A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON MALE RAPE IN MALAYSIA AND OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Ву

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The students/authors confirm that the work submitted is their own and that appropriate credit has been given where reference has been made to the work of others. .

PREFACE

First and foremost, our deepest gratitude is forwarded to God whose guidance, help and grace is instrumental in making the finalization of this project paper a reality. We would also like to convey our thankfulness and appreciation to our respected lecturer who is also our supervisor, Mr. Mahindarjit Singh who has been kind and generous enough in lending us a helping hand throughout the completion of this research. His guidance and assistance shall never be forgotten. In addition, we also wish to acknowledge the assistance of few other people in helping us completing this project paper.

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In completing this research, each member of this group is assigned to specific task. Nevertheless the discussion and materialization of the final work is done together as a group.

Adzim Amir Hamzah is responsible in gathering the Internet resources as well as drafting the first draft of chapter I, IV and V. Suzalena Salleh is assigned to find relevant cases pertaining to the research topic. In addition, she is responsible in drafting the first draft of chapter II, III and VI. Azmahanim Azman Shah is in charge in gathering relevant books concerning the topic as well as typing and finishing the final draft.

ABSTRACT

For the last two semesters we have been conducting a research on the law of male rape in Malaysia and other jurisdictions namely in United Kingdom, United States, Singapore and Australia. In our research we concentrated on both form of the crime which is sodomy and female raping male issue. Seemingly, the latter form of male rape is being taken lightly around the world. Nonetheless we found that the law of sodomy is getting the recognition it deserved although the development has been slow and still in some area, insufficient. Therefore it is fundamental for a research to be conducted on this topic. The importance of enacting such laws therefore can be analyzed as a whole. In Malaysia, we have tried to analyze and discuss Section 377 of the Penal Code thoroughly in order to ascertain its effectiveness in combating the crime of sodomy. The result is in the negative. Thus, amending the section or enacting a new and more extensive law is practical and much needed.

In completing our project paper, we have distributed questionnaires concerning male rape to 400 respondents. The outcome of the questionnaires is as we expected. A majority of the respondents is aware of such crime but still obscure regarding the law that govern the offence. Among the important questions that were asked in the questionnaires was whether the respondents are aware that a female rapist may escape scot-free from the crime of male rape and whether a specific provision on male rape should be enacted in the Penal Code. We benefited a lot from the answers that we managed to gather through the questionnaires. However, our research is also based on our readings of various books and materials that we find in online. After two semesters, we finally finished doing our project paper on a comparative study on the law of male rape in Malaysia and other jurisdictions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface Abstract Table of Contents Table of Cases		ii iii iv vi
CHAPTER	ONE: INTRODUCTION	1-10
1.0	General Introduction	1
1.1	Elements of Male Rape	5
	1.1.1 Gender of the rapist and the victim1.1.2 The requirement of penetration	5 6
	1.1.3 Lack of consent	6
1.2	Problem Statement	7
1.3	Objective of Research	8
1.4	Significance of the Research	8
1.5	Limitations of the Research	8
1.6 1.7	Research Methodology Conclusion	9 10
CHAPTER	TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW ON MALE RAPE	11-16
2.0	Introduction	11
2.1		11
2.2	Conclusion	16
CHAPTER	THREE: THE LAW OF MALE RAPE IN MALAYSIA	17-25
3.0	Introduction	17
3.1	General Overview of the Law of Rape in Malaysia 3.1.1 Section 375	17 17
3.2	Sodomy 3.2.1 Section 377	19 19
3.3	Female Raping Male Issue 3.3.1 The lacuna in the law	22 22
3.4	Conclusion	25

CHAPTER I	FOUR: THE LAW OF MALE RAPE IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS	26-41
4.0	General Introduction	26
4.1	United Kingdom	27
	4.1.1 The law of rape in the U.K	27
	4.1.2 Buggery in the U.K	29
4.0	4.1.3 Female raping male issue	30
4.2	United States Of America	31
4.3 4.4	Australia	35 37
4.4	Singapore 4.4.1 Sodomy under section 377 of the Singapore Penal Code	37 37
	4.4.2 Outrages on decency under section 377A of the	
	Singapore Penal Code	39
4.5	Conclusion	41
CHAPTER F	FIVE: FINDINGS	42-50
5.0	Introduction	42
5.1	Findings	43
5.2	Conclusion	51
CHAPTER S	SIX: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	52-59
6.0	Introduction	52
6.1	Summary of the present status of law in other jurisdictions	52
6.2	Recommendation	56
	6.2.1 Amendment to Section 377 of the Penal Code	56
	6.2.2 Provision on female raping male should be enacted	
	in the Penal Code	58
6.3	Conclusion	60
Bibliography		61-64
Appendices	dia 1. Occadionation	(5
Appen	dix 1: Questionnaire	65