

Reclaiming the Unseen Ones

A Malaysian Guide

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Should professional legal advice is required, the author recommends the readers to consult independent legal advisor.

Contents

Foreword	5
Introduction	6
1. LGBT has right to live in Malaysia?	7
2. Should LGBT be discriminated for gender or sexuality?	7
3. Publication on LGBT issues	8
4. Let's discuss LGBT issues	9
5. Am I safe if I go to a gay club?	10
6. Oral or anal sex in a gay sauna	11
7. I was forced anal intercourse!	12
8. Someone penetrated me with object	13
9. Can I (gay) kiss my partner in public?	13
10. Malaysian censorship board bans LGBT scene?	14
11. Insulting me on the street	14
12. Gesture intends to insult me	15
13. Sexual harassment in employment	15
14. Political identity of LGBT	16
15. LGBT in employment	16

16. LGBT in loan application	17
17. Same sex partner marriage	17
18. Buying a house with my partner?	18
19. Visitation rights in hospital	18
20. LGBT entitled to inheritance?	19
21. Adoption of children	19
22. Gay partner to give consent for medical purpose	20
23. Nomination of Employees Provident Fund	20
24. Joint income tax submission	21
25. Gender and sex education in primary and secondary classes	21
26. Surrogacy	22
27. LGBT in police force	22
28. LGBT asylum/ refugee in Malaysia	23
29. Camsex	24
30. Sex in the park	25
Appendix I: Legal Aid Organisations	26
Appendix II: Counseling Centres and Psychologists	29
Appendix III: HIV and STD Prevention Organisations	31

Foreword

The idea of publishing this Malaysian guide – “Reclaiming the Unseen Ones” has been in my mind in the past few years. Upon the birth of YiYang Diversity PLT (also commonly known as “Diversity”), the team of Diversity has encouraged me to produce this guide. The intention of this guide is to give the readers an overview understanding of the Malaysian LGBT’s relevant rights using the layman language.

“Reclaiming the Unseen Ones” connotes the notion of a LGBT person in reclaiming the fundamental rights of which have been long buried or gone missing in Malaysia. I hope this guide will be served as a baby step for better discussion and awareness of LGBT rights in Malaysia.

Meanwhile, I take this opportunity to express my utmost gratitude to the devoted and committed team of Diversity in realizing this project. All work contained herein owes to the hard work of Diversity’s members. A special thanks to Yee Shan and Yee Wan for the meticulous translation, the reviewers -- Chow Ying, Samantha Chong, Ray Chong, the Diversity team -- Chee Heng, Vincent Goh, Hao Zai, Kai Hui, Augustine Eng, Silvia Sim for their support and encouragement. Last but not least, I must thank Seonwon Hwang for his very initial draft of this guide. 감사합니다 !

Happy reading!

Introduction

LGBTs are simply Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender. For the past few years, the Malaysian media has always portrayed these four (4) minority groups as one (1) single entity committing the “unnatural sex”, living a “deviant lifestyle” “infected with HIV” and who are always “immoral and sinful”, and other negative taglines. These misrepresentations have driven LGBT in deeper closet, and assumed LGBT persons are lesser humans without rights as enshrined under Federal Constitution of Malaysia.

This legal guide serves as a general guide on identified rights mainly relevant to the LGBTs, as a LGBT individual person and as a LGBT couple. The relevancy of the legal provisions to LGBT persons are based on the experience of the author in his years of observation. The author hereby cautions all readers not to take all the relevant legal provisions herein as an exhaustive list relevant to LGBT rights.

Furthermore, the author is fully aware that this legal guide mainly focuses on lesbian and gay persons, instead of bisexual and transgender persons. It is the hope of the author to revise the content of this guidebook in the near future to include more issues and challenges faced by bisexual and transgender persons.

The legal provisions highlighted in this guide exclude Sharia related provisions. Besides, the legal provisions generally cover persons or activities within Peninsular Malaysia only.

1. LGBT has right to live in Malaysia?



I am a LGBT person in Malaysia. Do I have the right to live as who I am?

Any person includes Malaysian LGBT shall not be deprived of the right to life in Malaysia¹, except such right is restricted in accordance with law. This is a bundle of rights including the right to live with dignity.

If you think that your right to live has been deprived, you may seek the support groups in the *Appendix I*.



2. Should LGBT be discriminated for gender or sexuality?



Should a LGBT Malaysian be treated differently merely because of his/her/their gender or sexuality?

A Malaysian LGBT should not be treated differently merely because of his/her/their gender or sexuality. All persons are equal before the law and entitled to equal protection of the law.²

No discrimination should be made against a LGBT person merely due to his/her/their “gender” as guaranteed under Federal Constitution.



1. Article 5 of the Federal Constitution.
2. Article 8 of the Federal Constitution.

3. Publication on LGBT issues



Can we publish any LGBT related publication?

We can publish LGBT related publication or discuss LGBT issues in various form, i.e. online or offline, however subject to the legal restrictions.



In terms of online publication/discussion, Sections 211 and 233 of the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 prohibit indecent, obscene, false, menacing or offensive content.

In terms of offline publication/discussion, Section 7(1) of the Printing Presses and Publications Act 1984 prohibits any undesirable publication on wide security grounds including any things which may be prejudicial to public order, morality, security, public interest, national interest, or likely to alarm public opinion, or likely to be contrary to any law. Once determined as “undesirable article”, one should not print, import, produce, reproduce, publish, sell, issue, circulate, offer for sale, or distribute.

Everyone should conduct risk assessment before publishing any LGBT related publication.

4. Let's discuss LGBT issues



Can we discuss LGBT issues in public?

We can discuss LGBT issues in public subject to the legal restrictions.



In terms of rights to assembly, Section 21(1)(d) of the Peaceful Assembly Act 2012 allows a police officer to order the dispersal of attendees on the ground that the assembly has “a tendency to promote feelings of ill-will or hostility amongst the public at large or does anything which will disturb public tranquility”.

Everyone should conduct risk assessment before discussing LGBT issues in public.

5. Am I safe if I go to a gay club?



I am present in a gay club. The gay club is raided. Can I be charged under Section 377 of the Penal Code (the sodomy law)?

Every citizen has the right to freedom of speech, expression and peaceful assembly.³ However, these rights can be restricted through the laws. There are no express legal prohibitions restricting one's freedom to assembly merely because of his/her/their gender or sexuality. In other words, the police cannot limit any LGBT to gather in gay club merely because of his/her/their gender or sexuality.



On the other hands, Sections 377A and B of Penal Code will be used only if anyone performs oral and/or anal sex (whether in private or public).

However, the police has the legal authority to arrest you under other legal provisions if you are suspected to commit the crimes. For example, you may be arrested for investigations for possession of dangerous drugs⁴, for consuming the dangerous drugs⁵, or trafficking in dangerous drugs⁶.

You are advised to immediately consult your lawyer if you are arrested by the police. The list of contact is listed in *Appendix I*.

3. Article 10 of the Federal Constitution.

4. Section 12 (2) of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1952.

5. Section 15(1) of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1952.

6. Section 39B(1) of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1952.

6. Oral or anal sex in a gay sauna



What should I do if I were approached by police when I am performing oral or anal sex with a gay guy in a gay sauna?

If you are the penetrator, you may be charged for penetrating your penis into the anus or mouth of the other person.⁷ If you are the receiving person, you may also be charged for allowing another to penetrate into you through anus or mouth.⁸



Therefore, you should be aware of the legal risk if you enter into a sauna and have oral or anal sex. If you are caught red-handed, you may choose not to give your statement or not to admit guilt until you have sought legal advice. However, you should be cooperative to the police by providing basic information such as your name, contact numbers and address. You can only refuse to answer questions that will incriminate you, which means answer which may make you guilty of a crime.

Take note that you have the right to consult with the lawyer of your choice and the police officer shall defer any questioning for a reasonable time for the consultation to take place.⁹ This is important to ensure you do not say or act in any manner which may incriminate you.

7. Sections 377A and 377B of the Penal Code.

8. Section 377D of the Penal Code. *Sukma Darmawan Sasmitaat Madja v. PP* [2007] 4 CLJ 697. This provision is used against Sukma Darmawan Sasmitaat Madia for “permitting Dato Seri Anwar Ibrahim to insert his penis into his anus” (the Anwar Ibrahim’s sodomy case).

9. Section 28A(6) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

7. I was forced anal intercourse!



If I were raped by another guy through forced anal intercourse, what should I do?

Seek immediate medical attention.

The offender may be charged under Section 377C of the Penal Code for committing carnal intercourse without consent. You may make a police report stating that you did not consent to anal intercourse. However, you may be subjected to investigation by the police officer on the relationship between you and the offender, and other questions which may cause psychological discomfort to you.



It is important that you seek legal advice on the drafting of the police report to ensure you do not say or act in any manner which may incriminate you.

8. Someone penetrated me with object



If I were penetrated with object, e.g. a dildo or finger without consent, what should I do?

You should make a police report stating that you have been penetrated by object without consent through vagina or anus.¹⁰

It is important that you seek legal advice on the drafting of the police report to ensure you do not say or act in any manner which may incriminate you.



9. Can I (gay) kiss my partner in public?



Can I kiss my partner in public - along streets, malls and any public walkways or in a movie theater?

The act of kissing your partner in public may be taken as act of indecency. Your actions are subjected to the laws and regulations at the place you kiss your partner.

For example, hugging and kissing are considered as “behaving in a disorderly manner” in any park within Kuala Lumpur under Section 8(1) of Park (Federal Territory) By-laws 1981.¹¹



10. Section 377CA of the Penal Code.

11. *Ooi Kean Thong & Anor v PP* [2006] 2 CLJ 70.

10. Malaysian censorship board bans LGBT scene?



Is there any censorship given by The Film Censorship Board of Malaysia when it comes to certain content related to LGBT in the movie?

Under the Guidelines on Film Censorship¹², the Film Censorship Board may censor by deleting, editing, or otherwise ban the theme, storyline, scene or dialogue touching on “homosexual and unnatural sex scenes” as provided under its Socio-Culture aspect.



11. Insulting me on the street



I am a gay. As I am walking on the street, a man insults me by shouting “Fucking faggot!” and shows his middle finger to me. Can I report to police?

Yes, you may report to police considering the harms that caused to you and other factors. In the police report, you may state that the person may be charged for insulting you by uttering the word and showing the gesture¹³ under Section 509 of the Penal Code.



12. [http://lpf.moha.gov.my/lpf/images/Perundangan/GARIS_PANDUAN_PENAPISAN_FILE M\(1\).pdf](http://lpf.moha.gov.my/lpf/images/Perundangan/GARIS_PANDUAN_PENAPISAN_FILE_M(1).pdf), pg. 11.

13. Section 509 of the Penal Code.

12. Gesture intends to insult me



I am a transgender. A stranger noticed me on the street. He then hugged, touched and groped me. Can I report to the police?

Yes, you may report to police considering the harms that caused to you and other factors. In the police report, you may state that the person may be charged for criminally assaulting you which likely to outrage your modesty¹⁴ under Section 354 of the Penal Code.



13. Sexual harassment in employment



If I am sexually harassed by my female superior, what should I as female employee do?

You may report or make a written complaint to your human resources (HR) department¹⁵, then, your HR department may take further action to investigate or otherwise.



14. Section 354 of the Penal Code.

15. Sections 81A and 81B of the Employment Act 1955.

14. Political identity of LGBT



Is it legal for openly LGBT person to participate in politics and be elected as a member of parliament?

There is no express legal restriction for an openly LGBT person to participate in politics and be elected as a member of parliament.



15. LGBT in employment



My employer found that I'm gay and decided to fire me, what should I do?

You may report to the Industrial Court on the ground of unfair dismissal due to discrimination on sexual orientation. However, usually, the employer may terminate your employment on other grounds, e.g. breach of duty. Therefore, it is important that you seek legal advice to settle the matter in the court of law.



16. LGBT in loan application



Will I be rejected for my loan application merely because of my sexuality?

No. Generally, the approval of loan application depends on your credit rating assessed by the relevant bank. Your sexuality will not affect your credit rating.



17. Same sex partner marriage



How can I get married with my same sex partner in Malaysia?

A marriage is void if the parties are not respectively male and female in Malaysia¹⁶. There is no legal recognition of same-sex relationships in Malaysia.

Even if you are married abroad with your same-sex partner, your marriage will not be legally recognized in Malaysia. However, you may consider filing a case in court to challenge this restriction.



16. Section 69(d) of the Law Reform (Marriage and Divorce) Act 1976.

18. Buying a house with my partner?



Is there any legal restriction if I were to own a house with my partner?

You may own the house with your partner as co-owners. There is no express legal restriction towards co-ownership of the house by LGBT partners.



19. Visitation rights in hospital



Will a LGBT person be denied of visitation rights of his/her/their partner in hospital?

There is no express legal restriction for a LGBT person to visit his/her/their partner except for one must always follow the visiting hours determined by the relevant hospital.



20. LGBT entitled to inheritance?



How can I ensure my assets will be passed to my partner only after I die?

You may leave a legal Will stating your partner as sole beneficiary. Under this circumstance, your assets will be distributed to your partner based on your Will accordingly.

However, your family members or beneficiary may still challenge the Will on the ground that the Will is invalid or illegal. It is important to seek legal advice while drafting a Will to ensure its legality.



21. Adoption of children



As a homosexual partner, is there any way we can adopt children?

There are two ways to adopt a child: (1) through application to court under Adoption Act 1952, and (2) through Department of Social Welfare, as an individual. It is important that you seek legal adviser to strategize your application before filing in any application.

Take note that you or your partner may adopt the child as an individual person instead of as a LGBT partner subject to the various conditions stated in the Adoption Act 1952.¹⁷



¹⁷ Section 4(1) of the Adoption Act 1952.

22. Gay partner to give consent for medical purpose



As a LGBT person, can I give written consent for my partner whenever required?

Under the Malaysian Medical Council Guidelines - Consent For Treatment Of Patients By Registered Medical Practitioners, among others, if your partner is incapable of giving consent as assessed by a psychiatrist, you are not allowed to give consent. Only the **relative** is entitled to give consent on your partner's behalf. **Relative** here does not include you as his/her LGBT partner.



23. Nomination of Employees Provident Fund



Can I nominate my partner as beneficiary under Employees Provident Fund (EPF) scheme?

Yes, you may nominate your partner as beneficiary under Regulation 6(1) of the Employees Provident Fund Regulations 2001.



24. Joint income tax submission



Can I submit my income tax declaration with my partner together?

No. Only legal spouse, i.e. husband and wife is entitled for joint assessment.



25. Gender and sex education in primary and secondary classes



My child is a LGBT person. Will he/she/they be punished in the primary/secondary schools?

Each school prescribes different kinds of punishment for disciplinary offences. For examples, engaging in “homosexuality” or “gender confusion” is considered as one of the offences.

For example, a public school handbook states that “homosexuality” and “gender confusion” are deemed a “serious offence” and may be punished by stern warning, whipping (1 – 3 times using a light rotan/cane), compensation, suspension (no longer than 14 days), expulsion, or court.¹⁸



18. “Buku Peraturan Disiplin: Sekolah Menengah, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur” (Disciplinary Rule Book: Secondary School, Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur), Jabatan Pelajaran Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (Department of Education), 2008, p74.

26. Surrogacy



Is surrogacy for LGBT person legal in Malaysia?

The law on surrogacy is unclear in Malaysia. The surrogacy for all persons including same sex partners may be void for public policy reason under Section 24(e) of the Contracts Act 1950. However, there has been no reported case on legality of surrogacy arrangement.



27. LGBT in police force



Can a LGBT person join the police force?

No express legal provision states that a LGBT person is prohibited from joining the police force.¹⁹



19. Police Act 1967.

28. LGBT asylum/ refugee in Malaysia



Can a foreign LGBT person seek asylum in Malaysia?

There are no express legislative or administrative provisions in Malaysia to deal with the situation of asylum seekers or refugees.²⁰



However, the foreign LGBT person may apply to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Malaysia (UNHCR) as they are the internationally recognised agency currently handling registration of asylum seeker in Malaysia. The foreign LGBT person is advised to seek advice from UNHCR before applying asylum in Malaysia.

20. Malaysia is not a party to the 1951 UN Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol.

29. Camsex



I was having camsex with someone I just know online. He now threatens to spread my sex video. What can I do?

You may report to police on the ground of criminal intimidation²¹ considering all relevant factors. It is advisable for you to seek advice from the support groups.



Note that if you report to police, you may be subjected to investigation by the police officer on the relationship between you and the offender, and other questions which may cause psychological discomfort to you.

In that case, it is important that you seek legal advice on the drafting of the police report to ensure you do not say or act in any manner which may incriminate you.

21. Section 503 of the Penal Code.

30. Having sex in the park



I was having sex with my partner in the car in a public park. A police officer threatened to arrest us however without giving any reason. What should I do?

Firstly, you may request the police officer to show his/her/their authority card to verify identity. Write down his/her/their name and police ID number. Secondly, you may ask for the grounds of your arrest. Thirdly, you may request to contact your lawyer before providing any statement to the police officer. Remember to be cooperative and calm when dealing with the police's request.



Appendix I

Legal Aid Organisations

Organisation Name: Bar Council Legal Aid Centre

Address & Contact:

- Johor Legal Aid Centre
Tingkat 5, Mahkamah Sesyen & Majistret, Jalan Ayer Molek, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor.
07-2235698
- Muar Legal Aid Centre
(Bilik Peguam) Kompleks Mahkamah Muar, Jalan Temenggong Ahmad, 84000 Muar, Johor.
06-9514700
- Kedah Legal Aid Centre
Kedah Bar Committee, No. 54, Jalan Utama 3/1, Kompleks Perniagaan Utama, Jalan Sultanah Sambungan, 05350 Alor Setar, Kedah.
04-7333467
- Kelantan Legal Aid Centre
Tingkat Bawah, Bangunan Mahkamah Tinggi, Jalan Hospital, 15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
09-7448660
- Kuala Lumpur Legal Aid Centre
Level 2, Wisma Hang Sam, 1, Jalan Hang Lekir, 50050 Kuala Lumpur.
03-20722050/ 03-20722051/ 03-20722052
- Malacca Legal Aid Centre
No. 10, Jalan PPPS, Pusat Perniagaan Putra Sentosa, 75150 Hang Tuah Jaya, Bukit Baru, Melaka.
011-10933978
- Negeri Sembilan Legal Aid Centre
No. 3, Jalan S2 D38, Magistrate's Square Seremban 2, 70300 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.
06-6013844/ 06-6013843
- Kuantan Legal Aid Centre
No. B64, Tingkat 1A, Lorong Tun Ismail 6, Off Jalan Tun Ismail, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang.
09-5159244
- Temerloh Legal Aid Centre
Bilik Peguam, Bangunan Mahkamah Tinggi, 28000 Temerloh, Pahang.
09-2969410

- Penang Legal Aid Centre
No. 21, Greenhall, Ground Floor, 10200 Penang.
04-2617451
 - Butterworth Legal Aid Centre
No. 11, 2nd Floor, Lorong Jermal Indah, Taman Jermal Indah, 12300 Butterworth,
Penang.
04-3108451/ 04-3108452
 - Perak Legal Aid Centre
No. 39, Jalan Dato Maharajalela, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
05-2550523
 - Perlis Legal Aid Centre
No. 15, Tingkat Atas, Taman Guru Jaya, 01000 Kangar, Perlis.
04-9770272
 - Selangor Legal Aid Centre
No. 41-A, Jalan Bola Jaring 13/15, Seksyen 13, 40100 Shah Alam, Selangor.
03-55107007
 - Kuala Selangor Legal Aid Centre
No. 32, Jalan Bendahara 1/1, Taman Bendahara, 45000 Kuala Selangor, Selangor.
03-32812428
 - Terengganu Legal Aid Centre
Tingkat 5, Kompleks Mahkamah, Jalan Sultan Muhamad, 21100 Kuala
Terengganu, Terengganu.
09-6220249
- Website: www.malaysianbar.org.my

Organisation Name: National Legal Aid Foundation (also commonly known as Yayasan Bantuan Guaman Kebangsaan/ YBGK)

Address:

- NLAJ Kuala Lumpur
Suites 202-204, 2nd Floor, Wisma Hangsam, No. 1, Jalan Hang Lekir, 50000
Kuala Lumpur.
- NLAJ Selangor
No. 41-A, Jalan Bola Jaring 13/15, Seksyen 13, 40100 Shah Alam, Selangor.
- NLAJ Negeri Sembilan
No.3, Jalan S2 D38, Magistrate's Square Seremban 2, 70300 Seremban, Negeri
Seremban.
- NLAJ Melaka
No. 9373, Jalan Indah 1, Taman Indah Section 1, 75150 Bukit Sebukor, Melaka.
- NLAJ Johor
Tingkat 5, Mahkamah Sesyen & Majistret, Jalan Ayer Molek, 80000 Johor Bahru,
Johor.

- NLAf Pahang
Bilik Peguam, Kompleks Mahkamah Kuantan, Bandar Indera Mahkota, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang.
 - NLAf Perak
No. 41, Jalan Dato Maharajalela, 30300 Ipoh, Perak.
 - NLAf Penang
No. 21, Green Hall, Ground Floor, 10200 Penang.
 - NLAf Kedah
No. 54, Jalan Utama 3/1, Kompleks Perniagaan Utama, Jalan Sultanah Sambungan, 05350 Alor Setar, Kedah.
 - NLAf Perlis
No. 15, Tingkat Atas, Taman Guru Jaya, 01000 Kangar, Perlis.
 - NLAf Kelantan
Tingkat Bawah, Bangunan Mahkamah Tinggi, Jalan Hospital, 15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
 - NLAf Terengganu
Tingkat 5, Kompleks Mahkamah, Jalan Sultan Muhammad, 21100 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.
 - NLAf Sabah
C/O Jabatan Bantuan Guaman Kota Kinabalu, Aras 2, Menara MAA, No. 6, Lorong Api-Api 1, Peti Surat 11319, 88814 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
 - NLAf Sarawak
C/O Jabatan Bantuan Guaman Kuching, Tingkat 6, Bangunan Sultan Iskandar, Jalan Simpang Tiga, 93504 Kuching, Sarawak.
 - NLAf Labuan
C/O Jabatan Bantuan Guaman WP Labuan, Tingkat 9(A), Blok 4, Menara Pejabat Ujana Kewangan, Jalan Merdeka, 87018 WP Labuan.
- Contact: 1-800-889245
Website: www.ybgk.org.my

Organisation Name: Legal Aid Clinic, University of Malaya

Address: Klinik Bantuan Guaman, Fakulti Undang-undang, Universiti Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur.
Contact: 03-79676505
Website: kbg.um.edu.my

Appendix II

Counseling Centres and Psychologists

Counseling Centres

Organisation Name: Lifeline Association Malaysia

Address: No. 1-3, 3rd Floor, Jalan Jelatek 1, Pusat Perniagaan Jelatek, Setiawangsa, 54200 Kuala Lumpur.

Contact: 03-4265 7995 (Mon-Tue 7pm-10pm, Sat 2pm-5pm)

Email: admin@lifeline.org.my

Website: lifeline.org.my

Facebook: www.facebook.com/lifeline7995

Organisation Name: Befrienders

Address: No. 95, Jalan Templer, 46000 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

Contact:

Kuala Lumpur 03-79568145 (24hrs daily)

Penang 04-2811108 (Mon-Thurs 3pm-12am, Sat & Sun 5pm-11pm)

Ipoh 05-5477955 (Mon-Sat 4pm-12am, Sun 24hrs)

Seremban 06-6321772 (7pm-10pm daily)

Melaka 06-2842500 (7pm-12am daily)

Muar 06-9520313 (8pm-11pm daily)

Johor Bahru 07-3312300 (4pm-12am daily)

Kota Kinabalu 088-255788 (7pm-10pm daily)

Email: sam@befrienders.org.my

Website: www.befrienders.org.my

Facebook: www.facebook.com/BefriendersKL

Organisation Name: AWAM (All Women's Action Society)

Address: 85, Jalan 21/1, Sea Park, 46300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

Contact: 03-78770224 (Mon-Fri 10am-4:30pm)

Email: awam@awam.org.my

Website: www.awam.org.my

Facebook: www.facebook.com/AWAMMalaysia

Organisation Name: Women's Aid Organisation (provide shelter for women and transgender women only)

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 493, Jalan Sultan, 46760 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

Contact: 03-79563488

Email: womensaidorg@gmail.com

Website: www.wao.org.my

Facebook: www.facebook.com/womens.aid.org

Organisation Name: New Era University College Counselling Center

Address: Block B & C, Lot 5, Seksyen 10, Jalan Bukit, 43000 Kajang, Selangor.

Contact: 03-87392770, ext 6239/6211/6212

Email: counselling@newera.edu.my

Website: www.newera.edu.my/counselling_centre

Facebook: www.facebook.com/newerauccounsellingcentre

Organisation Name: UTAR Counselling Center (Kampar Campus)

Address: Department of Student Affairs, Student Pavilion I, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Jalan Universiti, Bandar Barat, 31900 Kampar, Perak.

Contact: 05-4688888, ext 2283

Email: utarhappymail@gmail.com

Website: www.utar.edu.my/dsa-pk/index.jsp?fcetid=411&fcontentid=1810

Facebook: www.facebook.com/CGUpkcampus

Clinical Psychologist

Name: Vizla Kumaresan

Contact: 017-6318326

Email: vizla.kumaresan@gmail.com

Name: Yeoh Si Han

Contact: 019-2932899

Email: sihan.yeoh@gmail.com

Appendix III

HIV and STD Prevention Organisations

Organisation Name: PT Foundation

Address: 3rd Floor, 16-3, Jalan 13/48a, Boulevard Business Centre, Sentul Raya, 51000 Kuala Lumpur.

Contact: 03-40513611 (Opening hour depend on programme, close on Sunday)

Email: ptf@ptfmalaysia.org

Website: ptfmalaysia.org/v2

Facebook: www.facebook.com/ptfmalaysia

Services: anonymous testing, counseling

Organisation Name: Kuala Lumpur Aids Support Services Society (KLASS)

Address: Unit 16-4, Boulevard Sentul Raya, Jalan 13/48A, 51000 Sentul, Kuala Lumpur.

Contact: 03-40456681 (Wednesday to Saturday 6.30pm to 9.30pm)

Email: info@klass.org.my

Website: www.klass.org.my/en/home.html

Facebook: www.facebook.com/myKLASSorg

Services: counseling and peer support

Organisation Name: Sarawak AIDS Concern Society (SACS)

Address: 2nd floor, Lot 1609, Block 10 KTLD, Jalan Batu Lintang, 93200 Kuching, Sarawak.

Contact: 082-233173

Helpline: 082-252300

Email: mysacs_org@yahoo.com.my

Website: sacsweb.wixsite.com/mysite

Facebook: www.facebook.com/Sarawak-AIDS-Concern-Society-1602696173376580

Services: preventive education and working alongside people living with HIV/AIDS

Organisation Name: Sabah AIDS Support Services Association (KASIH)

Address: No. 22, Lorong Vista 2, Taman Vista, Kepayan, Kobusak, 88300 Penampang, Sabah.

Contact: 088-712914

Email: kasihsabah@yahoo.com

Facebook: www.facebook.com/Sabah-AIDS-Support-Services-Association-KASIH-117257678385784

Services: home shelter, helpline counseling, blood test, outreach

Organisation Name: Penang Family Health Development Association

Address: 333, Jalan Perak, Jelutong, 11600 George Town, Pulau Pinang.

Contact: 04-2813144

Email: info@fhdapenang.org

Website: www.fhdapenang.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/Penang-Family-Health-Development-Association-1787435618160378

Services: anonymous HIV and STG screening, counseling and education program