CRIMINAL LAW IN MALAYSIA



Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed
Muhamad Hassan Ahmad



SWEET & MAXWELL

Criminal Law in Malaysia

Editors

Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed Muhamad Hassan Ahmad



Published in 2023 by
Thomson Reuters Asia Sdn Bhd – 201801016202
E-03-GF, Ground Floor Block E, Garden Shoppe,
One City, Jalan USJ 25/1A,
47650 Subang Jaya,
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Malaysia

© Thomson Reuters Asia Sdn Bhd

Ashrar All All Mohamed

Muhamad Hassan Abousd

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without prior written permission, except for permitted fair dealing under the Copyright Act 1987. Application for permission for other use of copyright material including permission to reproduce extracts in other published works shall be made to the publisher. Full acknowledgement of the contributors, publisher and source must be given.

The contributors have asserted their moral rights under the Copyright Act 1987, to be identified as the contributors of the respective chapters of this publication.

ISBN: 978-629-7527-19-2

Printed by Print Assist (1901555-V) No. 7, Jalan Anggerik 5, Bandar Bukit Beruntung, 48300 Rawang, Selangor Darul Ehsan

Foreword

Crime is harmful not only to some individuals but also to the community, society, and the state. It causes injuries or damage to another, either on his person or property and this is a violation of the right to life in the Federal Constitution, Article 5(1). Further, criminal acts are not merely undertaken by deviant psychopathic individuals but also by irresponsible individuals driven by their greed, anger, jealousy, quest for revenge, or pride, among others. Hence, penal laws are enacted to protect the society from marauders. When criminality is under control, the peace of society will reach its maximum level.

Criminal law requires that a crime involves both physical and mental elements which are explained by the Latin maxim "actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea", that an act does not make a person guilty of his crime unless his mind is also guilty. Actus reus denotes all elements in the definition of crime, while the mens rea provides the mental elements such as intention, knowledge, and recklessness, among others. Both the physical and mental elements must be present to establish one's criminal responsibility for perpetrating a crime.

Once criminal liability is established, the accused will be subject to appropriate punishment to reflect the seriousness of the offence. In determining the sentence, the public interest supersedes other considerations. Obviously, heinous and dreadful offences such as murder, violence, trafficking in dangerous drugs, and possession or control of any firearm, ammunition, or explosives without lawful authority, would deserve the most severe punishment to reflect society's abhorrence and intolerance towards such crimes.

This book, Criminal Law in Malaysia with its 31 chapters, is an excellent introductory text which comprehensively covers the major areas of criminal law. The table of contents is organised in a very appropriate fashion with the chapter orders following the sequence as in the Penal Code namely, essential elements of criminal law, general defences, abetment, criminal conspiracy, offences against the state, offences relating to terrorism, offences affecting the human body, offences against property and attempts to commit offences. It also covers several specific criminal law topics such as drug offences, money laundering, cybercrime, corporate crime, and sedition. The chapters on Islamic criminal law and international criminal law are additional features which make this book gobeyond an ordinary Criminal Law textbook. Undoubtedly, the inclusion of such additional chapters would enhance the value of this book, besides attracting a wider readership..

With the chapters and contributors coming from diverse backgrounds and experience, this book would be of great interest not only to undergraduate law students but also to the general public who may want to deepen their knowledge and understanding of the essentials of Malaysian criminal law.

I heartily congratulate the contributors and also the editors for completing this tedious task of merit and successfully coming up with this useful legal reference which would undoubtedly contribute to the pool of legal knowledge for many years to come. I wish you all great success with this publication.

Tun Arifin bin Zakaria Former Chief Justice of Malaysia

Preface

Crime is a deliberate or reckless action that causes harm to another either of his person or property and the law is required to maintain order in society by confining lawbreakers besides preventing them from violating the rights of other. Criminal law which is among the oldest branches of law is a body of law that defines criminal offences that pose threat, harm, or danger to a person's health, safety, property, or general well-being, and lays down the punishment that can be imposed on an individual or group of people who committed the crime. These include crimes like homicide, assault, theft, robbery, drug trafficking, corporate frauds, and treason, among others. The punishment varies with the severity of the offence. Further, the punishment to be meted out must be proportionate to the guilt of the accused.

The book *Criminal Law in Malaysia* which consists of 31 chapters involves a comprehensive discussion of a wide range of important components of criminal law such as the elements of crime, criminal responsibility, general defences, and attempts. Offences relating to person and property such as murder, culpable homicide, grievous hurt and hurt, theft, extortion, robbery, misappropriation, breach of trust, and cheating are also discussed in this book. Group or joint criminal liability, abetment, and conspiracy are similarly considered. Further, specific offences are also included such as waging war against Yang-di-Pertuan Agong, terrorism and possession of offensive weapons, drugs offences, money laundering, cybercrime, corporate criminal liability, and sedition. The additional feature of this book is its coverage on misprision of felony, courts' criminal jurisdiction and criminal process, Islamic criminal law, and international criminal law.

The book is fully up-to-date with a discussion of the Abolition of Mandatory Death Penalty Bill 2023 which is related to the abolition of the mandatory death sentence and imprisonment for natural life. The temporary revisionary jurisdiction of the Federal Court to review the sentence of death imposed on a convicted person following the enactment of the Abolition of Mandatory Death Penalty Bill 2023 is also discussed with reference to the Revision of Sentence of Death and Imprisonment for Natural Life (Temporary Jurisdiction of the Federal Court) Bill 2023.

The coverage of this book is largely on the Malaysian position, with reference to both statutory law and decided cases. The chapters have been contributed by a pool of local and international academics who are extensively involved in research and publication on this subject. Admittedly, this book would be an excellent source of reference for undergraduate students pursuing the law programme to acquire an understanding of existing statutory and case law on the subject. The non-legal communities would also find this book useful to understand the theoretical and practical application of criminal law. Besides, the chapters have been written in simple language and the contents are easily comprehensible.

At the outset, as the general editors of this title, we would like to express our heartfelt appreciation to all the contributors for their extensive research in terms of the collection of law, principles, and authorities that form the strong foundation of this book. Their research and multifarious knowledge of this subject would certainly make this book an excellent source of reference for all those interested in this subject.

Our heartfelt appreciation and thanks are due to Tun Arifin bin Zakaria, the former Chief Justice of Malaysia for spending his precious time preparing the Foreword to this book. Further, we would like to extend our gratitude to the publisher, Thomson Reuters Asia Sdn Bhd, and in particular, Tabitha Dass and her dedicated colleagues for taking a great deal of interest in the publication and for the support in finally getting this book published.

The applicable laws and the developments stated in this book stand as at April 30, 2023.

Prof Dato' Sri Dr Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed

Dr Muhamad Hassan Ahmad

Contributors' Profiles

Abdul Rani Kamarudin (Dr) is an Associate Professor at Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). He graduated with Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) and Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) from IIUM, and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from University of Exeter, England. He was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an advocate and solicitor by the High Court of Malaya in 1990, and Syarie Lawyer of the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur and the State of Negeri Sembilan. His area of interest includes Criminal Procedure, Law of Evidence, Evidence and Procedure of Syariah Court and Comparative Penology. He is also an accredited mediator with the Malaysian Mediation Centre of the Malaysian Bar in 2011. (rani@iium.edu.my)

Adnan Yaakob (Tan Sri Dato' Sri DiRaja) obtained his Bachelor of Arts (Hons) and Diploma in Education from University Malaya. He also graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) from the International Islamic University Malaysia. In October 2010, he was conferred Honorary Doctorate degree in Education Administration by the most prestigious and oldest university in Jordan as a recognition towards his contribution to education. In 2012, he was also conferred the Honorary Doctorate in Technology Management by University Malaysia Pahang (UMP). Further, he is the first recipient of the Darjah Sri DiRaja Sultan Ahmad Shah Pahang (SDSA) which was bestowed upon him in 2010 which carries the title Dato' Sri DiRaja. And in 2022, he has been conferred the title Darjah Panglima Setia Mahkota (PSM), which carries the title 'Tan Sri'. A well-known politician who has held the position as Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Pahang for 19 years, from 25 May 1999 to 15 May 2018. He recently retired from politics and is currently pursuing his passion in law.

Ahmad Masum (Dr) is currently a Senior Assistant Professor and the Head of Law Programme at the Faculty of Shariah and Law, Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali (UNISSA), Brunei Darussalam. He obtained his Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)), Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). He has served at various institutions of higher learning in Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong. He has published several academic articles in refereed, Scopus and ISI journals. His research interests include Constitutional Law, Public International Law, Administrative Law, Human Rights Law, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory and Criminal Law. He is also an editorial board member of several international journals in India, Malaysia, the Philippines, Iraq and Uganda. (ahmad.masum@unissa.edu.bn)

Aida Abdul Razak (Dr) is currently a Senior Lecturer and Programme Chair (Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) at the School of Law, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). She obtained her Diploma in Accountancy from Universiti Teknologi Mara, Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) from Universiti Utara Malaysia, Master of Laws (Corporate Law) from Universiti Teknologi Mara and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from University of Adelaide. She was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an advocate and solicitor by the High Court of Malaya in 2010. Her research interests are focused in the areas of Corporate Law and Governance, Criminal Law, Safety and Health Law and also Business and Commercial Law. She has also published

several academic articles in refereed and Scopus indexed law journals and further presented papers at various conferences. (aidarazak@uum.edu.my)

Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed (Dato' Sri Dr) is a Professor at Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). He graduated with Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) and Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) from IIUM, Master of Laws (LLM (Hons)) from the University of Auckland, New Zealand and Moster of Philosophy (PhD) from the Graduate School of Management, University Putra Malaysia. He was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an advocate and solicitor Putra Malaysia. He was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an advocate and solicitor by the High Court of Malaya in 1992. His area of interest includes Employment Law, Civil Litigation and Alternative Dispute Resolution. He has authored several books on the above subjects and published numerous articles both in the local and international journals/reports and further, presented papers on the abovementioned areas at various international and local conferences. (ashgar@iium.edu.my)

Asmar Abdul Rahim (Dr) is currently a Senior Lecturer School of Law, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). She obtained her Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) and Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) from International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Master of Laws (Corporate Law) from Universiti Utara Malaysia, and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). She was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an advocate and solicitor by the High Court of Malaya in 2004. Her research interests are focused in the areas of International Law, Maritime and Shipping Law, Criminal Law and Commercial Law. She has also published several academic articles in refereed and Scopus law journals and further presented papers at various conferences. (asmar@uum.edu.my)

Aspalella A Rahman (Dr) is currently an Associate Professor at the School of Law, Universiti Utara Malaysia. She began her career as a tutor after graduating from the International Islamic University, Malaysia. Then, she pursued her Master of Law at the University of Wales Aberystwyth, United Kingdom. She obtained her Doctor of Philosophy in Law from the University of Western Australia in the field of anti-money laundering law. She has tremendous experience in teaching various law subjects such as Criminal Law, Banking Law, Business Law and Legal Research Methodology. She was also appointed as a leader in a few research projects funded by the Ministry of Higher Education and the industry. Her area of expertise includes the anti-money laundering law, financial crime and commercial law. She actively published in various Scopus journals especially in the Journal of Money Laundering Control and Journal of Financial Crime. (lella@uum.edu.my)

Awang Armadajaya Awang Mahmud is now practising as an Advocate & Solicitor at Messrs Hasshahari & Partners, Shah Alam. He read law at the International Islamic University, Malaysia in 1988. He had a short stint at the Faculty of Social Sciences, University Malaysia Sarawak before joining the Attorney-General's Chambers (AGC) as a Deputy Public Prosecutor. He also served in other capacities such as a Senior Federal Counsel; Head of Prosecution Division, Official Assignee's Department (now the Insolvency Services Department, Deputy Director-General, Judicial and Legal Training Institute (ILKAP), Head of Appeals Unit, Acting Head of the Appellate Division, Attorney General's Chambers and his last post was as Chairman, Advisory Board, Prime Minister's Department. After retiring from civil service, he served as a Judicial Commissioner, High Court of Malaya until May 2, 2022. Throughout his career, he has served on committees such as Syariah Criminal Procedure Code Review Committee, Syariah-Civil Law Harmonisation Committee, apart from serving as a Resource Person (Consultant) in AGC on Criminal Law, Evidence Law, Constitutional Law, Commercial Crime, Anti Money Laundering Laws. Apart from that, he taught the subject "Investigation Techniques and

Report Writing" for the Masters in Forensic Accounting & Financial Criminology programme in UiTM from 2008 until 2018. In 2011, he was one of the three conducting officers, Royal Commission of Inquiry to investigate the death of Teoh Beng Hock. He also conducted trainings for legal officers in AGC, Syariah Prosecutors and Syariah Judges, officers from other Federal Agencies on law related matters. He is a Certified Mediator by the Prime Minister's Department and a Certified Hampel Method Trainer by the UK Council of Advocacy. (awang.armadajaya@gmail.com)

Chithra Latha Ramalingam (Dr) is an Associate Professor and serves as the Deputy Dean and Partnership Manager at MAHSA University. She graduated with Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons) from the University of Wolverhampton, Master of International Business Laws (LLM (Merit)) from Staffordshire University, and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from the University of Malaya. Her research interest is in Human Governance which encompasses Law, Ethics, and Governance. She has undertaken research in the areas of Corporate Governance and Corporations Law, Employment Law, Sports Law, and Cyber Media Law. She has authored books on Company Law, Elements of Law and co-authored Law and Technology Management with Open University Malaysia and is the subject moderator for Malaysian Business Law with a publishing house. Her experience in research is well compounded by the fact that she had trained a pool of MACC officers to understand the intricacies of the legal issues related to companies and governance. She has also produced some peer-reviewed journal publications and presented conference papers both locally and internationally in the above areas. (chithralatha@mahsa.edu.my)

Gary Lilienthal (Dr) is Professor of the University at Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekhistan. He graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) from the University of Sydney, Master of Psychoanalytic Studies at the High Distinction level from Deakin University in Melbourne, and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in intellectual property tort law from Curtin University in Perth. He was formerly Professor of Human Rights Law at the University of Gondar, Ethiopia, and Associate Professor of Law and Scholar-in-Residence at Symbiosis Law School, Pune, India, where he was awarded the Symbiosis Silver Medal in National Security Law. His areas of interest include doctrinal legal research using psychoanalytic lenses, and as well, he chairs the Carrington Rand confederation of consultant scholars. He is also an experienced mediator, having presided over more than 9500 international mediations in both New York and San Francisco. (carrington.rand@icloud.com)

Haezreena Begum (Dr) is a Criminologist and a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, University Malaya. She graduated with Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) from International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), LLM in International Human Rights Law from the University of Leicester, United Kingdom, and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Criminology from Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. She was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an Advocate & Solicitor in 1997 and was in practice for 16 years. Throughout her career, she has conducted extensive research on human trafficking, gender, sexual violence, victimisation, and incarceration and has recently extended her research to include terrorism and violent extremism. Taking an approach to work directly with victims of sex trafficking, she has undertaken studies on prolonged harms of human trafficking in Malaysia. She has published numerous articles, book chapters, presented papers in various local/international conferences on the above-stated topics. (haezreena@um.edu.my)

Hashvini Rekha Pachappan is a Lecturer of Law at University of Reading Malaysia. She obtained her Bachelor of Laws (Hons) from Multimedia University (MMU) and further continued her academic pursuits by obtaining a Master of Laws (LLM) from University Malaya. She currently holds the esteemed designation of an Associate Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (HEA), a globally recognised organisation dedicated to enhancing the quality of higher education in collaboration with institutions worldwide. Her expertise lies within the realms of Cyber Law, Tort Law, and Alternative Dispute Resolution, which she has cultivated through her focused research and comprehensive understanding of these subjects. As a result, she is equipped to deliver exceptional educational experiences to her students at University of Reading Malaysia. (h.r.pachappan@reading.edu.my)

Lahveenya Panchalingam is a lecturer at Multimedia University (MMU). She graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) from the University of London External Program and Master of Laws in Medical Law from Northumbria University, the United Kingdom. Her areas of interest includes Medical Law, Legal Education, and Criminal Law. She has authored, co-authored several book chapters on the above subjects and published several journal articles in Malaysian Current Law Journal and Malayan Law Journal, and further, presented papers on the abovementioned areas at international and local conferences. (p.lahveenya@mmu.edu.my)

Mohamad Hafiz Hassan is a Lecturer of Law at Faculty of Law, Multimedia University (MMU). He completed his Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) at International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) in 1992 and subsequently graduated with Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) from the same university. He joined legal practice upon his admission to the Malaysian Bar in 1993. Upon obtaining the Diploma in Syariah & Legal Practice (DSLP) from IIUM in 1997, he joined the Syariah legal practice and practised as a Syariah Counsel in the Syariah Court. Prior to joining MMU, he was an Assistant Research Fellow at the Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies (IAIS). He joined the then Faculty of Business and Law (FBL), MMU as a lecturer in 2009. Later, he assumed the duties of Programme Coordinator for the LLB (Hons) programme when the Faculty of Law (FOL) was established in 2013. He has also written weekly articles to Berita Harian, a Malay language daily in Singapore on civil and Islamic law, and current issues. His research areas of interest remain in comparative law and conflict of laws. (hafiz.hassan@mmu.edu.my)

Mohamad Ismail Mohamad Yunus (Dr) is a non-practising Advocate & Solicitor, at the High Court of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. Currently, he is a senior law lecturer at the Department of Legal Practice, Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws (AIKOL), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) and presently he is also a visiting academic at University Brunei Darussalam (UBD). He has been lecturing at AIKOL, IIUM since 1992, on various subjects such as Criminal Law, Law of Evidence, Criminal Procedure Code and Professional Practice. A prolific author, he has written books entitled 'The Reception of Res Gestae in Malaysia' (2006) published by the Research Management Centre, IIUM, 'A Commentary on Criminal Law and Evidence' (2014) published by Marsden Law Book, 'A Central Issue in the Rape Trial (2015) published by IIUM Press, IIUM, 'The Law of Indecent Assault under the Criminal Justice System' (2017) also published IIUM Press, IIUM, 'The Guilty Mind in Sexual Crimes' (2017) and 'Domestic Sexual Violation: A Legal Commentary on Spousal Rape' (2018), Sexual Offences: A Comparative Textual Foundations (2019), Criminal Responsibility and Its Exceptions: Harmonisation Between Islamic Criminal Law and Malaysian Penal Code (2020) published by University Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM) and "The Eyes of the Laws" (2022) published by Anaasa Publication, Kuala Lumpur and Textual Foundation of Law of Crimes: Harmonisation Between Malaysian Penal Code and Islamic Criminal Law. (2023) published by Anaasa Publication. He has also written and published a plethora of articles in the area of Criminal Justice System in local and international law journals. He has been awarded Ismail al-Faruqi Publications Award by the International Islamic University Malaysia in 2016, National Best Criminal Book

Award in 2017 by National Book Development Foundation and Book Publication Award by IIUM in 2018. (ismailmy@iium.edu.my)

Mohamed Hanipa Maidin is a former Deputy Minister of Law and ex-member of Parliament for two terms. In 1994, he was called to the Malaysian Bar to be duly licensed as an advocate and solicitor. In 1997, he set up his own legal firm under the name of Mohamed Hanipa & Associates. He was an active litigation lawyer for almost 25 years in practice and being a lawyer, he had appeared in various public interest litigations in Malaysian courts including the Federal Court. Several of his cases were reported in the media as well as in various legal journals in Malaysia. He obtained his Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Shariah)) from International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). He is also a passionate writer and many of his articles have been published in the media in Malaysia and abroad. (hanipamaidin12@gmail.com)

Mohammad Naqib Eishan Jan (Dr) is a Professor at Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). He graduated with Bachelor of Laws (LLB (Hons)), Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from IIUM. His areas of expertise include Public International Law, International Humanitarian Law, International Human Rights Law, International Dispute Resolution, International Commercial Arbitration, Use of Force in International Relations, Refugee Law and the Law of the United Nations. He has taught and published extensively in these specialised areas. Further, he has published a number of books and numerous articles in refereed law journals, and presented papers at various conferences. (naqib@iium.edu.my)

Muhamad Hassan Ahmad (Dr) is an Assistant Professor at Civil Law Department, Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). He was an External Examiner for the Master of Laws (LLM) (International Business and Trade Law) from 2018 to 2022 at the Taylor's Law School, Taylor's University which currently ranks as the No 1 Private University in Southeast Asia in the QS World University Rankings. He also served as an Adjunct Lecturer for the Master of Laws (LLM) (International Law) programme at the Faculty of Shariah and Law, Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali (UNISSA), Brunei. He was a 'Visiting Fellow' at College of Asia & the Pacific, Australian National University (ANU). He graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB), Master of Comparative Laws (MCL), and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from IIUM. He has a special research interest in Public International Law, Private International Law, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Comparative Law, Jurisprudence, and Online Legal Education. He is the Editorin-Chief of the Journal of Islamic Law Review indexed in 'Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals (IFLP)' produced by the American Association of Law Libraries at the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law, the United States. He published a number of research books, textbooks, and research articles in various academic journals; presented several research papers at numerous academic conferences as well as symposiums; and delivered talks in many public forums. (mdhassan@iium. edu.my)

Mukhriz Mat Rus (Dr) is a Senior Lecturer at the School of Law, College of Law, Government and International Studies, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). Before joining the academia, he served at the Attorney General's Chambers as Deputy Public Prosecutor (2008 to 2015). He was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an advocate and solicitor by the High Court of Malaya in 2014. Mukhriz obtained his Bachelor of Laws ((LLB (Hons)) from the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) and later Master of Laws (LLM) from the National University of Malaysia. He completed his Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Law at the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies,

School of Law, University of Leeds, United Kingdom. His areas of expertise and interest include criminal law, criminal justice, counter-terrorism/violent extremism law, human rights, and anti-corruption law. (mrmukhriz@uum.edu.my)

Seeni Mohamed Mohamed Nafees (Dr) holds a Bachelor of Laws ((LLB (Hons)) from the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, and a Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Law specialising in Islamic Banking from the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). In addition, he has degrees in Islamic Law as well as in Economics. He was called to the Bar of Sri Lanka in 2001 and is a life member of the Sri Lanka Bar Association. Currently, Dr Nafees is serving as an Assistant Professor of Law at the Faculty of Shariah and Law, Sultan Sharif Ali Islamic University (UNISSA), Brunei Darussalam. He has published several research papers on Law and Islamic Finance in reputed journals, including journals indexed by Scopus, and presented many research papers at international conferences held in various countries. He has also published a few books and many book chapters on law and Islamic Finance. He is also serving as an editorial member of several research journals locally and internationally such as *Journal of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language*, *Journal of Islamic Law Review*, *Journal of Islamic Thought*. (drsmmnafees@gmail.com)

Vijiaprabu Manikam is a Lecturer of Law at University of Reading Malaysia. He graduated with a Bachelor of Laws and Postgraduate Certificate in Corporate Law from the University of London, and a Master of Laws from National University of Malaysia. He is also currently an Associate Fellow of the HEA, an organization that works with institutions across the world to improve the quality of higher education. His area of specialisation includes Criminal Law, Law of Evidence and Human Rights. He has published several articles in legal journals and online portals in his area of specialisation. (v.manikam@reading.edu.my)

Yusuff Jelili Amuda (Dr) is an Associate Professor at College of Law, Prince Sultan University Riyadh Saudi Arabia. He graduated with Bachelor of Law (LLB (Shariah)) Al-Azhar University, Cairo Egypt and Master of Comparative Laws (MCL) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from International Islamic University Malaysia. He also holds a second PhD degree in Islamic Banking and Finance from University Malaya, Malaysia. He authored two books and published numerous articles in the Scopus and reputed local and international journals. He has also presented papers at numerous national and international conferences. (yusuffja@psu.edu.sa).

Zainal Amin Ayub (Dr) is an Associate Professor at School of Law (SOL), College of Law, Government and International Studies (COLGIS), Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). Currently, he is the Assistant Vice-Chancellor of COLGIS, UUM; and the Dean of SOL. He also served as the UUM's Legal Adviser. He joined Universiti Utara Malaysia in 2000. Prior to that, he was the Federal Counsel at the Civil Division, Attorney General's Chamber in 1997. In 1998 to 2000, he was the Deputy Public Prosecutor, attached to the Anti Corruption Agency, Kuala Lumpur. He obtained his Bachelor of Laws ((LLB (Hons)) in 1997 from Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyah of Laws (AIKOL), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM); Master of Laws (LLM) in 2001 from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Law from University of Leeds, United Kingdom. His area of specialisation is Criminal Justice System with sub specialisation in Law of Evidence, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Cyber Law and Law Enforcement and Reform. (z.amin@uum.edu.my)

Contents

Forew	ord		v
		Profiles	
Table	of Cases.		xxxi
		es	
Chap	oter 1		
Crim	inal Lav	v: An Introduction	1
1.1		ction	
1.2	Nature	of crime	1
1.3	Definiti	on of crime	5
1.4	Nature	of criminal law	8
1.5	Purpose	e of criminal law	11
1.6	Distinct	ion between crimes and civil wrongs	13
1.7	Historio	cal background of criminal law in Malaysia	14
	1.7.1	Before the European occupation	14
	1.7.2	After the occupation of Portuguese and Dutch.	15
	1.7.3	During the British occupation	16
	1.7.4	History of the Penal Code in Malaysia	18
1.8	Types o	f punishments	21
	1.8.1	Death penalty	21
	1.8.2	Imprisonment	24
	1.8.3	Whipping	24
	1.8.4	Fine	25
1.0	1.8.5	Community service	26
1.9	Objectiv	ves of punishment	27
	1.9.1	Retribution	28
	1.9.2	Incapacitation	28
	1.9.3	Restoration (compensation)	20
	1.9.4	Deterrence	20
1 10	1.9.5	Rehabilitation	20
1.10	Conclus	sion	32
Cha			
Flor	pter 2	o.	
rien		Crime	
2.1	Introdu	ction	25
2.2	Actus re	cus	36
2.3	ricius re	eus in form of commission or omission	37
	2.5.1	Acts	37
	2.3.2	Omission	38

2.4	Classif	ication of crimes according to actus reus	39
	2.4.1	Action/conduct crimes	39
	2.4.2	State of affairs crimes	40
	2.4.3	Result crimes	41
2.5	Comm	ission in form of omission as a form of actus reus	41
	2.5.1	Commission by omission (first requirement)	42
	2.5.2	Duty to act (second requirement)	42
		2.5.2.1 Statutory duty	43
		2.5.2.2 Special relationship	43
		2.5.2.3 Voluntary assumption of	12
		responsibility for another	443
		2.5.2.4 Contractual duty	44
		2.5.2.5 Defendant created a dangerous situation	41
		2.5.2.6 Duties of law enforcement	41
		2.5.2.7 Continuing act	41
2.6		eus and causation	46
	2.6.1	Factual causation	40 47
	2.6.2	Legal causation	47 47
		2.6.2.1 Minimum cause to be ignored	47 47
		2.6.2.2 Multiple causes	17
		2.6.2.3 The accused must take the victim as he/she finds him/her (the "thin skull" test)	49
		he/she finds nim/her (the thin skull test)	49
2.7	Mens re	of mens rea	50
2.8		Intention	50
	2.8.1	Knowledge	51
	2.8.2	Recklessness	52
	2.8.3	Negligence	53
HER	2.8.4	Negligenceerred malice and mens rea	54
2.9	Transfe	dence of actus reus and mens rea	54
2.10		Continuing acts	54
	2.10.1	The state of a continuous series of acts as a	
	2.10.2	' 1- tuencaction	55
130	0 1	single transactionsion	55
2.11	Conclu	sion	
Char	pter 3		
Mist	1 1	Accident	5/
	_		37
3.1		c · · · 1 - 1	
3.2		/ 1	
3.3			
3.4			
3.5			
3.6			
3.7		ſ	
3.8	Burden	sion	70
3.9	Conclu	sion	

Chap Age	oter 4 of Criminal Responsibility*	71
4.1	Introduction	71
4.2	Child: The definition	
7.2	4.2.1 International instruments	
	4.2.2 Domestic legislations	
4.3	Child criminal responsibility	
4.4	Child offender: Court for Children	77
	Child offenders: Selected cases	
4.5	Conclusion	
4.6	Conclusion	
Chaj	pter 5	
Men	tal Illness (Insanity), Voluntariness, Automatism and	
Into	xication	83
	Introduction	
5.1	History of insanity test	
5.2	Section 84 of the Penal Code	85
5.3		
	5.3.1 Ingredients of the defence under section 84 of the Penal Code	85
		85
	5.3.1.3 "Incapable of knowing nature of the	
	act or that he is doing what is either	97
	wrong or contrary to law"	0/
	5.3.2 Legal insanity and medical insanity	
5.4	Voluntariness	
5.5	Automatism under the Penal Code	90
	5.5.1 Insane automatism and non-insane automatism	91
5.6	Intoxication	92
	5.6.1 Intoxication under the Penal Code	94
	5.6.1.1 Involuntary intoxication	95
	5.6.1.2 Voluntary intoxication	96
5.7	Conclusion	97
Chaj	pter 6	99
Dure	ess and Necessity	
6.1	Introduction	99
6.2	Duress	99
6.3	Necessity	105
6.4	Conclusion	109
Char		
Priva	oter / nte Defence and Provocation	111
	Introduction	
7.1 7.2	Private defence against offences affecting human body	112

7.3	Right	of private defence of body extend to causing of	
7.4	death	to assailante defence commences as soon as there is	115
	reason	able apprehension of danger	46 39
7.5	Private	e defence against offences affecting property	118
7.6	Provo	cation	127
7.7	Conch	cationusion	128
-	Corter		131
Cha	pter 8		
		nal Liability	133
8.1		uction	
8.2	Ioint c	riminal liability	122
8.3	Eleme	nts of joint liability	126
1.8	8.3.1		
		committed the criminal act	136
	8.3.2	The criminal act is done in furtherance of that	
		common intention of all	138
8.4	Section	n 34 application with reference to decided cases	
8.5		sections of the Penal Code relating to joint criminal act	
	8.5.1	When such an act is criminal by reason of its	
		being done with a criminal knowledge or intention.	145
	8.5.2	Cooperation by doing one of several acts	
	3699	constituting an offence	146
	8.5.3	Several persons engaged in the commission of a	
		criminal act, may be guilty of different offences	147
8.6	Conclu	ision	
Cha	pter 9		
			149
0.1	Introd	uction	149
	Aboto	ent: Definition	
9.2	Abetm	ent: The types	152
9.3		Abetment by instigation	153
	9.3.1	Abetment by instigation	155
	9.3.2	Abetment by conspiracy	157
	9.3.3	Abetment by intentional aiding	159
0.4	9.3.4	ent: Sections 108A to 120 of the Penal Code	161
9.4		Abetting anyone outside jurisdiction of Malaysia	162
	9.4.1	Punishment for abettor same as principal offender	162
	9.4.2	Different intention or knowledge from the abettor	164
	9.4.3	Liability of abettor when one act is abetted, and	
	9.4.4	a different act is done	164
	9.4.5	Abettor, liable to cumulative punishment for act	
	7.1.0	abetted and for act done	165
	9.4.6	Liability of abettor for an offence caused by the	
	5.3	act abetted different from that intended by the	
		abettor	165
	9.4.7	Abettor present when offence committed	165

	0.4.0	All de la company de la compan	
	9.4.8	Abetment of an offence punishable with death	all oggi
	0.4.0	or imprisonment for life	166
	9.4.9	Abetment of an offence punishable with	1/8
	9.4.10	Abotting the commission ()	
	9.4.10		1/7
	9.4.11	public, or by more than ten persons	167
	9.4.11	Concealing a design to commit an offence	160
	9.4.12	punishable with death or imprisonment for life	108
	7.4.12	A public servant concealing a design to commit	160
	9.4.13	an offence which is his duty to prevent	100
	7.4.10	punishable with imprisonment	160
9.5	Conclu	sion	169
9.5	Concra		109
Cha	pter 10		
Con	spiracy		171
	_		
10.1	Introdu	action	171
10.2	Crimin	al conspiracy	171
10.3	Provin	g criminal conspiracy	176
10.4	Punish	ment for criminal conspiracy	177
10.5	Conclu	ision	178
Cha	11		
Cnu A#a	pter 11		170
	10.7		
		uction	
11.2	Attemp	pt	179
11.3	Conclu	ision	188
Cl.	4 10		
	pter 12	Colorate Warner 11	400
Mu		Culpable Homicide	
12.1	Intro	duction	189
12.2		able homicide and murder	191
12.3	Actus	reus: Whoever causes death by doing an act	194
12.4	Mens	rea	195
	12.4.1		
	12.4.2	, ,	
324	12.4.3	Knowledge	197
12.5		pecial exception to section 300	
12.6		otion 1 – Provocation	
	12.6.2	1	199
	12.6.3		
		his power of self-control	202
	12.6.4	The accused caused the death of the victim	
		whilst he was so deprived of his self-control	
10 -	12.6.5	r	
12.7		otion 2 – Extended right of private defence	
12.8	-//	otion 3 – Extended power given by law	
12.9	Excer	otion 4 – Sudden fight	204

				204
12.	.10 Exce	eption 5 –	Consent	204
12	11 Sent	encino		200
12.	11 Con	clusion		205
Ch	apter 13			205
Hu	irt and C	Frievous F	Iurt	207
13.	1 Introd	luction		207
13.	2 Hurt			207
13.	2 Truit 3 Criev	ous hurt		213
15.	13.3.1	Section	320(a) – Emasculation	214
	13.3.2	Section	320(b), (c) – Permanent privation of sight	
	13.3.2	of oithe	r eve or hearing of either ear	215
	13.3.3	Section	320(d) – Privation of any member or joint.	215
	13.3.4	Section	320(e) – Destruction or permanent	
	13.3.4	impairr	nent of powers of any member or joint	215
	13.3.5	Section	320(f) – Permanent disfiguration of head	
	13.3.3	or face	520(1) 1 CIMILATER 4.53-8	216
	13.3.6	Section	320(g) – Fracture or dislocation of bone	216
		Section	320(h) – Any hurt which endangers	
	13.3.7	1:fo corr	ere bodily pain for 20 days or unable to	
		follow h	is ordinary pursuits for 20 days	217
10.4	C1	TOHOW I		219
13.4	Concil	1810H	····	
Cha	mton 11			
Cna	pter 14			221
14.1	Introdu	action		••••
14.2	Rape			223
	14.2.1	Definition	on of law	223
		14.2.1.1	Statutory definition	224
			14.2.1.1.1 Aggravated rape	225
		14.2.1.2	Judicial cases	226
			14.2.1.2.1 Penetration	226
			14.2.1.2.2 Consent	226
14.3	Statuto	rv rape		227
11.0	14.3.1	Definitio	n of law	
	11.0.1	14.3.1.1		227
		14.3.1.2	Judicial cases	228
	14.3.2	Dehates	and criticisms	228
111	Marital	rane		229
14.4	14.4.1	Definition	n of law	229
	14.4.1	14.4.1.1	Statutory definition	229
	1110		d amitigiome	230
1395	14.4.2	Departes	and criticisms	230
14.5	Gang ra	pe		220
	14.5.1		n of law	220
		14.5.1.1	Statutory definition	230
		14.5.1.2	Judicial cases	231

14.6	Incest .		232
	14.6.1	Definition of law	232
		14.6.1.1 Statutory definition	
		14.6.1.2 Judicial cases	233
14.7	Unnatu	ral sexual offences	
	14.7.1	Definition of law	
		14.7.1.1 Statutory definition	
14.8	Sexual	assault and outrage of modesty	235
	14.8.1	Definition of law	235
		14.8.1.1 Statutory definition	
		14.8.1.2 Judicial cases	
14.9	Sexual 1	harassment	
	14.9.1	Definition of law	
		14.9.1.1 Statutory definition	
	14.9.2	Sexual harassment at workplace	
		14.9.2.1 Judicial cases	238
	14.9.3	Quid pro quo	
	14.9.4	Other sexual offences	
14.10) Sexual	offences against children	
11,1	14.10.1	Definition in law	240
		14.10.1.1 Statutory definition	
	14.10.2	Sexual Offences Against Children Act 2017	241
		14.10.2.1 Statutory definition	241
		14.10.2.2 Judicial cases	242
		14.10.2.3 Salient features of the SOAC	242
		14.10.2.4 Judicial cases	
14.11	Corrobo	oration	
		Definition of law	
		14.11.1.1 Statutory definition	
		14.11.1.2 Judicial cases	247
14.12	Conclus	sion	
	Concra	early go but the with the	
Cha	pter 15		
The	ft		251
		ction	
	Introdu	ction	251
15.2		he elements	252
	15.2.1	Intention to take dishonestly	254
	15.2.2		234
	15.2.3	The property should be taken out of possession	255
		of another person	233
	15.2.4	Property taken without the consent of the	256
		person in possession	256
	15.2.5	Some removal of the property in order to	250
1= -	-	effectuate such taking	260
15.3	Theft of	the employer's property	200
		nent for theft	264
155	Conclus	eion .	204

T	<i>ter</i> 16	Robbery	267
			∠0/
16.1	Introdu	n	267
16.2		Definition of extortion	267
	16.2.1		268
		1 1: Components	270
		Punishment for extortion	271
	16.2.2		273
16.3	Robbery	Definition of robbery and gang-robbery	273
		Punishment for robbery and gang-robbery	275
	16.3.2	Punishment for robbery and gang robbery	279
16.4	Conclus	sion	
Chap	eter 17	olen Goods and Criminal Trespass	281
Rece	Iving 50	oren cooks and a	281
17.1	Introdu	on of stolen property	281
17.2	Definiti	on of stolen property	282
17.3	Dannich	monte tor receiving similar diductiv	
	1721	Possession of the stolen property	
	17.3.2	Knowingly receiving the stolen property	285
	17.3.3	Reason to believe the property to be stolen property	200
17.4	Punish	ments for receiving benefits derived from	286
	crimina	l activities of organised criminal group	200
17.5	Punish	ments for dishonestly receiving property stolen in	286
	the com	mission of a gang-robbery	287
17.6	Punish	ments for habitually dealing with stolen property	200
17.7	Punish	ments for assisting in concealment of stolen property	288
17.8	Crimin	al trespass	
	17.8.1	Definition of criminal trespass and the punishment.	200
	17.8.2	Definition of house-trespass and the punishment	290
	17.8.3	Definition of lurking house-trespass and house-	201
		breaking	291
	17.8.4	Punishment for lurking house-trespass and	200
		house-breaking	293
17.9	Breakir	ng a closed receptacle containing property and the	
	punish	ment	296
17.10) Conclu	sion	296
Cha	pter 18	and the second of the second o	297
Misa	appropri	iation and Breach of Trust	291
18.1	Introdu	action	297
18.2	Dishor	estly misappropriate property	297
		al breach of trust	
	18.3.1	Criminal breach of trust by carrier, wharfinger	
		or warehouse keeper	305
	18.3.2	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant	

	18.3.3	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, factors, merchants, brokers, attorneys	
		and agents	306
101	Conclus	sion	
18.4	Conciu	5011	
	pter 19		212
Chea	ating		313
19.1	Introdu	ction	313
19.2		neating	
19.3	Cheatin	g by impersonation	316
		g with the knowledge that wrongful loss may	
	result to	a person whose interest the offender must protect	317
19.5	Aggrav	ated cheating	317
19.6	Punish	nent for cheating	319
19.7	Conclus	sion	321
Chaj	pter 20		
Offe	nces Aga	ninst The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong, Ruler or Yang	
Di-P	ertua Ne	geri	323
20.1	Introdu	ction	323
20.1	Waging	or attempting to wage war against the king or ruler	323
20.2	20.2.1	The offence	323
	20.2.2	"Whoever"	323
	20.2.3	"Wages war"	324
	20.2.4	"Attempts"	326
	20.2.5	"Abets"	328
	20.2.6	"Shall be punished"	330
20.3		es against the person of the king, ruler or Yang Di-	
20.0		Negeri	331
	20.3.1	The offence	
	20.3.2	Scope of the offence	331
20.4	Offence	s against the authority of the king, ruler or Yang	
	Di-Pert	ua Negeri	332
	20.4.1	The offence	332
20.5	Whoeve	er abets the commission of any of the offences	
_0.0	nunisha	able by section 121A or 121B	333
20.6	Intentio	onal omission to give information of offences	
_0.0	against	section 121, 121A, 121B or 121C by a person	
	bound t	o inform	334
	20.6.1	The offence	334
20.7	Collecti	ng arms, etc., with the intention of waging war	
_0./	against	the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong, a ruler or Yang Di-	
	Portus 1	Vegeri	334
	20.7.1		334
20.8	Conclus		335

Chap	oter 21	337
	orism and Possession of Offensive Weapons	
	Introduction	337
21.2	Prior to the introduction of Chapter IVA: Offences	222
	relating to terrorism of the Penal Code	338
21.3	The introduction of Chapter VIA: Offences relating to	222
	terrorism of the Penal Code	339
21.4	The legal definition of "terrorism"	339
	21.4.1 The National Security Council's definition	
	21.4.2 The Penal Code's definition of terrorism	
	21.4.3 Judicial interpretation of terrorism	
	21.4.3.1 The action-based approach	343
	21.4.3.2 The label-based approach	345
21.5		
	21.5.1 Terrorist act simpliciter	346
	21.5.2 Precursor offences	
	21.5.3 External jurisdiction offences	351
21.6	Possession of offensive weapons	353
	21.6.1 Offences relating to the possession of an	
	offensive weapon in the Penal Code	354
	21.6.2 Unlawful possession of firearms under the	27 E.S.
	Firearms (Increased Penalties) Act 1971	354
	21.6.3 Possession: Control plus knowledge	355
21.7	Sentencing of terrorism and possession of offensive weapons	
21.8	Conclusion	358
Chap	eter 22	
Drug	Offences	359
22.1	National anti-drugs agency	359
22.2	Drugs, poison and dangerous drugs	359
22.3	Dangerous drugs laws	360
22.4	Self-administration	360
22.5	Rebuttable presumption of law for self-administration	
22.6	Powers of the court in respect of drug dependants	
0	below the age of eighteen	363
22.7	Powers of the court in respect of persons found guilty	3467
22.1	under section 15	363
22.8	Possession	
22.0	22.8.1 Restriction on possession of raw opium, coca	
	leaves, poppy-straw and cannabis	
		364
22.0	22.8.2 Possession, etc., of prepared opium	265
22.9	Rebuttable presumption of law on possession	267
22.10	Trafficking in dangerous drugs	
22.11	Rebuttable presumption of law and shifting of the legal	
00.10	burden	
22.12	1 1	
22.13	General penalty	376

	00 10 1	T.,	. 1 11	1	
	22.13.1	increase	ed penalty w	where the subject matter is unt of certain dangerous drugs	376
	Cuimain	the pres	scribed amoi	ont of certain dangerous drugs	
22.14	Crimiii	iai proced	iure versus i	DDA 1952 and Evidence	378
		oion of th	 : _1		379
22.15	Concil	ision of tr	1a1		
Chat	oter 23				
Mon	ey Laun	dering			381
00.1	Introdu	ction			381
23.1	M/hat is	money la	undering	——————————————————————————————————————	381
	The Ani	H-Money	Laundering	Anti-Terrorism Financing	
23.3	and Dro	coods of I	Inlawful Ac	tivities Act 2001	384
	22 2 1	The anni	ication of th	e AMLATFPUAA	300
	222	Money	undering of	Hences	507
1	23.3.2 Damonti	na obligat	tions under	AMLATFPUAA	389
23.4	Reporti	Non con	nolis unaci i	h reporting obligation	392
	23.4.1	Non-con	under AMI	LATFPUAA	392
23.5	Forteitu	ire regime	under Awn		397
23.6	Conclus	sion	•••••		
Char	ntor 24				
Cybe	er Crime	s		AND HOME STATES	399
Cyb	- ·				399
24.2	Landsca	ape and so	cope of cybe	rcrime	402
	24.2.1	Credit ca	rd fraud		402
	24.2.2	Pornogra	aphy		402
	24.2.3	Child po	rnography		402
	24.2.4	Online g	ambling		403
	24.2.5	Copyrigh	nt intringem	ent	403
	24.2.6	Cyber lib	oel		403
	24.2.7	Phishing			403
	24.2.8	Hacking			403
	24.2.9	Virus att	acks		403
	24.2.10	Salami sl	icing		403
24.3	Cyberci	rime regu	lation in Ma	laysia	403
	24.3.1	TTI	latary trame	SWORK IN WAIAVSIA	100
		24.3.1.1		cations and Multimedia Act 1998 Section 3 – Objectives of CMA	404
			24.3.1.1.1	Section 6 – Interpretation	404
			24.3.1.1.2	Section 6 - Interpretation	101
			24.3.1.1.3	Section 211 – Prohibition	
				on the provision of offensive content	405
			40		400
			24.3.1.1.4	Section 233 – Improper	
				use of network facilities or	405
				network service, etc	404
		24.3.1.2	Computer	Crimes Act 1997	407
			243121	Definition of computer	107

			24.3.1.2.2	Definition of securing	07
				access to a program or data4	U/
			24.3.1.2.3	Section 3 – Unauthorised	Λo
				access to computer material4	UO
			24.3.1.2.4	Section 4 – Unauthorised	
				access with intent to	
				commit or facilitate	00
				commission of further offence4	09
			24.3.1.2.5	Section 5 – Unauthorised	
				modification of the	00
				contents of any computer4	09
			24.3.1.2.6	Section 6 – Wrongful	4.0
				communication4	10
			24.3.1.2.7	Section 7 – Abetments and	
				attempts punishable as	
				offences4	10
			24.3.1.2.8	Section 8 – Presumption4	10
			24.3.1.2.9	Section 9 – The territorial	
				scope of offences under	
				this Act4	10
		24.3.1.3	Penal Code	e4	10
			24.3.1.3.1	Rose Hanida bt Long v	
				Public Prosecutor4	12
			24.3.1.3.2	PP v Nebolisa Olisa Hillary4	12
			24.3.1.3.3	Basheer Ahmad Maula Sahul	
				Hameed & Anor v PP4	
			24.3.1.3.4	PP v Siti Latifah Mohd Said4	12
	24.3.2	An intro	duction to tl	ne utopian cyberspace: A	
		dystopic	technology	going dark4	13
	24.3.3	Security	governance	platform: The heartbeat of	
		digital co	nstitutional	ism4	
24.4	"Way F	orward" .		4	22
	1111				
Chaj	oter 25				
Corp	orate Ci	riminal Li	ability	4	27
25.1	Introdu	ction		4	27
				separate legal personality,	
				of the company and the	
					28
25.3				ormalistic corporate	20
				ia, Singapore, United	
		m and Au		4	25
25.4				Way forward4	12
	Conclu	sion	T		46
CAN	Hilly of Co.			4	10

Chap Sedit	<i>ter</i> 26			449	
26.1	Introd	action		449	
26.2	The op	neral princ	riple in criminal law	431	
	Mens rea in criminal law: The meaning				
26.3	Wheth	er "intenti	on" a necessary element in all criminal		
26.4	larare?			453	
0/ F	The ev	clusion of	mens rea in selected jurisdiction	454	
26.5	26.5.1	United K	ingdom		
	26.5.2	Singanor	φ	4 33	
	26.5.3	Now 7ea	aland		
	26.5.4	Canada		463	
		Australia	ł	467	
	26.5.5	Austrand		469	
	26.5.6	Mamihia	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	473	
	26.5.7	Namibia		475	
	26.5.8	Malta	1	476	
	26.5.9	Malaysia	es under the Sedition Act 1948	480	
26.6	Statuto	ory defence	es under the Seatton Act 1710	482	
26.7	Conclu	1810n	TOTAL TOTAL COMPONENT OF TEXAS		
	oter 27 prision o	f Felony		485	
	1	-L'		485	
27.3	The arm				
27.0	27.3.1	T - I Dom	ming's reasoning		
	07.00	Theres	agining guestions		
27.4	Conclu	sion		494	
	0011011				
Cha _i	<i>pter</i> 28 rts: Crim	inal Juriso	liction and Criminal Process	495	
20.1	1	. 4.5		495	
28.1	Country		wiediction and powers		
28.2		Maniatuat	oc' ('011tt		
	28.2.1	C (
	28.2.2	III ch Cou		498	
	28.2.3	0	A mood and Federal Court: Appellate		
	28.2.4		· 1: -ti	501	
	2025	Consider C	ourt for rulers: Criminal jurisdiction		
	28.2.5	ā	Children		
	28.2.6	T 1 1:	te of jurisdiction		
	28.2.7	A	f criminal procedure		
	28.2.8	00 0 0 1	I adding police report		
		28 2 8 2	Police to conduct an investigation	505	
		20.2.0.2			

	•••	Investigation of the report to be submitted to the	
	28.2.9	Attorney General's Chambers	506
			507
	20.2.10	Criminal trial	511
	28.2.10	20.2.10.1 Drima facie case	512
	20 2 11	A	
20.2	28.2.11	sion	514
28.3	Conclus	sion	
Chai	pter 29	mostalbettut Bottotorios in the Control of the Cont	F1F
Islan	nic Crim	inal Law and Its Application in Malaysia	515
29.1	T- Luc des	otion	515
20.0	T.1	miminal laws the sources	510
29.2	.	in a Claimic criminal law: Hudud, Ossas and 10 217	510
29.0	29.3.1	Various Hudud and Disas Offences	
	29.3.2	Performation and Hadd punishments in Islamic law	510
	29.3.2	Al Oises (motalistion) in Islamic law	323
	20.2.4	At To gir (the discretionary punishment in Shari an)	324
29.4	Islamic	criminal offences: The practice in Malaysia	525
29.5	Doggong	woffences under Svariah Criminal Offences	
29.0	(Federa	1 Tarritories) Act 1997	330
	29.5.1	Zing or illicit sexual intercourse	331
	29.5.2	Incost	534
	29.5.3	Sodomy	337
	29.5.4	Lochian	
	29.5.5	Proctitution	539
888	29.5.6	Khalanat (proximity)	
	29.5.7	Male person posing as woman	542
	29.5.8	Acts or behaves in an indecent manner in any	
	29.5.0	public place	542
29.6	Conclus	sion	542
29.0	Concius		
Chai	oter 30	Cristinal lemediction and Cristinal Process	
Inter	mational	Criminal Law	545
		uction	545
30.1	Moture	e of international criminal law	545
30.2		Definition of international criminal law	545
	30.2.1	Sources of international criminal law	
	30.2.2	Relationship between international criminal	
	30.2.3	law and international humanitarian law	546
	20.2.4		
	30.2.4	Relationship between international criminal law and international human rights law	547
	30.2.5	Effectiveness of international criminal law	547
20.2	Dorrol	opment of international criminal law	548
30.3	20 2 1	A brief historical development of international	4.1
	30.3.1	criminal law	548
	20.2.2	Contemporary development of international	
	30.3.2	criminal law	549

30.4	Types o	f international crimes	550
50.2	30.4.1	Core international crimes	550
	30.4.2	Non-core international crimes	551
30.5	Genocio	le	553
30.0	30.5.1	Definition of genocide	553
	30.5.2		554
	30.5.3		555
30.6	Crimes	against humanity	556
30.0	30.6.1	Definition of crimes against humanity	556
	30.6.2	Elements of crimes against humanity	556
30.7	War crit	mes	557
30.7	30.7.1		557
	30.7.2	Elements of war crimes	559
30.8	Crime	of aggression	559
30.0	30.8.1		559
	30.8.2	Elements of the crime of aggression	560
30.9	Princip	les of international criminal law	560
30.7	30.9.1	Nullum Crimen, Nulla Poena Sine Lege	560
	30.9.2	Ne bis in idem	561
30.10	Forms	of criminal responsibility	562
50.10	30.10.1	Individual responsibility	562
	30.10.2	State responsibility	562
30.11	Conclu	sion	565
Chap	ter 31	TATICAL COMMON TATICAL	
Man	datory D	eath Sentence and Life Imprisonment: With the Abolition of Mandatory Death Penalty Bill 202	23 567
Kete	rence to t	the Abolition of Manuatory Death Tenarty Diff 200	E / 17
31.1	Introduc	ction	567
31.2	Death se	entence and life imprisonment	568
	31.2.1	Death Sentence	508
	31.2.2	Life imprisonment	5/2
31.3	Abolitio	on of mandatory death penalty: With reference to	
		ition of Mandatory Death Penalty	57 2
	Bill 2023	3	572
	31.3.1	Part II of the 2023 Bill	573 5 7 9
	31.3.2	Part III of the 2023 Bill	590
		Part IV of the 2023 Bill	500 591
	31.3.4	Part V of the 2023 Bill	582
	31.3.5	Part VI of the 2023 Bill	582
	31.3.6	Part VII of the 2023 Bill	584
21.4	31.3.7	Part VIII of the 2023 Dill	
31.4	Kevisioi	n of Sentence of Death and Imprisonment for	
	Natural	Life (Temporary Jurisdiction of the Federal	587
21 ⊑	Court) I	3ill 2023sion	589
51.5	Conclus	51OI1	
			591

Index

Abolition of Mandatory Death Penalty Bill 2023 Arms Act 1960, amendment of relevant provisions of, [31.021]–[31.023] Criminal Procedure Code, amendment of relevant provisions of, [31.032]–[31.034] Dangerous Drugs Act 1952, amendment of relevant provisions of, [31.026]–[31.028] Firearms (Increased Penalties) Act 1971, amendment of relevant provisions of, [31.018]–[31.020] generally, [31.012]–[31.013], [31.041]–[31.042] Kidnapping Act 1961, amendment of relevant provisions of, [31.024]–[31.025] Penal Code, amendment to, [31.014]–[31.017] Strategic Trade Act 2010, amendment of relevant provisions of, [31.029]–[31.031]	Actus reus (cont) conducts, [2.006] crimes classification of, [2.013]–[2.020] definition of, [2.005] defined, [2.003] duty to act continuing act, [2.033]–[2.035] contractual duty, [2.029]–[2.030] defendant created dangerous situation, [2.031] duties of law enforcement, [2.032] generally, [2.024] special relationship, [2.026] statutory duty, [2.025] voluntary assumption of responsibility for another, [2.027]–[2.028] generally, [2.073]–[2.074] grievous hurt, [13.021] mens rea and, coincidence of continuing acts, [2.071] continuous series of acts single transaction, interpretation of, [2.072]
Accident or misfortune, [3.024]–[3.034] actus me invito (factus) non est mens actus, [6.028] Actus reus	generally, [2.070] murder and culpable homicide generally, [12.009] whoever causes death by doing an act, [12.011]–[12.016] nature of, [2.004] omission, [2.010]–[2.012] operation of, [2.006]
acts, [2.007]-[2.009]	at the contested and terror burgary
causation and factual causation, [2.038]–[2.041] generally, [2.036]–[2.037] legal causation, [2.042]–[2.050] commission in form of omission form of	Abetment abetting anyone outside jurisdiction of Malaysia, [9.035] commission of offence by the public, or by more than 10

persons, [9.051]

from, [9.042]

different intention or knowledge

abettor

commission by omission, [2.022]-

duty to act, [2.024]-[2.035]

[2.023]

generally, [2.021]

Abetment (cont)
abettor (cont) liability of abettor for offence
caused by act abetted different
from that intended by abettor,
[9.046]
liability of abettor when one act is
abetted and different act is done
[9.043]–[9.044]
present when offence committed,
[9.047]–[9.048]
punishment for abettor same
as principal offender, [9.036]-
[9.041]
when liable to cumulative
punishment for act abetted and
for act done, [9.045]
concealing design to commit offence
offence punishable with
imprisonment, [9.055]
punishable with death or
imprisonment for life, [9.052]-
[9.053]
definition, [9.004]–[9.005]
distinct offence, [9.008]
explanations and illustrations,
[9.007]
generally, [9.001]-[9.003], [9.056]-[9.057]
offence
punishable with death or
imprisonment for life, [9.049]
punishable with imprisonment,
[9.050]
Penal Code
Section 107, [9.004]-[9.005], [9.034]
Section 108, [9.007]
Sections 108A to 120, [9.034]-
[9.055]
public servant commit offence which
his duty to prevent, [9.054]
punishment for abettor same as
principal offender, [9.036]–[9.041]
types
by commanding, [9.014]–[9.022]
by conspiracy, [9.023]–[9.027]
generally, [9.009]
by instigation, [9.010]-[9.013]
by intentional aiding, [9.028]-
[9.033]
Abettor
1:00

different intention or knowledge from, [9.042]

Abetment (cont) liability of abettor for offence caused by act abetted different from that intended by abettor, [9.046] liability of abettor when one act is abetted and different act is done, [9.043]-[9.044] present when offence committed, [9.047]–[9.048] punishment for abettor same as principal offender, [9.036]-[9.041] when liable to cumulative punishment for act abetted and for act done, [9.045]

Age of criminal responsibility child

criminal responsibility, [4.008]-[4.013] definition, [4.002]-[4.007] domestic legislations, [4.005]-[4.007]international instruments, [4.002]-[4.004]offenders, [4.014]-[4.027] generally, [4.001] irrebuttable presumption of law, [4.011]-[4.012] minimum age, [4.028] sexual offences committed against children, [4.013]

Aggravated rape, [14.010]-[14.014]

AMLATFPUAA. See Anti-money LAUNDERING, ANTI-TERRORISM FINANCING AND PROCEEDS OF Unlawful Activities Act 2001

Anti-money Laundering, Antiterrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 application of, [23.020]-[23.028] extra-territorial effect, [23.025]-[23.028] retrospectivity effect, element of, [23.021]-[23.024] forfeiture regime under, [23.052]-[23.071] application for forfeiture of properties, [23.060] categories, [23.052]-[23.053]

Anti-money Laundering, Antiterrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (cont) forfeiture regime under, (cont) circumstances for issuing a forfeiture order, [23.054] civil forfeiture, [23.057] pecuniary penalty order (PPO), apply for, [23.071] properties, [23.055]-[23.056] related cases, [23.058]-[23.064] generally, [23.016]-[23.019] money laundering offences natural and legal persons, applies to, [23.037] proceeds of an unlawful activity, [23.030]-[23.035] serious offence, [23.034] structuring transactions, [23.038] reporting obligations under cash threshold report (CTR), [23.044] conduct risk assessments, [23.041] customer due diligence, [23.042] generally, [23.039]-[23.040] maintain transaction records, required to, [23.043] non-compliance with, [23.050]-[23.051] "red flag" criterion, [23.046] suspicious transactions report (STR), [23.045]-[23.047] smurfing, [23.038] structuring transactions, offence of, [23.038]

Appellate criminal jurisdiction, [28.017]–[28.021]

Attempt

commit an offence made punishable,
[11.008]

conviction for
attempted robbery, [11.012]
attempted theft, [11.010]
attempting to commit rape,
[11.011]
defined, [11.003]
generally, [11.001]–[11.002],
[11.024]
intention to commit particular
offence, [11.004]–[11.006]
preparation and attempt, distinction
between, [11.007]

Attempt (cont)

provision for punishment for attempted offence, [11.023] related cases, [11.012]–[11.021]

Attorney General's chambers, investigation of report to be submitted to

Attorney General control and direction of criminal prosecutions and proceedings, [28.032] framing of charge, [28.034]–[28.047] investigating officer, [28.031] Public Prosecutor, [28.033]

Automatism

insanity, compared, [5.021]
involuntary conduct
 accepted under automatism in
 English law, [5.020]
 not categorised as automatism,
 [5.022]
under Penal Code
 defence of, [5.023]
 generally, [5.023]
 insane automatism, [5.023]–[5.027]
 non-insane automatism, [5.028]–
 [5.029]

Burden of proof, [3.035]

Cash threshold report (CTR), [23.044]

Causation

actus reus and
factual causation, [2.038]–[2.041]
generally, [2.036]–[2.037]
legal causation
generally, [2.042]
minimum cause to be ignored,
[2.043]
multiple causes, [2.044]–[2.048]
"thin skull" test, [2.049]–[2.050]
third parties, actions of, [2.045]–
[2.047]
victim, actions of, [2.048]

CCA 1997. See Computer Crimes Act 1997

Cheating

aggravated cheating, [19.011]-[19.015]

Cheating (cont)

deception as element of offence,
[19.002]–[19.007]
generally, [19.001], [19.020]
by impersonation, [19.008]–[19.009]
with knowledge that wrongful loss
may result to person whose interest
offender must protect, [19.010]
punishment for, [19.016]–[19.019]
related cases, [19.017]–[19.019]
Section 415 of Penal Code,
[19.002]–[19.007]

Child pornography, [24.016]

Children

criminal responsibility,
[4.008]–[4.013]
Court for, [28.024]
definition, [4.002]–[4.007]
domestic legislations, [4.005]–[4.007]
international instruments,
[4.002]–[4.004]
offenders
court for children, [4.014]–[4.024]
selected cases, [4.023]–[4.027]
sexual offences against
definition in law, [14.074]–[14.076]
statutory definition, [14.076]

CMA 1998. See Communications and Multimedia Act 1998

Commanding abetment by, [9.014]–[9.022]

Common intention

between all persons who committed criminal act, [8.012]–[8.016] in furtherance of that common intention, [8.017]–[8.019]

Communications and Multimedia Act 1998

definitions, [24.029]
generally, [24.026]
interpretation, [24.028]–[24.037]
Malaysian Communications and
Multimedia Content Code,
[24.035]–[24.036]
network facilities or network service,
etc., improper use of, [24.029]

Communications and Multimedia

Act 1998 (cont)
objectives of, [24.027]
offensive content, prohibition on
provision of, [24.029]

Computer Crimes Act 1997

abetments and attempts punishable as offences, [24.057]-[24.058] computer, definition of, [24.039]-[24.041] generally, [24.038] presumption, [24.059] securing access to program or data, definition of, [24.042] territorial scope of offences under, [24.060]-[24.061] unauthorised access to computer material, [24.043]-[24.046] with intent to commit or facilitate commission of further offence. [24.047]-[24.049] unauthorised modification of contents of any computer, [24.050]-[24.054] wrongful communication, [24.055]-[24.056]

Conducts

immoral conduct
crime and, [1.004]–[1.005]
criminalisation of, [1.008]–[1.009]
theft and robbery, [1.011]
involuntary conduct
automatism in English law,
accepted under, [5.020]
automatism v insanity, [5.021]
not categorised as automatism, [5.022]

Consent, [14.017]-[14.020]

Conspiracy

abetment by, [9.023]–[9.027] criminal conspiracy See Criminal Conspiracy generally, [10.001]

Copyright infringement, [24.018]

Corporate criminal liability action affects stakeholders, [25.023]

Corporate criminal liability (cont)

actus reus, [25.011] conceptual problems, [25.064] corporate crimes, definition of, [25.018] corporate manslaughter fault, [25.024]-[25.050] attribution theory, [25.042] generally, [25.024] gross breach of duty of care, [25.047]-[25.048] industrial death, [25.041], [25.050] legislation imputes criminal liability, [25.036] liability for, [25.025] other criminal laws impose on corporations, [25.034] penalties for, [25.026] provisions for bribery and corruption, [25.039] recognition of corporations as legal persons, [25.031] related cases, [25.026]-[25.030] deterrent effect of criminal liability, [25.064] directing mind and will of company and reactive fault, [25.008]-[25.023] double-edged sword of separate legal personality, [25.008]-[25.023] gaps and legal expectations, [25.051]-[25.062] generally, [25.001]-[25.007] mens rea, [25.011] notion of, [25.022]

Corporate manslaughter fault,

[25.024]–[25.050] attribution theory, [25.042] generally, [25.024] gross breach of duty of care, [25.047]-[25.048] industrial death, [25.041], [25.050] legislation imputes criminal liability, [25.036] liability for, [25.025] other criminal laws impose on corporations, [25.034] penalties for, [25.026] provisions for bribery and corruption, [25.039] recognition of corporations as legal persons, [25.031] related cases, [25.026]-[25.030]

Corroboration

definition of law, [14.093]-[14.097] judicial cases, [14.098]-[14.111] statutory definition, [14.097]

Courts criminal jurisdiction and process

appellate criminal jurisdiction, [28.017]-[28.021] appropriate sentence, [28.052]–[28.053] Attorney General's chambers, investigation of report to be submitted to Attorney General control and direction of criminal prosecutions and proceedings, [28.032] framing of charge, [28.034]-[28.047] investigating officer, [28.031] Public Prosecutor, [28.033] Court for children, [28.024] Court of Appeal and Federal Court, [28.017]-[28.021] criminal jurisdiction, [28.022]-[28.023] criminal procedure, aspects of lodging police report, [28.026]-[28.027] police to conduct investigation, [28.028]–[28.030] criminal trial generally, [28.048] prima facie case, [28.049]-[28.051] generally, [28.001]-[28.003] High Court, [28.010]-[28.016] local limits of jurisdiction, [28.025] Magistrates' Court, [28.004]-[28.005] Sessions Court, [28.006]-[28.009]

Credit card fraud, [24.014]

Crime of aggression

definition of, [30.053]–[30.054] elements of, [30.055]–[30.056] generally, [30.052]

Crimes

age of criminal responsibility
See Age of Criminal
Responsibility

Crimes (cont)

civil wrongs, compared, [1.042]-[1.044] classification according to actus reus action/conduct crimes, [2.014]-[2.015]generally, [2.013] result crimes, [2.019]-[2.020] state of affairs crimes, [2.016]-[2.018]definition of, [1.012]-[1.025] elements of actus reus, [2.003]-[2.050] generally, [2.001]-[2.002] mens rea, [2.051]-[2.069] nature of, [1.003]-[1.011]

Crimes against humanity

definition of, [30.037] elements of, [30.038]-[30.040]

Criminal breach of trust

by carrier, wharfinger or warehouse keeper, [18.029]-[18.030] by clerk or servant, [18.031]-[18.032] dishonest misappropriation or conversion to own use, [18.021] dishonest use or disposal of that property, [18.022] dominion over property, [18.020] entrustment, [18.015]-[18.018] generally, [18.001], [18.009]-[18.010], [18.050] legal contract, violation of, [18.025]-[18.028] of property, [18.019] by public servants, bankers, factors, merchants, brokers, attorneys and agents, [18.033]-[18.049] Section 405 of Penal Code, [18.011]-[18.012] transfer of possession, [18.016] trust, [18.023] wilfully suffer any other person to do so, [18.024]

Criminal conspiracy

agreement between two or more persons towards commission of an illegal act, [10.007] charge of conspiracy to cheat, [10.012]

Criminal conspiracy (cont)

defined, [10.002]-[10.003] essential elements of, [10.004] formed in foreign country may fall within jurisdiction of Malaysian courts, [10.010] generally, [10.018] offence of armed robbery, [10.011] proving of either direct or circumstantial evidence, [10.015]-[10.016] matter of inference deduced from criminal acts, [10.013]-[10.014] punishment for, [10.017] related cases, [10.004]-[10.006], [10.008]-[10.009], [10.011]-[10.012]

Criminal law

crimes civil wrongs, compared, [1.042]-[1.044]definition of, [1.012]–[1.025] nature of, [1.003]-[1.011] generally, [1.001]-[1.002], [1.088] immoral conduct crime and, [1.004]–[1.005] criminalisation of, [1.008]-[1.009] theft and robbery, [1.011] importance of, [1.086] Malaysia, historical background of British occupation, [1.049]-[1.055] European occupation, before, [1.046]–[1.047]generally, [1.045] Penal Code, history of, [1.056]-[1.063]Portuguese and Dutch, occupation of, [1.048] moral and religious grounds, [1.087]nature of, [1.026]-[1.036] peace and security, maintenance of, [1.002]punishments, types of community service, [1.072]-[1.074]death penalty, [1.065]-[1.067] fine, [1.071] generally, [1.064] imprisonment, [1.068]–[1.069] objectives, [1.075]-[1.085] whipping, [1.070]

Criminal law (cont) purpose of, [1.037]–[1.041] defendant/accused person, [1.040]–[1.041] forbidden conduct, formal social condemnation of, [1.038] national law, [1.037] social interests, protection of, [1.039]

Criminal procedure, aspects of lodging police report, [28.026]–[28.027] police to conduct investigation, [28.028]–[28.030]

Criminal responsibility, forms of individual responsibility, [30.065]–[30.067] state responsibility, [30.068]–[30.073]

Criminal trial generally, [28.048] prima facie case, [28.049]–[28.051]

Criminal trespass breaking closed receptacle containing property, [17.051] definition, [17.025] elements, [17.026], [17.028] generally, [17.052] house-trespass definition, [17.030]-[17.032] punishments for, [17.033] lurking house-trespass and house-breaking definition of, [17.034]-[17.038] punishment for, [17.039]-[17.050] situations, [17.036] punishment for, [17.029] situation, [17.027]

Cyber crimes

action against those found to possess, sell, exhibit or own any obscene materials, [24.094] artificial intelligence, [24.089] Budapest Convention, [24.010] classifications of, [24.006] Communications and Multimedia Act 1998

Cyber crimes (cont) Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 (cont) definitions, [24.029] generally, [24.026] interpretation, [24.028]-[24.037] Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Content Code, [24.035]-[24.036] network facilities or network service, etc., improper use of, [24.029] objectives of, [24.027] offensive content, prohibition on provision of, [24.029] Computer Crimes Act 1997 abetments and attempts punishable as offences, [24.057]-[24.058] computer, definition of, [24.039]-[24.041] generally, [24.038] presumption, [24.059] securing access to program or data, definition of, [24.042] territorial scope of offences under, [24.060]-[24.061] unauthorised access to computer material, [24.043]-[24.046] unauthorised access with intent to commit or facilitate commission of further offence, [24.047]-[24.049] unauthorised modification of contents of any computer, [24.050]-[24.054] wrongful communication, [24.055]-[24.056] computer crimes or high-tech crimes, [24.011] Cyber Crime Prevention and **Strategies**, [24.085] cybercriminals, [24.101] cyber-dependent and cyber-enabled crimes, Europol distinguished, [24.008] cyber-fraud cases, [24.088] cyber security governance, [24.081] cyberspace defined, [24.005] utopian cyberspace, [24.074]-[24.077]

Deterrence, [1.080]–[1.081]

Dishonestly misappropriate property Cyber crimes (cont) criminal breach of trust, compared, cyber terrorism, context of, [18.005] [24.096]-[24.097] elements to be established for generally, [24.001]-[24.003] conviction, [18.004] harmful content, [24.012] entrustment, [18.006]-[18.007] landscape and scope of generally, [18.001]-[18.003] child pornography, [24.016] punishment for, [18.008] copyright infringement, [24.018] credit card fraud, [24.014] Drug offences cyber libel, [24.019] Court in respect of, powers of generally, [24.004]-[24.013] drug dependants below age of hacking, [24.022] eighteen, [22.009] online gambling, [24.017] persons found guilty under phishing, [24.020]-[24.021] section 15, [22.010] pornography, [24.015] Criminal Procedure versus DDA 1952 salami slicing, [24.024] and Evidence Act 1950, [22.044] virus attacks, [24.023] law enforcement, academia, industry dangerous drugs laws, [22.003] and business to tackle cyber threat, collaboration between, [24.100] trafficking, [22.020]-[22.029] drugs, poison and dangerous drugs, organised crime, [24.087] Penal Code [22.002] Basheer Ahmad Maula Sahul general penalty Hameed & Anor v P, [24.072] generally, [22.042] cheating, [24.062]-[24.069] increased penalty where the PP v Nebolisa Olisa Hillary, [24.071] subject matter is the prescribed PP v Siti Latifah Mohd Said, amount of certain dangerous [24.073] drugs, [22.043] Rose Hanida bt Long v Public National Anti-drugs Agency, Prosecutor, [24.070] [22.001] policy thrusts, strategic focus areas possession of, [24.080]-[24.081] prepared opium, [22.012]-[22.015] profanity, [24.093] raw opium, coca leaves, poppypunishment for defamation, [24.095] straw and cannabis, restriction regulation in Malaysia, on possession of, [22.011] [24.016]-[24.084] rebuttable presumption of law on, risks, elimination of, [24.098] [22.015]-[22.019] security governance platform, trafficking, [22.015] [24.078]-[24.084] prohibition against double violent content, [24.091] presumption, [22.035]-[22.041] self-administration Cyber libel, [24.019] generally, [22.004]-[22.005] rebuttable presumption of law for, Dangerous Drugs Act 1952, [22.006]-[22.008] [22.001]-[22.002] trafficking criminal procedure v, [22.044] dangerous drugs, [22.020]-[22.029] legal burden, shifting of, [22.030]-Death penalty, [1.065]-[1.067] [22.034]possession, [22.015] Delusional test, [5.004] rebuttable presumption of law, [22.030]-[22.034]

trial, conclusion of, [22.045]-[22.046]

defence of, [6.004], [6.017]-[6.018] defined, [6.002] generally, [6.001], [6.029] issue of, [6.008] person from criminal liability, protection to, [6.003] related cases, [6.012]-[6.018] Section 94 of Penal Code, [6.003]-[6.007] standard of proof, [6.011]

Duty to act

continuing act, [2.033]-[2.035] contractual duty, [2.029]-[2.030] defendant created dangerous situation, [2.031] duties of law enforcement, [2.032] generally, [2.024] special relationship, [2.026] statutory duty, [2.025] voluntary assumption of responsibility for another, [2.027]–[2.028]

Emasculation, [13.022]

Extortion

corruption, compared, [16.009] definition of, [16.002]-[16.003] elements to determine, [16.010] generally, [16.030] punishment for, [16.017]-[16.023] putting in fear of injury, [16.004]–[16.011] situations considered, [16.002] taking delivery of property, [16.012]-[16.016]

Felony, misprision of

[27.019]-[27.029]

common law duty, [27.030]-[27.038] duty to report the felony arise, [27.030]-[27.034] failure to report knowledge of felony to appropriate authorities, [27.001] generally, [27.001]-[27.006], [27.039] inexhaustive list of crimes, [27.002] intentional omission, [27.003] limits of offence, [27.011] Lord Denning's reasoning,

Felony, misprision of (cont) offence of misprision of treason, [27.035] Sykes case, [27.007]-[27.018]

Firearms (Increased Penalties) Act

1971, [21.065]–[21.066]

Gang rape

definition of law, [14.035]-[14.038] judicial cases, [14.039]-[14.041] statutory definition, [14.036]-[14.038]

Gang-robbery. See ROBBERY

Genocide

definition of, [30.022]-[30.026] elements of, [30.027]-[30.030] prevention and punishment, [30.031]-[30.036]

Grievous hurt

actus reus requirements to prove, [13.021] any hurt which endangers life, severe bodily pain for 20 days or unable to follow his ordinary pursuits for 20 days, [13.028]–[13.032] defined, [13.018] destruction or permanent impairment of powers of any member or joint, [13.025] emasculation, [13.022] generally, [13.001] permanent disfiguration of head or face, [13.026] permanent privation of sight of either eye or hearing of either ear, [13.023] privation of any member or joint, [13.024] punishment for, [13.033] section 320, explanation to, [13.020] situations, [13.019]

Good faith requirement, [3.016]–[3.017]

Hacking, [24.022]

Harassment. See Sexual HARASSMENT

High Court, [28.010]-[28.016]

House-trespass

definition, [17.030]–[17.032] punishments for, [17.033]

Human body, private defence against offences affecting

act of public servant, [7.008]–[7.009] acts of person who need not be public servants, [7.010] exceptions or restrictions applied, [7.007] generally, [7.005] illustrations, [7.006] protection of public authorities, [7.011], [7.013] right to private defence, [7.012]

Hurt

act of causing slight harm, [13.008] assault, [13.003] category and punishment, [13.016] defined, [13.002] generally, [13.001], [13.034] grievous hurt See Grievous Hurt imposing criminal liability, check and balance before, [13.009] infirmity, [13.004] mens rea of hurt, [13.005] related cases, [13.010]–[13.015] rule of provocation, [13.017] voluntarily to cause hurt, [13.006]–[13.007]

ignorantia facti doth excusat, [3.002]

ignorantia juris non excusat, [3.002]

ignorantia legis neminem excusat, [3.009]

Immoral conduct

crime and, [1.004]–[1.005] criminalisation of, [1.008]–[1.009] theft and robbery, [1.011]

Imprisonment, [1.068]-[1.069]

Incest

definition of law, [14.042]–[14.045] judicial cases, [14.046]–[14.050] statutory definition, [14.043]–[14.045] Injury defined, [16.004]

Insane automatism

case, [5.027] defence of, [5.024]–[5.026] generally, [5.023]

Insanity. See MENTAL ILLNESS

Instigation

abetment by, [9.010]-[9.013]

Intentional aiding

abetment by, [9.028]-[9.033]

International crimes

core international crimes, [30.017]–[30.018] generally, [30.016] non-core international crimes, [30.019]–[30.021]

International criminal law

crime of aggression definition of, [30.053]-[30.054] elements of, [30.055]-[30.056] generally, [30.052] crimes against humanity definition of, [30.037] elements of, [30.038]-[30.040] criminal responsibility, forms of individual responsibility, [30.065]-[30.067] state responsibility, [30.068]-[30.073] definition of, [30.003] development of brief historical development of, [30.010]-[30.013] contemporary development of, [30.014]–[30.015] effectiveness of, [30.007]-[30.009] generally, [30.001]-[30.002], [30.074] genocide definition of, [30.022]-[30.026] elements of, [30.027]-[30.030] prevention and punishment, [30.031]-[30.036] international crimes, types of core international crimes, [30.017]-[30.018]

generally, [30.016]

International criminal law (cont) international crimes, types of (cont) non-core international crimes, [30.019]-[30.021] international criminal law, principles of ne bis in idem, [30.062]-[30.064] nulla poena sine lege, [30.057]-[30.061] nullum crimen, [30.057]-[30.061] principle of legality, [30.057]-[30.061] relationship between international humanitarian law and, [30.005] international human rights law and, [30.006] sources of, [30.004] war crimes definition of, [30.041]-[30.049] elements of, [30.050]-[30.051]

Intoxication

classifying crime, importance of, [5.034]crime with specific intent, [5.036]–[5.037] defence of, [5.032]-[5.035] generally, [5.030], [5.046] under Penal Code generally, [5.038] involuntary intoxication, [5.039]-[5.040]voluntary intoxication, [5.041]-[5.045]

Islamic criminal law and application

in Malaysia categories of Al-qiṣāṣ (retaliation), [29.011]-[29.014] apostate who rejects Islam, [29.010] At-Ta'zīr, [29.015]–[29.018] generally, [29.008], [29.069] reformation and hadd punishments, [29.010] various hudūd and qiṣāṣ offences, [29.009] generally, [29.001]-[29.003], [29.069]-[29.070] Islamic criminal offences exhaustive list of religious

offences, [29.032]

Islamic criminal law and application in Malaysia (cont) Islamic criminal offences (cont) generally, [29.019] implementation of hudūd, [29.027] Islamic law, application of, [29.025]–[29.026] law, defined, [29.020] punishment for certain crimes, [29.024] sentence of whipping, [29.028]-[29.029]

Syariah Court's criminal jurisdiction, [29.021]-[29.023]

legal institutions, aspects of, [29.002] sources of, [29.004]-[29.007] Syariah Criminal Offences (Federal Territories) Act 1997 See Syariah

CRIMINAL OFFENCES (FEDERAL Territories) Act 1997, Decency OFFENCES UNDER

Islamic criminal offences

exhaustive list of religious offences, [29.032] generally, [29.019] implementation of hudud, [29.027] Islamic law, application of, [29.025]-[29.026] law, defined, [29.020] punishment for certain crimes, [29.024] sentence of whipping, [29.028]-[29.029] Syariah Court's criminal jurisdiction, [29.021]–[29.023]

Joint criminal liability

act done with a criminal knowledge or intention, [8.032]–[8.033] cooperation by doing one of several acts constituting offence, [8.034] elements of common intention between all persons who committed criminal act, [8.012]-[8.016] in furtherance of that common intention, [8.017]–[8.019]generally, [8.011] generally, [8.001]-[8.003], [8.038] Penal Code Section 34, [8.002], [8.004]–[8.010] Section 35, [8.032]-[8.034] Section 37, [8.034]

Section 38, [8.035]-[8.037]

Joint criminal liability (cont)

principle of, [8.001]–[8.002]
Section 34 of Penal Code
generally, [8.002], [8.004]–[8.010]
with reference to decided cases,
[8.020]–[8.031]
several persons engaged in
commission of criminal act, may
be guilty of different offences,
[8.035]–[8.036]

Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking

definition of, [17.034]–[17.038] punishment for, [17.039]–[17.050] situations, [17.036]

Magistrates' Court, [28.004]-[28.005]

mala in se, [1.010]

mala prohibita, [1.010]

Mandatory death sentence and life imprisonment

Abolition of Mandatory Death Penalty Bill 2023, [31.012]-[31.034] death sentence, [31.002]-[31.009] generally, [31.002]-[31.003] High Court, power to impose, [31.006] offences, [31.004]-[31.005] power to grant clemency or pardon, [31.007]-[31.009] generally, [31.001], [31.041]-[31.042] life imprisonment, [31.010]-[31.011] Revision of Sentence of Death And Imprisonment for Natural Life (Temporary Jurisdiction of the Federal Court) Bill of 2023, [31.035]-[31.040]

Marital rape

debates and criticisms, [14.032]–[14.034] definition of law, [14.028]–[14.031] statutory definition, [14.029]–[14.031]

McNaghten rule test, [5.007]-[5.008]

Mens rea

actus reus and, coincidence of continuing acts, [2.071]

Mens rea (cont)

actus reus and, coincidence of (cont)
continuous series of acts single
transaction, interpretation of,
[2.072]
generally, [2.070]

generally, [2.051]–[2.052] hurt, [13.005]

levels of

generally, [2.053] intention, [2.054]–[2.058] knowledge, [2.059]–[2.061] negligence, [2.064]–[2.066]

negligence, [2.064]–[2.066] recklessness, [2.062]–[2.063]

murder and culpable homicide generally, [12.009], [12.017]–[12.018] intention to cause an injury, [12.027]–[12.029]

intention to kill, [12.019]–[12.026] knowledge, [12.030]–[12.033]

sedition

definition and scope of, [26.017] generally, [26.012], [26.067] selected jurisdiction, exclusion of *mens rea* in, [26.018]–[26.058] strict liability and, relationship between, [26.014] whether "intention" necessary

element, [26.013]–[26.017] selected jurisdiction, exclusion of

selected jurisdiction, exclusion of mens rea in

Australia, [26.040]–[26.043]
Canada, [26.034]–[26.039]
India, [26.044]–[26.050]
Malaysia, [26.056]–[26.058]
Malta, [26.054]–[26.055]
Namibia, [26.051]–[26.053]
New Zealand, [26.030]–[26.033]
Singapore, [26.026]–[26.029]
United Kingdom, [26.018]–
[26.025]

transferred malice and, [2.064]–[2.069]

Mental illness

generally, [5.001], [5.046]
insanity test, history of
delusional test, [5.004]
generally, [5.002]
McNaghten rule test, [5.007]–[5.008]
wild beast test, [5.003]
Section 84 of Penal Code
defence under, ingredients of,
[5.012]–[5.015]

Mental illness (cont)

Section 84 of Penal Code (cont)
generally, [5.009]–[5.010]
legal insanity and medical
insanity, [5.016]–[5.018]
McNaghten rules, compared, [5.011]

Mistake

decided cases, [3.018]–[3.023] defence of, [3.002]–[3.007] fact, mistake of, [3.013]–[3.015] generally, [3.001] good faith requirement, [3.016]–[3.017] law, mistake of, [3.008]–[3.012] mistake of law, [3.008]–[3.011]

Money laundering

Anti-money Laundering, Antiterrorism Financing And Proceeds Of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 See Anti-money Laundering, Anti-terrorism Financing and PROCEEDS OF UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES **ACT 2001** definition of, [23.002]-[23.015] 1990 Council of Europe Convention, [23.006]-[23.007] criminally derived wealth, [23.012]-[23.014] United States law enforcement, [23.002]–[23.003] 1988 Vienna Convention, [23.004] generally, [23.001], [23.072]

Moveable property

defined, [15.010]

Murder and culpable homicide

generally, [12.009]
whoever causes death by doing
an act, [12.011]–[12.016]
circumstances, [12.002]
fault element, [12.009]–[12.010]
generally, [12.001], [12.004]–[12.008],
[12.063]–[12.064]
justification of homicide, [12.003]
mens rea

generally, [12.009], [12.017]–[12.018] intention to cause an injury, [12.027]–[12.029] intention to kill, [12.019]–[12.026] knowledge, [12.030]–[12.033]

Murder and culpable homicide (cont)

provocation act of causing death occurred as result of losing his self-control, [12.046] generally, [12.036] must be grave and sudden, [12.037]–[12.044] must deprive accused of his power of self-control, [12.045] Section 300 of Penal Code accused caused death of victim whilst he was so deprived of his self-control, [12.046] consent, [12.059]-[12.060] exceptions to, [12.010], [12.034]-[12.060] extended power given by law, [12.053]-[12.054] extended right of private defence, [12.050]–[12.052] proviso to exception 1, [12.047]-[12.049] provocation, [12.036]-[12.045] sudden fight, [12.055]-[12.058] sentencing, [12.061]-[12.062]

necessitas vincit legem, [6.019]

Necessity

defence of, [6.021]–[6.025] generally, [6.019], [6.029] related cases, [6.021]–[6.027] section 81 of Penal Code, [6.020]

Non-insane automatism, [5.028]–[5.029]

Offences

abetment

concealing design to commit offence offence punishable with imprisonment, [9.055] punishable with death or imprisonment for life, [9.052]—[9.053] punishable with death or

punishable with death or imprisonment for life, [9.049] punishable with imprisonment, [9.050]

against property
extortion See Extortion
generally, [16.001]
robbery See Robbery

Offences (cont) cooperation by doing one of several acts constituting offence, [8.034] distinct offence, [9.008] drug offences See Drug Offences felony, misprision of See Felony, MISPRISION OF private defence against offences affecting human body act of public servant, [7.008]-[7.009]acts of person who need not be public servants, [7.010] exceptions or restrictions applied, [7.007]generally, [7.005] illustrations, [7.006] protection of public authorities, [7.011], [7.013] right to private defence, [7.012] private defence against offences affecting property, [7.039]–[7.042] public servant commit offence which his duty to prevent, [9.054] several persons engaged in commission of criminal act, may be guilty of different offences, [8.035]-[8.036] sexual offences See Sexual OFFENCES terrorism-related offences external jurisdiction offences, [21.051]-[21.056] generally, [21.030] precursor offences, [21.041]-[21.050] terrorist act simpliciter, [21.031]-

Offensive weapons, possession of control plus knowledge, [21.067]-[21.068] Firearms (Increased Penalties) Act 1971, [21.065]–[21.066] generally, [21.057]-[21.060], [21.077] sentencing of, [21.069]-[21.076]

Online gambling, [24.017]

[21.040]

theft See THEFT

Phishing, [24.020]–[24.021]

Poison Act 1952, [22.002]

Pornography, [24.015]

Possession of drugs prepared opium, [22.012]-[22.015] raw opium, coca leaves, poppystraw and cannabis, restriction on possession of, [22.011] rebuttable presumption of law on, [22.015]-[22.019] trafficking, [22.015]

Private defence commences as soon as there is reasonable apprehension of danger burden of establishing private defence, [7.037] communal riot, [7.030] generally, [7.024]-[7.025] protection against unlawful aggression, [7.031] related cases, [7.026]-[7.038] generally, [7.001], [7.052] against offences affecting human body act of public servant, [7.008]-[7.009] acts of person who need not be public servants, [7.010] exceptions or restrictions applied, [7.007]generally, [7.005] illustrations, [7.006] protection of public authorities, [7.011], [7.013] right to private defence, [7.012] against offences affecting property, [7.039]-[7.042] related cases, [7.004] right of private defence of body extend to causing of death to assailant burden of establishing plea of self-defence, [7.023] generally, [7.014] justified in course of exercising right of private defence, [7.015] related cases, [7.016]-[7.022] right to private defence, [7.003] Section 96 of Penal Code, [7.002]

Properties

criminal trespass See CRIMINAL TRESPASS

Properties (cont)

private defence against offences affecting property, [7.039]–[7.042] receiving stolen property See RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY

Provocation

defence of, [7.050]
defined, [7.043]
elements of either premeditation or
retaliation, [7.047]
generally, [7.043]–[7.045], [7.053]
murder and culpable homicide
act of causing death occurred as
result of losing his self-control,
[12.046]
generally, [12.036]
must be grave and sudden,
[12.037]–[12.044]
must deprive accused of his
power of self-control, [12.045]
sudden provocation refers, [7.051]

Punishments

objectives of deterrence, [1.080]-[1.081] generally, [1.075]-[1.076] incapacitation, [1.078] rehabilitation, [1.082]-[1.085] restoration (compensation), [1.079]retribution, [1.077] types of community service, [1.072]-[1.074]death penalty, [1.065]-[1.067] fine, [1.071] generally, [1.064] imprisonment, [1.068]-[1.069] whipping, [1.070]

Rape

aggravated rape, [14.010]–[14.014] consent, [14.017]–[14.020] definition of law, [14.005]–[14.009] gang rape See Gang RapE marital rape See Marital Rape penetration, [14.015]–[14.016] statutory definition, [14.008]–[14.009] statutory rape See Statutory Rape

Reactive fault, [25.020]

Receiving stolen property definition of, [17.002]–[17.004] generally, [17.001], [17.052] punishments for assisting in concealment of stolen property, [17.024] commission of gang-robbery, dishonestly receiving property stolen in, [17.019]-[17.021] generally, [17.005] habitually dealing with stolen property, [17.022]-[17.023] knowingly receiving stolen property, [17.012]-[17.014] organised criminal group, receiving benefits derived from criminal activities of, [17.018] possession of stolen property, [17.006]–[17.011] reason to believe property to be stolen property, [17.015]–[17.017]

Rehabilitation, [1.082]-[1.085]

Restoration (compensation), [1.079]

Retribution, [1.077]

Revision of Sentence of Death
And Imprisonment for Natural
Life (Temporary Jurisdiction of
the Federal Court) Bill of 2023,
[31.035]–[31.040]
Federal Court to review
conviction of any person who is
sentenced to death, [31.037]
manner and time limit for
making application to, [31.038],
[31.040]
temporary revisionary jurisdiction
of, [31.035]–[31.036], [31.039]
generally, [31.043]–[31.044]

Right of private defence

of body extend to causing of death to assailant burden of establishing plea of self-defence, [7.023] generally, [7.014] justified in course of exercising right of private defence, [7.015] related cases, [7.016]–[7.022] culpable homicide, [12.050]–[12.052]

Robbery

definition of, [16.024]-[16.029] extortion and robbery by extortion, compared, [16.028] gang-robbery, [16.029] generally, [16.030] punishment for, [16.030]-[16.041] robbery by extortion, [16.027] robbery by theft, [16.025]-[16.026] situations, [16.024]

Salami slicing, [24.024]

Sale of Drugs Act 1952, [22.002]

Section 84 of Penal Code

defence under, ingredients of "at the time of doing it," [5.013] "by reason of unsoundness of mind," [5.014]"incapable of knowing nature of the act or that he is doing what is either wrong or contrary to law," [5.015] generally, [5.012] generally, [5.009]-[5.010] legal insanity and medical insanity, [5.016]–[5.018]

Sedition

Criminal Law of England, history of, [26.002]-[26.004] criminal law, general principle in generally, [26.009]-[26.010] mens rea, [26.011] defined, [26.001] Malaysia, legislative history of, [26.007] mens rea in criminal law definition and scope of, [26.017] generally, [26.012] selected jurisdiction, exclusion of mens rea in, [26.018]-[26.058] strict liability and, relationship between, [26.014] whether "intention" necessary element, [26.013]-[26.017] Sedition Act 1948, statutory defences under, [26.059]–[26.066] selected jurisdiction, exclusion of mens rea in Australia, [26.040]-[26.043] Canada, [26.034]–[26.039] India, [26.044]-[26.050]

Sedition (cont)

selected jurisdiction, exclusion of mens rea in (cont) Malaysia, [26.056]–[26.058] Malta, [26.054]-[26.055] Namibia, [26.051]–[26.053] New Zealand, [26.030]-[26.033] Singapore, [26.026]–[26.029] United Kingdom, [26.018]-[26.025] Zambia Penal Code, [26.005]-[26.006]

Self-administration of drugs

generally, [22.004]-[22.005] rebuttable presumption of law for, [22.006]–[22.008]

Sessions Court, [28.006]-[28.009]

Sexual harassment

definition of law, [14.060]-[14.062] quid pro quo, [14.069]-[14.072] statutory definition, [14.061]-[14.062] at workplace, [14.063]-[14.068]

Sexual offences against children definition in law, [14.074]-[14.076] statutory definition, [14.076] corroboration definition of law, [14.093]-[14.097] judicial cases, [14.098]-[14.111] statutory definition, [14.097] gang rape definition of law, [14.035]-[14.038] judicial cases, [14.039]-[14.041] statutory definition, [14.036]-[14.038] generally, [14.001]-[14.004], [14.112]-[14.114] incest definition of law, [14.042]-[14.045] judicial cases, [14.046]-[14.050] statutory definition, [14.043]-[14.045] under Malaysian law, forms of, [14.003] marital rape debates and criticisms, [14.032]-[14.034]

definition of law, [14.028]–[14.031]

statutory definition, [14.029]-

[14.031]

Sexual offences (cont) other sexual offences, [14.073] rape aggravated rape, [14.010]-[14.014] consent, [14.017]-[14.020] definition of law, [14.005]-[14.009] penetration, [14.015]-[14.016] statutory definition, [14.008]-[14.009] sexual assault and outrage of modesty definition of law, [14.053]-[14.056] judicial cases, [14.057]-[14.059] statutory definition, [14.054]-[14.056] sexual harassment definition of law, [14.060]-[14.062] quid pro quo, [14.069]-[14.072] statutory definition, [14.061]-[14.062] at workplace, [14.063]-[14.068] sexual offences against children act 2017, [14.077]–[14.092] statutory rape debates and criticisms, [14.026]-[14.027]definition of law, [14.021]-[14.023] judicial cases, [14.024]-[14.025] statutory definition, [14.022]-[14.023] unnatural sexual offences definition of law, [14.051]-[14.052] statutory definition, [14.052]

Sexual Offences Against Children Act 2017

generally, [14.077] judicial cases, [14.079]-[14.080], [14.083]-[14.092] salient features of, [14.081]-[14.082] statutory definition, [14.078]

Smurfing, [23.038]

Statutory rape

debates and criticisms, [14.026]–[14.027] definition of law, [14.021]-[14.023] judicial cases, [14.024]-[14.025] statutory definition, [14.022]-[14.023]

Suspicious transactions report (STR), [23.045]-[23.047]

Syariah Criminal Offences (Federal Territories) Act 1997, decency offences under

application of, [29.033] generally, [29.033]-[29.035] incest, [29.046]–[29.050] indecent manner in any public place, acts or behaves, [29.068] khalwat (proximity), [29.062]-[29.066] lesbian, [29.057]-[29.058] male person posing as woman, [29.067] prostitution, [29.059]–[29.061] sodomy, [29.051]-[29.056] Zina or illicit sexual intercourse, [29.036]–[29.045]

Terrorism action-based approach, [21.018]–[21.025] Chapter IVA of Penal Code introduction of, [21.006]-[21.008] prior to, [21.004]-[21.005] terrorism-related offences, [21.007]generally, [21.001]-[21.003], [21.077] judicial interpretation of action-based approach, [21.018]-[21.025] generally, [21.017] label-based approach, [21.026]-[21.029] prohibited conduct, [21.019] requirement of intent or motive, [21.019] label-based approach, [21.026]–[21.029] legal definition of generally, [21.009] National Security Council's definition, [21.010]-[21.011] Penal Code's definition of, [21.012]–[21.016] Malaysian anti-terrorism law, [21.004] ordinary crimes, distinguish from, [21.036] sentencing of, [21.069]-[21.076] terrorism-related offences external jurisdiction offences, [21.051]-[21.056] generally, [21.030] precursor offences, [21.041]-[21.050] terrorist act simpliciter, [21.031]-[21.040]

Terrorist

definition of, [21.012]-[21.014]

Terrorist act

definition of, [21.012], [21.017], [21.034]–[21.035]

Terrorist entity

definition of, [21.012]

Terrorist group

definition of, [21.012]

Terrorist property

definition of, [21.012]

Theft

employer's property, of, [15.027]–[15.037] aiding theft of property, [15.033] allegation against employee misconduct, [15.035] attempted theft of property, [15.032] generally, [15.027] Industrial Court, [15.029]-[15.031], [15.036] industrial jurisprudence, context of, [15.028] tampering with property, [15.034] theft after preparation made for causing death or hurt, [15.037] generally, [15.001]-[15.002], [15.041] intention to take dishonestly, [15.006]–[15.008] property must be movable, [15.009]-[15.010] should be taken out of possession of another person, [15.011]-[15.013] taken without the consent of the person in possession, [15.014]– [15.020] punishment for, [15.038]–[15.040] removal of the property in order to effectuate such taking, [15.021]–[15.026] Section 378 of Penal Code explanations for, [15.003]

illustrations, [15.004]

Trafficking, drug offences

dangerous drugs, [22.020]–[22.029] legal burden, shifting of, [22.030]–[22.034] possession, [22.015] rebuttable presumption of law, [22.030]–[22.034]

Unlawful possession of firearms, [21.065]–[21.066]

Unnatural sexual offences definition of law, [14.051]–[14.052]

definition of law, [14.051]–[14.052] statutory definition, [14.052]

Virus attacks, [24.023]

Voluntariness

criminal liability, basic principle of, [5.019]
generally, [5.019]
involuntary conduct
automatism in English law,
accepted under, [5.020]
automatism v insanity, [5.021]
not categorised as automatism,
[5.022]

War crimes

definition of, [30.041]–[30.049] elements of, [30.050]–[30.051]

Whipping, [1.070]

Wild beast test, [5.003]

[20.040]–[20.043]

Yang Di-Pertuan Agong, Ruler or Yang Di-Pertua Negeri, offences against

collecting arms, etc., with intention of waging war against, [20.052]–[20.054] generally, [20.001]–[20.002], [20.055] intentional omission to give information of offences against by person bound to inform, [20.047]–[20.051] offences against authority of,

Yang Di-Pertuan Agong, Ruler or Yang Di-Pertua Negeri, offences against (cont)

offences against the person of generally, [20.036] scope of, [20.037]–[20.039] waging or attempting to wage war against "abets," [20.025]–[20.033] "attempts," [20.018]–[20.026]

offence, [20.003]

Yang Di-Pertuan Agong, Ruler or Yang Di-Pertua Negeri, offences against (cont)

waging or attempting to wage war against (cont)

"shall be punished," [20.034]-[20.035]
"wages war," [20.005]-[20.017]
"whoever," [20.004]

whoever abets commission of any of offences punishable, [20.044]–[20.046]

Encompassing 31 chapters, **Criminal Law in Malaysia** provides an excellent coverage of the major areas of Criminal Law, both those within the ambit of the Penal Code and those covered by other independent statutes such as drug trafficking, money laundering, cyber crime, sedition and Islamic criminal law.

Setting out clearly the elements and scope of the many types of criminal offences and corresponding punishments imposed, this title is the go-to text for all students studying Criminal Law in the Malaysian curriculum and a useful quick guide to the law for practitioners. Written with easy comprehension as its foremost objective, the text affords quick mastery of this wide and complex area of law. Besides covering the substantive topics of Criminal Law, ancillary matters like abetment, joint liability, conspiracy, attempt and applicable defences are also considered. The inclusion of chapters on Islamic criminal law and International criminal law broadens the coverage of this book.

The operation of the Abolition of Mandatory Death Penalty Act 2023 which was recently passed by Parliament to remove mandatory death sentences from the Penal statutes besides redefining the sentence of imprisonment of life has been discussed in a dedicated chapter to keep abreast with this key development in criminal sentencing in Malaysia.

Written by subject matter experts from different Malaysian universities, the chapters in the book comply with the requirements of the course outline of Criminal Law which is taught in most local universities, thereby making it a key reference text. This book which aggregates the knowledge of expert writers from diverse backgrounds and experience should be of great utility not only to undergraduate law students but also to legal practitioners and the general public who may want to deepen their knowledge and understanding of the essentials of Malaysian Criminal Law.

Key features

- Provides comprehensive coverage of Criminal Law, written in a practical and simplified manner for easy understanding
- Adequately supported by case law and statutory provisions and supplemented with other references providing signposts for further readings
- Wide coverage that includes crimes of topical concern like terrorism, money laundering, cyber crimes, and corporate criminal liability
- Contains useful overview of the criminal jurisdiction of the courts and outline of key criminal processes
- Multiple contributors from various universities, making this the go-to student text and quick guide for busy practitioners
- Discusses the operation of the Abolition of Mandatory Death Penalty Act 2023
- · Includes coverage of Islamic criminal law and international criminal law

