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# WARTA KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN

## *FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE*

### KAEDAH-KAEDAH PROFESION GUAMAN SYARIE (WILAYAH-WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN) (KELAYAKAN BAGI PENERIMAAN MASUK SEBAGAI PEGUAM SYARIE) 2023

*SYARIE LEGAL PROFESSION (FEDERAL TERRITORIES)  
(QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION AS PEGUAM SYARIE)  
RULES 2023*

DISIARKAN OLEH/  
*PUBLISHED BY*  
JABATAN PEGUAM NEGARA/  
*ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS*

AKTA PROFESION GUAMAN SYARIE (WILAYAH-WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN) 2019

**KAEDAH-KAEDAH PROFESION GUAMAN SYARIE  
(WILAYAH-WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN) (KELAYAKAN BAGI PENERIMAAN MASUK  
SEBAGAI PEGUAM SYARIE) 2023**

PADA menjalankan kuasa yang diberikan oleh subseksyen 9(2) Akta Profesional Guaman Syarie (Wilayah-Wilayah Persekutuan) 2019 [Akta 814], Lembaga, dengan kelulusan Menteri, membuat kaedah-kaedah yang berikut:

**Nama**

1. Kaedah-kaedah ini bolehlah dinamakan **Kaedah-Kaedah Profesional Guaman Syarie (Wilayah-Wilayah Persekutuan) (Kelayakan bagi Penerimaan Masuk sebagai Peguam Syarie) 2023.**

**Kelayakan orang berkelayakan**

2. (1) Bagi maksud perenggan 11(a) Akta, seseorang adalah orang berkelayakan jika—

- (a) dia memiliki apa-apa kelayakan yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (2) Bahagian I Jadual yang diberikan oleh institusi yang terdapat bersetentangan dengannya dalam ruang (3);
- (b) dia memiliki apa-apa kelayakan yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (2) Bahagian II Jadual yang diberikan oleh institusi yang terdapat bersetentangan dengannya dalam ruang (3) dan apa-apa kelayakan sokongan yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (4); atau
- (c) dia memiliki apa-apa kelayakan yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (2) Bahagian III Jadual dan apa-apa kelayakan sokongan yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (3) dan telah mematuhi syarat yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (4).

(2) Bagi maksud perenggan 11(b) Akta, seseorang peguam bela dan peguam cara adalah orang berkelayakan jika—

- (a) berdasarkan keterangan dokumentar yang dikemukakan, Lembaga berpuas hati bahawa peguam bela dan peguam cara itu memiliki apa-apa kelayakan dengan pembelajaran yang mencukupi dalam mata pelajaran syariah; dan
- (b) peguam bela dan peguam cara itu memiliki apa-apa kelayakan sokongan yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (3) Bahagian III Jadual dan telah mematuhi syarat yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (4).

#### **Kelayakan Peguam Syarie Negeri**

3. Bagi maksud perenggan 12(1)(g) Akta, kursus pengajaran yang ditetapkan bagi Peguam Syarie Negeri adalah sebagaimana yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (4) Bahagian III Jadual.

#### **Fi**

4. Mana-mana orang yang dikehendaki menghadiri kursus pengajaran yang ditetapkan hendaklah membayar kepada Lembaga fi yang ditetapkan yang dinyatakan dalam ruang (5) Bahagian III Jadual.

## JADUAL

[Kaedah 2]

## BAHAGIAN I

(1) Bil.	(2) Kelayakan	(3) Institusi
1.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah (Kepujian) (diiktiraf sehingga 2008)	Universiti Malaya
2.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah (Syariah Dan Undang-Undang) Dengan Kepujian (diiktiraf sehingga 2015)	Universiti Malaya
3.	Sarjana Muda Syariah dan Undang-Undang (diiktiraf mulai 2015)	Universiti Malaya
4.	Sarjana Muda Pengajian Islam dengan Kepujian (Syariah) (mulai 2020, hanya Modul Perundangan Islam dan Modul Undang-Undang Perbandingan yang diiktiraf)	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
5.	Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang (Syari'ah) (Kepujian) (dahulunya dikenali sebagai Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang (Syariah))	Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia

(1) Bil.	(2) Kelayakan	(3) Institusi
6.	Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang dan Syariah dengan Kepujian (dahulunya dikenali sebagai Sarjana Muda Syariah dan Undang-Undang dengan Kepujian)	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia
7.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pengajian Islam (Syariah) dengan Kepujian (diiktiraf sehingga 2015)	Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin
8.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah dengan Undang-undang (Kepujian)	Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (kini dikenali sebagai Universiti Islam Selangor)
9.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perundangan Syariah dengan Kepujian (dahulunya dikenali sebagai Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perundangan Syariah)	Universiti Melaka
10.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah dengan Pentadbiran Kehakiman (Kepujian)	Kolej Universiti Islam Pahang Sultan Ahmad Shah (kini dikenali sebagai Universiti Islam Pahang Sultan Ahmad Shah)

## BAHAGIAN II

(1) Bil.	(2) Kelayakan	(3) Institusi	(4) Kelayakan Sokongan
1.	Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang (Kepujian)  (dalam bahasa kebangsaan, nama kelayakan dahulunya dikenali sebagai Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang (Kepujian))	Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia	(i) Diploma Lepasan Ijazah Syariah dan Amalan daripada Universiti Teknologi MARA;  (ii) Diploma dalam Pentadbiran Kehakiman Islam daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia;
2.	Sarjana Muda Fiqh dan Fatwa dengan Kepujian	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia	(iii) Diploma dalam Amalan Guaman dan Shariah daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia;
3.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Pengajian Islam (Syariah) dengan Kepujian	Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin	
4.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah dengan Kepujian  (dalam bahasa Inggeris, nama kelayakan dahulunya dikenali sebagai <i>Bachelor of Syariah (Hons)</i> )	Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah	(iv) Diploma Pascasiswa Pentadbiran Kehakiman dan Guaman Islam daripada Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia;
5.	Sarjana Muda Syariah dan Kehakiman dengan Kepujian	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia	

(1) Bil.	(2) Kelayakan	(3) Institusi	(4) Kelayakan Sokongan
			<p>(v) Diploma Lepasan Ijazah – Diploma Amalan Guaman dan Kehakiman Syarie daripada Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia;</p> <p>(vi) Diploma Lepasan Ijazah – Diploma Amalan Kehakiman dan Guaman Syarie daripada Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia;</p> <p>(vii) Diploma Pascasiswazah Kehakiman dan Guaman Syarie daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah; atau</p> <p>(viii) Diploma Pascasiswazah Amalan Kehakiman &amp; Guaman Syarie daripada Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah.</p>

## BAHAGIAN III

(1) Bil.	(2) Kelayakan	(3) Kelayakan Sokongan	(4) Syarat	(5) Fi
1.	Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah atau yang setara dengannya daripada mana-mana universiti atau institusi pengajian tinggi yang diiktiraf oleh Kerajaan Malaysia	<p>(i) Diploma Lepasan Ijazah Syariah dan Amalan daripada Universiti Teknologi MARA;</p> <p>(ii) Diploma dalam Pentadbiran Kehakiman Islam daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia;</p> <p>(iii) Diploma dalam Amalan Guaman dan Shariah daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia;</p> <p>(iv) Diploma Pascasiswazah Pentadbiran Kehakiman dan Guaman Islam daripada Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia;</p>	Hadir dan lulus kursus pengajaran yang dianjurkan oleh Lembaga (Kursus Asas Undang-Undang dan Perundangan Syariah di Malaysia)	RM1,500.00

(1) Bil.	(2) Kelayakan	(3) Kelayakan Sokongan	(4) Syarat	(5) Fi
		<p>(v) Diploma Lepasan Ijazah – Diploma Amalan Kehakiman dan Guaman Syarie daripada Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia;</p> <p>(vi) Diploma Lepasan Ijazah – Diploma Amalan Kehakiman dan Guaman Syarie daripada Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia;</p> <p>(vii) Diploma Pascasiswazah Kehakiman dan Guaman Syarie daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah; atau</p> <p>(viii) Diploma Pascasiswazah Amalan Kehakiman &amp; Guaman Syarie daripada Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah.</p>		

Dibuat 13 September 2023  
[JAKIM.(R).(BUU.600-1/1/9; PN(PU2)764/Jld. 2]

HJ. MOHD ASRI BIN HJ. TAHIR  
*Pengerusi Lembaga Kelayakan  
Profesional Guaman Syarie*

Diluluskan 18 September 2023  
[JAKIM.(R).(BUU.600-1/1/9; PN(PU2)764/Jld. 2]

DATO' SETIA DR. HAJI MOHD NA'IM BIN HAJI MOKHTAR  
*Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri  
(Hal Ehwal Agama)*

**SYARIE LEGAL PROFESSION (FEDERAL TERRITORIES) ACT 2019**

**SYARIE LEGAL PROFESSION (FEDERAL TERRITORIES)  
(QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION AS *PEGUAM SYARIE*) RULES 2023**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by subsection 9(2) of the *Syarie Legal Profession (Federal Territories) Act 2019 [Act 814]*, the Board, with the approval of the Minister, makes the following rules:

**Citation**

1. These rules may be cited as the **Syarie Legal Profession (Federal Territories) (Qualifications for Admission as *Peguam Syarie*) Rules 2023**.

**Qualifications of qualified person**

2. (1) For the purposes of paragraph 11(a) of the Act, a person shall be a qualified person if—
  - (a) he possesses any of the qualification specified in column (2) of Part I of the Schedule conferred by the institution appearing against it in column (3);
  - (b) he possesses any of the qualification specified in column (2) of Part II of the Schedule conferred by the institution appearing against it in column (3) and any of the support qualification specified in column (4); or
  - (c) he possesses any of the qualification specified in column (2) of Part III of the Schedule and any of the support qualification specified in column (3) and has complied with the condition specified in column (4).

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 11(b) of the Act, an advocate and solicitor shall be a qualified person if—

- (a) based on the documentary evidence presented, the Board is satisfied that the advocate and solicitor possesses any qualification with adequate learning in syariah subjects; and
- (b) the advocate and solicitor possesses any support qualification specified in column (3) of Part III of the Schedule and has complied with the condition specified in column (4).

#### **Qualifications of State *Peguam Syarie***

3. For the purposes of paragraph 12(1)(g) of the Act, the prescribed course of instruction for State *Peguam Syarie* shall be as specified in column (4) of Part III of the Schedule.

#### **Fee**

4. Any person who is required to attend the prescribed course of instruction shall pay to the Board the prescribed fee specified in column (5) of Part III of the Schedule.

## SCHEDULE

[Rule 2]

## PART I

(1) No.	(2) Qualification	(3) Institution
1.	Bachelor of Syariah (Hons) (recognized until 2008)	University of Malaya
2.	Degree of Bachelor of Syariah (Syariah and Law) with Honours (recognized until 2015)	University of Malaya
3.	Bachelor of Shariah and Law (recognized from 2015)	University of Malaya
4.	Bachelor of Islamic Studies with Honours (Shariah) (with effect from 2020, only Islamic Law Module and Comparative Law Module are recognized)	National University of Malaysia
5.	Bachelor of Laws (Shari'ah) (Honours) (formerly known as Bachelor of Laws (Shariah))	International Islamic University Malaysia
6.	Bachelor of Laws and Shariah with Honours (formerly known as Bachelor of Syariah and Law with Honours)	Islamic Science University of Malaysia
7.	Bachelor of Islamic Studies (Syariah) with Honours (recognized until 2015)	Sultan Zainal Abidin University

(1) No.	(2) Qualification	(3) Institution
8.	Bachelor in Syariah with Law (Honours)	International Islamic University College Selangor (currently known as Selangor Islamic University)
9.	Bachelor of Shariah Law with Honours (formerly known as Bachelor of Shariah Law)	University of Melaka
10.	Bachelor in Syariah with Judicial Administration (Honours)	Sultan Ahmad Shah Pahang Islamic University College (currently known as Sultan Ahmad Shah Pahang Islamic University)

## PART II

(1) No.	(2) Qualification	(3) Institution	(4) Support Qualification
1.	Bachelor of Laws (Honours) (in the national language, the name of qualification is formerly known as <i>Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang (Kepujian)</i> )	International Islamic University Malaysia	(i) Post Graduate Diploma in Syariah Law and Practice from Universiti Teknologi MARA;  (ii) Diploma in Administration of Islamic Judiciary from International Islamic University Malaysia;
2.	Bachelor of Fiqh and Fatwa with Honours	Islamic Science University of Malaysia	(iii) Diploma in Shariah and Legal Practice from International Islamic University Malaysia;
3.	Bachelor of Islamic Studies (Syariah) with Honours	Sultan Zainal Abidin University	(iv) Postgraduate Diploma in Administration of Judiciary and Islamic Legal Practice from National University of Malaysia;
4.	Bachelor in Sharia with Honours (in the English language, the name of qualification is formerly known as Bachelor of Syariah (Hons))	Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University	(v) Postgraduate Diploma – Diploma in Islamic Judicial and Advocacy Practice from Islamic Science University of Malaysia;
5.	Bachelor in Syariah and Judiciary with Honours	Islamic Science University of Malaysia	

(1) No.	(2) Qualification	(3) Institution	(4) Support Qualification
			<p>(vi) Postgraduate Diploma – Diploma in Islamic Judicial and Advocacy Practice from Islamic Science University of Malaysia;</p> <p>(vii) Postgraduate Diploma in Judiciary and Syarie Advocacy from Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University; or</p> <p>(viii) Postgraduate Diploma Islamic Judiciary &amp; Legal Practise from Sultan Azlan Shah University.</p>

## PART III

(1) No.	(2) Qualification	(3) Support Qualification	(4) Condition	(5) Fee
1.	Bachelor of Syariah or its equivalent from any university or higher educational institution recognized by the Goverment of Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Post Graduate Diploma in Syariah Law and Practice from Universiti Teknologi MARA;</li> <li>(ii) Diploma in Administration of Islamic Judiciary from International Islamic University Malaysia;</li> <li>(iii) Diploma in Shariah and Legal Practice from International Islamic University Malaysia;</li> <li>(iv) Postgraduate Diploma in Administration of Judiciary and Islamic Legal Practice from National University of Malaysia;</li> </ul>	Attend and pass course of instruction organized by the Board (Basic Course on Laws and Syariah Laws in Malaysia)	RM1,500.00

(1) No.	(2) Qualification	(3) Support Qualification	(4) Condition	(5) Fee
		<p>(v) Postgraduate Diploma – Diploma in Islamic Judicial and Advocacy Practice from Islamic Science University of Malaysia;</p> <p>(vi) Postgraduate Diploma – Diploma in Islamic Judicial and Advocacy Practice from Islamic Science University of Malaysia;</p> <p>(vii) Postgraduate Diploma in Judiciary and Syarie Advocacy from Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University; or</p> <p>(viii) Postgraduate Diploma Islamic Judiciary &amp; Legal Practise from Sultan Azlan Shah University.</p>		

Made 13 September 2023  
[JAKIM.(R).(BUU.600-1/1/9; PN(PU2)764/Jld. 2]

HJ. MOHD ASRI BIN HJ. TAHIR  
*Chairman of the Syarie Legal Profession  
Qualification Board*

Approved 18 September 2023  
[JAKIM.(R).(BUU.600-1/1/9; PN(PU2)764/Jld. 2]

DATO' SETIA DR. HAJI MOHD NA'IM BIN HAJI MOKHTAR  
*Minister in the Prime Minister's Department  
(Religious Affairs)*