

## ABSTRACT

According to Law No. 48 of 2009's Article 2 Paragraph 4, the use of judicial authority shall be done in a straightforward, fast, and in a low cost manner. The application of e-court is able to realize this principle. E-court is used as a tool to provide online case registration, online fee calculation and payment. The aim of this research is to understand the implementation of straightforward, fast and low cost principles on e-court in accordance with Article 2 Paragraph 4 of Law Number 48 of 2009 in Judicial Power, as well as to know and describe obstacles that impede the implementation of the straightforward, fast, and low cost principles in e-court in the context of civil dispute litigation. This research uses normative juridical method with statutory approach. The data collection method is using document study.

The results of this research show that the implementation of the principles of straightforward, fast, and low cost in e-court, aligned with Article 2 Paragraph 4 of Law Number 48 of 2009, offers a promising framework for enhancing the litigation settlement of civil disputes. Moreover, it can also be understood from the second research question that there are some obstacles in implementing the principles of straightforward, fast, and low cost in e-court for civil dispute litigation such as system failures, unstable access, lack of cost support for digital improvement from the government, features and internet limitations have the possibilities to occur during the implementation.

**Keywords: Straightforward, Fast, Low Cost Principle, E-Court Implementation, Dispute Litigation**