Vol. 5., No. 2, August 2021, pp. 107-111

ISSN 1978-0524 (print) | 2528-6374 (online)

Socialization of e-court implementation based on the jurisdiction in the Karawang district court

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Received December 10, 2020; accepted May 20, 2021; published October 16, 2021

ABSTRACT

According to Peraturan Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia Nomor 1 Tahun 2019 concerning Administration of Cases and Hearings in Electronic Courts, is the answer to how to conduct the efficiency of the trial by using ecourt applications, but the justice seeker community has not effectively done it because of the lack of information and ability to use the e-court application, it is necessary to socialize the application of e-court so that the principle in civil trials which is simple, fast and light costs can be applied properly, furthermore pandemic covid-19 conditions can prevent transmission if the trial is minimized face-to-face by using an e-court application. The method used was to create a banner explaining the flow steps of using an e-court application, then to create infographics and video graphics flow of the use of an e-court application so that the justice seeker community can better understand it, and finally to hold a national webinar to make the scope of ecourt application socialization widely known throughout Indonesia. With this devotional activity, partners or Karawang District Court is very helped, because the District Court has to socialize this e-court application so that with this devotional activity the district court becomes helped, the justice seeker community becomes easier in understanding the use of e-court applications, and it is expected that in the future it will be more effective, by still paying attention to the rules of civil procedure law in running the trial online.



KEYWORDS E-court District court Online trial Justice seeker



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1. Introduction

Covid-19 is causing an unprecedented epidemic in Indonesia and even the rest of the world. In Indonesia, the COVID-19 epidemic had a significant impact [1]. Indeed, the pandemic has had several detrimental consequences, including effects on human health, socioeconomic education, and even government [2]. The spread is so fast, and many activities must be limited by imposing social distancing, physical distancing, or Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) [3]. This, of course, obstructs not only the health sector but also all sectors from health, education, social, culture and even law. Even though the Large-Scale Social Restriction (PSBB) period has ended, the community must be prepared for the government's new policy, namely the new normal or a new life order, in which people must adhere to health protocols when carrying out daily activities, one of which is avoiding crowds [4]. The trial is a mechanism for the community to seek justice, which is regulated in procedural law, and one of them is civil procedural law which is based on Dutch inheritance law based on Article 5 paragraph [5] (1) of the Emergency Law no. 1 in 1951 respectively, namely the Het Huziene Indonesisch Reglement (HIR or the updated Indonesian Reglement STB 1848 No. 16, STB 1941 No. 44 applicable to the jurisdictions of Java and Madura), Rechts Reglement Buitengewijsten (RBG or Regional Reglement across from STB 1927 No. 227 applies in jurisdictions outside Java and Madura), RV (BRV) Burgerlijk Rechtsvoordering



ISSN 1978-0524 (print) | 2528-6374 (online)

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which applies to European groups, RO (Reglement op de Rechterlijk organisatie in het beleid der justitie in Indonesia [6]. So the trial must be conducted face-to-face and flock to the Court.

The Supreme Court Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2019 concerning the Administration of Cases and Trials in Courts Electronically has been released at this time. This supreme court regulation is the solution to how to conduct court efficiency utilizing e-court apps [7]. However, because the justice-seeking community is constrained by information and the ability to use the e-court application, it is necessary to socialize the e-court application based on the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2019 concerning Administration of Cases and Trials in Courts Electronically in the Jurisdiction of the District Court so that the principles in civil trials are consistent [8], coupled with the Covid-19 pandemic condition can prevent the transmission if face-to-face courts are minimized by using the e-court application.

2. Method

From September 23, 2020, to November 13, 2020, ten students were involved in the socialization of the e-court implementation, which was supported by partners in this service, namely the Karawang District Court, as an institution that runs e-court in the trial. The method used was to create banners that explain the stages of using the e-court application, then make infographics and videographics of using the e-court application flow so that justice seekers can understand. This e-court can be expanded at the national level throughout Indonesia; in the webinar, several speakers from practitioners were invited, are the Karawang district court judge, Mr M. Jazuri, SH, MH, who explained the stages of how to hold court in the civil sphere using the e-court application, then the next speaker is an advocate, Mr Asep Sunara, S.H., M.Kn, who explained the flow of how to register a lawsuit using the e-court application and faced technical obstacles in using the e-court application, and the last speaker comes from academia, namely the author himself Taun, S.H., M.H. which explains the comparison of e-court systems in terms of several countries.

3. Results and Discussion

The results of socialization of e-court application based on the Regulation of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2019 concerning the Administration of Cases and Trials in Electronic Courts in the jurisdiction of the district court, can be said as went successful because this is a new rule that justice-seeking communities themselves still rarely use the e-court applications in registering civil lawsuits, in this service activity banners, video graphics infographics and webinars are used, Figure 1, several speakers from practitioners invited this webinar, they are judges and advocates, the Karawang district court judge, Mr M. Jazuri, SH, MH, advocate, Mr Asep Sunara, SH, M.Kn, and from academia, the author himself, Taun, SH, MH, the following is a picture of the webinar implementation of the e-court



Fig. 1. E-court webinar activity with the theme "e-court as a disruption of procedural law in courts, in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0

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In this webinar event, the response and enthusiasm of the webinar participants were excellent, and it can be seen from the questionnaires filled out by the webinar participants, as shown in Figure 2.





Fig. 2. The answers of all webinar participants in various questions were related to (a) measuring knowledge about ecourt, (b) questions about the attractiveness of the material presented, and (c) questions measuring the usefulness of the material.

Apart from the e-court webinar activity, in order to socialize the use of e-court, a banner is displayed at the service partner, namely the Karawang District Court; the banner aims to make it easier for justice seekers who visit the court to know and understand the flow of using the e-court application. Figure 3 illustrates the banner.



Fig. 3. Framing a banner explaining the flow or stages of filing an online lawsuit using the e-court application.

Then, to make the use of the e-court application simpler to grasp, infographics and videographics relevant to the implementation of the steps and processes for filing an online lawsuit using the e-court application were created, as shown in Figure 4.

ISSN 1978-0524 (print) | 2528-6374 (online)

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Fig. 4. Video graphics and infographics explaining the use of the e-court application

Karawang District Court partners are beneficial because the task of the District Court is to socialize this e-court application, so by having this service activity, the district court is aided, justice-seekers can understand how to use e-court applications more efficiently, and it is hoped that in the future it will be even more effective, while still adhering to the rules of civil procedural law in carrying out their duties.

4. Conclusion

This socialization has aided district courts in propagating the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia's Regulation No. 1 of 2019 on the Administration of Cases and Trials in Courts Electronically, which is implemented through the usage of the e-court application. The banner for implementing the e-court application flow and the visual movie and infographic were also very helpful to the court visitors. Finally, on a larger scale, the district court was considerably aided by webinar activities with a national scope, one of the webinar speakers being a district court judge.

Acknowledgement

The service implementation team would like to thank Singaperbangsa Karawang University for their support, the Karawang District Court for being a partner in this service, as well as the webinar presenters and students who participated in this activity.

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