

UNIVESRITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**A LEGAL RESEARCH ON THE
ADEQUACY OF THE ANTI-
TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND
ANTI-SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS
ACT 2007 IN PROVIDING THE
REMEDIES TO VICTIMS OF
TRAFFICKING**

NORHASLINDA BINTI ABD RAHMAN

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of
Master in Enforcement Law

Faculty of Law

January 2018

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This topic has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

In the event that my dissertation be found to violate the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree and agree be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Student : Norhaslinda Binti Abd Rahman

Student I.D. No. : 2015748883

Programme : Master of Law (Enforcement Law) – LW707

Faculty : Law

Dissertation Title : A Legal Research On The Adequacy Of The
Anti-Trafficking In Persons And Anti-Smuggling
Of Migrants Act 2007 In Providing The
Remedies To Victims Of Trafficking

Signature of Student :

Date : January 2018

ABSTRACT

Human trafficking is a complex global crime that exploits women, men and children. Due to the seriousness of the crime, the law of Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Anti-Smuggling of Migrants Act has been enacted in 2007. Despite the enactment of the law, the victim is still struggling in getting their compensation. It is compulsory for the provisions to provide the compensation to victims in order to reflect the heinous nature of the offence. Hence, the study attempts to provide an understanding of remedies law in the Act by comparing the remedies provision in Malaysian law and United States Law.

The study adopts qualitative research methodology which involves doctrinal research and semi structured interview. The target population of the study is government enforcement agencies who are involved in enforcing the Act, the public prosecutor who is involved in prosecuting the cases and the Protection Officer in shelter home, who are protecting the victims.

There is a gap in the Act on providing the compensation to victims of trafficking. Hence, this study contributes to the body of knowledge on human trafficking and the body work on implementation research.

This study indicates the needs to improve the compensation provision that obviously violates the rights of the victims.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF CASES	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION/NOMENCLATURE	ix
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Research Background	1
1.2 Statement of Problem	4
1.3 Research Questions	4
1.4 Research Objectives	5
1.5 Literature Review	5
1.5.1 Introduction	5
1.5.2 Conceptual Framework	6
1.6 Research Methodology	9
1.7 Research Significance	11
1.8 Scope	11
1.9 Limitation	11
1.10 Conclusion	12
CHAPTER 2: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK: MALAYSIAN LAWS UNDERLYING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS	13
2.1 Introduction	13
2.2 Legal Framework	14

2.2.1	Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Anti-Smuggling of Migrants Act 2007 (Act 670)	16
2.2.2	Federal Constitution of Malaysia 1957	22
2.2.3	Penal Code (Act 574)	23
2.2.4	Criminal Procedure Code (Act 593)	28
2.2.5	Child Act 2001 (Act 611)	29
2.2.6	Immigration Act 1959/63 (Act 155)	31
CHAPTER 3: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK: UNITED STATES LAWS UNDERLYING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS		33
3.1	Introduction	33
3.2	Legal Framework	35
3.2.1	Trafficking Victims Protection Act 2000	36
3.2.2	Uniform Act on Prevention of and Remedies for Human Trafficking 2013	46
3.2.3	United States Constitution	48
CHAPTER 4: ANALYSIS OF MALAYSIAN LAWS AND UNITED STATES LAWS ON REMEDIES TO VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING		50
4.1	Introduction	50
4.2	Legal Right for Remedies	51
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS		55
5.1	Conclusion	55
5.2	Recommendations	56
REFERENCES		60