



Definition & Legal Background – Ethical Recruitment

Ethical recruitment practices are in place

All recruitment practices are transparent and fair. All workers understand their terms of engagement, what is required of them and have written documentation in an appropriate language. The company has a due diligence system in place to ensure all third parties involved in recruitment (such as labour contractors or recruitment agencies) operate legally and responsibly.

- EF Respect for Workers Principle, Principle 5

LEGAL BACKGROUND

Malaysia is a destination country for labour migrants originating from countries such as Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines and Pakistan. Workers are mostly sourced through government-to-government schemes, recruitment agents in Malaysia, direct recruitment using recruitment agents in their country of origin or a combination of these options. The official terms and conditions for the recruitment of migrant workers, also known as migrant workers, can be found on the <u>Official Portal Immigration Department of Malaysia</u>.

Conditions for Recruitment Agents to Operate in Malaysia

Under the <u>Private Employment Agencies (Amendment) Act 2017</u> (PEA Act 2017), companies that wish to recruit migrant workers must apply for a License C from the Ministry of Human Resources. This Act is applicable throughout Malaysia. As such, employers should only use agents in Malaysia that have the appropriate registration and documentation.

Category of License	Paid-up Capital	Money Guarantee	Money Guarantee to Establish A New Branch
License A	RM 50,000	RM 5,000	Rm 5,000
Job placement for a job			
seeker within Malaysia			
License B	RM 100,000	RM 100,000	RM 30,000
Job placement for a job			
seeker within and			
outside Malaysia, and			



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migrant domestic servant within Malaysia			
License C Job placement for a job seeker within and outside Malaysia, and non-citizen employee within Malaysia	RM 250,000	RM 250,000	RM 100,000

*Source: Second schedule, Private Employment Agencies (Amendment) Act 2017

According to Section 8 in PEA Act 2017, it is an offense if the recruitment agencies operate without license. Recruitment agencies are liable to a fine not exceeding RM200,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or both.

Placement Fees

Jobseeker within Malaysia	Not more than 25% of the basic wages for the first	
	monthly wages	
Jobseeker employed outside Malaysia	Not more than 25% of the basic wages for the first	
	monthly wages	
Non-citizen employee who is employed within	Not more than one month of the basic wages for the	
Malaysia	first monthly wages	

*Source: First schedule, Private Employment Agencies (Amendment) Act 2017

For East Malaysia (Sabah and Sarawak), migrant workers are covered under the <u>Sabah Labour Ordinance</u> and <u>Sarawak Labour Ordinance</u>, respectively.

Definition of A Contractor for Labour (Applicable Only for Agricultural Undertaking)

Companies may also use the services of Contractors. According to <u>Malaysian Employment Act 1955</u> Section 33a, a contractor for labour is an entity who intends to supply or undertakes to supply any employee. The contractor shall register with the Director General in the prescribed form within fourteen (14) days before supplying the employee.

As stated in the Act in Section 33a, every contractor "shall keep or maintain one or more registers containing information regarding each employee supplied and shall make such registers available for inspection."

Based on Section 33a in Malaysian Employment Act 1955, the contractor is liable to a fine not exceeding RM10,000 if the contractor operates without registering with the Director General, fails to keep or maintain any register, or make available any register for inspection as required.



Employers are liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both if the employers impose fees which are more than the specified in the first schedule.

Employers are encouraged to keep up to date with official government websites to keep abreast of latest policy updates:

- (i) Malaysian Immigration Department
- (ii) <u>Malaysian Ministry of Home Affair</u>
- (iii) Malaysian Department of Labour (Peninsular Malaysia)
- (iv) Department of Labour (Sarawak)
- (v) Department of Labour (Sabah)

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