

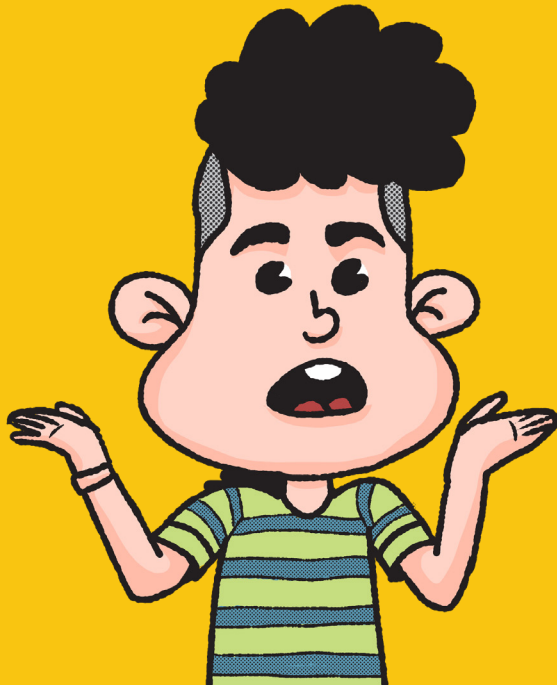
GET TO KNOW

YOUR RIGHTS & POWER POLICE



**WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW WHEN
INTERACTING WITH THE POLICE**

WHAT ARE "HUMAN RIGHTS"?



01

Rights for every individual as a human being.

02

Basic standards for humans to live with dignity

03

Human rights are inherent, universal, and inalienable regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, language, nationality and political beliefs.

04

These rights must be exercised without violating the rights of others.

05

The government is responsible for ensuring that people have their rights.

06

People have the right and responsibility to report human rights violations.

WHEN YOU RECEIVE A PHONE CALL FROM THE POLICE

If you are called to a police station, you need to:

- Ask the name of the police officer and where they work.
- Ask why you are being called to the police station and whether you are under investigation.
- Arrange a time that suits your schedule.

- Ask the police to give you a 111 Notice. If a 111 Notice is issued, then your attendance is mandatory according to the designated time and place.
- Avoid going to the police station alone. Ask a lawyer to accompany you. If you do not have a lawyer, inform your family/friends about your movement.



WHEN STOPPED BY THE POLICE



- Move to a bright and crowded place if you are alone.
- Speak loudly but not in a confrontational manner so that the conversation is heard by others.

WHEN VISITED BY THE POLICE AT HOME

- Do not open the door until you have confirmed the identity of police and the purpose of their visit.
- Contact a family member/ friend/ lawyer about the situation



**PAY
ATTENTION!!!**

IN BOTH SCENARIOS, YOU NEED TO ASK ABOUT THE POLICE AUTHORITY CARD:

- Name and number of the police officer on the Police Authority Card
- Registration number on the patrol car, motorcycle or police vehicle.



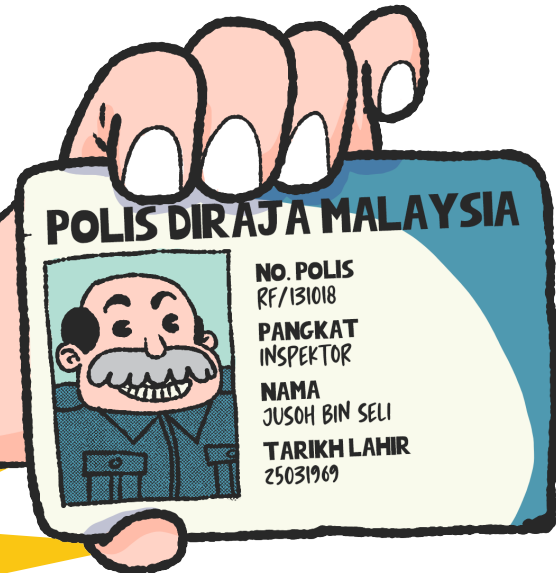
TYPES OF POLICE AUTHORITY CARD

BLUE: Rank of Inspector and above.

YELLOW: Rank below Inspector, limited authority.

WHITE: Reserve police.

RED: Dismissed/suspended police. You do not have to follow their request.



IF QUESTIONED BY THE POLICE WHILE STOPPED:

- > You only need to give your name, IC number and address (as it appears on your IC)
- > If you are asked other questions, you can ask:



YOU ARE ARRESTED OR DETAINED IF

- > The police officer says, "You are under arrest!"
- > The police officer does not allow you to leave
- > You are handcuffed
- > Your IC is confiscated

If you are not arrested, you can leave the place or refuse to obey their instructions to go to the police station or any other place if instructed.



WHEN ARRESTED BY THE POLICE

You must ask:



The police must tell you why you are under arrest, and you have the right to remain silent.



- You have the right to call your family, lawyer or friends.
- You can only be detained in a lockup for no more than 24 hours (before being taken to court for a remand).
- The rights of detainees are guaranteed under **Section 28A of the Criminal Procedure Code**.

INTERROGATION BY THE POLICE AFTER ARREST

You will be asked to give an official statement, which is the 112 Statement.

If you are confused whether an informal police inquiry is included in the 112 Statement or not, you can ask,

IS THIS THE 112
STATEMENT?

**PAY
ATTENTION!!!**



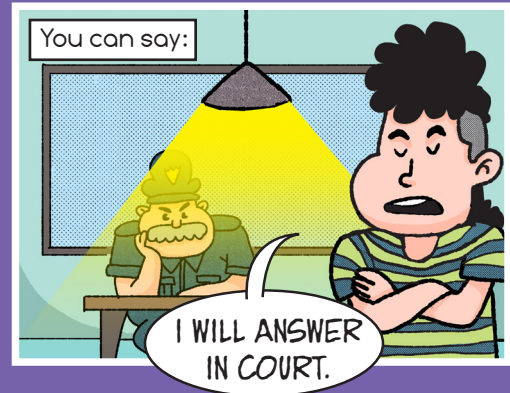
➤ Make sure you understand all the questions asked by the investigating officer.

➤ Ask for an interpreter if you do not understand the language used in the interrogation.

If yes, you can choose to answer or not.

Remember, you have the right to remain silent if questioned by the police during a 112 Statement.

You only need to give your name, IC number and residential address.



✿ You have the right to be accompanied by your lawyer when the 112 Statement is taken.

➤ Make sure your answers have been recorded correctly before signing the 112 Statement.

➤ You have the right to ask to make amendments to the 112 Statement before signing it.

BODY SEARCH

Body searches can be done regardless of whether you are arrested or not.



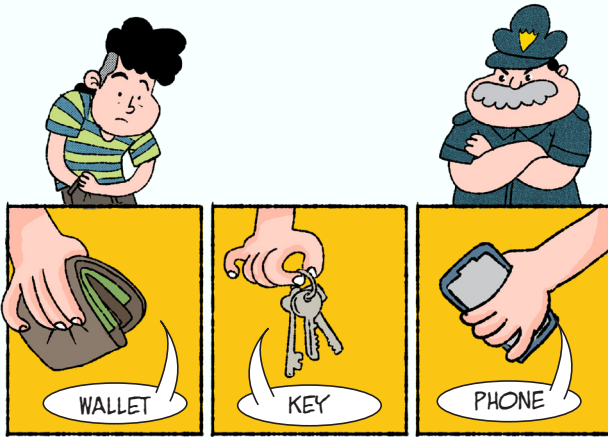
REMEMBER!

IF THE BODY SEARCH IS CARRIED OUT WITHOUT ARREST:

- Only allowed when a police officer ranked Inspector or above is on duty.
- Don't let the police put their hands in your pockets.



- Take out your items one by one and name the item as it is taken out.



- Show that your pocket is empty and you do not have illegal items.

IF A BODY SEARCH IS CARRIED OUT DURING DETENTION PERIOD

- Make sure you are accompanied by a lawyer.
- The search must be carried out in an enclosed place.
- Your private parts cannot be touched.
- Women can only be searched by female police officers.
- There is no law which allows the police to remove your clothes.



REMAND ORDER

If the police want to detain you for more than 24 hours, they need to get a remand order from a Magistrate:



PUNISHMENT IF CONVICTED GUILTY

FIRST REMAND

SECOND REMAND

Less than 14 years	Maximum 4 days	Maximum 3 days
More than 14 years	Maximum 7 days	Maximum 7 days

- ✿ Make sure you have a lawyer with you. You have the right to seek help from the National Legal Aid Foundation (YBGK) lawyer on duty that day.
- ✿ If you have been tortured, forced to confess, unwell and in need of treatment, or denied food and water during detention, please inform the Magistrate.



WHAT HAPPENS AFTER THE REMAND PERIOD ENDS?

01

Released on police bail/oral bail.



Remember that you don't have to pay anything for this bail.

OR

02

Accused in court.



You can choose to plead

• guilty

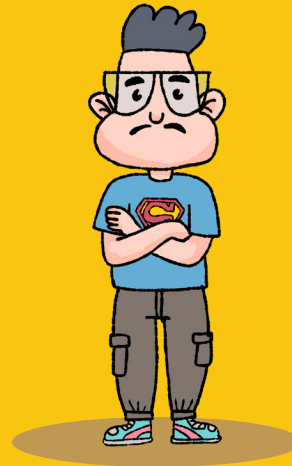
• not guilty

If you plead not guilty,

then you need to:



Find a bailor



Pay bail money
(the amount depends on the type of offence)



Bail conditions set at the court's discretion

IF YOU ARE BEATEN OR THREATENED IN POLICE CUSTODY



You need to:

- Get your family or lawyer to make a police report;
- or
- Inform the Magistrate;

or

- Make a police report and complaint to the Department of Integrity and Standards Compliance Police (JIPS) after your release;

or

- Make a report to Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission (EAIC) and Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM)





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