

Selepas kes didengar...

Tribunal bukan sekadar tanya siapa salah. Tribunal boleh arahkan langkah untuk padam kesan buli, bantu mangsa, dan pastikan pembuli belajar bertanggungjawab.

Ada tujuh perintah!

Semuanya di sebelah dalam brosur ini.



Apa yang berlaku selepas kes didengar

Tujuh perintah yang membetulkan keadaan.

Selepas mendengar kes, Tribunal boleh mengarahkan tindakan yang membantu mangsa dan mengajar pembuli bertanggungjawab.



DITERBITKAN OLEH

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Siri kesedaran di bawah Akta Antibuli 2026 (Akta 876).

Apa Tribunal boleh arahkan?



Keputusan Tribunal dipanggil **award.**

Apa yang Tribunal arahkan mesti dibuat. Ia bukan pilihan.

Akta Antibuli 2026 (Akta 876)

Betulkan apa yang berlaku

1 Minta maaf
Pembuli diarahkan mengeluarkan pernyataan permohonan maaf kepada mangsa.

2 Siarkan permohonan maaf
Kalau pembuli seorang dewasa, permohonan maaf itu boleh diarahkan disiarkan secara terbuka.

3 Padam kandungan buli
Kandungan buli dipadam daripada media sosial, peranti elektronik atau tempat simpanan data.



Bantu mangsa

4 Bayar balik perbelanjaan
Perbelanjaan munasabah mangsa akibat buli itu dibayar balik.

5 Pampasan kepada mangsa
Wang diberikan kepada mangsa — sehingga RM250,000.

Sebanyak mana? Harga 5 buah Myvi baharu.



Siapa bayar? Pembuli. Kalau pembuli kanak-kanak, ibu bapa bayarkan.

Ajar bertanggungjawab

6 Hadir program
Pembuli diarahkan menghadiri program yang difikirkan perlu oleh Tribunal.



7 Ibu bapa turut hadir
Ibu, bapa atau penjaga diarahkan hadir sesi kaunseling atau sokongan keibubapaan bersama anak.

Tujuannya bukan menghukum sahaja!

Tribunal boleh arahkan langkah untuk padam kesan buli, bantu mangsa, dan pastikan pembuli belajar bertanggungjawab.

Once the case is heard...

The Tribunal does more than ask who was wrong. It can order steps to clear away the bullying, help the victim, and make sure the bully learns to take responsibility.

There are seven orders!

They are all inside this brochure.



What happens after a case is heard

Seven orders that put things right.

After hearing a case, the Tribunal can order action that helps the victim and teaches the bully to take responsibility.



What can the Tribunal order?



The Tribunal's decision is called an **award**.

What the Tribunal orders must be done. It is not a choice.

Anti-Bully Act 2026 (Act 876)



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An awareness series under the Anti-Bully Act 2026 (Act 876).

Put right what happened

1

An apology

The bully is ordered to give a statement of apology to the victim.

2

Publish the apology

Where the bully is an adult, the apology may be ordered to be published openly.

3

Delete the content

Bullying content is deleted from social media, electronic devices or storage media.



Help the victim

4

Repay the costs

The victim's reasonable expenses caused by the bullying are repaid.

5

Compensation

Money is paid to the victim; up to RM250,000.

How much is that? The price of five new Myvi cars.



Who pays? The bully. If the bully is a child, the parents pay.

Teach responsibility

6

Attend a programme

The bully is ordered to attend any programme the Tribunal thinks necessary.



7

Parents come too

A parent or guardian is ordered to attend counselling or parenting support together with the child.

The point is not only to punish!

The Tribunal can order steps to clear away the bullying, help the victim, and make sure the bully learns to take responsibility.