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Act 521

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 1994

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LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 521

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 1994

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LAWS OF MALAYSIA**Act 521****DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 1994**

An Act to provide for legal protection in situations of domestic violence and matters incidental thereto.

[1 June 1996, P.U. (B) 226/1996]

BE IT ENACTED by the Yang di-Pertuan Agong with the advice and consent of the Dewan Negara and Dewan Rakyat in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I**PRELIMINARY****Short title and application**

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Domestic Violence Act 1994.
- (2) This Act shall apply to all persons in Malaysia.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“alternative residence” means the premises or accommodation which the victim is or has been compelled to seek or move into as a result of domestic violence;

“child” means a person below the age of eighteen years who is living as a member of the offender’s family or of the family of the offender’s spouse or former spouse, as the case may be;

“court” means—

- (a) in respect of criminal proceedings involving allegations of domestic violence, the court competent to try the actual offence with which the accused is charged;
- (b) in respect of civil proceedings for compensation under section 10, the court competent to hear such claims in tort;

“Director General” means the Director General of Social Welfare and includes the State Director of Social Welfare of each of the States;

“domestic violence” means the commission of one or more of the following acts:

- (a) wilfully or knowingly placing, or attempting to place, the victim in fear of physical injury;
- (b) causing physical injury to the victim by such act which is known or ought to have been known would result in physical injury;
- (c) compelling the victim by force or threat to engage in any conduct or act, sexual or otherwise, from which the victim has a right to abstain;
- (d) confining or detaining the victim against the victim’s will;
- (e) causing mischief or destruction or damage to property with intent to cause or knowing that it is likely to cause distress or annoyance to the victim;
- (ea) dishonestly misappropriating the victim’s property which causes the victim to suffer distress due to financial loss;
- (eb) threatening the victim with intent to cause the victim to fear for his safety or the safety of his property, to fear for the safety of a third person, or to suffer distress;

- (ec) communicating with the victim, or communicating about the victim to a third person, with intent to insult the modesty of the victim through any means, electronic or otherwise;
- (f) causing psychological abuse which includes emotional injury to the victim;
- (g) causing the victim to suffer delusions by using any intoxicating substance or any other substance without the victim's consent or if the consent is given, the consent was unlawfully obtained; or
- (h) in the case where the victim is a child, causing the victim to suffer delusions by using any intoxicating substance or any other substance,

by a person, whether by himself or through a third party, against—

- (i) his or her spouse;
- (ii) his or her former spouse;
- (iii) a child;
- (iv) an incapacitated adult; or
- (v) any other member of the family;

“emergency protection order” means an order issued under section 3A;

“enforcement officer” means a police officer or social welfare officer;

“incapacitated adult” means a person who is wholly or partially incapacitated or infirm, by reason of permanent or temporary physical or mental disability or ill-health or old age, who is living as a member of the family of the person alleged to have committed the domestic violence, and includes any person who was confined or detained by the person alleged to have committed the domestic violence;

“interim protection order” means an order issued under section 4;

“Minister” means the Minister charged with the responsibility for social welfare;

“other member of the family” means—

(a) (i) an adult son or daughter; or

(ii) a father or mother,

of the offender; or

(b) (i) a brother or sister; or

(ii) any other relative,

of the offender who in the opinion of the court should, in the circumstances of that family, be regarded as a member of the family;

“police officer” has the same meaning assigned to it in the Police Act 1967 [Act 344];

“protected person” means a person who is protected under a protection order;

“protection order” means an order issued under section 5;

“relative” means a person who is related through the full-blood or half-blood, or through marriage or adoption, including *de facto* adoption;

“safe place” means any home or institution maintained or managed by the Ministry or Department responsible for welfare services or by any other agency or voluntary organization approved by the Minister for the purposes of this Act;

“shared residence” means the premises at which the parties are, or have been, living together as members of the same household;

“shelter” means any home, institution or any other suitable place of which the occupier or owner is willing to receive a victim temporarily;

“social welfare officer” means a social welfare officer of the Ministry or Department responsible for welfare services and includes an assistant social welfare officer;

“spouse” includes a *de facto* spouse, that is to say, a person who has gone through a form of ceremony which is recognized as a marriage ceremony according to the religion or custom of the parties concerned, notwithstanding that such ceremony is not registered or not capable of being registered under any written law relating to the solemnization and registration of marriages;

“victim” means a victim of domestic violence.

Act to be read together with Penal Code, etc.

3. This Act shall be read together with the Penal Code [Act 574] or any other written law involving offences relating to domestic violence.

PART IA

EMERGENCY PROTECTION ORDER

Emergency protection order

3A. (1) A social welfare officer duly authorized in writing by the Director General may, in an application involving a complaint of domestic violence referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of “domestic violence” under section 2, issue an emergency protection order.

(2) An application for an emergency protection order may be made at any time whether or not an interim protection order or a protection order has been previously made or an application for an interim protection order or a protection order is still pending.

(3) An application for an emergency protection order shall be made *ex parte* by—

(a) the victim;

(b) the victim’s counsel; or

- (c) in the case where the victim is a child or an incapacitated adult, the guardian, relative or person responsible for the care of such child or incapacitated adult, or a social welfare officer other than an authorized social welfare officer.

(4) An application for an emergency protection order may be made in any district where—

- (a) the victim resides;
- (b) the person against whom the protection is sought resides;
- (c) the alleged domestic violence occurred; or
- (d) the victim is placed temporarily.

(5) Upon receipt of the application for an emergency protection order, the application shall be heard by the authorized social welfare officer immediately and the issuance of the emergency protection order, if any, shall be made, where practicable, within two hours after the application is made.

(6) For the purpose of an application for an emergency protection order, a police report relating to the domestic violence is not required.

(7) The authorized social welfare officer, in making an emergency protection order under subsection (1), may issue one or more of the following orders:

- (a) prohibiting the person against whom the order is made from using domestic violence referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of “domestic violence” under section 2 against his or her spouse or former spouse, a child, an incapacitated adult or any other member of the family, as the case may be;
- (b) prohibiting the person against whom the order is made from inciting any other person to commit domestic violence referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of “domestic violence” under section 2 against his or her spouse or former spouse, a child, an incapacitated adult or any other member of the family, as the case may be; or

- (c) prohibiting the person against whom the order is made from entering any protected person's safe place, shelter, place of residence, shared residence or alternative residence, as the case may be.

(8) An emergency protection order shall be valid for the period of seven days from the date of issuance of the order, and enforceable when a copy of the order is served on the person against whom the order is made in accordance with section 3B.

(9) The emergency protection order issued shall not be affected by the issuance of an interim protection order or a protection order.

Service of emergency protection order

3B. (1) The authorized social welfare officer who issued the emergency protection order under subsection 3A(1) shall forward a copy of the order, where practicable within ten hours of the issuance of the emergency protection order, to the officer in charge of the police district where the person against whom the order is made resides or any other police officer under his command.

(2) The officer in charge of the police district or any other police officer under his command referred to in subsection (1) shall serve a copy of the emergency protection order personally on the person against whom the order is made, where practicable, within twelve hours upon receiving a copy of the order.

Substituted service for emergency protection order

3c. If the officer in charge of the police district or any other police officer under his command referred to in subsection 3B(1) is not able to serve a copy of the emergency protection order on the person against whom the order is made personally within twelve hours of receiving a copy of the order, the service of the emergency protection order shall be effected—

- (a) by leaving a copy of the order at the last known address of the person against whom the order is made; or
- (b) by any other manner as the authorized social welfare officer may direct.

Proof of service of emergency protection order

3D. The officer in charge of the police district or any other police officer under his command referred to in subsection 3B(1) shall file proof of service of the copy of the emergency protection order effected under section 3B or 3C with the authorized social welfare officer, and communicate the service effected to the victim, within twelve hours of service.

Contravention of emergency protection order

3E. (1) Any person who wilfully contravenes an emergency protection order or any provision of the order shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

(2) Any person who wilfully contravenes an emergency protection order by using violence on a protected person shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding four thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

(3) Any person who is convicted for a second or subsequent violation of an emergency protection order under subsection (2) shall be punished with imprisonment for a period of not less than seventy-two hours and not more than two years, and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit.

Record of applications and emergency protection orders

3F. (1) The authorized social welfare officer shall maintain a record of all applications for emergency protection orders and emergency protection orders issued by the authorized social welfare officer under this Act.

(2) The record shall contain—

(a) the names, gender and relationship of the parties;

- (b) the domestic violence alleged, whether it involved any weapon, or resulted in personal injuries and whether the injuries inflicted required medical treatment; and
- (c) the effective date and terms of each order issued.

PART II

INTERIM PROTECTION ORDER AND PROTECTION ORDER

Interim protection order

4. (1) The court may, during the pendency of investigations relating to the commission of an offence involving domestic violence, issue an interim protection order prohibiting the person against whom the order is made from using domestic violence against his or her spouse or former spouse or a child or an incapacitated adult or any other member of the family, as the case may be, as specified in the order.

(2) An interim protection order shall be made by way of an application to the court.

(3) The court in making an interim protection order under subsection (1) may include a provision prohibiting the person against whom the order is made from inciting any other person to commit domestic violence against the spouse or former spouse or a child or an incapacitated adult or any other member of the family, as the case may be, of the person against whom the order is made.

(3A) An interim protection order issued under subsection (1) may, where the court is satisfied that it is necessary for the protection and personal safety of the spouse or former spouse, child, incapacitated adult or any other member of the family, as the case may be, provide for any one or more of the orders specified in paragraphs 6(1)(a) to (f).

(3B) For the purpose of making the orders under subsection (3A), the provisions in subsections 6(3), (4) and (5) shall apply.

(3C) The orders provided under subsection (3A) shall have effect for the duration of the interim protection order.

- (4) An interim protection order shall cease to have effect—
- (a) upon the protected person being informed in writing by a police officer about the completion of the investigations and that there is no further action to be taken against the person against whom the order is made;
 - (b) upon the institution of a criminal proceeding against the person against whom the order is made if, upon being informed in writing by a police officer that a criminal proceeding relating to the commission of an offence involving domestic violence will be instituted against the person against whom the order is made, no application for a protection order is made by the protected person within seven days after being so informed; or
 - (c) upon the determination of an application for a protection order by the court if, upon being informed in writing by a police officer that a criminal proceeding relating to the commission of an offence involving domestic violence will be instituted against the person against whom the order is made, the application for the protection order is made by the protected person within seven days after being so informed.

Protection order

5. (1) The court may, in an application involving a complaint of domestic violence, issue any one or more of the following protection orders:

- (a) a protection order restraining the person against whom the order is made from using domestic violence against the victim;
- (b) a protection order restraining the person against whom the order is made from using domestic violence against the child;
- (c) a protection order restraining the person against whom the order is made from using domestic violence against the incapacitated adult.

(2) The Court in making a protection order under paragraph (1)(a), (b) or (c) may include a provision prohibiting the person against whom the order is made from inciting any other person to commit domestic violence against the protected person or persons.

Orders that may be included in protection order

6. (1) A protection order issued under section 5 may, where the court is satisfied on a balance of probabilities that it is necessary for the protection and personal safety of the victim or the child or the incapacitated adult, as the case may be, provide for any one or more of the following orders:

- (a) subject to subsection (4), the granting of the right of exclusive occupation to any protected person of the shared residence by excluding the person against whom the order is made from the shared residence, regardless of whether the shared residence is solely owned or leased by the person against whom the order is made or jointly owned or leased by the parties;
- (b) prohibiting or restraining the person against whom the order is made from—
 - (i) entering any protected person's safe place, shelter, place of residence or shared residence or alternative residence, as the case may be;
 - (ii) entering any protected person's place of employment or school;
 - (iii) entering any other institution where any protected person is placed;
 - (iv) going near any protected person at a distance of at least fifty metres or at a distance the court thinks reasonable; or
 - (v) making personal contact with any protected person other than in the presence of an enforcement officer or such other person as may be specified or described in the order;

- (c) requiring the person against whom the order is made to permit any protected person to enter the shared residence, or to enter the residence of the person against whom the order is made, accompanied by any enforcement officer for the purpose of collecting the protected person's or persons' personal belongings;
- (d) requiring the person against whom the order is made to avoid making communication by any means with any protected person and specifying the limited circumstances in which such communication is permitted;
- (e) requiring the person against whom the order is made to permit any protected person to have the continued use of a vehicle which has previously been ordinarily used by the protected person or persons; and
- (f) the giving of any such direction as is necessary and incidental for the proper carrying into effect of any order made under any of the above-mentioned paragraphs.

(1A) For the purpose of subsection (1), the orders provided in the protection order shall have effect for such period not exceeding twelve months from the date of the commencement of such order as may be specified in the protection order.

(2) Any one or more of the orders under subsection (1) may be—

- (a) made or made anew, upon the contravention of a protection order, in accordance with section 9; or
- (b) extended for a further period, not exceeding twelve months from the date of the expiration of the original order, where the court is satisfied that, notwithstanding that there had been no actual contravention of the order, such extension is necessary for the protection and personal safety of the protected person or persons:

Provided that the extension of an order under this paragraph shall not be made more than once.

(3) Except so far as the exercise of a right, by the person against whom the order is made, to occupy the shared residence, or to enter the alternative residence, is suspended or restricted, or prohibited or restrained, by virtue of an order under paragraph (1)(a) or (b), such order shall not affect any title or interest that the person against whom the order is made or any other person might have in the said premises.

(4) The court shall not make an order excluding the person against whom the order is made from the whole of a shared residence that is solely or jointly owned or leased by him unless it is satisfied that there is no other way to secure the personal safety of any protected person for the time being, and such order, where made, shall, in the case where the shared residence is solely owned or leased by the person against whom the order is made, or may, in the case where the shared residence is jointly owned or leased by the parties, be—

(a) revoked if a suitable alternative residence is found for the protected person or persons; or

(b) revoked or modified upon the court being otherwise satisfied that it is no longer necessary for securing the personal safety of the protected person or persons.

(5) In paragraph (4)(b), “modified” means modifying an order excluding the person against whom the order is made from the whole of the shared residence into an order excluding him from such part of the shared residence as is specified in the order.

Powers of arrest

7. (1) Where the court is satisfied that the person against whom a protection order or interim protection order is made is likely to cause actual physical injury to the protected person or persons, the court shall attach a power of arrest to such protection order or interim protection order, as the case shall be.

(2) If a power of arrest is attached by virtue of subsection (1), a police officer shall arrest without warrant the person against whom the order is made when one or more of the following situations arise:

(a) when there is a report of domestic violence lodged by a person who is protected under the interim protection order or protection order to any police officer;

(b) when the police officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person against whom the order is made is in breach of—

(i) the order issued under subsection 4(1) or 5(1);
or

(ii) any order made pursuant to paragraph 6(1)(a)
or (b); or

(c) when the person against whom the order is made enters into any place prohibited under the order.

(3) Where a power of arrest is attached to a protection order or interim protection order and the person against whom the order is made is arrested under subsection (2)—

(a) he shall be brought before a judge within twenty-four hours of his arrest; and

(b) he shall not be released within that period except on the direction of the judge,

but nothing in this section shall authorize his continued detention under this subsection after the expiry of that period.

(4) In this section, “judge” includes a Magistrate.

Contravention of protection order

8. (1) Any person who wilfully contravenes a protection order or any provision thereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

(2) Any person who wilfully contravenes a protection order by using violence on a protected person shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding four thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

(3) Any person who is convicted for a second or subsequent violation of a protection order under subsection (2) shall be punished with imprisonment for a period of not less than seventy-two hours and not more than two years, and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit.

(4) For the purposes of this section, a “protection order” includes an interim protection order.

Making or renewing orders upon contravention of protection order

9. Where a person against whom a protection order has been made contravenes the protection order, the court may, in addition to any penalty provided for under section 8, make or make anew, as the case may be, any one or more of the orders under subsection 6(1) to commence from such date as is specified in such new order.

PART III

COMPENSATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

Compensation

10. (1) Where a victim of domestic violence suffers personal injuries or damage to property or financial loss as a result of the domestic violence, the court hearing a claim for compensation may award such compensation in respect of the injury or damage or loss as it deems just and reasonable.

(2) The court hearing a claim for such compensation may take into account—

- (a) the pain and suffering of the victim, and the nature and extent of physical injury or psychological abuse which includes emotional injury suffered;
- (b) the cost of medical treatment for such injuries;

- (c) any loss of earnings arising therefrom;
- (d) the amount or value of the property taken or destroyed or damaged;
- (e) necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by or on behalf of the victim when the victim is compelled to separate or be separated from the defendant due to the domestic violence, such as—
 - (i) lodging expenses to be contributed to a safe place or shelter;
 - (ii) transport and moving expenses;
 - (iii) the expenses required in setting up a separate household which, subject to subsection (3), may include amounts representing such housing loan payments or rental payments or part thereof, in respect of the shared residence or alternative residence, as the case may be, for such period as the court considers just and reasonably necessary.

(3) In considering any necessary and reasonable expenses that may be taken into account under subparagraph (2)(e)(iii), the court may also take into account—

- (a) the financial position of the victim as well as that of the defendant;
- (b) the relationship that exists between the parties and the reasonableness of requiring the defendant to make or contribute towards such payments;
- (c) the possibility of other proceedings being taken between the parties and the matter being more appropriately dealt with under the relevant laws relating to the financial provision of spouses or former spouses and other dependants.

Rehabilitation programme, etc.

11. (1) The court may, in an application in which a protection order is sought, in addition to issuing a protection order, make an order that one or more of the parties to the dispute be referred to a rehabilitation programme, provided that an order to refer the victim to a rehabilitation programme shall be made only with the consent of the victim.

(1A) (*Deleted by Act A1538*).

(1B) (*Deleted by Act A1538*).

(2) The court hearing a claim for compensation under section 10 may also make the order under subsection (1).

(3) When considering any question relating to the making of an order under subsection (1), the court may, whenever it is practicable, take the advice of a social welfare officer or some other trained or experienced person.

(4) In this section, “rehabilitation programme” means the programme provided by the Ministry responsible for welfare services for the purposes of family and community development.

PART IV**PROCEDURE ON INTERIM PROTECTION ORDERS AND
PROTECTION ORDERS****When interim protection order may be sought**

12. An interim protection order may be sought pending investigations by the police following an information relating to the commission of an offence involving domestic violence.

***Ex parte* application for interim protection order**

12A. An interim protection order sought under section 12 shall be made *ex parte* by—

- (a) the victim;
- (b) the victim’s counsel; or
- (c) a social welfare officer on behalf of the victim.

Setting aside an interim protection order

12B. The person against whom an interim protection order is made may apply to set aside the order within fourteen days from the date the order is served.

When protection order may be sought

13. (1) A protection order may be sought—

- (a) within seven days after the victim has been informed in writing by a police officer under paragraph 4(4)(b) that a criminal proceeding relating to the commission of an offence involving domestic violence will be instituted against the person against whom the order is made; or
- (b) at any stage of the criminal proceedings under the Penal Code or any other written law where the accused is charged with an offence involving domestic violence whether or not an interim protection order or emergency protection order has been sought and issued against the accused.

(2) A protection order under subsection (1) may be sought in particular—

- (a) as a condition of the accused's release on bail; or
- (b) upon the compounding of the offence referred to in subsection (1) under section 260 of the Criminal Procedure Code [Act 593].

Application for protection order

13A. A protection order sought under section 13 shall be made by—

- (a) the victim;
- (b) the victim's counsel;
- (c) a social welfare officer on behalf of the victim; or
- (d) a police officer on behalf of the victim.

Filing in of application

14. Notwithstanding the provisions of any written law on the territorial jurisdiction of a court, an application for a protection order or an interim protection order involving a complaint of domestic violence may be filed in any district where—

- (a) the victim resides;
- (b) the person against whom the protection is sought resides;
- (c) the alleged violence occurred; or
- (d) the victim is placed temporarily,

and the application shall be heard by the court as soon as practicable.

Application on behalf of child or incapacitated adult

15. In the case of a child, or an incapacitated adult who is incapable of filing in an application under section 14, such application may be filed by a guardian or relative or person responsible for the care of such child or incapacitated adult, as the case may be, or by an enforcement officer.

Record of applications and orders

16. The registry of the court shall maintain a record of all applications filed pursuant to this Act, and all protection orders and interim protection orders issued by the court under this Act. The record shall contain—

- (a) the names, gender and relationship of the parties;
- (b) the domestic violence alleged, whether it involved any weapon, or resulted in personal injuries and whether the injuries inflicted required medical treatment;
- (c) the effective date and terms of each order issued.

Proof of service of protection order

17. (1) Within twenty-four hours of the issuance of a protection order or interim protection order, as the case may be, the court in which the order is issued shall forward a copy of the order to the officer in charge of the police district where the offender resides or any other police officer under his command.

(2) The officer in charge of the police district or any other police officer under his command referred to in subsection (1) shall file proof of service of a copy of the order with the court, and communicate the service effected to the victim, within seven days of service.

Substituted service

17A. (1) If the officer in charge of the police district or any other police officer under his command referred to in section 17 is not able to serve a copy of the protection order or the interim protection order on the offender personally after three attempts, the officer concerned shall immediately apply to the court in writing for a substituted service of the order.

(2) Upon receipt of the application under subsection (1), the court shall make an order for a substituted service of the protection order or interim protection order—

- (a) by leaving a copy of the order at the last known address of the offender;
- (b) by posting a copy of the order at the court's notice board; or
- (c) by any other manner as the court may direct.

(3) The substituted service of a copy of the order made under subsection (2) shall be effected by the court and shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of the order on the offender.

(4) The substituted service effected under subsection (3) shall be communicated to the victim by the court as soon as practicable.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

Information on offences involving domestic violence

18. (1) Any person who has reason to believe that an offence involving domestic violence is being or has been committed may give information in respect thereof to an enforcement officer.

(2) No person who gives any such information in good faith shall incur any liability for defamation or otherwise in respect of the giving of such information.

Seizable offences

18A. Offences involving domestic violence shall be deemed to be seizable offences.

Duties of enforcement officers

19. (1) The duties of an enforcement officer shall include—

- (a) assisting a victim of domestic violence to file an application for interim protection order regarding the domestic violence;
- (b) providing or arranging transportation for the victim to an alternative residence or a safe place or shelter if such transportation is required;
- (c) providing or arranging transportation for the victim to the nearest hospital or medical facility for treatment of injuries if such treatment is needed;
- (d) explaining to the victim the rights to protection against domestic violence;
- (e) accompanying the victim to the victim's residence or previous residence to collect personal belongings.

(2) An enforcement officer who is also a police officer shall have the following additional duties:

- (a) exercising the powers of arrest under this Act or any other written law;
- (b) removing or supervising the removal of a person excluded from a shared residence where the court has issued an order under paragraph 6(1)(a);
- (c) informing the victim on the status of the investigations relating to the offence involving domestic violence; and
- (d) informing the victim on the status of application for an interim protection order or a protection order, including the service of the order, and the relevant court dates relating to the application.

Regulations

20. (1) The Minister may make regulations for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), such regulations may provide for—

- (a) the maintenance of a register or record by the courts on matters filed pursuant to this Act;
 - (b) the prescribed forms of any information, report, application, order or other document required pursuant to this Act;
 - (c) the procedure in respect of the filing in of any document mentioned in paragraph (b);
 - (d) the making of searches and the giving of certified copies of any document mentioned in paragraph (b);
 - (e) the fixing of fees that may be charged for the purposes of this Act;
 - (f) any other matter which under this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed.
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LAWS OF MALAYSIA**Act 521****DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 1994****LIST OF AMENDMENTS**

Amending law	Short title	In force from
Act A1414	Domestic Violence (Amendment) Act 2012	20-02-2012
Act A1538	Domestic Violence (Amendment) Act 2017	01-01-2018

LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 521

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 1994

LIST OF SECTIONS AMENDED

Section	Amending authority	In force from
2	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
3	Act A1414	20-02-2012
Part IA	Act A1538	01-01-2018
3A	Act A1538	01-01-2018
3B	Act A1538	01-01-2018
3C	Act A1538	01-01-2018
3D	Act A1538	01-01-2018
3E	Act A1538	01-01-2018
3F	Act A1538	01-01-2018
Part II	Act A1414	20-02-2012
4	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
5	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
6	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
7	Act A1414	20-02-2012
Part III	Act A1538	01-01-2018
10	Act A1414	20-02-2012

Domestic Violence

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Section	Amending authority	In force from
11	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
12A	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
12B	Act A1414	20-02-2012
13	Act A1538	01-01-2018
13A	Act A1538	01-01-2018
14	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
15	Act A1414	20-02-2012
16	Act A1414	20-02-2012
17	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
Part IV	Act A1414	20-02-2012
17A	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
18A	Act A1414	20-02-2012
19	Act A1414 Act A1538	20-02-2012 01-01-2018
20	Act A1414	20-02-2012



DICETAK OLEH
PERCETAKAN NASIONAL MALAYSIA BERHAD,
KUALA LUMPUR
BAGI PIHAK DAN DENGAN PERINTAH KERAJAAN MALAYSIA
WJW22/0376 03-08-2023