.U. (b) 461/2011 : Meterai yang dihasilkan secara elektronik  
boleh digunakan di Mahkamah Tinggi Malaya**

**Warta Kerajaan**

SERI PADUKA BAGINDA

DITERBITKAN DENGAN KUASA

*HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT GAZETTE*

*PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY*

Jil. 55  
No. 17

**18hb Ogos 2011**

*TAMBAHAN No. 99  
PERUNDANGAN (B)*

**P.U. (B) 461.**

**AKTA MAHKAMAH KEHAKIMAN 1964**

**METERAI MAHKAMAH TINGGI DI MALAYA**

PADA menjalankan kuasa yang diberikan oleh subseksyen 6(2) Akta Mahkamah Kehakiman 1964 [*Akta 91*], Hakim Besar Mahkamah Tinggi di Malaya menetapkan bahawa meterai yang hendaklah digunakan di Mahkamah Tinggi di Malaya boleh dalam bentuk cap getah, cap timbul atau **cap yang dihasilkan secara elektronik** sebagaimana yang dinyatakan dalam Jadual berkuat kuasa mulai 1 Mac 2011.

Kaedah-Kaedah Mahkamah  
Tinggi dan Mahkamah  
Rendah telah digabungkan.



Kini dikenali sebagai  
Kaedah-kaedah  
Mahkamah 2012



"The Registrar may, with the approval of the Chief Justice, establish an electronic filing service and make provision for specified documents to be filed using that service".

**ORDER 63A RULE 2 RULES OF COURT  
2012 & corresponding provisions in  
other Court Rules, COJA 1964**



Where any document relating to any proceedings is required to be filed, lodged with, submitted or transmitted to the Court, such filing, lodgement, submission or transmission may be done electronically as may be determined by the Court".

**SECTION 272 J CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE & Chief Justice's Practice Direction No.2 of 2018.**

**Pindaan Kanun Tatacara Jenayah (Akta 593) juga telah dibuat pada tahun 2012 dengan penambahan Bab XXVA (Recording of Proceedings by Mechanical Means) bagi membolehkan kes-kes jenayah difailkan secara dalam talian.**

**KES JENAYAH**

**KES SIVIL**

**METERAI ELEKTRONIK**



# **PELAKSANAAN TRANSFORMASI BADAN KEHAKIMAN**

**LANGKAH TERAKHIR:  
PENGKOMPUTERAN PROSES KERJA MAHKAMAH**

# FOKUS UTAMA SISTEM e-KEHAKIMAN

Sistem e-Kehakiman diwujudkan bagi memenuhi keperluan yang berikut:

## e-Kehakiman

### Pendaftaran Kes

Menggunakan salinan lembut, tidak perlu ke kaunter Mahkamah.

01



02

### Prosiding Kes

Keseluruhan prosiding direkodkan secara elektronik. Tiada fail fizikal.

### Pengurusan Kes

Secara dalam talian, kehadiran peguam ke Mahkamah minimum.

03



04

### Penyimpanan Data

Disimpan secara elektronik, tiada penggunaan buku kausa secara fizikal.

# PELAKSANAAN SISTEM e-KEHAKIMAN SEMENANJUNG MALAYSIA



**KES SIVIL**

BERMULA JANUARI 2011



**KES JENAYAH**

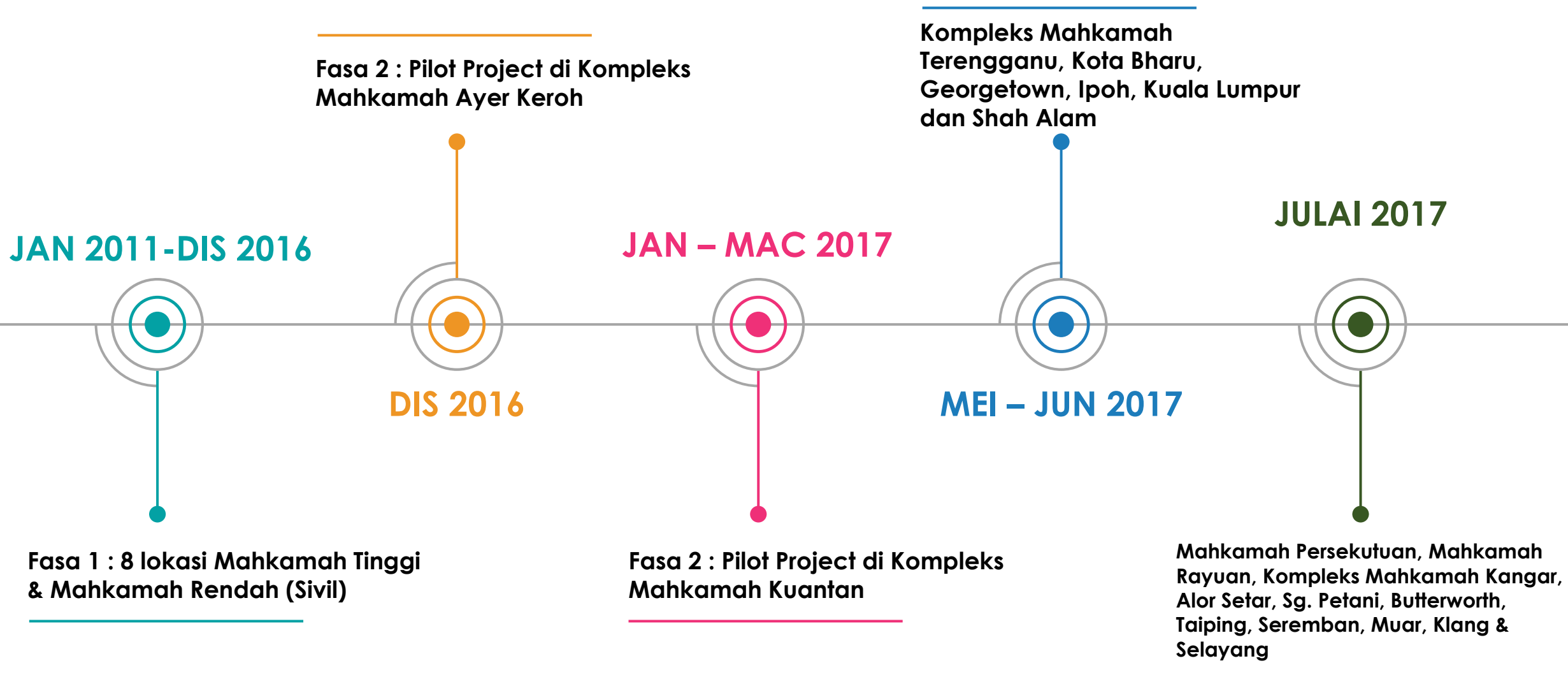
BERMULA DISEMBER 2016



**MAHKAMAH PERSEKUTUAN &  
MAHKAMAH RAYUAN**

BERMULA JULAI 2017

# GARIS MASA PELUASAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN

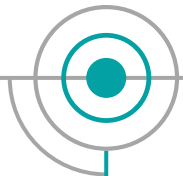


# GARIS MASA PELUASAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN



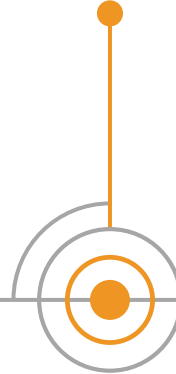
MAHKAMAH LANGKAWI

FEB 2018

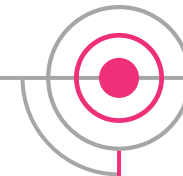


MAHKAMAH PUTRAJAYA

MAC 2020

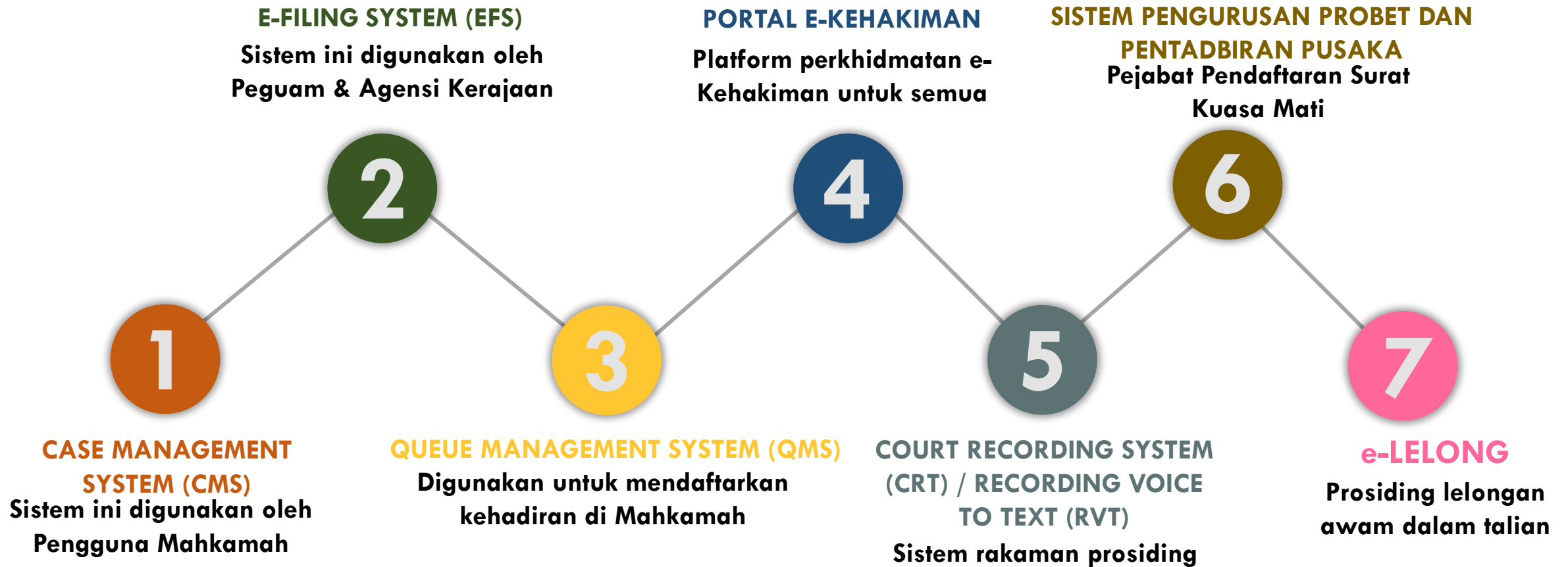


SEP 2020 – 12 MAC 2021



SELURUH MAHKAMAH RENDAH DI  
SELANGOR, NEGERI SEMBILAN, MELAKA,  
JOHOR, PAHANG, TERENGGANU, KEDAH,  
PERAK, KELANTAN & PULAU PINANG

# KOMPONEN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN SEMENANJUNG



# AGENSI & SISTEM YANG BERINTEGRASI DENGAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN

**POLIS DIRAJA MALAYSIA**



1

**JABATAN PENGANGKUTAN  
JALAN**



2

**JABATAN PENDAFTARAN  
NEGARA**



3

**MAJLIS PEGUAM  
MALAYSIA**



4

**JABATAN PENJARA  
MALAYSIA**



5

**SISTEM E-COURT  
FINANCE**



6

**JABATAN PEGUAM  
NEGARA**



7

**JABATAN KETUA PENGARAH  
TANAH & GALIAN**



8

**JABATAN INSOLVENSII  
MALAYSIA**



9













# PELAKSANAAN SISTEM e-KEHAKIMAN SABAH & SARAWAK

Meliputi pendaftaran kes Sivil & Jenayah secara keseluruhan di Mahkamah Tinggi & Mahkamah Rendah



# SISTEM e-KEHAKIMAN SABAH & SARAWAK

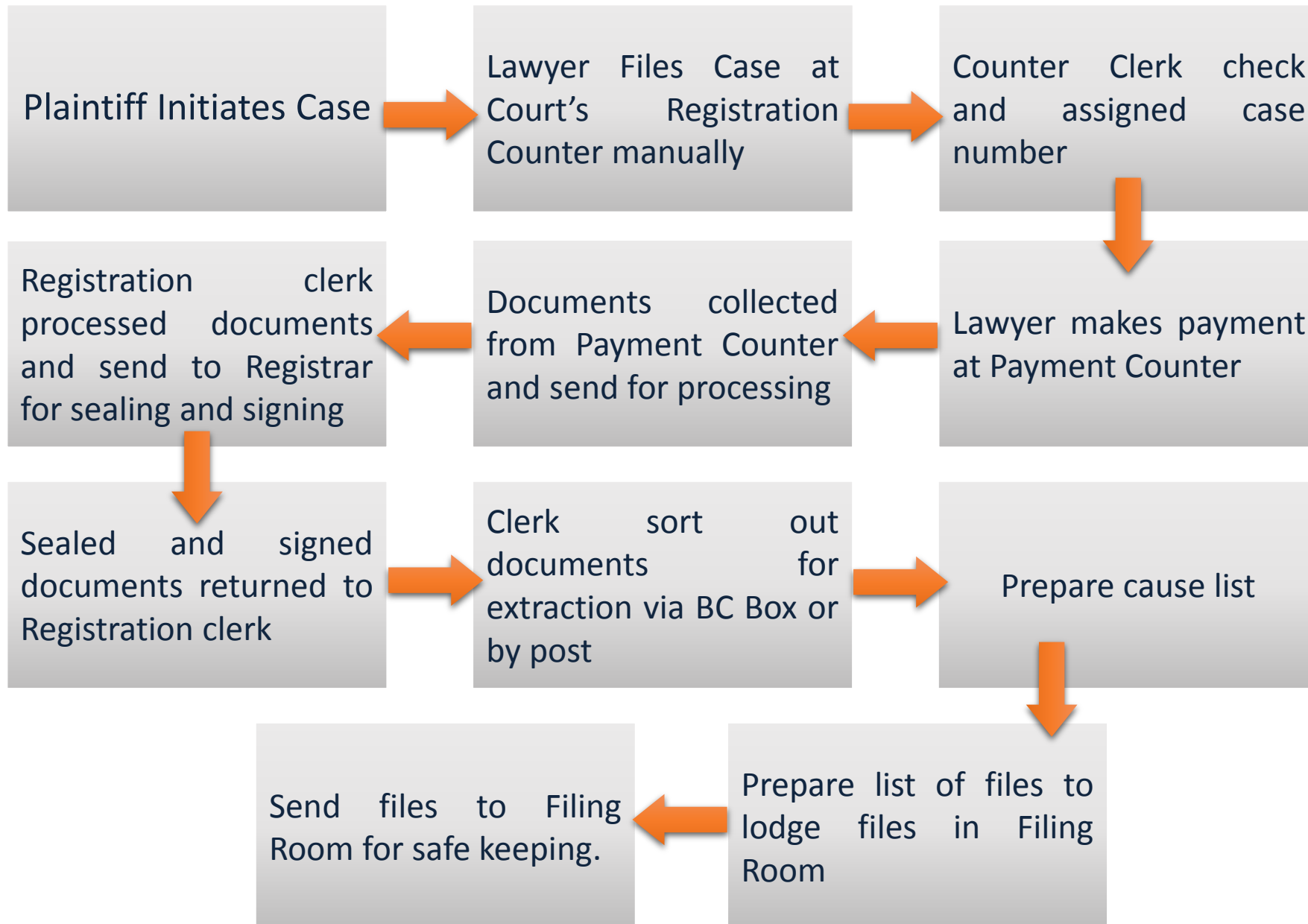
## HIGH COURT COMMUNITY SYSTEM

SABAH			SARAWAK		
<a href="#">For Sabah CMS Click Here</a>			<a href="#">For Sarawak CMS Click Here</a>		
	ADVOCATES Community System	AGENCIES Community System		ADVOCATES Community System	AGENCIES Community System
JUDICIARY Community System			JUDICIARY Community System		
					
CHEMIST Department	PATHOLOGY Department	SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT	CHEMIST Department	PATHOLOGY Department	SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT



# **PENGKOMPUTERAN PROSES KERJA MAHKAMAH**

**SEBELUM PELAKSANAAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN**



## RUANGAN KERJA PEJABAT PENDAFTARAN MAHKAMAH



SEBELUM E-KEHAKIMAN

## BILIK FAIL UNTUK PENYIMPANAN FAIL MAHKAMAH



SEBELUM E-KEHAKIMAN

SEBELUM E-KEHAKIMAN

## KERJA-KERJA CARIAN DAN PENYUSUNAN FAIL UNTUK BICARA



SEBELUM E-KEHAKIMAN

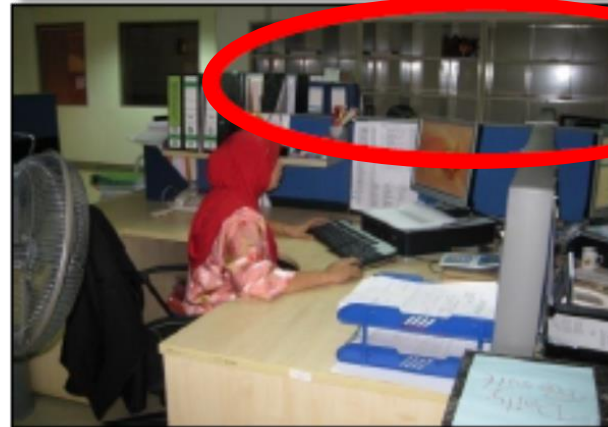
SEBELUM E-KEHAKIMAN

SEBELUM E-KEHAKIMAN



# **PENGKOMPUTERAN PROSES KERJA MAHKAMAH**

**SELEPAS PELAKSANAAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN**



SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

ARAHAN PENTADBIRAN  
KETUA PENDAFTAR MAHKAMAH PERSEKUTUAN MALAYSIA  
BILANGAN 1 TAHUN 2018

SISTEM e-KEHAKIMAN FASA 2 (e-KF2) DI MAHKAMAH  
PEMATUHAN PROSES KERJA BAGI KES SIVIL

Dengan hormatnya saya merujuk kepada perkara di atas.

2. Pejabat  
terdapat ketida  
Sistem e-Kehal

ARAHAN AMALAN BIL. 2 TAHUN 2018

PEMFAILAN SURAT KUASA WAKIL

**ARAHAN AMALAN YANG DIKELUARKAN OLEH  
BADAH KEHAKIMAN SELARAS DENGAN  
PENGUNAAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN**

Dengan

ARAHAN  
KEMUDAHAN PEMFAILAN KAVEAT SECARA *ONLINE*  
MELALUI SISTEM E-FILING DAN BIRO PERKHIDMATAN

Adalah saya telah diarahkan oleh YAA Ketua Hakim Negara untuk memaklumkan bahawa suatu kemudahan pemfailan kaveat secara *online* yang beroperasi 24 jam melalui sistem e-Filing dan Biro Perkhidmatan akan dilaksanakan.

2. Sistem kemudahan pemfailan kaveat secara *online* ini akan menggantikan tatacara pemfailan kaveat secara manual di semua Mahkamah Tinggi di Semenanjung Malaysia. Tujuan utama penggantian ini adalah untuk memudahkan pemfailan dengan memanjangkan masa perkhidmatan iaitu 24 jam sehari dan 7 hari seminggu serta untuk mempercepatkan pemprosesan dokumen kaveat yang akan membolehkan keputusan Borang C dikeluarkan dengan segera.

ARAHAN AMALAN KETUA HAKIM NEGARA  
BIL. 2 TAHUN 2018

PENGENDALIAN DOKUMEN JENAYAH SECARA ELEKTRONIK  
DI SEMUA MAHKAMAH DI MALAYSIA

berunding dengan YAA Presiden Mahkamah  
dan YAA Hakim Besar Sabah dan Sarawak,

2019

T DAN SIASATAN

ATIAN OLEH MAHKAMAH SESYEN KORONER

Hakim Negara setelah berunding dengan YAA Hakim Besar  
YAA Hakim Besar Sabah dan Sarawak, dengan ini  
arahan bagi pengendalian kes Laporan Mati Mengejut  
satan Kematian oleh Mahkamah Sesyen Koroner.

kes LMM dan Siasatan Kematian hendaklah dikendalikan  
Mahkamah Sesyen yang digelar Koroner.



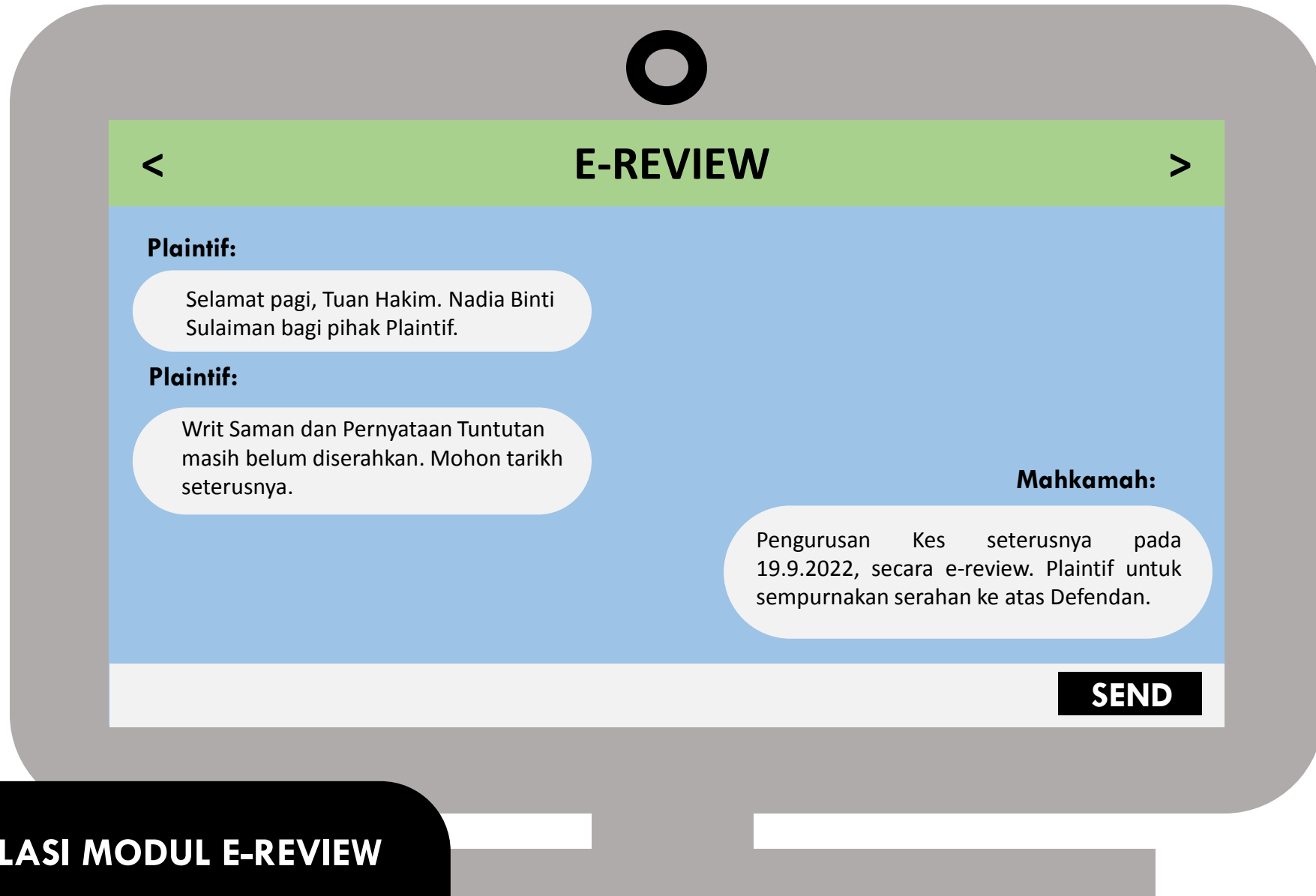
# QUEUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS)

- QMS digunakan oleh pihak-pihak yang hadir ke Mahkamah untuk mendaftarkan kehadiran.
- Peguam / orang awam perlu memasukkan butir-butir kes dan pihak-pihak di kiosk QMS yang tersedia.
- Mahkamah akan memanggil nombor kes mengikut giliran kehadiran yang didaftarkan.
- Kes yang dipanggil oleh Mahkamah akan terpapar pada skrin yang disediakan di ruangan menunggu.

A screen displaying a table of case details from the Mahkamah Rayuan 3. The table has three columns: 'No. Kes', 'Pihak-Pihak', and 'Status'. The data is as follows:

No. Kes	Pihak-Pihak	Status
A-05(M)- 202-04/2018	INTHIRAN A/L SUBRAMANIAM v. PENDAKWA RAYA	
A-07-84-07/201	GENESAM A/L GOVINDASAMY v. PENDAKWA RAYA	
A-09-100-02/20	TIMBALAN PENDAKWA RAYA (TPR), JABATAN PEGUAM NEGARA v. MONG SOON TAT	
B-05(H)- 318-06/2018	ALIF MUSTAKIM BIN BASIRUN v. PENDAKWA RAYA	
B-05(H)- 318-06/2018	ALIF MUSTAKIM BIN BASIRUN v. PENDAKWA RAYA	

Muka Surat 1 / 3



**Plaintif:**

Selamat pagi, Tuan Hakim. Nadia Binti Sulaiman bagi pihak Plaintiff.

**Plaintif:**

Writ Saman dan Pernyataan Tuntutan masih belum diserahkan. Mohon tarikh seterusnya.

**Mahkamah:**

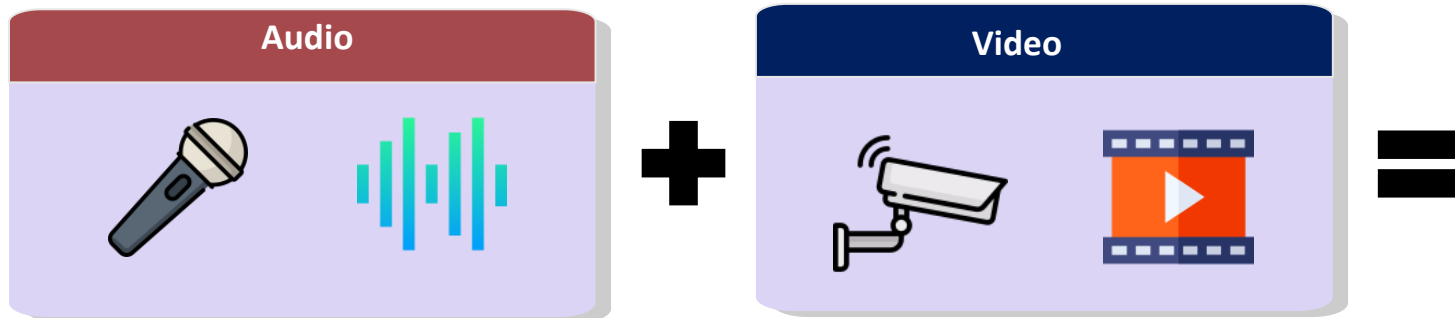
Pengurusan Kes seterusnya pada 19.9.2022, secara e-review. Plaintiff untuk sempurnakan serahan ke atas Defendan.

**SEND**

**SIMULASI MODUL E-REVIEW**

## PERISIAN RVT

1. Perisian CoRe RVT menggabungkan setiap kamera dan mikrofon yang telah dipasang di dalam bilik bicara, untuk menghasilkan rakaman video lengkap dengan audio.
2. Rakaman kemudiannya boleh dimainkan semula atau dimuat turun untuk kegunaan pihak mahkamah.





# **PENINGKOMPUTERAN PROSES KERJA MAHKAMAH**

**KEKANGAN & CABARAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN**

# KEKANGAN & CABARAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN



## Pengurusan Perubahan

Pengguna Mahkamah dan pelanggan mengalami kesukaran dalam mengadaptasi perubahan proses kerja.



## Persediaan Infrastruktur

Kekurangan kelengkapan dan kemudahan internet di pihak Peguam dan Agensi Kerajaan. Menyebabkan implikasi kewangan.



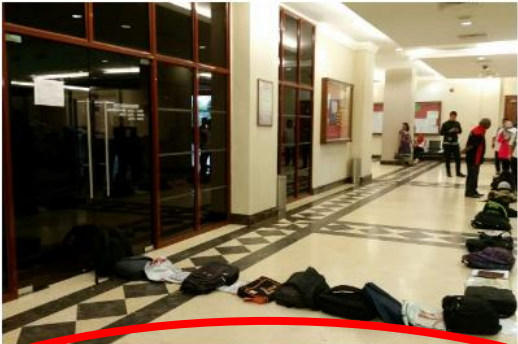
## Kemahiran Pengguna

Pengguna memerlukan masa dan juga intervensi dari pelbagai sudut. Sesi libat urus, penerangan dan latihan dibuat secara berkala

# KEKANGAN INFRASTRUKTUR

**malaymail**  
HOME MALAYSIA SINGAPORE MONEY WORLD LIFE EAT/DRINK SHOWBIZ OPINION SPORTS TECH/GADGETS WHAT YOU THINK

**Invest with Fast Direct Execution**  
Multi-awarded, multi-regulated broker  
24/7 support, desktop, tablet, mobile  
**Open an Account**

**MALAYSIA**  
**No more 5am queues to file lawsuits**  


...from, the queue grew to a manageable level of about 30 people at the KL court complex, which is roughly equivalent to 100 queue numbers if each person takes two numbers. July 27, 2017. — Picture by Ida Lim.

Follow us on [Instagram](#), subscribe to our [Telegram](#) channel and [browser alerts](#) for the latest news you need to know.

By **Ida Lim**  
Sunday, 13 Aug 2017 9:56 AM MYT


KUALA LUMPUR, Aug 13 — Lawyers' staff no longer need to go to court here before dawn to beat the queue and to file documents as the judiciary claims that initial problems with a new e-filing system have been resolved.

Malay Mail Online was told that office clerks and despatch workers even had to be at the Kuala Lumpur court complex by 5am or 6am as recently as June and July, just to get the limited 200 queue numbers issued daily or risk having to return another day to file their documents.


When contacted, the judiciary's e-Kahakiman division said the "sudden increase" of users at the KL Court e-filing service bureau's counters during the transition period in June was due to "teething problems" faced by those who were trying to migrate from the E-Court system's first phase to the second phase.

Some of them had to do filing at the service bureaux then, it said.


**Invest with Fast Direct Execution**  
Multi-awarded, multi-regulated broker  
**Open an Account**

**JUST IN**  


6 m ago  
**Five nabbed as RM5.6m worth of drugs seized in Tapah**



11 m ago  
**Najib's lawyers threaten legal action against Malaysian Bar president for defamation**



14 m ago  
**Law minister: Special task force identified 19 suspects from Tommy Thoreson's case**

## PENERIMAAN PERUBAHAN PEMEGANG TARUH

### Penang Bar raises concern over impact of KPI on judgments

By SHAILA KOSHY



NATION

Saturday, 18 Sep 2010  
12:00 AM MYT

KUALA LUMPUR: The Penang Bar has joined some of their colleagues in the Johor Bar who are disgruntled over judicial measures for clearing the backlog of cases and improving the administration of justice.

The discontent in Penang, however, is progressing more calmly.

Down south, an extraordinary general meeting last week saw the Johor Bar Committee office bearers walk out over a no-confidence motion against the chairman.

Members continued the meeting and elected a four-man task force to gather feedback on members' problems as a result of judges being measured by key performance indicators (KPIs).



# **PENGKOMPUTERAN PROSES KERJA MAHKAMAH**

## **KEJAYAAN & PENCAPAIAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN**

# KEJAYAAN & PENCAPAIAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN

Usaha keras dan kerjasama yang diterima Badan Kehakiman dilihat mula membuah hasil



## Peningkatan Kecekapan Prestasi

Tiada lagi proses kerja berulang dan fail fizikal.



## Menjimatkan Masa & Kos

Mengurangkan proses kerja fizikal. Cth: pemfailan kes, pengekstarkan dokumen, dll.



## Mengurangkan Kehadiran

Peguam tidak perlu hadir ke Mahkamah untuk setiap urusan. Hanya hadir untuk perbicaraan.



## Anytime & Anywhere

Sistem e-Kehakiman boleh diakses di mana-mana, pada bila-bila masa sahaja.



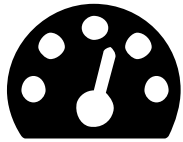
## Penjimatan Sumber Manusia & Infrastruktur

Penyusunan kakitangan dan penggunaan ruanagn sedia ada.



# KEJAYAAN & PENCAPAIAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN

Usaha keras dan kerjasama yang diterima Badan Kehakiman dilihat mula membuahkan hasil



## Peningkatan Kecekapan Prestasi

Tiada lagi proses  
kerja berulang dan  
fail fizikal.



## Menjimatkan Masa & Kos

Mengurangkan proses  
kerja fizikal. Cth:  
pemfailan kes,  
pengekstrakan  
dokumen, dll.



## Mengurangkan Kehadiran

Peguam tidak perlu  
hadir ke Mahkamah  
untuk setiap urusan.  
Hanya hadir untuk  
perbicaraan.



## Anytime & Anywhere

Sistem e-Kehakiman  
boleh diakses di  
mana-mana, pada  
bila-bila masa sahaja.



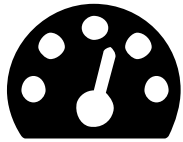
## Penjimatan Sumber Manusia & Infrastruktur

Penyusunan semula  
kakitangan dan  
penggunaan ruanagn  
sedia ada.



# KEJAYAAN & PENCAPAIAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN

Usaha keras dan kerjasama yang diterima Badan Kehakiman dilihat mula membuah hasil



## Peningkatan Kecekapan Prestasi

Tiada lagi proses kerja berulang dan fail fizikal.



## Menjimatkan Masa & Kos

Mengurangkan proses kerja fizikal. Cth: pemfailan kes, pengekstarkan dokumen, dll.



## Mengurangkan Kehadiran

Peguam tidak perlu hadir ke Mahkamah untuk setiap urusan. Hanya hadir untuk perbicaraan.



## Anytime & Anywhere

Sistem e-Kehakiman boleh diakses di mana-mana, pada bila-bila masa sahaja.



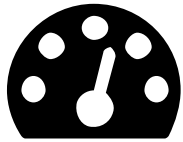
## Penjimatan Sumber Manusia & Infrastruktur

Penyusunan kakitangan dan penggunaan ruanagn sedia ada.



# KEJAYAAN & PENCAPAIAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN

Usaha keras dan kerjasama yang diterima Badan Kehakiman dilihat mula membuah hasil



## Peningkatan Kecekapan Prestasi

Tiada lagi proses kerja berulang dan fail fizikal.



## Menjimatkan Masa & Kos

Mengurangkan proses kerja fizikal. Cth: pemfailan kes, pengekstarkan dokumen, dll.



## Mengurangkan Kehadiran

Peguam tidak perlu hadir ke Mahkamah untuk setiap urusan. Hanya hadir untuk perbicaraan.



## Anytime & Anywhere

Sistem e-Kehakiman boleh diakses di mana-mana, pada bila-bila masa.



## Penjimatan Sumber Manusia & Infrastruktur

Penyusunan kakitangan semula dan penggunaan ruanagn sedia ada.



# KEJAYAAN & PENCAPAIAN SISTEM E-KEHAKIMAN

Usaha keras dan kerjasama yang diterima Badan Kehakiman dilihat mula membuah hasil



## Peningkatan Kecekapan Prestasi

Tiada lagi proses kerja berulang dan fail fizikal.



## Menjimatkan Masa & Kos

Mengurangkan proses kerja fizikal. Cth: pemfailan kes, pengekstarkan dokumen, dll.



## Mengurangkan Kehadiran

Peguam tidak perlu hadir ke Mahkamah untuk setiap urusan. Hanya hadir untuk perbicaraan.



## Anytime & Anywhere

Sistem e-Kehakiman boleh diakses di mana-mana, pada bila-bila masa.



## Penjimatan Sumber Manusia & Infrastruktur

Penyusunan kakitangan semula dan penggunaan ruangan sedia ada.


















## SEBELUM E-KEHAKIMAN



## SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

## NEGARA KE-12 DALAM KEDUDUKAN WORLD BANK “EASE OF DOING BUSINESS” REPORT

Jurisdiction	Classification	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
		[55]	[56]	[57]	[58]	[59]	[60]	[61]	[62]	[63]	[64]	[65]	[66]	[67]	[68]	[69]
 New Zealand	Very Easy	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1
 Singapore	Very Easy	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
 Hong Kong	Very Easy	3	4	5	4	5	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	7
 Denmark	Very Easy	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	7	8
 South Korea	Very Easy	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	7	8	8	16	19	23	30	23
 United States	Very Easy	6	8	6	8	7	7	4	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	3
 Georgia	Very Easy	7	6	9	16	24	15	8	9	16	12	11	15	18	37	100
 United Kingdom	Very Easy	8	9	7	7	6	8	10	7	7	4	5	6	6	6	9
 Norway	Very Easy	9	7	8	6	9	6	9	6	6	8	10	10	11	9	5
 Sweden	Very Easy	10	12	10	9	8	11	14	13	14	14	18	17	14	13	14
 Lithuania	Very Easy	11	14	16	21	20	24	17	27	27	23	26	28	26	16	15
 Malaysia	Very Easy	12	15	24	23	18	18	6	12	18	21	23	20	24	25	21
 Mauritius	Very Easy	13	20	25	49	32	28	20	19	23	20	17	24	27	32	23
 Australia	Very Easy	14	18	14	15	13	10	11	10	15	10	9	9	9	8	6
 Taiwan	Very Easy	15	13	15	11	11	19	16	16	25	33	46	61	50	47	35

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

## PERKONGSIAN PENGALALAM DENGAN BADAN KEHAKIMAN ANTARABANGSA



The Rt.Hon Chief Justice of Malaysia, Tun Arifin Zakaria (right) with H.E.Buritash Mustafaev (left), Chairman of the Supreme Court of Uzbekistan

**YAB Mantan Ketua Hakim Negara Tun Arifin Zakaria telah dijemput untuk memberikan pembentangan tentang Sistem e-Kehakiman Malaysia di *International Seminar on Implementations of ICT in Courts : Experience of Foreign Countries* di Bukhara, Uzbekistan. Turut membuat pembentangan dalam seminar yang sama adalah wakil dari Amerika Syarikat, Korea Selatan dan Estonia. – 18 Sept 2013**

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

## VISITS BY FOREIGN DIGNITARIES

Study visits are mutually rewarding, enabling the host and foreign legal delegations to exchange insights about judicial administration and the challenges faced in their legal systems. In 2013, the Malaysian Judiciary hosted foreign judges, lawyers, court officials and justice ministry officials from various countries. The agenda of the visits which was tailored to the needs of the delegates enabled them to acquire in-depth understanding of the Malaysian judicial practice, case management system and courtroom

technology. This included a briefing session on the implementation of the E-court system and its effectiveness. Apart from that, the delegates were also taken to visit the courtrooms and observed the use of the Court Recording and Transcription (CRT) which enables proceedings to be recorded digitally in court.

In 2013, the Malaysian Judiciary played host to foreign delegations as follows:

NO	DELEGATIONS	DATE
1.	The President of the Constitutional Court of Korea Head of Delegation: The Hon Mr LEE Kang-Kook	10/1/2013
2.	Committee on Justice, Human and Good Governance, National Economic and Social Advisory Council of Thailand (NESAC) Head of Delegation: Mr Suttinun Chantara, Chairman of the Committee	22/1/2013
3.	The Chief Registrar, Supreme Court of Brunei Head of Delegation: Pengiran Hajah Rostaina Pengiran Haji Duraman, Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court of Brunei	10/04/2013

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

4.	President of Supreme Judiciary Council of Qatar Head of Delegation: HE Mr. Masoud Mohammed Al-Ameri	25/5/2013
5.	Members of Korean Bar Association (Courtesy Call on the Chief Justice of Malaysia) Head of Delegation: Mr. Chul-Whan We (President)	4/07/2013
6.	Judges and Judicial Officers from Thailand Head of Delegation: The Hon Mr. Anusorn Thasrimen, Presiding Justice of the Court of Appeal, Region 8	2/09/2013
7.	Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa Head of Delegation: The Hon Chief Justice Mogoeng Mogoeng	21/10/2013
8.	Judges of Sri Lanka Head of Delegation: The Hon MR. L.T.B. Dehideniya, High Court Judge of Colombo	30/10/2013
9.	Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Uganda Head of Delegation: The Hon Kahinda Otafiire	7/11/2013
10.	The Right Hon Lord Sumption, Justice of the Supreme Court of United Kingdom (Meeting with the Appellate Court Judges)	19/11/2013

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

SELEPAS E-KEHAKIMAN

The tour is for the Chief Justice to gain first-hand experience in implementing the case backlog strategy.

The Chief Justice and his team are focusing on strengthening information management system, automation of the courts and case management.

Other areas of interest are usage of acting judges and judicial commissioners to clear case backlog, use of specialized courts and Alternative Dispute Resolution; court management reforms and performance management.

The Judiciary of Uganda has designed a Case Backlog Reduction Strategy to eliminate cases that are more than two years old from the courts.



# HASIL TRANSFORMASI KEHAKIMAN

01

MENINGKATKAN KECEKAPAN  
PENGURUSAN KES DI  
MAHKAMAH

MENGURANGKAN KOS OPERASI  
MAHKAMAH SECARA KHUSUS  
DAN KERAJAAN SECARA AM

02

03

MENUJU KE ARAH MENCAPAI  
PIAWAIAN PENDIGITALAN  
PENYAMPAIAN PERKHIDMATAN



**TERIMA KASIH**