

A BILL

i n t i t u l e d

An Act to amend the Administration of Islamic Law
(Federal Territories) Act 1993.

[]

ENACTED by the Parliament of Malaysia as follows:

Short title and commencement

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Administration of Islamic Law
(Federal Territories) (Amendment) Act 2024.

(2) This Act comes into operation on a date to be appointed
by the Yang di-Pertuan Agong by notification in the *Gazette*
and the Yang di-Pertuan Agong may appoint different dates for
the coming into operation of different provisions of this Act.

Amendment of section 2

2. The Administration of Islamic Law (Federal Territories)
Act 1993 [*Act 505*], which is referred to as the “principal Act”
in this Act, is amended in subsection 2(1)—

(a) by inserting after the definition of “*anak kariah*”
the following definition:

‘ “*Baitulmal*” means the fund established under
section 60;’;

- (b) by substituting for the definition of “Syariah Judge” or “Judge” the following definition:

‘ “Syariah Judge” or “Judge” means the Chief Syariah Judge, Judges of the Syariah Appeal Court, Judges of the Syariah High Court or Judges of the Syariah Subordinate Courts, as the case may be;’;

- (c) by substituting for the definition of “Islamic Law” the following definition:

‘ “Islamic Law” means Islamic Law according to the *Mazhab Syafie*, or according to one of the *Mazhab Maliki*, *Hanafi* or *Hanbali*;’;

- (d) by deleting the definition of “Islamic Legal Consultative Committee”;

- (e) by inserting after the definition of “*wakaf ‘am*” the following definition:

‘ “*Wakaf* Committee” means *Wakaf* Committee of the Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan established under subsection 61A(1);’;

- (f) by substituting for the definition of “Chief Syariah Prosecutor” the following definition:

‘ “Chief Syariah Prosecutor” or “Deputy Chief Syariah Prosecutor” means an officer appointed under subsection 58(1);’;

- (g) by deleting the definition of “Fund”;

- (h) by substituting for the definition of “Mufti” the following definition:

‘ “Mufti” means the Mufti appointed under section 3 of the Mufti (Federal Territories) Act 2024 [Act XXX];’;

(i) by inserting after the definition of “Syariah Prosecutor” the following definition:

‘ “*wakaf*” means—

(a) to surrender the title of any property from which its benefit and interest may be enjoyed;

(b) to surrender the benefit or interest which may be enjoyed from any property; or

(c) to contribute the expertise and services from which its benefit or interest may be enjoyed,

whether as *wakaf ‘am* or *wakaf khas*, but does not include a trust as defined under the Trustee Act 1949 [Act 208];’;

(j) by substituting for the definition of “*wakaf ‘am*” the following definition:

‘ “*wakaf ‘am*” means *wakaf* for the purposes of general welfare in accordance with Islamic Law;’; and

(k) by substituting for the definition of “*wakaf khas*” the following definition:

‘ “*wakaf khas*” means *wakaf* for the purposes of specific welfare or for specific party in accordance with Islamic Law.”.

Amendment of section 7

3. Subsection 7(2) of the principal Act is amended—

(a) in paragraph (d), by deleting the words “[Act 208]”;

(b) by substituting for paragraph (e) the following paragraph:

“(e) to establish any scheme for the granting of loans from the *Baitulmal* other than zakat money to Muslim individuals for the purpose of pursuing higher education;”;

(c) in paragraph (f), by deleting the word “and” at the end of the paragraph; and

(d) by inserting after paragraph (f) the following paragraph:

“(fa) to establish, maintain and manage welfare homes, shelters and rehabilitation centre; and”.

Amendment of section 9

4. Subsection 9(2) of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Fund” the word “*Baitulmal*”.

Amendment of section 10

5. Subsection 10(1) of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by substituting for paragraph (b) the following paragraph:

“(b) the Director General of the Department of Islamic Development of Malaysia as the Deputy Chairman;”;

(b) by substituting for paragraph (e) the following paragraph:

“(e) the Chief Police Officer of the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur or his representative;”;

(c) by inserting after paragraph (f) the following paragraph:

“(fa) the Director of the Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department;”.

Amendment of section 12

6. Section 12 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) in paragraph (a), by deleting the word “or” at the end of the paragraph;

(b) in paragraph (b), by deleting the word “or” at the end of the paragraph;

(c) by substituting for paragraph (c) the following paragraph:

“(c) if he has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Majlis without leave of the Chairman or, in the case where the member is the Chairman, without leave of the Minister;” and

(d) by inserting after paragraph (c) the following paragraphs:

“(d) if he has acted contrary to the policy or interest of the Majlis; or

(e) if he becomes an undischarged bankrupt.”.

Amendment of section 14

7. Section 14 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (1) the following subsection:

“(1) The Majlis may, with the approval of the Minister, appoint any fit and proper person to be the Secretary of the Majlis.”.

Amendment of section 22

8. Subsection 22(2) of the principal Act is amended by deleting the word “verbatim”.

New section 27A

9. The principal Act is amended by inserting after section 27 the following section:

“Appointment of officers and servants of Majlis

27A. The Majlis may appoint or employ such number of officers and servants as the Majlis deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its functions.”.

Deletion of Part III

10. The principal Act is amended by deleting Part III.

New section 40A

11. The principal Act is amended by inserting after section 40 the following section:

“Conduct of proceedings at other place or through remote communication technology

40A. (1) Notwithstanding section 40, a Judge or Registrar conducting proceedings for a civil case may determine that the proceedings or any part of the proceedings is conducted—

(a) at any place other than the Court constituted under section 40; or

(b) through remote communication technology.

(2) Subsection (1) applies where the Judge or Registrar is satisfied that—

(a) there is an emergency situation; or

(b) having regard to the circumstances of the case, it is appropriate for the determination under subsection (1) to be made.

(3) In conducting proceedings pursuant to subsection (1), the Judge or Registrar shall ensure that—

(a) the conduct of the proceedings complies with the law for the time being in force, Islamic Law and any direction made by the appropriate authority; and

(b) the conduct of the proceedings does not compromise justice, does not amount to abuse of the process of the Court and is not tainted with doubt, fraud and suspicion.

(4) The place where the proceedings are conducted pursuant to subsection (1) shall be deemed to be the Court constituted under section 40.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

“Registrar” means the Registrar appointed under section 45;

“remote communication technology” means a live video link, a live television link or any other electronic means of communication.”.

Amendment of section 43

12. Section 43 of the principal Act is amended in subparagraph (2)(b)(i) by substituting for the words “a State” the words “the Federal Territories or any State”.

Amendment of section 46

13. Section 46 of the principal Act is amended in subparagraph (2)(b)(vii) by inserting before the word “*wakaf*” the word “*zakat*”.

New section 57B

14. The principal Act is amended by inserting after section 57A the following section:

“Practice directions

57B. The Chief Syariah Judge may, from time to time, issue such practice directions as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act or any other written law relating to Syariah Court civil procedure, Syariah criminal procedure, Islamic family and Syariah evidence.”.

Amendment of section 58

15. Section 58 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by substituting for the shoulder note the following shoulder note:

“Appointment of Chief Syariah Prosecutor, Deputy Chief Syariah Prosecutors, Syariah Prosecutors and Religious Enforcement Officers”;

(b) by substituting for subsection (1) the following subsection:

“(1) The Yang di-Pertuan Agong may, on the advice of the Minister, appoint a Chief Syariah Prosecutor and such numbers of Deputy Syariah Prosecutors from among the officers of the Syariah Officer’s Scheme in the general public service of the Federation.”;

(c) by inserting after subsection (1) the following subsection:

“(1A) A person is qualified to be appointed under subsection (1) if he—

(a) is a citizen;

(b) is a Muslim; and

(c) immediately before his appointment, is holding any office in the Syariah Officer's Scheme in the general public service of the Federation for a continuous period of not less than ten years.”;

(d) by substituting for subsection (3) the following subsection:

“(3) The Chief Syariah Prosecutor may appoint fit and proper persons from among the Syariah Officer's Scheme in the general public service of the Federation to be Syariah Prosecutors.”; and

(e) by inserting after subsection (3A) the following subsection:

“(3B) The Deputy Chief Syariah Prosecutors shall have all powers of a Syariah Prosecutor and shall act as Chief Syariah Prosecutor during the absence or inability of the Chief Syariah Prosecutor.”.

New section 59A

16. Part VI of the principal Act is amended by inserting before section 60 the following section:

“Interpretation

59A. For the purposes of this Part—

“property” includes—

- (a) all movable property or immovable property, including intellectual property and all benefits, usufructs or interests, whether equitable or legal, in the movable property or immovable property; and
- (b) expertise or services having value in accordance with Islamic Law;

“*istibdal*” means the replacement of a *mawquf* with another property or money having the same value as or higher value than the *mawquf*, by exchanging, purchasing, selling or otherwise deal with the property in any manner in accordance with Islamic Law;

“*mawquf*” means any property that is surrendered and contributed by any person as a *wakaf*;

“*mawquf `alaih*” means a person who is entitled to receive any benefit, usufruct or interest from a *mawquf*;

“*mutawalli*” or “*qayyim*” means any person appointed by the *Wakaf* Committee under paragraphs 61A(3)(b) and (c), respectively.”.

Amendment of section 60

17. Section 60 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by substituting for subsection (1) the following subsection:

“(1) A fund to be known as “*Baitulmal*” is established.”;

(b) by inserting after subsection (1) the following subsection:

“(1A) The *Baitulmal* shall consist of all moneys and properties, movable or immovable, which by Islamic Law or under the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder, accrue, or which are contributed by any person, to the *Baitulmal*”; and

(c) in subsection (2)—

(i) by substituting for the word “Fund” the word “*Baitulmal*”; and

(ii) in the proviso, by inserting after the words “trust funds” the words “which is in accordance with Islamic Law”.

New section 61A

18. The principal Act is amended by inserting after section 61 the following section:

“*Wakaf* Committee

61A. (1) For the purpose of exercising its powers under section 61, the Majlis shall establish a committee to be known as the “*Wakaf* Committee of the Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan”.

(2) The *Wakaf* Committee shall have the following functions:

(a) to accept and register, or reject any property as a *mawquf*;

(b) to appoint any person as a *mutawalli* to carry out the following functions:

(i) collecting and receiving any *mawquf*;

(ii) managing, administering and developing any *mawquf*; and

(iii) distributing any benefits of *mawquf*;

(c) to appoint any person as a *qayyim* to carry out any one or two of the following functions:

(i) collecting and receiving any *mawquf*;

(ii) managing, administering and developing any *mawquf*; or

(iii) distributing any benefits of *mawquf*;

(d) to recognize any administrator appointed by the person who surrenders and contributes his property as *mawquf* (*waqif*);

- (e) to carry out *istibdal*;
- (f) to acquire any property as a *mawquf* by using money from *Baitulmal* or other approved sources in accordance with Islamic Law;
- (g) to undertake and manage the development of a *mawquf* and maintain the *mawquf*;
- (h) to approve any *wakaf* product or scheme;
- (i) to carry out any directives, policies or decisions of the Majlis in relation to wakaf;
- (j) to collect all proceeds obtained from *mawquf*; and
- (k) to do such other things as it thinks fit to enable it to perform its functions effectively or which are incidental to the performance of its functions.

(3) The Majlis may, with the approval of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, make rules providing for—

- (a) the membership and procedures of the *Wakaf* Committee;
- (b) the matters relating to registration of *wakaf*;
- (c) the matters relating to the appointment of a *mutawalli* and *qayyim* and the recognition of an administrator;
- (d) the matters relating to the management, development and *istibdal*;
- (e) the appointment and responsibilities of the Chief Registrar of *Wakaf* and Registrar of *Wakaf* and the Register of *Wakaf*;
- (f) the allowances payable to members of the *Wakaf* Committee;
- (g) the fee payable in respect of *wakaf*;
- (h) the pillars, conditions and methods of *wakaf*;

- (i) the offences relating to *wakaf*; and
- (j) any other matters relating to *wakaf*.”.

Amendment of section 63

19. Section 63 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (1) the following subsection:

“(1) A *Nazr* made by way of will or death-bed gift and involving more than one-third of the property of the person making the *nazr* shall be invalid in respect of the excess beyond such one-third unless consented by the heir.”.

Amendment of section 64

20. Subsection 64(2) of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Fund” the word “*Baitulmal*”.

Amendment of section 65

21. Section 65 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Fund” wherever appearing the word “*Baitulmal*”.

Amendment of section 68

22. Section 68 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Fund” the word “*Baitulmal*”.

Amendment of section 70

23. Section 70 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Fund” the word “*Baitulmal*”.

Amendment of section 71

24. Section 71 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by substituting for the shoulder note the following shoulder note:

“Bank account”;

(b) in subsection (1), by substituting for the word “banker” the words “licensed Islamic bank under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 [Act 759]”;

(c) in subsection (2), by deleting the words “Payments by the Majlis of amounts exceeding fifty ringgit shall be made by cheque.”; and

(d) by substituting for subsection (3) the following subsection:

“(3) Procedure for drawing money from any bank account of the Majlis shall be in the manner as determined by the Majlis.”.

Amendment of section 73

25. Section 73 of the principal Act is amended by inserting after subsection (2) the following subsection:

“(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.”.

Amendment of section 74

26. Section 74 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by substituting for the word “Fund” the word “*Baitulmal*”; and

(b) in subsection (2), by substituting for the words “*Naqib Masjid* or *Imam*” the words “*jawatankuasa kariah*”.

Amendment of section 76

27. Section 76 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) in subsection (3), by substituting for the words “Religious Administrative service” the words “Islamic Affairs service”; and
- (b) in subsection (4), by deleting the words “, on the advice of the Islamic Legal Consultative Committee,”.

Amendment of section 78

28. Section 78 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (2) the following subsection:

“(2) An *Imam Ratib* and a *Pembantu Bilal* shall not hold office after reaching the age of sixty years old unless the Majlis is satisfied that it is necessary and appropriate for the *Imam Ratib* and *Pembantu Bilal* to hold the office after reaching that age.”.

Amendment of section 82

29. Subsection 82(2) of the principal Act is amended by inserting after the words “Masjid Negara” the words “, Masjid Putra and Masjid Tuanku Mizan Zainal Abidin”.

Amendment of section 84

30. Section 84 the principal Act is amended—

- (a) in paragraph (2)(b), by inserting after the word “keep” the words “and maintain”;
- (b) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) by substituting for the words “Moneys collected” the words “Moneys and other contributions collected”; and

- (ii) by substituting for the word “Fund” the word “*Baitulmal*”;
- (c) in subsection (4), by inserting after the words “collection of money” the words “or other contributions”; and
- (d) by substituting for subsection (5) the following subsection:

“(5) Any person who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.”.

Substitution of section 88

31. The principal Act is amended by substituting for section 88 the following section:

“Chief Registrar, Registrar and Register of *Muallaf*

88. (1) A Chief Registrar of *Muallaf* shall be appointed by the Majlis to keep and maintain a Register of *Muallaf* in the form as may be prescribed for registration of *muallafs*.

(2) The Majlis may appoint such number of Registrar of *Muallaf* as it deems necessary to assist the Chief Registrar in the performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers under this Act.”.

Amendment of section 89

32. Section 89 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Registrar” wherever appearing the words “Chief Registrar”.

Amendment of section 90

33. Subsection 90(1) of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Registrar” the words “Chief Registrar”.

Amendment of section 93

34. Section 93 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word “Registrar” wherever appearing the words “Chief Registrar”.

Deletion of section 96

35. The principal Act is amended by deleting section 96.

Amendment of section 99

36. Section 99 the principal Act is amended—

- (a) in the national language text, by substituting for the word “kelulusan” the word “keluasan”;
- (b) in paragraph (a), by substituting for the words “subordinate officers” the words “officers and servants”;
- (c) in paragraph (h), by inserting after the word “determination” the words “, amendment, alteration”;
- (d) in paragraph (j), by substituting for the full stop at the end of the paragraph a semicolon; and
- (e) by inserting after paragraph (j) the following paragraphs:
 - “(k) matters in connection with *nazr* or trusts;
 - (l) administration, management, control, maintenance and supervision of welfare homes, shelters and rehabilitation centre; and
 - (m) other matters for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.”.

New section 99A

37. The principal Act is amended by inserting after section 99 the following section:

“Lacuna

99A. If there is a lacuna or where any matter is not expressly provided for in this Act, Islamic Law shall apply.”.

Deletion of sections 101 and 102

38. The principal Act is amended by deleting sections 101 and 102.

Saving and transitional

39. (1) All persons who, immediately before the commencement of this Act, are holding office under the principal Act as the *Mufti*, Deputy *Mufti*, Chief Syariah Prosecutor, Chairman and members of the Islamic Legal Consultative Committee, Chairman and members of the Religious Teaching Supervisory Committee and, officers and servants of the Majlis shall, on the commencement of this Act, continue to hold office until the end of the term of their appointment.

(2) All persons who are appointed under the principal Act immediately before the commencement of this Act as *mutawalli* or *qayyim* shall, on the commencement of this Act, continue to act as such until the end of the term of their agreement.

(3) The Administration of Islamic Law (Federal Territories) (*Tauliah to Teach the Religion of Islam*) Rules 2006 [*P.U. (A) 74/2006*] made under subsection 96(4) of the principal Act shall continue in force until amended or revoked.

(4) All actions and proceedings commenced or pending immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, on the commencement of this Act, be continued or concluded under the principal Act as if the principal Act had not been amended by this Act.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to amend the Administration of Islamic Law (Federal Territories) Act 1993 (“Act 505”). The main purpose of the amendment is to strengthen the enforcement and administration of Islamic law aspects in the Federal Territories.

2. *Clause 1* contains the short title and the provision on the commencement of the proposed Act.

3. *Clause 2* seeks to amend section 2 of Act 505 to introduce new definitions of “*Baitulmal*”, “*Wakaf Committee*” and “*wakaf*”. This *clause* also seeks to amend certain existing definitions.

4. *Clause 3* seeks to amend section 7 of Act 505.

Subclause 3(b) seeks to amend paragraph 7(2)(e) of Act 505 to empower the Majlis to establish any scheme for the granting of loans from the *Baitulmal* to Muslim individuals for the purpose of pursuing higher education. However, the granting of loans under paragraph 7(2)(e) of Act 505 shall not be taken out from *zakat* money.

Subclause 3(d) seeks to introduce new paragraph 7(2)(fa) into Act 505 to empower the Majlis to establish, maintain and manage welfare homes, shelters and rehabilitation centre.

5. *Clause 5* seeks to amend subsection 10(1) of Act 505 to restructure the membership of the Majlis by providing that the Director General of the Department of Islamic Development of Malaysia as the Deputy Chairman of the Majlis, the Chief Police Officer of the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur or his representative and the Director of the Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department as among the members of the Majlis.

6. *Clause 6* seeks to amend section 12 of Act 505.

Subclause 6(c) seeks to amend paragraph 12(c) of Act 505 to provide that the Yang di-Pertuan Agong may, on the advice of the Minister, revoke the appointment of any appointed member of the Majlis if he has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Majlis without leave of the Chairman or, in the case where the member is the Chairman, without leave of the Minister.

Subclause 6(d) seeks to introduce new paragraphs 12(d) and (e) into Act 505 to provide that the Yang di-Pertuan Agong may, on the advice of the Minister, revoke the appointment of any appointed member of the Majlis if he has acted contrary to the policy or interest of the Majlis or he becomes an undischarged bankrupt.

7. *Clause 7* seeks to amend subsection 14(1) of Act 505 to empower the Majlis to appoint, with the approval of the Minister, any fit and proper person to be the Secretary of the Majlis. Currently, the Secretary of the Majlis is the Director of the Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department.

8. *Clause 9* seeks to introduce new section 27A into Act 505. The proposed new section 27A seeks to empower the Majlis to appoint or employ such number of officers and servants to assist it in carrying out its functions.
9. *Clause 10* seeks to delete Part III of Act 505 consequential to the introduction of the proposed Mufti (Federal Territories) Act 2024 [Act XXX].
10. *Clause 11* seeks to introduce new section 40A into Act 505.

The proposed section 40A seeks to provide that a Judge or Registrar conducting proceedings for a civil case may, after being satisfied that there is an emergency situation or it is appropriate having regard to the circumstances of the case, determine that the proceedings or any part of the proceedings be conducted at any place other than the Court constituted under section 40 of Act 505 or through remote communication technology. In conducting the proceedings under the proposed section 40A, the Judge or Registrar shall ensure that the conduct of the proceedings complies with the laws for the time being in force, Islamic Law and any directions made by the appropriate authority and the conduct of the proceedings does not compromise justice, does not amount to abuse of the process of the Court and is not tainted with doubt, fraud and suspicion.

11. *Clause 13* seeks to amend subparagraph 46(2)(b)(vii) of Act 505 to ensure that the Syariah High Court has the jurisdiction to hear and determine all actions and proceedings relating to *zakat*.
12. *Clause 14* seeks to introduce new section 57B into Act 505. The proposed section 57B seeks to empower the Chief Syariah Judge to issue such practice directions as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Act 505 or any other written law relating to Syariah Court civil procedure, Syariah criminal procedure, Islamic family and Syariah evidence.
13. *Clause 15* seeks to amend section 58 of Act 505.

Subclause 15(b) seeks to amend subsection 58(1) of Act 505 to empower the Yang di-Pertuan Agong to appoint, on the advice of the Minister, a Chief Syariah Prosecutor and such numbers of the Deputy Syariah Prosecutors. While *subclause 15(c)* seeks to introduce new subsection 58(1A) to provide for the qualifications to be the Chief Syariah Prosecutor and Deputy Chief Syariah Prosecutors.

Subclause 15(d) seeks to amend subsection 58(3) of Act 505 to empower the Chief Syariah Prosecutor to appoint fit and proper persons from among the Syariah Officer's Scheme in the general public service of the Federation to be Syariah Prosecutors.

Subclause 15(e) seeks to introduce new subsection 58(3B) into Act 505 to provide for the Deputy Chief Syariah Prosecutor to have all powers of a Syariah Prosecutor and to act as Chief Syariah Prosecutor during the absence or inability of Chief Syariah Prosecutor.

Administration of Islamic Law (Federal Territories) 21
(Amendment)

14. *Clause 16* seeks to amend Part VI of Act 505 to introduce new section 59A into Act 505 to provide for the definitions of “property”, “*istibdal*”, “*mawquf*”, “*mawquf ‘alaih*” and “*mutawalli*” or “*qayyim*”.

15. *Clause 17* seeks to amend section 60 of Act 505.

Subclause 17(c) seeks to amend the proviso to subsection 60(2) of Act 505 to provide that the proceeds of the investments of assets and funds vested in the Majlis may be invested in any investment authorized by any written law for the time being in force for the investment of trust funds which is in accordance with Islamic Law.

16. *Clause 18* seeks to introduce new section 61A into Act 505 to provide for the establishment of the *Wakaf* Committee, the functions of the *Wakaf* Committee and the power of the Majlis, with the approval of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, to make rules relating to *wakaf*.

17. *Clause 19* seeks to amend subsection 63(1) of Act 505 to clarify that a *nazr* which made by way of will or death-bed gift and involving more than one-third of the property of the person shall be invalid in respect of the excess beyond such one-third unless consented by the heir.

18. *Clause 24* seeks to amend section 71 of Act 505.

Subclause 24(b) seeks to amend subsection 71(1) of Act 505 to empower the Majlis to appoint any licensed Islamic bank under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 [Act 759] which is suitable and may operate such account or accounts as may seem proper.

Subclause 24(d) seeks to amend subsection 71(3) of Act 505 to provide for the Majlis to determine the procedure for the drawing of money from any bank account of the Majlis.

19. *Clause 25* seeks to introduce new subsection 73(3) into Act 505 to provide penalty for the offence provided under subsection 73(1) of Act 505 to a fine not exceeding three thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

20. *Clause 28* seeks to substitute subsection 78(2) of Act 505 to enable the Majlis to extend the term of service of *Imam Ratib* and *Pembantu Bilal* after the age of sixty years if the Majlis deems necessary and appropriate.

21. *Clause 30* seeks to amend section 84 of Act 505.

Subclause 30(d) seeks to amend subsection 84(5) of Act 505 to increase the penalty for the offence relating to making or taking part in any collection of money or other contributions without the express authority or authorization letter of the Majlis to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or both.

22. *Clause 31* seeks to substitute for section 88 of Act 505 to provide for the duty of Chief Registrar of *Muallafs* to keep and maintain a Register of *Muallaf*. The Chief Registrar shall be assisted by such number of Registrar as may be appointed by the Majlis in performing its functions and exercising its powers under Act 505.

23. *Clause 35* seeks to delete section 96 of Act 505 consequential to the introduction of the proposed Mufti (Federal Territories) Act 2024.

24. *Clause 36* seeks to amend section 99 of Act 505.

Subclause 36(e) seeks to introduce new paragraphs 99(k), (l) and (m) into Act 505 to empower the Majlis to make, with the approval of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, rules on matters pertaining to *nazr* or trusts, administration, management, control, maintenance and supervision of welfare homes, shelters and rehabilitation centre and other matters for the better carrying out of the provisions of Act 505.

25. *Clause 37* seeks to introduce new section 99A into Act 505 to provide that if there is a lacuna or where any matter is not expressly provided for in Act 505, Islamic Law shall apply.

26. *Clause 39* contains saving and transitional provisions.

27. Other amendments not specifically dealt with in this Explanatory Statement are minor or consequential in nature.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This Bill will not involve the Government in any extra financial expenditure.

[PN(U2)2907]