
**PENDENGARAN AWAM JAWATANKUASA PILIHAN KHAS
BERHUBUNG PENAMBAHBAIKAN PROSES PILIHAN RAYA
BILIK GERAKAN NEGERI, WISMA BAPA MALAYSIA, PETRAJAYA,
KUCHING, SARAWAK.**

KHAMIS, 8 Disember 2011

AHLI-AHLI JAWATANKUASA

Hadir:

YB. Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili
[Menteri Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi] - *Pengerusi*

YB. Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad [Kangar] - *Timbalan Pengerusi*

YB. Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn [Alor Gajah]

YB. Tuan P. Kamalanathan a/l P. Panchanathan [Hulu Selangor]

YB. Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi [Kapit]

YB. Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali [Gombak]

YB. Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli [Kuala Krai]

YB. Tuan Loke Siew Fook [Rasah]

YB. Tuan Wee Choo Keong [Wangsa Maju]

YBhg. Datuk Roosme binti Hamzah - *Setiausaha*

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(Perundangan dan Prosiding)]

Encik Zulfazly bin Mohammad [Penolong Setiausaha Kanan (Perundangan dan Prosiding)]

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Encik Harun Che Su [Timbalan Setiausaha (Penyelidikan)]

YBhg. Datuk Haji Takun bin Sunggah [Pengarah Pilihan Raya Negeri Sarawak]

Puan Suriani binti Saruji [Timbalan Pengarah Pilihan Raya Negeri Sarawak]

Encik Shah Aruzaman bin Ismail [Setiausaha Bahagian (Pilihan Raya)]

Encik Ibrahim Saad [Setiausaha Bahagian (Penyelidikan)]

Cik Yusniati Ishak [Setiausaha Bahagian (Pendaftaran Pemilih)]

Encik Kamaruddin bin Haji Keling [Setiausaha Bahagian
(Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi)]

Puan Hajiah binti Kip [PPTM Sarawak]

Encik Mohd Khanafei bin Mohd Jamil [Ketua Penolong Setiausaha (Akademi Pilihan Raya)]

Encik Hamzah Mohd Noor [Penolong Setiausaha (Akademi Pilihan Raya) 3]

Cik Noor Azira Ahmad Zuki [Penolong Setiausaha (Pengurusan Sumber Manusia) 3]

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Encik Md. Solehan Omar [Pengarah Bahagian Kad Pengenalan]
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Encik Nik Hassan Fauzi [Penolong Pengarah
Bahagian Kelahiran, Kematian dan Anak Angkat]
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Puan Junipah binti Wandu [Timbalan Pengarah (Bahagian Pemeriksaan & Perundangan)]
Encik Masri bin Seman [Timbalan Pengarah]
Puan Hamidah binti Mohd Nadzri [Timbalan Pengarah]
Tuan Haji Rahman Yaacob [Ketua Cawangan SPRM Sabah]
Encik Mazery bin Mohd Zain [Pengusa]
Encik Daniel Dajin [Penolong Penguasa]

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Penyelidikan, Jabatan Siasatan Jenayah Komersial Bukit Aman]
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SAC Hasanuddin bin Hassan [Ketua Penolong Pengarah Pengurusan (Perjawatan)]
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samb/-

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Tuan Haji Zaharin Zainudin [Timbalan Setiausaha Bahagian]

Tuan Haji Abdul Rauf bin Jamalis [Ketua Penolong Pengarah]

SAKSI (PENDENGARAN AWAM)**Parti Keadilan Rakyat (PKR) Sarawak**

YB. Tuan Baru Bian [Pengerusi]

YB. Encik See Chee How [Naib Pengerusi]

Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia (SUHAKAM) Sarawak

Encik Sophian Osman

Persatuan Sarawak Dayak Iban

Encik Sidi Munan

Encik Nicholas Mujah anak Ason

Encik Ruekeith @ Rukit anak Jampong

Parti Tindakan Demokratik (DAP) Sarawak

YB. Tuan Wong Ho Leng [Presiden]

Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu (PBB) Sarawak

YBhg. Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong [Naib Yang di-Pertua]

YBhg. Dato' Awang Bemee Awang Ali Basah [Setiausaha Agung]

YB. Datuk Dr. Stephen Rundi anak Utom

YB. Puan Hajah Nancy binti Shukri [Setiausaha Agung Wanita]

YB. Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah

LAPORAN PROSIDING**PENDENGARAN AWAM JAWATANKUASA PILIHAN KHAS
BERHUBUNG PENAMBAHBAIKAN PROSES PILIHAN RAYA
PARLIMEN KEDUA BELAS, PENGGAL KEEMPAT****Bilik Gerakan Negeri, Wisma Bapa Malaysia,
Petrajaya, Kuching, Sarawak****KHAMIS, 8 Disember 2011****Pendengaran Awam dimulakan pada pukul 9.35 pagi****[Yang Berhormat Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili
mempengerusikan Mesyuarat]**

Tuan Pengerusi: Selamat pagi, salam sejahtera dan salam 1Malaysia saya ucapkan kepada semua Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat dan pegawai-pegawai sokongan serta mereka yang berkenaan khususnya. Selamat datang ke Kuching, Sarawak. Difahamkan ada Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa yang sudah rindu kepada Sarawak kerana sudah lama tidak datang kemari. Khususnya bagi Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa Pilihan Khas Berhubung Dengan Penambahbaikan Proses Pilihan Raya, Dewan Rakyat, Parlimen ke-12. Juga kepada Setiausaha Dewan Rakyat, Yang Berbahagia Datuk Roosme binti Hamzah, pegawai-pegawai sokongan daripada Parlimen, wakil-wakil agensi kerajaan, pegawai-pegawai Parlimen yang saya sebut tadi dan seterusnya tuan-tuan dan puan-puan yang dihormati sekalian, terima kasih dan izinkan saya untuk mengalu-alukan kehadiran semua hadirin yang sudi hadir pada mesyuarat hari ini. Setinggi-tinggi penghargaan juga kepada pihak Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Sarawak dan pihak Setiausaha Persekutuan di atas kerjasama dalam menyediakan tempat mesyuarat dan kemudahan lain bagi melancarkan lagi sesi pendengaran awam Jawatankuasa pada kali ini.

Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa sekalian, pada hari Khamis, 1 Disember 2011, Dewan Rakyat telah mengambil ketetapan untuk menerima Laporan Interim Jawatankuasa ini iaitu Laporan DR. 3/2011. Laporan tersebut adalah hasil daripada lima mesyuarat Jawatankuasa ini dan dua sesi pendengaran awam iaitu di Kuala Lumpur dan Kota Kinabalu. Laporan ini adalah hasil kerja tekun Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat serta pegawai-pegawai wakil setiap agensi yang terlibat. Tahniah dan terima kasih di atas usaha semua pihak dalam menyelesaikan laporan tersebut. Saya rasa dari segi sambutan laporan tersebut di peringkat Parlimen, ia menerima sebulat suara dan memang ada juga penambahbaikan yang mereka telah cadangkan yang harus Jawatankuasa ini ambil perhatian untuk sesi-sesi dan mesyuarat seterusnya dalam laporan terakhir nanti.

Pada hari ini, Jawatankuasa akan meneruskan sesi pendengaran awam yang dijadualkan di sini, iaitu Bilik Gerakan Negeri, Wisma Bapa Malaysia, Kuching, Sarawak.

Sebelum saya memanggil pihak awam masuk dan mereka yang ingin mendengar, saya ingin bangkitkan beberapa perkara. Pertamanya ialah pada petang ini atau malam ini, kalau kita selesai awal pada sesi petang, maka perjumpaan jawatankuasa kecil bersama dengan Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat yang mempengerusikan sesi jawatankuasa tersebut hendaklah bermesyuarat. Saya bahagian daftar pemilih bersama dengan Yang Berhormat Rasah, dan saya punya cadangan, apabila selesai sahaja pendengaran awam, apabila kita tangguhkan, saya bercadang untuk berjumpa jawatankuasa kecil bahagian daftar pemilih. Kalau tidak, seperti mana notis diberi, ia pada sebelah malam, pukul 8 malam.

Akan tetapi saya beri kebebasan, kelonggaran kepada Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat yang mempengerusikan setiap jawatankuasa kecil untuk menetapkan masa. Apa yang kita perlu ialah susulan kepada laporan interim tersebut, kita nak bincang bersama dengan pegawai-pegawai jabatan induk dari segi pelaksanaan dan respons daripada jabatan-jabatan tertentu. Seperti mana yang diminta oleh pihak Parlimen, sebenarnya Yang Berhormat Ipoh Timur telah *move* satu *motion* untuk *commit* Parlimen dari segi pelaksanaan terhadap syor-syor yang diberi itu. Namun, kerana konteksnya tidak tepat kerana laporan itu harus diterima sepertimana dalam Peraturan Mesyuarat, jadi usul mengubah tak timbul. Akan tetapi kalau ada usul meminta Parlimen atau agensi-agensi tertentu mengambil tindakan yang perlu di atas laporan tersebut, itu adalah usul berasingan atau persendirian. Namun, saya telah beri jaminan di situ bahawa selagi Jawatankuasa ini berfungsi, maka kita akan boleh membantu untuk memantau pelaksanaan di mana yang kita boleh masukkan dalam terma kita.

Jadi sebagai langkah pertama, kita minta agensi-agensi yang disebut dalam laporan tersebut sebagai pelaksana untuk memberi respons dahulu kepada cadangan tersebut. Respons dari segi *practicality*, respons dari segi pelaksanaan, respons dari segi kemampuan, respons dari segi sumber yang diperlukan dan respons dari segi kewangan yang diperlukan. Jawatankuasa akan mempertimbangkannya di situ sebab kami sedia maklum bahawa, seperti mana pihak jawatankuasa tekankan dalam laporan dan dalam penyampaian itu juga, kita tekankan bahawa sememangnya pelaksanaan tertakluk kepada infrastruktur dan SPR sendiri misalnya dari segi keperluan-keperluan sumber dan kewangan.

Jadi untuk itu, setiap jawatankuasa hendaklah bermesyuarat pada petang ini dan agensi-agensi yang disentuh di situ memberi komen balik dari segi *practicality*, dari segi keperluan dan jadual dan nanti jawatankuasa induk akan bermesyuarat untuk membincangkan dan membantu di mana, misalnya kalau SPR, JPN katakan ini boleh dilaksanakan, dan tertakluk kepada keperluan-keperluan seperti begini dan *timeframe* diberikan, kami akan bincang bagaimana hendak membantu itu kalau boleh itu dilaksanakan dalam tempoh terdekat misalnya.

Ini akan memberi ruang respons kepada pihak pelaksana dan saya rasa semua jawatankuasa kecil terlibat, sesuai dengan 10 perkara yang dibangkitkan sebagai syor-syor.

So, itulah tumpuan utama mesyuarat petang ini, selain daripada membincangkan perkara yang berkaitan dengan jawatankuasa kecil yang dibangkitkan di dalam mesyuarat pendengaran awam pada hari ini. Saya rasa itu sahaja yang saya mahu sampaikan dan saya minta pihak awam dijemput masuk sebelum saya *welcome* mereka. So, mereka yang mendengar dan juga mereka yang ingin didengar boleh masuk dahulu. Pihak awam boleh masuk dan mengambil tempat duduk iaitu mereka yang ingin mendengar *as well as those* yang ingin didengar. Saya harap semua yang hadir sudah mendaftar ya?

[Hadirin sesi pendengaran awam mengambil tempat di dalam bilik mesyuarat]

Tuan Pengerusi: Baiklah, selamat pagi dan selamat datang kepada pihak awam khususnya mereka yang ingin didengar atau memberi penyampaian, dan juga kepada mereka pihak awam yang datang untuk mendengar, ribuan terima kasih diucapkan. Sememangnya kepada Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa ini serta tuan-tuan dan puan-puan yang hadir dalam pendengaran awam yang ketiga di Bilik Gerakan Negeri, Wisma Bapa Malaysia, Kuching ini.

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Untuk makluman hadirin sekalian, khususnya pihak awam, kali ini merupakan kali ketiga Jawatankuasa ini mengadakan sesi pendengaran awam yang mana sebelum ini telah diadakan di Parlimen dan di Sabah. Oleh kerana hari ini adalah hari pertama, maka saya akan memperkenalkan Jawatankuasa Pilihan Khas berhubung dengan Penambahbaikan Proses Pilihan Raya. Semuanya hadir nampaknya hari ini kecuali Yang Berhormat Hulu Selangor yang masih dalam perjalanan ke sini.

Di sebelah kanan saya adalah Yang Berhormat Kangar, seorang veteran di dalam politik ini dan beliau perlu mempengerusikan dua jawatankuasa sebelum ini, beliau adalah Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi bin Sheikh Ahmad. Ketiga ialah Yang Berhormat Alor Gajah, beliau masih dalam perjalanan ke sini. Keempat ialah Yang Berhormat Kapit, orang Sarawak sendiri, Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi. Kelima ialah Yang Berhormat Hulu Selangor tetapi beliau masih dalam perjalanan. Seterusnya keenam ialah Yang Berhormat Gombak, Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali, dikenali di Sarawak juga. Ahli yang ketujuh ialah Yang Berhormat Rasah, Tuan Loke Siew Fook. Kelapan ialah Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai, Dr. Mohd Hatta bin Md. Ramli, dan seorang ahli Bebas bagi kawasan Wangsa Maju yang sudah lama tidak melawat Sarawak iaitu Yang Berhormat Tuan Wee Choo Keong.

Saya ingin maklumkan kepada pihak pemerhati, pihak awam, bahawa pendengaran awam ini adalah satu sesi mini Parlimen, sebahagian daripada prosiding Parlimen di mana segala pertuturan akan dicatat, dirakam dan akan dijadikan dalam bentuk verbatim. *Literally, this Hansard would be prepared word by word, video is been taken* dan akan dimasukkan ke dalam laporan prosiding nanti. Segala cadangan dan syor yang dikemukakan secara bertulis akan juga dijadikan sebagai sebahagian daripada Laporan Jawatankuasa ini.

Memandangkan ini adalah persidangan Parlimen di peringkat jawatankuasa, maka peraturan-peraturan Parlimen seperti mana yang termaktub adalah *applied. So, standard procedures to those who are appearing to the committee to give maklumat must be in the basis of through. We have to avoid* salah sangka, sangkaan jahat dan *those kind of thing*, seperti mana juga di Dewan Undangan Negeri di Sarawak. *So, the Standing Orders are applied* untuk makluman mereka pihak awam. Bagi mereka yang mendengar sahaja, kerana ini sesi Parlimen, maka kita perlu teratur, tidak boleh menyampuk dan seterusnya. Ini bukan perjumpaan di balai raya, jadi bukan dialog. Hanya bagi mereka yang menjadi saksi yang dipanggil diberi kebenaran untuk berucap ataupun bercakap akan berucap.

So, saya berharap sesi pendengaran awam di Kuching ini akan berjalan dengan baik. Biasanya kami beri seorang sahaja berucap, boleh perkenalkan kawan-kawan, tetapi selepas penyampai utama sudah menyampaikan maklumat, boleh minta kebenaran untuk menambah daripada anggota-anggota yang lain. Biasanya kami beri sebagai permulaan 10 hingga 15 minit, dan ahli-ahli jawatankuasa akan *engage* dan jika masa diperlukan, kami boleh tambah jika perbincangan itu adalah tepat kepada maklumat. Hari ini, tujuh sudah *booked* meminta untuk didengar.

Yang Pertama adalah dari Parti Keadilan Rakyat Sarawak. Satu kumpulan ini ada sudah minta lebih awal tetapi tadi ada juga satu lagi *walk-in group* yang mengatakan mereka juga adalah daripada Parti Keadilan Rakyat Sarawak. *So* saya ingin tahu, adakah ini bergabung ataupun berasingan?

Tuan Baru Bian [Pengerusi Parti Keadilan Rakyat (PKR) Sarawak]: Tuan Pengerusi, kami bergabung.

Tuan Pengerusi: Bergabung. Jadi, satu suara sahaja. *So*, dengan itu saya minta ketua iaitu Yang Berhormat Baru Bian boleh memperkenalkan yang duduk di hadapan, kemudian sampaikan dalam 10 hingga 15 minit dan jika perlu, kami akan tambah. Dipersilakan. Penyampaian dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau bahasa Inggeris dengan izin. Terima kasih.

[Saksi dari Parti Keadilan Rakyat (PKR) Sarawak mengambil tempat di depan Jawatankuasa]

9.50 pg.

Tuan Baru Bian: Terima kasih *Honourable Minister Datuk Maximus* dan juga *Members* yang lain. *I am Baru Bian*, Pengerusi PKR Sarawak. *With me front here is Yang Berhormat See Chee How.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Just before* Yang Berhormat Baru Bian teruskan. *Just* untuk memperingatkan mereka yang ingin didengar dan mereka yang mendengar, tumpuan Jawatankuasa ini adalah pada perkataan 'penambahbaikan'.

We are looking at proposal, recommendation on how to improve the system, and we are looking at five aspects: one, of course the law and regulation; two, of course the process itself from nomination to voting counting; the third part is of course daftar pemilih itself; the forth, of course is the SPR itself; and the fifth we are looking at alternative system that public maybe interested. So, dipersilakan.

Tuan Baru Bian: Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Bersama saya di sebelah kanan ialah Yang Berhormat See Chee How dan saudara Zulrusdi sebagai Timbalan Pengerusi PKR Sarawak, dan kiri saya ialah Puan Lynette Tan sebagai *Secretary PKR Sarawak*, dan *member* yang lain di belakang saya. Tuan Pengerusi, izinkan saya meneruskan *submission* saya dalam Bahasa Inggeris. Kita sudah sediakan satu *written submission*. *I hope the members have it. I just go through it.*

On behalf of PKR Sarawak, I would like to thank Members of the Parliament Select Committee (PSC) for this opportunity to present our views and concern and to make recommendation for reform to address the weakness of the present electoral process. At the outset, we wish to highlight that it is the firm stand of PKR Sarawak that Sarawak is not merely one of the 13 states which form Malaysia, but an equal partner with Malaya and Sabah in the Federation of Malaysia, as specified in the 18 points agreement. However, for ease of reference, we will use 'the state' to refer to Sarawak for this submission.

Having read the submission made to the Committee by Bersih 2.0, PKR Sarawak fully supports and adopts the demands made by Bersih 2.0. Those in point Mr. Chairman is:

- (i) *clean the electoral roll;*
- (ii) *reform of postal ballot;*
- (iii) *use of indelible ink;*
- (iv) *minimum 21 days campaign period;*
- (v) *free and fair access to media;*
- (vi) *strengthen public institutions;*
- (vii) *stop corruption; and*
- (viii) *stop dirty politics.*

PKR Sarawak also welcomes the Interim Recommendations made by the PSC to Parliament last week. However, we echo the concerns expressed by Bersih 2.0 that out of their eight demands, only one is fully adopted while two others are partially adopted but five other demands have yet to be included. We submit that in order to achieve significant improvement in the democratic processes and some semblance of fairness to the opposition parties, the minimum of the eight recommendation made by Bersih 2.0 must be implemented and such implementation be completed before the 13th General Elections.

Issues of particular concern to Sarawak... Mr. Chairman the submission prepared by BERSIH 2.0 provides a comprehensive coverage of all the issues plaguing the electoral process throughout the country.

However, given the size of Sarawak, the remoteness of the rural areas, the poor network and condition of trunk roads, the inadequacy of transport communication services and the poverty of the people, there are some matters of particular concern which we wish to emphasize.

First, absentee voting - Sarawak is many years behind Peninsular Malaysia in development and hence job opportunities are scarce. Large numbers of Sarawakians have left their homes out of economic necessity or to seek better opportunities. Rural-urban migration has resulted in the movement of large numbers of rural Sarawakians to the towns and cities, both within the state and in the peninsula in search of work. In addition, institutionalized race based policies for education and employment have driven many Sarawakians to migrate to other countries.

According to the Election Commission Chairman, voter turnout in the first Sarawak election in 1963 was 80%; in 1974, 75.10%; in 1979, 72.8%; in 1983, 72.6%; in 1987, 73%; in 1991, 72.8%; in 1996, 64.2%; in 2001, 67%; and in 2006, 63.2%. He said that this decreasing trend could be due to rural-urban migration.

It is estimated that some 50,000 to 200,000 Sarawakians live and work away from their homes within Sarawak and in Peninsular Malaysia. These Sarawakians must be given the opportunity to exercise their rights to vote. We note that the PSC has recommended that absentee voting be extended to all Malaysians living overseas and East Malaysians living in Peninsular Malaysia and vice versa. However, we urge that such rights be also given to native Sarawakians working in the towns and cities within the state, but working outside their polling stations. The majorities of these workers earn very low wages as unskilled workers or laborers and can ill afford to travel home to vote. Not only do they have to fork out money for the fares but they also lose out on earnings as many are paid on a daily basis.

Intra-state travel is extremely difficult and challenging in Sarawak. To give you an idea of the size of Sarawak, the land area of Sarawak is equivalent to 94% the area of the whole of Peninsular Malaysia. Sarawak extends 679 kilometers from one end to the another, while Peninsular Malaysia spans 740 kilometers from north to south, only about 79 kilometers longer than Sarawak.

Whilst one can drive the length of Peninsular Malaysia on the North-South Expressway stretching from Johor in the south to the Thai border in the north in 14 hours, it takes around 3 days to drive from one end of Sarawak to the other. There is no luxury of a train service and the bus services are woefully inadequate. Many places are only accessible by river and on foot. Air connectivity is available between some major towns but there are insufficient flights and some big towns such Kapit still do not have airports.

Therefore, even if a Sarawakian voter from, let's say Ba'kelalan, who works in Johor Bahru wants to go home to vote, it would be no easy task.

He could fly to Kuching from JB on one of the two direct flights a day on AirAsia, or if he chose to fly on our National carrier MAS, he would have to fly to KL first, then to Kuching, Sibul, Miri, or Kota Kinabalu, the main towns where the major airports are located. From these points, he could somehow acquire a 4-wheel drive vehicle and bounce along our R3 standard road for three to 13 hours to reach Limbang or Lawas. If he was unable to get his hands on a 4-wheel drive, he would have to hop on a bus which would add many more hours to his journey. From Limbang or Lawas, the road condition would worsen considerably and he could make it home in another few hours, if luck were on his side. Of course he could also fly from Kuching to Miri, and then take another plane to Ba'Kelalan. That is if he could afford the fare for himself and maybe his wife.

Logistically, it is impossible, no matter how strong the desire, for everyone who calls Ba'kelalan home to return home to vote. There is only one direct flight a week and five transit flights weekly from Miri to Ba'kelalan and each flight can only accommodate 19 passengers, and the planes being the small Twin Otters. This scenario also applies to places like Bario, Long Seridan, Long Banga, and Long San.

Unfortunately, the reality is that most people from rural Sarawak who work away from their homes are unable to travel home to vote. The expenses and effort it would take becomes too much to even consider. Even for those working in Kuching, this is the situation. The socio-economic conditions in Sarawak are such that many of the rural population are struggling to make a living in the towns and cities.

It is therefore imperative that absent voting be implemented even within the state. We strongly support BERSIH'S demand that distance voting centers must be set up in all our foreign missions, major towns in every West Malaysian state, every division in Sarawak and every residency in Sabah. We also back the call for the campaign period to be extended to a minimum of 21 days or more to ensure adequate time for voters to apply for absentee voting and subsequent logistic preparation.

Second, voting by army personnel - In the recent Sarawak elections, postal voting was carried out for 12,000 army personnel and around 6,000 police personnel as reported in Malaysiakini on 13 April 2011. The majority of them were non-Sarawakian soldiers and police, who could well have been king-makers in marginal constituencies.

These army and police personnel are registered to vote in the constituencies where their camps or stations are located instead of in their home constituencies. This is a patently unfair practice for the constituents and also for the candidates. Voters cast their votes for those who they believe will serve their constituency best, that these voters have the interest of their localities at heart. Is it safe for us to assume that member of the armed forces really cares about the local interests of the area where he has been posted? It would be safer to say that his loyalties lie closer to his real home.

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If these army personnel not really have any real interest in the politics of the camp's constituency, we can assume that he would not really care one way or another whether he ticks the ballot paper or somebody else does it for him. In the light of recent revelations of the abuse of postal votes by army personnel, for example, an ex-army personnel claimed that he was instructed by his superiors to vote for Barisan Nasional – Free Malaysia Today 5 August 2011 – we call for reform of the voting process for army personnel and the police force.

Military and police voters should be allowed to register for their home constituencies rather than where they serve, as in the case of overseas voters. Polling centres located outside the army camps and must be designed to cater for ballots cast for distant constituencies. We support BERSIH 2.0's recommendations in this regard.

Third point is certainty of polling centre and accessibility. In a state as vast as Sarawak, with the major portion of the area classified as rural, going to the polling station to exercise one's democratic right to vote is not a stroll in the park. It is more like a long walk on the jungle track and a boat ride and or perhaps a van or truck ride on unsealed roads to the polling station.

Mr. Chairman, it is not uncommon for voters to show up on the day of polling at the place where they have voted for years to suddenly find that they have moved for no reason to vote at a different polling station. They have not changed addresses and no notices have been received to inform them of the change in polling stations. For urban voters, this is an irritation and an inconvenience but for the rural voters, this means that he or she is in all likelihood not going to be able to cast her vote.

In the words of the Election Chairman in Sarawak, and I quote, "There is a state constituency that is even bigger than Pahang and almost all the other constituencies (71 in all) are bigger than Melaka state. So the logistics can be quite difficult. If a voter goes to the wrong polling centre, it can take him hours to get back to the right one". This underhanded tactic of moving voters around robs citizens of their rights to vote and this practice must be stopped.

In many rural parliamentary constituencies in Sarawak, many voters are made to vote at polling stations far away from their longhouses. They have to pay expensive fares from their longhouses to go to the polling stations to cast their votes. This discourages many of such voters from going to vote on polling day. We recommend that all voters be allowed to vote at the polling centers closest to their homes whether in urban or rural areas and that no movement of votes be made unless at the written request of the voters concerned.

Point four, Mr. Chairman, I think it has in the report of BERSIH 2.0.

Point five, I just like to emphasize on this one – Mandatory signing of Form 14 by all polling/counting agents. An important matter especially for rural constituencies is the need for all polling/counting agents of all the candidates to sign the Form 14.

The signing of this Form 14 by every polling agent or counting agent of the candidates and the presiding officer at each polling station and counting center should be made mandatory by the person. This is because the ballot boxes and Form 14 are brought transported back to the main tallying centre or the returning officer by boats or helicopter and over great distances unaccompanied by the polling/counting agents of the candidates. Along the way, mysterious things have been known to happen to these ballot boxes including disappearances and transformations.

On the matter of Form 14, we wish to highlight that during the last Sarawak Elections, in several polling stations, some polling/counting agents from the opposition parties were denied their copies of the Form 14, which meant that we had no evidence of the number of votes we had won. We call for an end to such dishonesty and closer observance of the election laws and regulations.

Next point I would just – particular to Sarawak, Mr. Chariman. In the Sarawak Elections in April 2011, rural supporters of the opposition were subject to intimidation and harassment by members of government agencies who were sent in from within the state and also from Peninsular Malaysia to camp out at kampongs and longhouses. Armed forces personnel threatened rural voters with destruction of their schools if they dared to vote for the opposition. This practice of fear and intimidation is more prevalent in Sarawak where many of the rural voters are isolated and do not have the information and support available to those in urban areas.

One particular feature of the rural community in Sarawak is the role of the Tuai Rumah or head of the longhouse. The Tuai Rumah plays a vital role in maintaining the harmonious relationship among community members and preserving the well-being of the whole longhouses. He looks after the welfare of community, co-ordinates communal activities like gotong-royong, officiates at ceremonies, settles disputes among his subjects etc. The Tuai Rumah are paid an allowance by the government but are elected by members of their community. Over the years, the worrying trend has been for the government to use the Tuai Rumah to influence their communities to support the Barisan Nasional parties. Recently, several Tuai Rumah were dismissed and replaced by pro-Barisan Nasional ones following the April 16 state election.

In Machan, Kanowit, six Tuai Rumah were sacked after the state elections, without any reasons being given. It is widely believed though, that the sacking was in retribution for the support given by the voters from the six longhouses for the PKR candidate. More recently, in Ngemah, Kanowit, after votes at an election for a Tuai Rumah were counted, the government appointed the losing candidate as Tuai Rumah instead of the candidate who had received the most number of votes. This was believed to be because the losing candidate is a Barisan Nasional supporter.

The unilateral and high-handed actions of the government in replacing rightfully elected Tuai Rumah with their supporters constitute intimidation, manipulation and punishment of the rural community and should be condemned by all right thinking people. This particular segment of the population is especially disadvantaged, having been given little access to basic facilities such as water, electricity, education, housing and healthcare. To deny them the fundamental right to choose the people who will speak for them and act in their interests is especially cruel.

We wish to stress that longhouse communities should not be penalized for the political choices of their members. The government must recognize Tuai Rumah who have been elected by the people and pay them the allowance to which they are entitled. We re-iterate the demand of BERSIH 2.0 to stop dirty politics and we adopt the recommendations made in their submissions.

The seventh point, I think is a common Mr. Chairman, I just leave it out. Point eight also have been emphasized – 21-day campaign period. Point nine, fair and free access to media, I just emphasize on that. The mass media is central to fair and free election, as it enables voters to access essential information for individual choices and decisions. The media also has the duty to cover the elections in a fair, accurate, objective and balanced manner and to ensure that all parties are given access and electoral issues accorded sufficient prominence.

The mainstream media in Malaysia is notoriously known for being biased towards the Barisan Nasional parties, due in part to component parties having ownership of or majority shares in the newspapers and radio and television stations. Opposition parties have mainly relied on the alternative media to reach the masses and have been successful to a large extent.

However, in rural Sarawak where half a million people are still not connected to the electricity grid, the internet is out of reach for the majority of the people. The only sources of information for them are newspapers and battery operated radios.

During the last state elections, members of the public were subject to daily doses of pro Barisan Nasional propaganda in the mainstream media while the opposition parties received minimum exposure. We urge that the recommendations of Bersih 2.0 in relation to fair and free access to the media be adopted.

Point eleven before I conclude Mr. Chairman. Ours include under this point one oral submission which is very important, just before I conclude. The presentation in Federal Parliament Tuan Pengerusi, I wish to get back to the Cobbold Commission report under paragraph 165 and 190G of their report that there are strong desire everywhere expressing at that point that the presentation of Borneo State in the Federal Parliament should take account not only on the population but also of the size and potentialities. In addition, the commission hopes that the Election Commission would also take account of distance from the centre and the difficulties of internal communication.

Therefore Mr. Chairman, we adopt and we also agree to a certain quarters an organization like UPKO with recommended that there would be in the next re-delineation parliamentary constituency that Sabah and Sarawak combined should have at least 34% of the Parliamentary seat must be given to Sabah and Sarawak. I think that is in accord with the spirit of Malaysia Agreement and the Cobbold Commission.

With that Mr. Chairman, I just want to make my conclusion remark. Malaysia is now 48 years old and we are proud of the progress we have made in economic development. However, in terms of fair and free elections, we lag behind many countries in the region and it is particularly sobering to realize that we are fighting for the same level playing field that the pro-democracy forces in Zimbabwe are also fighting to achieve. There, an election roadmap is being implemented in attempts to ensure fair and free elections, the ingredients of which are, and I quote, "There must be complete freedom, there must be equal access to the electorate, people must be able to access all corners of the country; there must be freedom from reprisals after the election; there must be effective, equal access to the media and there must be an elaborate election justice system and a good constitutional framework", quoting the spokesman for the pro-democracy party dated 7 December 2011 recently. These are the very cornerstones of democracy to which we aspire.

Arguably, we are slightly ahead of Zimbabwe in that our society has been free from physical violence and civil unrest, and in that we do have a constitutional framework which guarantees our citizens the right to vote, and Election Laws which regulate the conduct of elections. However, much needs to be done to ensure that our citizens are in practice accorded the fair and free elections to which they are guaranteed and which they have been fighting and marching to achieve.

PKR Sarawak asks that the Parliamentary Select Committee make strong recommendations to the Parliament that this proposal for reform and the demands of BERSIH 2.0 be implemented, and that the implementation be carried out before the 13th General Elections, failing which our efforts may come to naught. With that Mr. Chairman and the honorable Members of the Select Committee, I ended my submission. Thank you.

Tuan Pengerusi: Thank you very much Yang Berhormat Baru Bian on behalf of the team of PKR Sarawak. We have given you more generous time than usual.

Tuan Baru Bian: Thank you.

Tuan Pengerusi: Some of the points have been raised elsewhere by the same or other groups. I appoint for the members of the committee – but before that, maybe I just explain one point. When you refer to the eight point of Datuk Ambiga and the group, otherwise you refer as BERSIH 2.0. Actually, I think the committee had given them a very good hearing. Of course in our interim report, they mentioned one or two others partially, but actually daripada lapan itu, four or five are really solid relation to our terms of reference of the institution of elections you know.

Access to media is by partisan. If the opposition has their own media, it is also very hard for government to come in. So it is two sides of the story. Issue of corruption is an issue that is not really directly with SPR except for certain provisions in the peraturan. Issue of dirty politics, again, this is by partisan. So we have not come to any conclusion on this issue of corruption and so on because we want to hear more from public hearing like this session. But the rest, electoral roll, reform of postal vote, indelible ink, issue of 21 days, we still want to expose that to the public and hear from you. Other people think that it is too expensive for both sides to go for that far and it facilitates or encourage further politicking in that sense.

So we are open to these ideas but we are still – it is not that we have turned down or anything. We want more feedback from the people. Strengthening public institution, we are focusing on SPR and NRD in whatever capacity they can to enhance the process so, just an explanation on that, so that it is not taken up on contacts.

I am interested in one point towards the end. Others may raise it up. When you say the delineation in Sarawak over the representation of rural constituency, that means PKR thinking of reducing the rural seat and more in favor of the urban and how do you plan then to serve the minorities in the hills if that is the core of intention? Maybe you just response to me on that and then the rest Yang Berhormat can assist me. Thank you.

Tuan Baru Bian: *Oh no. There must be a balance Mr. Chairman, but that should be read again in my last point which was not put in. As I have said, I think the fundamental point that I would like to finally put forward is this. However, this should be a balance in the spirit of Malaysia Agreement. I think the 34% of the total parliamentary seats for Sabah and Sarawak is the fundamental.*

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How do we allocate or delineate composition for rural urban, I think that would be considered in the practical necessities of the area. That would be the spirit that it should be. Particularly for Sarawak, rural should be divided in more according to the area, distance and the factors as well.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okey, Yang Berhormat Kapit.*

Tuan Baru Bian: *Thank you.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi [Kapit]: *Thank you Tuan Pengerusi. I am also attracted to this point, Yang Berhormat Baru Bian, because you mentioned gerrymandering. The point raised by Tuan Pengerusi is exactly what I have in mind is that if we are to achieve 34%, meaning to say we ought to have more constituencies than we have now to bring Sarawak and Sabah to the level of 34%, then we have to create more constituencies. It looks like from your argument that the only areas where we can create those extra seats would be the urban areas. They can split up. Then, the effect would be, we will be creating more urban seats and less of rural seats because of the population proportion to the constituency.*

Then I would think that PKR Sarawak perhaps would be in fact reducing the rural constituencies which are mostly areas that comprises, I would say native voters. Is that your point?

Tuan Baru Bian: *No. As I have said, that is not the main ideas that we have. What we are saying is depend on poll and necessity. We must look at why there is parliamentary constituency being created. I think it is basically to serve the people. That is the fundamental spirit. I would again say that there must be a balance of that. It doesn't mean that when we say this only the urban seats should be re-delineated, it is not. There must be a balance of re-delineation. If you ask me, of course the rural seats should be given more opportunity because of the huge area to serve and the difficulties that the MPs and YB to serve. I understand your area for example Yang Berhormat, and Baram. If you ask my opinion, that would be the potential areas for sub-division. But, of course we do not want to be putting that is the rule. I think we must look into various factors. But coming back again on the 34% combination of Sabah and Sarawak, it is fundamental and we look into other factors where we look at urban and rural based on the service.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, thank you. Ahli Yang Berhormat yang lain?*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *For the record Tuan Pengerusi, as a Sarawakian, I concur with the need to bring our portion back to 34%. In fact, I would say 35% because 34%, arithmetically would be 66% still a two third majority. So 34% maybe...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *We have two days to hear. Ahli Yang Berhormat yang lain?*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli [Kuala Krai]: Tuan Pengerusi.

Tuan Pengerusi: Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai.

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: *The new suggestion that we are hearing this morning is to allow voters within the state to vote as absentees or advanced voters. I do not know, I think this is the first time we are listening to this and I tend to see this as quite important for voters in Sarawak and you have listed a very strong argument in the sense that over the years the percentage of voters have gone down. The reason being, the voters are staying outside the constituency. So, do you think that the same ruling should apply to Semenanjung and Sabah or just to Sarawak because of its size and communication problem?*

Tuan Baru Bian: *Thank you Honorable Member. I think I would suggest that it should apply throughout the nation. That depends on the necessities of localities and also the areas. But as a rule, I think it should applied throughout the nation.*

Mr. Chairman, I think this is so clear to me, my area especially you know. Voters to go to Bario or Long Lelang for example, and flight only one day you know. Only 18 passengers in the Twin Otters, you know. How do you expect people to go back if you miss one flight and that's it. I believe Sabah would be – I am not sure whether Mr. Chairman would agree with me, Sabah is one state that probably be... But as a rule, I think it should apply throughout the nation.

Tuan Pengerusi: *That has been raised in the earlier hearing. One group suggested that anything more than 250 kilometers for instance. The problem with this is – we are reflecting on this. It is going to be a massive cost and organization. So, what we have see at the moment is, as we seen in the interim report, Sabah, Sarawakian and Semenanjung because SPR still have to respond to us and see how. We are thinking only of original pakai koridor kah, empat atau lima tempat, but the mechanics of it can be massive.*

The reporters have not been highlighting that we are actually also putting that those Semenanjung officers or Malaysians working in Sabah and Sarawak can also – we also planning that they are able to vote from here. But somehow, the reports are being rushing and state that we are only just giving it to the Sabah and Sarawakian in Semenanjung. But again, massive thing, but we want to hear more. We have not had the resolution on this particular thing aside from the Sabah and Sarawak in Semenanjung, then Semenanjung people here in Sabah and Sarawak.

Yang Berhormat Gombak ada mahu bertanya apa-apa?

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali [Gombak]: *Tuan Pengerusi, can we hear from SPR, how do they respond to this proposal because, in our recommendations in the interim report, we recommended that Malaysians who are working or studying abroad to go for advance voting. Now we heard a new suggestion that the Sarawakian and even Sabahan should be allowed to opt for a singular process. Can SPR respond to that whether that is practical?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ya, kita sudah bincang dalam Jawatankuasa Kecil ini on the practicality and they are checking on capacity and all these. Akan tetapi initial reaction – Datuk ada initial reaction on this? Ini tambahan sudah ini. I think within Sabah yang jauh-jauh ini atau within Sarawak, we are suggesting that – of course there has index sooner or later lah berapa jauh dan sebagainya tetapi any initial reaction?*

Dato' Haji Noordin Che Ngah [Timbalan Setiausaha (Pilihan Raya) Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya Malaysia]: *Tuan Pengerusi, perkara ini adalah merupakan satu perkara dasar SPR. Sebenarnya kesemua recommendations by the Parliament, we are going to have a SPR special meeting on the 13th. So from there, we will look into the detail.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, senior relevant government officers are here monitoring and hadir. So, they will be taking note on this. Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, any further?*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: *Can I just add?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ya.*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: *Cadangan daripada Yang Berhormat Baru Bian, and Chairman said it is going to be a massive because of the number of people, but in the original proposal that we opened up voting centers in zones, I think this voting centers can be used. We don't need to open more centers you know. These centers in Semenanjung, centers in Sabah and Sarawak can be used for people who are away from their homes to vote. Whoever away from their homes can be allowed to vote in all these centers?*

The only problem is how do you divide your electoral roll, how do you page your electoral roll and how do you update it in a way that it can be used on the voting day. If money is the concern, I think we can always find some money there. Don't you think so?

Tuan Baru Bian: *Honorable Member and Mr. Chairman, I think that is one but I thought perhaps even as a start, they can even place in every major cities or towns in Malaysia a center for people to just come and throw the vote. That center would have all the ballot box for the constituencies throughout the state. I think that is one way of looking at it.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes, that is why I said fairly massive if you have said for Sabahan and Sarawakian in Semenanjung. Kalau kita ada tetapkan enam tempat atau zon misalnya, and that would mean for every parliamentary seat and every DUN seat, the boxes would have to be there. So issue of counting, issue of delivery of the result would not be as neat as what we have today. Malam itu can declare menang atau tidak. It would be like the Philippines, sometimes satu bulan before declare victory. So I think this has to be waiting up but the committee is willing to investigate the details onto this, just one point up.*

Okay, Yang Berhormat Wangsa Maju.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong [Wangsa Maju]: *Thank you.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Selamat datang ke Sarawak. Saya difahamkan sudah lama tidak datang ke Sarawak.*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *Ya, terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Saya amat tertarik, I am quite interested with the point that was raised in particular to the fair and free access to media. I would like to quote what you have stated here that, "the mainstream media in Malaysia is notoriously known for being biased towards the Barisan Nasional parties". Then further down, you said that, "Opposition parties have mainly relied on the alternative media to reach the masses". But from my experience, from what I see, both sides are having control at certain – you know, I mean one is in the cyber experience and one in mainstream media.*

I have experience where we also have problems in having access where our statements or things are not printed or they are also slanted in this so called alternative media which is also not fair. What was your view on that? Like if I make a statement for example, they don't publish and they twist it, and sometimes, they speculate. They based on sources. After that, they got the source wrong; they will base on source again in the next publication. Thereafter, they got it wrong, they publish again in a few days time based on sources again and after sources and all that. So, I think ini boleh dikatakan dua kali lima, lima kali dualah. I think it is almost the same.

Tuan Baru Bian: *I agree with you.*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *It is almost the same. I think we should ask for fair and free access media to all, not merely saying this and that. I think we should be also addressing this so called alternative media which is also propaganda and missionary.... What is your view on that?*

Tuan Baru Bian: *I agree with you. They both should be fair and it could only be treating both side. But I am saying this in particular for Sarawak. I mention the fact that Sarawak is very restricted. The only source for people would be to television which is bias towards the ruling government. That is the point that I want to point out. If it is possible, I think a law should be pass that everyone should be equally given the fair airtime on radios and television, or whatever it is. That is what I think is the main fundamental point there because that seem not to be the case yet. Pass a law on that.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, that is a crucial issue. Memang pihak kami di sini still listening to various suggestion on this. Just one last point for clarification. You talk about Tuai Rumah ini kena ganti and so forth, but saya rasa itu berasas kepada, it is a political appointment or not than they are – of course I think the misi of the allegiance to a particular institution or party in power, it is political. In the by partisan dual system that US have, the republican wins, cuci semua whether at governance level, at state or semua. That is quite standard. Unfortunately, of course we wish that is does not exist, but such a system is the same. I think in the Pakatan state, JKK that they have set up and they are allegiance because political appointee somewhere somehow that is call upon them for allegiance and so forth, but don't you take that into account?*

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Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: *Tuan Pengerusi, is it political appointee here? It is claim as an election of...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ketua Kampung.*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: *An election within the long house is not political appointment.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Tidak, I think...*

Tuan Baru Bian: *It is not...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Tuai Rumah political appointed bukannya?*

Tuan Baru Bian: *Not really Mr. Chairman. It is quite different in Sarawak. In fact, there is even the rule that indicate that the Tuai Rumah should not involve in politics. So, I urge the committee to look into it and make recommendation. It is not, as far as it is concerned.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ya, because Sarawak is very stable, no change of government since Malaysia Day. In Sabah, they change a lot over the years. So, when USNO was in power and BERJAYA came in, semua Ketua Kampung tukar because they build party you know...*

Tuan Baru Bian: *[Ketawa]*

Tuan Pengerusi: *It just the reality of things because they are not a civil servant, meaning they cannot be touched. Kalau dia political appointed, dia exist, but I do not know in Sarawak. Okay, last.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *Tuan Pengerusi, boleh?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yang Berhormat Gombak.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Saya melihat salah satu perkara yang agak serius dalam pembentangan Yang Berhormat Baru Bian ialah berhubung Borang 14 dalam muka surat lapan. Yang Berhormat Baru Bian tadi ada memaklumkan kepada kita bahawa perkara ini telah berlaku *and in your submission*, Yang Berhormat Baru Bian, *you claimed that some of our counting agent were denied to Borang 14 in the last state election. Can you share with us what happen then?* Bagi pihak SPR, apakah perkara ini ada dalam maklumat di mana *polling-polling agent* ataupun *counting agent* di tempat itu tidak dibenarkan untuk ada akses kepada Borang 14, *but before that*, kalau *we can listen to* Yang Berhormat Baru Bian, *when you claimed that our counting agents were denied to have access to Form 14, what happen then? How do you tally the counts at the stream and also at the counting centre?*

Tuan Baru Bian: *Thank you* Yang Berhormat. *I think in the whole confusion, of course the new implementation of this rule. Well, we have this one that been denied. Not return a copy of the Form 14. That is the issue. So that's it, when it is tallied at the main centre, counting centre, then we are not certain as whether what was finally counted is the correct tallied. That is the problem. So, what we are suggesting therefore is that, mandatory call the polling agent to come back and sign that Form 14 before the SPR. That is our suggestion. Otherwise, it is just kind of discretion kind of thing.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *So you are saying that we were not given a copy of Borang 14?*

Tuan Baru Bian: *That is right. Ya, in some places. Even a copy of it is not been given.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, on this* kita sudah bincang dalam jawatankuasa sebelum ini dengan SPR. *They are fully aware that all returning officers* dan harusnya *our wakil parti entitled to have Borang 13, Borang 14 and they are supposed to sign those things.* Akan tetapi *they are acknowledge that, there are maybe instances where returning officer unaware of if or our polling agent do not ask for it and so forth, sny tambahan?* Sudah ada penjelasan sebelum ini kepada Jawatankuasa, bukan?

Dato' Haji Noordin Che Ngah: Tuan Pengerusi, memang keputusan SPR kita membenarkan, kita mesti memberikan *copy of Form 14* kepada *counting agent* Yang Berhormat. Mungkin ada satu dua kes yang terpencil agaknya tetapi *I think starting from 2004 election*, kita sudah minta semua petugas kita, KTM, memberikan salinan itu kepada *counting agent*.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Our party* kalau di Sabah, *polling agent don't leave the place until we have the copy you know.* Kalau tidak, *you fail in your duties. Sometimes you say they don't give you, then you have to fight to them because you entitled for it.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Akan tetapi *you are representing BN are much easier,* Tuan Pengerusi, *comparing to us.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Well, I try to be a person of all parties here... [Ketawa]*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: Akan tetapi, kalau pengalaman saya di Sarawak ini dalam *last state election* dalam DUN Tanjung Datu, *the failure* Tuan Pengerusi, *to give this Borang 14 in Tanjung Datu is generalize through out the whole* – seolah-olah macam semua KTM itu, *either one, not brief about that or sad to say* kalau betul, *brief not to give*. Itu yang kita risau. *I hope it is not brief not to give because ramai KTM balik kata mana Borang 14, tidak bagi. Minta, tidak bagi, tidak bagi. Seolah-olah macam ada satu standard prosedur. Are they do not know? I hope they do not know. If they are told not to give, I think this is a crime.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai, *you put in the question form* lah, bukan menuduhlah, *otherwise P.M. 36(6)*.

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: *No, no*, bukan menuduh, itu *assumption, assumption*. Bersangka baik.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, I think...*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook [Rasah]: Tuan Pengerusi, mengenai Borang 14. Sekali sahaja Tuan Pengerusi. Saya hendak tanya SPR ini, yang Borang 14 ini, *I think* apa yang dicadangkan oleh Yang Berhormat Baru Bian ialah supaya ia menjadi mandatori kepada semua agen parti juga tandatangan. Ini kerana praktis sekarang, dia ada tiga orang kena tandatangan. Pertama ialah KTM (Ketua Tempat Mengundi), lepas itu agen parti politik. Kalau dua parti yang bertanding, maksudnya tiga orang kena *sign*. Jadi adakah ini mandatori sekarang bahawa kedua-dua agen kena *sign*? Ini kerana kalau katakan KTM sudah *sign*, ada seorang wakil parti katakanlah wakil parti yang kalah itu tidak hendak *sign* atau menandatangani, sama ada borang itu masih sah atau tidak? Boleh dijadikan bukti kalau dibawa ke pusat penjumlahan undi?

Tuan Pengerusi: Ini bagaimana status dia? Dia tidak *sign*, kosong sahajalah.

Dato' Haji Noordin Che Ngah: Tuan Pengerusi, sebenarnya kita membuka ruang untuk mereka tandatangan jika mereka mahu berbuat demikian. Kalau dia tidak hendak tandatangan, *still valid*.

Tuan Pengerusi: *We can discuss this further* nantilah. Ada wakil calon, *I know* kita pernah marah sama wakil kita juga. *I mean, Yang Berhormat Gombak said easier for the Barisan Nasional, I was nine years in the opposition with you people on the other side, so I also pun kena desak juga inilah. Sometime our agent* sudah kalah teruk, dia pulang terus, dia tidak *sign* ini. *Some of them*, dia jalan kaki sahaja sebab dia pun kalah teruk sudah *and they deny the right to give. So, I think we are willing to look into it.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad [Kangar]: Tuan Pengerusi, *I think the law as it is stand today, requires the KTM to give a copy. It is mandatory. Whether to sign, it is not mandatory as the Tuan Pengerusi mentioned just now.* Ada yang kalah dia tidak hendak terima, dia tidak hendak *sign*. *He refused to sign because dia kalah... [Ketawa] So that is why there is this provision in the law that give this option.* Tidak hendak *sign* pun tidak apa, *but the giving is mandatory. It is in the law.*

So kalau KTM itu tidak bagi seperti mana yang didakwakan oleh Yang Berhormat Gombak tadi, mungkin dia tidak mendapat penerangan yang jelas *because* kebanyakan KTM, *all KTM in fact, they are not permanent employees of the SPR. They are government servant*, kerja sebagai guru di sekolah, di pejabat tanah dan seterusnya. *So, the law has been amended I think, and to say that the signing is also mandatory.*

Tuan Baru Bian: *Okay, thank you. So I would like to propose, perhaps in the paper that it would be stated as the returning officers would say that, in a place where the agent refuse to sign, so that, I have in fact told him that he should sign according to the provision of the law but he refuses to sign. Perhaps, it is one way to doing it. But the mandatory aspects of it I think could probably reduce that kind of problem that, that is how we look at it. Thank you.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Yang Berhormat Baru Bian dan juga *team*, terima kasih kerana hadir untuk memberi keterangan dan untuk memberi pandangan-pandangan, syor-syor dan Jawatankuasa akan menelitikan apa yang telah pun disampaikan. *So, sekian. Terima kasih. We have been generous to you I think, we give you 40 minutes, 45 minutes.*

Tuan Baru Bian: *Thank you so much Mr. Chairman and honorable members for indulgence. Have a good day.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey, terima kasih. Baiklah, seterusnya saya ingin jemput pihak SUHAKAM Sarawak yang telah pun memohon untuk didengar. Kami telah pun mendengar SUHAKAM di Kuala Lumpur tetapi ada perkara-perkara yang terperinci di peringkat negeri Sarawak dan pihak kami rela untuk mendengar... *[Disampuk]* Parti Rakyat ini dia minta *tomorrow* dan Parti DAP belum sampai. Okey, *so if SUHAKAM Sarawak already here?* Saudara Sophian Osman?

[Saksi dari Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia (SUHAKAM) Sarawak mengambil tempat depan Jawatankuasa]]

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey, s ila perkenalkan diri dan kami beri 10 minit sebagai permulaan. *Thank you.*

10.40 pg.

Encik Sophian Osman [Wakil Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia (SUHAKAM) Sarawak]: *Good morning* Tuan Pengerusi dan semua Ahli-Ahli Parlimen. Saya Sophian Osman daripada Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia, Pejabat Sarawak. *May I proceed* Tuan Pengerusi?

Bagi pihak SUHAKAM, saya ingin merakamkan penghargaan kepada Yang Berhormat-Yang Berhormat dan Jawatankuasa Pilihan Khas berhubung dengan Penambahbaikan Proses Pilihan Raya kerana memberi peluang kepada SUHAKAM untuk mengutarakan pernyataan dan syor pada pagi ini. SUHAKAM telah menyerahkan pernyataan bertulis kepada Jawatankuasa Pilihan Khas dan kami berharap agar pernyataan SUHAKAM diambil kira oleh Jawatankuasa inilah.

Bagi maksud ini, saya akan menarik perhatian semua kepada isu-isu dan syor-syor tertentu. Pernyataan dan syor SUHAKAM adalah berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip hak asasi manusia seperti mana yang termaktub dalam Artikel 21, Pengisytiharan Hak Asasi Manusia Sejagat, yang menyatakan hak seseorang untuk memilih perwakilan dan mengambil bahagian dalam pemerintahan negara. Di Malaysia, hak warganegara untuk mengundi Ahli Dewan Rakyat atau Dewan Undangan Negeri atau Parlimen dalam sebarang pilihan raya adalah dijamin dalam Artikel 119, Perlembagaan Persekutuan.

Secara umumnya boleh dikatakan sesuatu pilihan raya mestilah bebas dan adil dan telah mencapai tahap tertentu menurut piawaian antarabangsa. Namun, cara menjalankan proses pilihan raya adalah tidak keseluruhannya adil.

Antara isu-isu yang sering dibangkitkan termasuk keadaan di mana hak asasi manusia seperti kebebasan bersuara, kebebasan berhimpun dan berpersatuan dan akses kepada maklumat dan hak keselamatan tidak dihormati semasa kempen pilihan raya diadakan. Akses yang sama kepada media *especially on the main stream media*, tidak diberikan. Pengundi hantu, SPR yang bebas dan saksama dan batasan-batasan terkini Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya ketiadaan gelanggang pilihan raya yang setaraf, undian secara pos dan sebagainya.

Berdasarkan isu-isu yang telah dikemukakan kepada Jawatankuasa Pilihan Khas ini, SUHAKAM telah membuat pemerhatian dan pengesyoran berikut untuk pilihan raya yang bukan sahaja adil tetapi yang harus diterima pakai.

Pertama Tuan Pengerusi, kalau boleh *refer* pada *paper* yang telah *distributed* untuk semua, pertama ialah hak untuk mengundi, di mana kehendak rakyat menjadi asas kuasa kerajaan. Justeru, warganegara berhak untuk memilih perwakilan mereka. Bagi mereka yang membuat pilihan yang betul mereka berhak untuk mendapatkan maklumat termasuk hak mendengar manifesto semua parti dan ikrar calon. Akses kepada maklumat juga memerlukan hak berhimpun.

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Kedua, hak berhimpun. Semua parti politik harus dibenarkan untuk mengadakan perarakan dan ceramah tanpa memohon permit semasa tempoh berkempen dengan syarat bahawa perhimpunan adalah aman dan ucapan tidak berunsur fitnah, menimbulkan ketidaktenteraman, mendorong kepada kebencian dan menjejaskan keselamatan negara. Pihak penganjur mesti sedar bahawa mereka bertanggungjawab sepenuhnya terhadap keselamatan awam dan berkemungkinan menghadapi tuduhan mahkamah sekiranya perhimpunan tidak dapat dikawal.

Ketiga, akses kepada media, di mana semua parti harus mempunyai akses kepada media yang sama dari segi masa siaran dan ruang cetakan termasuk juga waktu dan peletakan maklumat mereka. Untuk parti-partilah maksudnya ya. Pendek kata, akses kepada media haruslah tiada diskriminasi. Media harus dibenarkan untuk melapur kempen secara bebas tanpa campur tangan atau sekatan tanpa sebab oleh pihak berkuasa.

SUHAKAM mencadangkan agar pihak Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya (SPR) menimbang mekanisme untuk memastikan akses yang adil untuk semua calon parti politik.

Keempat, hak pengundian sejagat. Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU), Orang Asli dan Orang Asal dan juga termasuk warga emas mempunyai hak untuk mengundi. Justeru itu, SUHAKAM mengesyorkan agar pusat pembuangan undi mudah diakses oleh semua lapisan masyarakat di kawasan terpencil yang mesra OKU dan kertas undian berbentuk Braille khas untuk yang cacat penglihatan disediakan untuk golongan tersebut.

Kelima, iaitu yang sering diutarakan oleh parti-parti politik, iaitu isu pengundi 'hantu'. Di sini SUHAKAM ingin menyatakan bahawa SPR seharusnya mengambil langkah konkrit untuk memastikan mereka yang berada dalam daftar pemilih adalah pengundi yang tulen.

Tuan Pengerusi: Encik Sophian Osman, di Sarawak ini pun ada hantu juga kah?

Encik Sophian Osman: Ada hantu?

Tuan Pengerusi: Pengundi hantu.

Encik Sophian Osman: Pengundi hantu ada juga yang ditimbulkan Yang Berhormat, tetapi saya tidak berapa pasti berapa yang ini, tetapi...

Tuan Pengerusi: Bukan di Sabahkah?

Encik Sophian Osman: Mana-mana pun semua ada.

Tuan Pengerusi: Mana-mana pun ada hantu?

Encik Sophian Osman: Maksudnya ini hantulah. Langkah yang diambil setakat ini adalah baik tetapi masih belum mencukupi dalam menghapuskan pengundi 'hantu'. SUHAKAM mengesyorkan agar kerajaan dapat memberi pertimbangan untuk membuat pindaan kepada semua undang-undang berkaitan bagi memberi kuasa kepada SPR untuk menyemak kesahihan alamat tempat tinggal seseorang dan memindah pemilih dari satu kawasan ke kawasan kerana pertukaran alamat. Koordinasi yang lebih baik antara JPN dan SPR harus ada supaya nama-nama pengundi yang telah meninggal dunia dikeluarkan dari daftar pemilih sejurus selepas sijil kematian dikeluarkan...

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn [Alor Gajah]: *[Mengambil tempat di dalam bilik mesyuarat]*

Tuan Pengerusi: Selamat datang Yang Berhormat Alor Gajah. Sila teruskan.

Encik Sophian Osman: Seterusnya pendaftaran...

Tuan Pengerusi: Untuk makluman Yang Berhormat Alor Gajah, penyampaian sekarang ini oleh pihak SUHAKAM Sarawak dalam muka surat 3. Baru selesai cerita tentang hantu ini, pengundi hantu. Hantu ini banyak jenis Saudara Sophian. Ada hantu bangkit. Sudah pun hantu, dia bangkit lagi. Ada juga ini Pontianak, itu dari jiranlah. *So depends* dalam bentuk apa dia timbul ini tetapi asasnya kesahihan daftar pemilihan, bukannya?

Encik Sophian Osman: Ya.

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey, teruskan.

Encik Sophian Osman: Ya Tuan Pengerusi.

Okey, seterusnya Tuan Pengerusi, pendaftaran secara automatik. Semua pengundi yang layak haruslah didaftar secara automatik setelah mencapai usia 21 tahun.

Seterusnya juga, Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya yang bebas dan saksama. Pilihan raya yang bebas dan adil memerlukan SPR yang bebas dan saksama. SPR haruslah bertanggungjawab kepada Parlimen dan bukan kepada Eksekutif bagi menjamin kebebasannya.

Syor seterusnya, rayuan. Mahkamah harus diberi peluang atau ruang untuk menghakimi pertikaian tentang pilihan raya yang sering dibangkitkan selepas pilihan rayalah.

Seterusnya, penambahbaikan kepada sistem undian pos. Aduan berhubung penyalahgunaan undian secara pos sering dibangkitkan dan bagi memastikan sistem undian pos tidak dipertikaikan adalah seperti berikut:

- (i) SPR harus memastikan ejen yang dilantik mematuhi senarai yang diluluskan oleh SPR. Sebarang senarai yang digunakan untuk urusan pentadbiran pihak ejen perlu disahkan semula oleh pihak SPR;
- (ii) SPR juga perlu memastikan senarai pengundi dikemas kini secara berkala bagi mengelak berlakunya nama calon disenaraikan lebih dari sekali dalam senarai pengundi pos. Ini boleh dilakukan secara kerjasama dengan agensi berkaitan dan Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara serta Bahagian Rekod dan Persaraan, Angkatan Tentera Malaysia;
- (iii) SPR juga perlu menyediakan garis panduan pengendalian penghantaran kertas undi pos khususnya dari segi penghantaran dan penerimaan; dan
- (iv) undian secara pos khususnya bagi tentera dan polis perlu dikaji semula dengan membolehkan mereka membuang undi di kawasan mereka bertugas, sementara undian secara pos hanya digunakan bagi mereka yang bertugas di luar negara sahaja. Ini adalah bagi memastikan tidak lagi wujud prasangka serta peluang berlakunya penyelewengan.

Tuan Pengerusi, sebagai penutup, SUHAKAM sebagai sebuah institusi hak asasi manusia kebangsaan berharap agar isu-isu dan syor-syor yang telah dikemukakan kepada Jawatankuasa ini akan diberi perhatian yang sewajarnya. Terima kasih.

Tuan P. Kamalanathan a/l P. Panchanathan [Hulu Selangor]: *[Mengambil tempat di dalam bilik mesyuarat]*

Tuan Pengerusi: Terima kasih pihak SUHAKAM, Saudara Sophian. Selamat datang kepada Yang Berhormat Hulu Selangor. Saya difahamkan susah dapat *flight* awal. Kita dalam bahagian kedua. Apa yang disampaikan sememangnya idea-idea yang *re-emphasize* dengan izin dan pihak kita akan menelitikannya.

Akan tetapi soal 'hantu' ini Saudara Sophian, saya mahu cerita satu, *just to emphasize the point you know*. Ini berlaku 10 tahun dahulu. Pihak Jawatankuasa hendak mempertimbangkan ini kerana banyak cerita hantulah, pengundi hantulah. *It is a real story*. Datang satu orang dari Lahad Datu, Sabah, dia pergi jumpa Dato' Raden Malik, Ahli Parlimen Tenom pada waktu itu. Ramai kita kenal, dia dua penggal, tiga penggal dan dia datang – ini tiga bulan sebelum mahu datang sudah pilihan rayalah, pilihan raya negeri. So dia kata, ini orang datang, dia kata dia ada penyelesaian atas bagaimana mahu selesai undi hantu ini. Apa cara? Dia bilang, dia pelihara hantu sendiri lawan sama dia orang, dia bilang. Dia bilang saya punya tolollah, apa yang kita bilang. Dia bilang dia punya hantu ini pandai mengundi... [Ketawa] Ini betul.

Mula-mula saya fikir dia *joking* tetapi *as just to stress the point was so severe at that time* that dia kata dia ada pelihara hantu. So, saya buka beg dia, khas duduk dalam botol, dia kata itu jin dalam botol pandai mengundi. dia kata. So, macam-macam kepercayaanlah. Boleh kata *it can go to that extreme*. So I think the Jawatankuasa, we don't know whether they want to pelihara this kind of 'jin' or whatlah tetapi *that is just to stress the point that the task to I think to membersihkan, menghilangkan itu ketidakyakinan kepada daftar itu amat penting*. Kalau tidak, dia pelihara hantu untuk balas balik pergi pandai pangkah, dia bilang. Dia punya hantu pandai pangkah. Akan tetapi dia bilang sudah RM5,000 satu botol. So, macam-macam cerita timbul kerana itu. Ini cerita di Sabahlah.

Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: Kalau pakai dakwat kekal, hantu tidak adalah?

Tuan Pengerusi: Dengan dakwat kekal *I think* penyelesaian hantu, kecuali hantu datang juga dengan ada tandalah. Okey, Saudara Sophian, terima kasih banyak-banyak.

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Ada soalan.

Tuan Pengerusi: Oh, *sorry*. Yang Berhormat Gombak belum lepas tangan.

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Saya tak boleh lepaskan. Ya Saudara Sophian, ada dua perkara yang saya minta penjelasan.

Perkara pertama soal kebebasan media ini, kerana hampir kesemua pembentang kertas kerja ataupun maklum balas kepada Jawatankuasa sama ada parti-parti politik ataupun NGO mahupun pihak-pihak individu membangkitkan perkara yang sama di mana media di dalam negara kita tidak bebas dan lebih cenderung kepada satu pihak dan tidak memberikan keadilan kepada pihak yang lain. SUHAKAM pada hari ini membangkitkan perkara yang sama dan menuntut supaya media yang ada di negara ini lebih bebas dan memberikan keadilan kepada semua parti yang bertanding.

Adakah SUHAKAM ingin memberikan cadangan-cadangan khusus dalam perkara ini kerana media di negara kita ini dikuasai dan dimonopoli oleh satu individu ataupun sebuah syarikat iaitu Media Prima sama ada elektronik mahupun cetak. Sudah tentulah perkara ini tidak sihat apabila satu pihak yang memonopoli media dalam negara kita.

Jadi apakah cadangan khusus pihak SUHAKAM kepada SPR dalam usaha menambah baik proses pilihan raya di Malaysia?

Keduanya yang saya hendak minta penjelasan daripada SUHAKAM ialah berhubung cadangan kebebasan berhimpun. Akta Perhimpunan Aman yang diluluskan secara tergesa-gesa oleh Parlimen baru-baru ini sudah tentu memberikan kesan kepada proses pendemokrasian dalam negara kita kerana perbahasan yang panas dalam Parlimen baru-baru ini menunjukkan bahawa banyak pihak menentang usaha kerajaan untuk meluluskan Akta Perhimpunan Aman.

Saya melihat SUHAKAM juga di peringkat nasional memberikan satu teguran yang agak keras tetapi oleh sebab kuasa majoriti di dalam Parlimen, rang undang-undang itu diluluskan. Maka, apakah peranan SUHAKAM dalam perkara ini kerana ia akan memberikan kesan yang besar pada tempoh pilihan raya dan juga menjelang tempoh kempen pilihan raya yang akan datang. Jadi, apakah peranan SUHAKAM untuk membantu SPR dalam usaha memberikan kebebasan kepada semua pihak yang menyertai pilihan raya supaya mereka ada ruang untuk bertemu dengan rakyat dan pengundi khususnya bagi menerangkan dasar-dasar parti?

Saya malam tadi juga Tuan Pengerusi, dihalang. Pihak polis tidak membenarkan saya. Akhirnya setelah rundingan – KDN pun ada di sini, boleh ambil maklum. Akhirnya mereka benarkan tetapi tidak ada mikrofon. Satu jam saya bercakap tidak ada mikrofon, sakit Tuan Pengerusi. Jadi apa pandangan SUHAKAM dalam perkara ini untuk membolehkan rakyat dan parti-parti politik berhimpun secara aman dan teratur bagi menyuburkan proses demokrasi dalam negara kita? Terima kasih.

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Encik Sophian Osman: Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Merujuk kepada dua soalan yang telah dikemukakan. Okey mengenai kebebasan media, sebenarnya SUHAKAM telah membuat beberapa pengesyoran *freedom on media and then - freedom on media especially* dan kita telah mengadakan beberapa rundingan meja bulat dengan pihak-pihak media *especially* in Ibu Pejabat di Kuala Lumpur.

Pengesyoran tersebut juga telah dinyatakan dalam Laporan Tahunan SUHAKAM. *I think for the past few years if I'm not mistaken, for the few years.* Okey yang sekarang kalau saya hendak *refresh everything I can't remember and I'm very sorry.* By then kita akan - sebahagian ini kita akan bagi *our annual report and* pengesyoran mengenai kebebasan media pada Jawatankuasa. Kita akan bagi secara *by hand or by post*lah to all the relevant agencieslah. *We might send out the recommendation on the kebebasan media.* Okey.

Then on the second one penyelarasan SUHAKAM *on the free assembly, freedom of assembly.* Okey sekarang SUHAKAM masih dalam peringkat *I say in early stage* untuk membincangkan garis-garis panduan untuk *free assembly, freedom of assembly* untuk perhimpunan cara aman.

Sekarang masih dibincangkan dalam peringkat suruhanjaya peringkat awal. So setelah *difinalize everything then we let the public know I mean we publish everything. I mean* kita akan membuat hebahan kepada pihak umum. Okey sekian Yang Berhormat.

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey Yang Berhormat Wangsa Maju.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Saya tertariklah dengan apa yang Encik Sophian nyatakan di dalam kertas ini bahawa diakses kepada media ini dan SUHAKAM mencadangkan agar pihak Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya menimbangkan satu mekanisme untuk memastikan akses yang ada untuk semua calon-calon parti politik. Saya rasa lebih tepat kepada semua calon bukannya kepada semua calon-calon ahli politik sahaja. Ini kerana dalam pilihan raya memang ada kebebasan yang bertanding. Jadi, mereka perlu dapat akses kepada semua media juga kan?

Encik Sophian Osman: *We take note on that one. So semua partilah bebas were independent everything.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey Ahli Yang Berhormat ada lagi? Okey sudah, sudah Encik Sophian Osman terima kasih banyak atas input yang telah pun diberi dan atas memorandum yang telah diserahkan kepada pihak Jawatankuasa untuk meneliti perkara-perkara yang berbangkit. Terima kasih.

Encik Sophian Osman: Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi.

Tuan Pengerusi: Seterusnya Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat dan juga tuan-tuan dan puan-puan sekalian silakan jemput daripada Persatuan Sarawak Dayak Iban diketuai oleh orang lama iaitu saudara Sidi Munan mengetuai adat istiadat dalam bidang ini. Dijemput dan silakan perkenalkan pasukan kalau ada yang lain dan mulakan dengan 10 minit, 15 minit dan tumpukan kepada apa-apa penambahbaikan yang ingin disiapkan atau dicadangkan. So *welcome* saudara Sidi Munan, sila.

[Saksi dari Persatuan Sarawak Dayak-Iban mengambil tempat di depan Jawatankuasa]

11.04 pg.

Encik Sidi Munan [Persatuan Sarawak Dayak Iban]: Terima kasih *Honorable Dato' Tuan Pengerusi and Members of the Parliamentary Select Committee On Electoral Reforms, ladies and gentleman good morning. My name is Sidi Munan, Chairman of Sarawak Dayak Iban Association on a host name memorandum is activated to a copy of such memorandum entitle input recommended for inclusion and PSC report to parliament has been pass over to the committee for duplication of copies or of his reference.* Kalau saya tidak mampu saya ada dua orang *import players* iaitu Encik Nicholas *on my left*, Encik Ruekeith @ Rukit. Betul-betul roket *spelling* dia ada salah sedikit. Bukan roket DAP roket sahaja.

Tuan Pengerusi: Raket bukan yang roket yang satu itu?... *[Ketawa]*

Encik Ruekeith @ Rukit anak Jampong: Bukan.

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey.

Encik Sidi Munan: *The Chairman, first and foremost, we would like to express our deep gratitude to the committee for recording us this opportunity to provide inputs from SADIA for inclusion by the Committee in its report to Parliament. We have the honor to submit our views, as follows:*

While the recommendations so far submitted by the Committee to Parliament - the use of the indelible ink and the chance given to eligible Sabahans and Sarawakians working in the Peninsula and what about those Malaysian citizens outside the country to cast their votes from there are welcomed. We feels however that three other components of reforms to the present electoral system should have been included, namely automatic portal registration and compulsory voting and local government elections reinstatement.

Automatic registration. There is no reason why automatic registration cannot be introduced into the Malaysian electoral system. Any Malaysian citizen upon reaching the age for the voting age now 21 years shall be deemed to be a registered voter for the purpose of the election law. This is more democratic and quite in line with the universal suffrage. It will save a lot of tax payer's money and time incurred by the Election Commission in registering voters on a voluntary basis. Under this system, subject to correction according to the estimate by commission itself. There are about four million Malaysian who are potential voters but are not on the registers. Of these, there are some 40,000 Sarawakians. I don't know how many Sabahan. And that numbers grows bigger by the day as more and more Malaysians attain the age of 21 every year.

The present practice of allowing political parties to register voters is also open to abuse. Political parties with a lot of resources will register more voters to add to their supporters and may not bother to register those who openly support or potential voters of the opposition. Such registration works against interest for the voters who live in the scattered longhouses in the interior of Sarawak because for the poor means of the communication and expenditure involved.

Compulsory voting. This will increase the percentage of turn-outs at polling station and that of votes cast during each election. People will feel oblige to vote in elect the legislators of their choice.

Local government elections. This was introduce during the time the Colonial Government but was abolished in the 1980s in Sarawak. They must be revisited if we are to become a fully democratic country. At this stage Tuan Pengerusi, we submit and propose marry the three and the democratic foundations of Malaysia will be greatly strengthened for the common good and the future generation.

Gerrymandering of constituencies. When the next the delimitation exercise is held, Sarawak should be allocated more state and parliamentary seats as more population of the state increases. The case is point is the Parliamentary Constituency of Sibu where the Ibans interests are not sufficiently catered for.

Please refer to Appendix 01 for details, these are several other constituencies having similar problems. To reduce manipulations, the map together with the electoral rolls showing the proposed demarcations of constituencies should be on display including in the longhouses for the public to suggest amendments or additions thereto for at least six months.

Electoral rolls – back to old format. The names of all voters from each longhouse or village were in one roll in the past. The roll was easy to update - the names of deceased voters could be deleted from time to time, because Tuai Rumah knows who has passed away and now has disappear. Although the new voters could be added without going through the rigmarole as the present system demands. Nowadays application forms must be handed back to the Election Commission to be further checked and verified as to authenticity, but that kind of process has another defect:

The rejection of names submitted for registration is arbitrary in the sense that simple spelling mistakes in names of persons or places have been made grounds for rejection of right to vote from applicants who may perfectly be eligible Malaysians, but are excluded by mere technicality. The answer is the automatic voter registration, above referred to.

Campaign period 21 days – no problems. The 36 hour withdraw period is a problem. During this time a candidate whose nomination papers have been accepted by the returning officers is given a choice either to continue or not to proceed with his or her participation in that election. This right Tuan Pengerusi to withdraw is open to abuse: Such electoral system such as hour encourages corruption and graft. About 36 hours to bargain, to buy and sell yourself.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Sorry Encik Sidi. I think in interim report we already recommended that action been taken on this.*

Encik Sidi Munan: *Thank you very much. It must be abolished.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *We recommended that it should be know.*

Encik Sidi Munan: *We support revisiting the previous system where once the nominations had been accepted; all names of candidates remain on the ballot papers.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *We have recommended that in our interim report.*

Encik Sidi Munan: *Thank you.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *And it was publish widely in the national papers on our interim report recommendation.*

Encik Sidi Munan: *Thank you. Withdrawals were allowed by public announcements in the media, though technically voters could still cast their votes for the persons who had withdrawn candidacy.*

Caretaker government. During the care taker period between the dissolution of the legislature and formation of next government, there should be no announcement of new project proposals by government officials including the ministers other than normal publicity about ongoing development projects.

Audit of electoral rolls. We support and endorse suggestions by the PSC to audit the existing electoral rolls immediately because the next general election must be held before the present tenure of office or the government expires sometimes in 2013.

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We also support and endorse the PSC's recommendation that a Royal Commissioner Inquiry be formed to look into the countless allegations of illegal immigrants afforded voting rights in Sabah, possibly occurring also in Sarawak.

Open air rallies in addition to ceramah. These should be allowed in the spirit of the right of assembly and freedom expression as provided for in the relevant provisions of the Federal Constitutions.

Money politics. The law governing the maximum expenditure of a candidate in an election should be audited by professional auditors; strict enforcement of the law in cases of its violation, please. Maybe an example or two or such cases brought to court would discourage manipulation of election expenses incurred by candidates. The most violated law in the world is this law. This make many people becoming dishonest in submission they have written.

Access to media by opposition parties. In the past, top leaders of parties contesting elections even during colonial time in Sarawak were given airtime to address supporters through the medium of the radio. We had only one station that was government funded. Why can't it be done again?

In conclusion Tuan Pengerusi, it is our hope and prayer that the above views of the Association be given due consideration for the Parliamentary Select Committee or by Parliamentary Select Committee in particular the proposals to introduce automatic voter registration, compulsory voting and reinstatement of local government elections in Sarawak. After all, it is one of the points which we submitted and which we agreed by which Malaysia was formed.

It is considered opinion in order that for Malaysia to be classified as a full fledged democratic country, the electoral system must be overhauled with the inclusion of these proposals and the endorsement of proposals relating to the formation of the Royal Commission of Inquiry to find out the truth or otherwise of allegations of illegal immigrants having rights to vote in Malaysian elections when millions of eligible Malaysians citizens themselves here and abroad are being deprived of the basic human rights to vote for the representative to Parliament of their choice and preference.

Honorable Members, ladies and gentlemen, for what there are worth, these are our views. Please accept them and thank you for your indulgence.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Thank you very much Saudara Sidi Munan and the team. I open up untuk sesiapa yang ingin tanya. Dipersilakan. Ya, Yang Berhormat Alor Gajah.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Ya. Thank you Mr. Chairman. Encik Nicholas isn't it?*

Encik Sidi Munan: Sidi.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Sidi, I am sorry. Regarding your suggestion on 2.11, open air rallies in addition to ceramahs, do you think in the recent State Elections in Sarawak, huge rallies were conducted during the election periods? Are you not happy with that? My question is, during the recent Sarawak State's Election, huge rallies were held in Kuching, in Sibu and Miri, are not you happy with that?

Encik Sidi Munan: Of course that is their right.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Are you happy with that?

Encik Sidi Munan: Oh yes, that is their right.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: What is that?

Encik Sidi Munan: Of assembly.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Yes, yes. I mean that is already a reality.

Encik Sidi Munan: We are more democratic here than in West Malaysia in that sense.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: What is that?

Encik Sidi Munan: Because our police here are not that strict except for some.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Okay, thank you.

Encik Sidi Munan: We should continue because it is a showcase for Malaysia. Let us make Malaysia as showcase. When we have orderly assembly, we have no problem. But the moment you interfere with the right, that is where problem is created. Avoid that, allow people to have open air rallies. We have laws. If they talk nonsense, there is no law against it, but if they talk sedition, there is law against it. If they lie in their speeches, there is law against that. Why we have all the laws when you need another law, why do you want to control that? Sir, does it answer your questions?

Tuan Pengerusi: Okay, thank you. Siapa lagi Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat? Yang Berhormat Kapit?

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: Tuan Pengerusi, thank you. I have this one that is not actually covered in Encik Sidi's submission from SADIA. But this has been included in our laporan that has been tabled in Parliament. There is one decision. "Jawatankuasa mengesyorkan supaya SPR hanya menerima penandaan tanda 'X' di sebelah kanan kertas undi bersempangan dengan nama calon yang diundinya sebagai undi yang sah." Ertinya kita tidak boleh menerima apa-apa tanda yang lain kecuali tanda pangkah 'X'.

Jadi apakah pandangan Encik Sidi berkenaan dengan perkara ini? Ini kerana di kalangan ramai di pedalaman luar bandar, mereka ini memang boleh saya katakan tidak berapa fasih dengan cara mengundi secara sepatutnyalah untuk menandakan pangkah 'X' kesemuanya. Ada yang hanya membuat titik ataupun dengan cara yang lain yang kita terima selama ini. Sekarang ada syor untuk hanya menerima tanda 'X'. Tidakkah ini menjadi satu masalah nanti di kalangan pengundi di luar bandar Sarawak? Saya tidak sebut di mana, di tempat lainlah. Biarlah kita sebutkan di Sarawak.

Ini kerana ini mungkin menimbulkan masalah. Walaupun pengundi itu hendak mengundi calon itu, tetapi hanya kerana tidak berapa fasih menandakan 'X' itu, sebab selama ini mana-mana yang lain boleh diterima asalkan di dalam petak itu, jadi tidakkah ini nanti mengakibatkan ramai undi di luar bandar, mungkin juga di bandar tetapi kita boleh katakan di bandar memang dia *maybe more educated*lah katakan, tetapi di luar bandar – jadi masalah ini kita seolah-olah menidakkan hak-hak mereka ini. Terima kasih.

Encik Sidi Munan: Pandangan saya mudah sahaja. Tanya dia, mahukah dia hendak mengundi kena – *the intention is all that matters. Whether he* pangkah 'X' or 'Y' or *right to whatever it is or* cap dia punya tangan di sana, *you must accept that. That is his right to express it.* Lain juga halnya kalau dia main-main, dia *draw* kartun. *That is making a fool of things, Sir. We do not accept that one.* Ini salah pangkah sikit-sikit – orang tua kadang-kadang mata dia tidak berapa awas, dia salah pangkah *outside, accept that.* Dan di belakang pun kita *accept* juga. Ini ada susah sikit. *That is the reason why you have box for doubtful voters. You decide there whether they are represent the party* dengan benda lain, *you decide there. But do not deprive him or her as long as there is intention to vote, okay?*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Thank you very much. I just want you to highlight that the concern for our rural voters in Sarawak. And I am happy to hear your views on that one. Thank you.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Thank you very much.* Ya, bagaimana dengan pandangan antara yang – *while we propose that, satu, if you use a various forms of expressions, then* memang banyak masuk yang peti diragui kerana untuk *to clear by both side. So they are saying,* selepas 56 tahun merdeka, *for us in Sabah and Sarawak* bawah 50, *we still* kena tanda itu *cross properly and so make it simple and just the cross because* perlu dilatih oleh kita punya *polling agent* semua ini dan kempen semualah. *I relate the story to the 60's, 70's* lah. *I think* Saudara Sidi pun pernah dengar ini di Sabah. Mereka masuk kampung, itu orang belum tahu apa itu pangkah. *So they said – opposition said* lah, *"You tak suka ini orang, kau pangkah sama dia".* So dia pangkah yang satu itulah... *[Ketawa] I don't like you, I cross you, you know... [Ketawa]* Itu masa tahun 60-an, 70-an punya nun jauh di bukit-bukitlah. *But,* ya Saudara Sidi, ini *for the input to that* lah.

Encik Sidi Munan: Ini perkara yang kecil sebab orang yang salah pangkah itu tidak banyak. *So you get the majority.* Yang *doubtful* itu boleh *settle* di sana. *So, not a problem. As far as we are concern, it is a disappearing problem if any.* Makin lama makin ramai orang pandai pangkah. Sekarang dia bagus lagi pakai *indelible ink* itu. Itu yang cantik betul. Terima kasih.

Tuan Pengerusi: Kalau tidak ada, saya ucapkan terima kasih kepada pihak SADIA, Saudara Sidi Munan dan kumpulan.

Encik Sidi Munan: Terima kasih.

Tuan Pengerusi: *A lot of inputs there that we will – further discuss. Thank you.*

Encik Sidi Munan: *Thank you very much.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey, seterusnya kumpulan yang keempat pada hari ini, saya ingin menjemput Parti DAP Sarawak yang diketuai oleh Yang Berhormat Tuan Wong Ho Leng untuk membuat penyampaian. Sila ambil perhatian.

[Saksi dari Parti Tindakan Demokratik (DAP) Sarawak mengambil tempat di depan Jawatankuasa]

Tuan Pengerusi: *Some of your senior colleague can sits in front there, in case you want to make a point of clarification selepas nanti. Sebagai permulaan, saya memberi 15 minit untuk penyampaian. Ada memorandum? Oh, ada. You just summarize of key points, then Jawatankuasa may want to ask you a question for a clarifications. Sila Yang Berhormat.*

11.27 pg.

Tuan Wong Ho Leng [Pengerusi Parti Tindakan Demokratik (DAP) Sarawak]:
Thank you Honorable Chairman and Members of the Parliamentary Select Committee. On behalf of DAP Sarawak, I had written down a memorandum, a very simple memorandum for the convenience of all the members of these honorable committee. If I may have leave of Honorable Mr. Chairman to look into my memorandum, and I should take a questions in due cause.

Honorable Mr. Chairman, elections is a sacrosanct process. It ensures that citizens exercise their rights to vote for the destiny of the country. It is therefore essential that there must be clean and fair elections and voters are at liberty to cast their votes freely. Voters are more prepared to get involved in electoral process when they are confident that the elections are clean and fair.

DAP Sarawak welcomes the recommendations to improve the election process contained in the Interim Report of PSC presented in Parliament on 1st December 2011. We congratulate the PSC for a job well done. We do not intend to repeat the recommendations in this Memorandum. Suffice it is for us to say that we welcome and accept, among others:

- (i) the proposals to use indelible ink in order to avoid multiple voting by a single person;*
- (ii) advance voting by security personnel such as the armed forces and police, members of the Election Commission and media;*
- (iii) overseas voting, whereby Malaysians may be able to vote in center arranged by the Election Commission instead of having to return to the home constituencies;*
- (iv) clean-up of electoral roll;*
- (v) 14 day-period to check on new voters without having to pay objection fees and there is no limit to the objection;*

- (vi) *revised voting process, whereby there will be no serial numbers on the ballot papers but only on counterfoils, recount is allowed when the vote differences between two candidates is less than 2% instead of the former 4%; and*
- (vii) *improvement to nomination process, whereby the objection to nomination is abolished and the 3-day cooling off period is removed.*

Honorable Members of the Committee, DAP Sarawak hopes that these recommendations by the committee will be implemented and incorporated into the election system before the coming 13th General Election. Otherwise, the effort of the PSC will be wasted.

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DAP Sarawak also feels that there are other areas which the committee should look into in order to improve the electoral process. We present our humble views as follows:

Fair representation by Sarawak and Sabah - in accordance with the spirit of the Malaysia Agreement, 34% of parliamentary seats must be from Sarawak and Sabah but it has now been reduced to a mere 25%. The voters of Sarawak and Sabah have thereby lost their rightful and proportionate representation in Parliament.

Instead of enhancing the spirit of the Malaysia Agreement, the present representation in the lower house of Parliament is skewed in favor of Peninsular Malaysia. This is because the Election Commission had re-delineated constituencies which reduced the representation by Sarawak and Sabah in Parliament.

Before Sarawak and Sabah joined to form the Federation of Malaysia, it was clearly and carefully stated by the Cobbold Commission Report and the Malaysia Agreement that the number of parliamentary seats in Peninsular Malaysia must not be more than two third of the total parliamentary seats. This is in order to ensure that Parliament shall not be able to amend the constitution willy-nilly. In so doing, the special rights and safeguards of the Borneo states are protected. Any amendment thereof would require the support from the Borneo states. During those days, of the 155 parliamentary seats, Peninsular Malaysia was allocated 104 seats, Singapore - 15 seats, Sabah – 16 seats and Sarawak – 20 seats. Peninsular Malaysia had therefore 66.6% of the parliamentary seats. However, after re-delineation in 1974, Peninsular Malaysia had an additional 10 seats, while there was no increment for Sarawak and Sabah. With the withdrawal of Singapore from the Federation, Peninsular Malaysia is able to secure a two-third majority without the support of Sarawak and Sabah.

The representation by Sarawak and Sabah has been further eroded recently when Peninsular Malaysia has 166 parliamentary seats. That represents 75% of the total 222 seats. With the total of 56 seats, Sarawak and Sabah has a mere 25% representation in the lower house.

The imbalance is unjustified because it violates the spirit of the Malaysia Agreement. It violates the sanctity of the federation that Sarawak and Sabah actually joined to form the Federation of Malaysia as equal partners. Further, the re-delineation by the Election Commission apparently failed to consider the geographical sizes of Peninsular Malaysia. Peninsular Malaysia has 131,598 sq km of land but it was given 166 seats. Sarawak was given 31 seats for land size of 124,450 sq km and Sabah has 25 seats for land size of 73,631 sq km.

To rectify the imbalance, the Election Commission should reinstate the spirit of the Malaysia Agreement, and re-delineated and increase the parliamentary seats for Sarawak and Sabah.

Honorable Chairman and members of the committee, for Sarawak, the average population per constituency is around 30,000. However, pursuant to the electoral roll as at June 2011 there are seven constituencies with less than 20,000 voters. These are P.200 Batang Sadong, P.203 Lubok Antu, P.206 Tanjong Manis, P.207 Igan, P.210 Kanowit, P.216 Hulu Rajang and P.222 Lawas.

On the other hand, semi urban and urban centre show a concentration of voters. There are also seven constituencies with voters exceeding 40,000. These are P.194 Petra Jaya, P.195 Bandar Kuching, P.196 Stampin, P.211 Lanang, P.212 Sibu, P.217 Bintulu and P.219 Miri.

Considering the geographical vastness of Sarawak, it is acceptable to give certain weightage to rural constituencies, but the larger urban and semi urban constituencies to provide justification to increase parliamentary seats. Such re-delineation will ensure that there is fairer representation in urban and semi-urban folks in Parliament.

Destiny of Sarawak be determined by Sarawakians - a fair election system should ensure that the fate of a country be determined by her own people. Similarly, the future destiny of Sarawak should be determined by those who are intimately connected to Sarawak and not by those who came from outside Sarawak state. According to Parliamentary answer, as at 30 June 2011, there are 20,180 postal voters in Sarawak. We believe that the bulk of these are from the armed forces and police, and most of them are stationed in P.195 Bandar Kuching with 2,142 undi pos, P.196 Stampin with 4,147 undi pos, P.197 Kota Samarahan with 4,259 undi pos, P.212 Sibu with 3,468 undi pos and P.219 Miri with 1,359 postal voters.

Much that there is nothing in the Constitution to prohibit security personnel and police from Peninsular Malaysia who are posted to Sarawak to vote in Sarawak, DAP Sarawak feels that it ought to be a public policy that only those who have genuine connection with Sarawak be permitted to vote in Sarawak...

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Tuan Pengerusi. Mr. Wong can I ask you a question?

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: Yes.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *You say only those who are intimately connected to Sarawak are allowed to vote. I agree but don't you think the police and armed forces in Sarawak who are sacrificing their lives maintaining the peace and harmony of Sarawak, would you not count that as intimately connected to the fate of Sarawak?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Honorable member, that is a different issue.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *No, no. You are saying that the police and the armed forces stationed in Sarawak, you are suggesting that they have no intimate connection to Sarawak. I am saying that they are sacrificing their lives in the defense of Sarawak.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Let me answer the honorable member's question in this way.*

Number one - there is no intimate connection between the armed personnel including the police and Sarawak...

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *I personally. I have a personal.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *It is okay, let him answer first.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Can you not interfere and let me answer your question otherwise there is no purpose to be here. All right now, if you can listen quietly for a little while. Now, security is a federal matter. That one is without question. Security personnel can be provided from Peninsular Malaysia. A lot of them are provided from Melaka, Perak and those personnel are posted to Sarawak. Only because security is a federal matter. Now, as far as the fate and destiny of Sarawak is concerned, we are saying that it ought to be determined by people who are born in Sarawak, those people who have intimate relationship to Sarawak, connected to Sarawak as well. It is a state matter in that matter. Not a federal matter in respect of security.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *I hear you Mr. Wong. What you are saying is that only those who are born in Sarawak are allowed to vote, I mean you are suggesting those who are come in become Sarawakians are not allowed. I mean you are suggesting that.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *No, I have not finished my suggestion yet. That is in my memorandum, second paragraph in my memorandum. You have cut me honorable member.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes, continue. We will come back to this again.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *So, let me go to the paragraph which I was cut. Now, I am saying there is nothing in the Constitution to prohibit security personnel and police from Peninsular Malaysia who are posted to Sarawak to vote in Sarawak. DAP Sarawak feels that it ought to be a public policy that only those who have genuine connection with Sarawak be permitted to vote in Sarawak, I stop there, whether Parliament or state elections. Connections can be by marriage and not by a short term posting to Sarawak in respect especially of a federal matter and not a state matter. These security personnel are not deprived of their rights to vote. Those people who are posted from Melaka, they are still entitled to vote in Melaka although they are in Sarawak, they can still vote by undi pos.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Mr. Chairman. Very interesting, I don't mean to cut you. What you are suggesting is that doctors, teachers who are posted to serve in Sarawak, they might have served ten or twenty years, they might have saved many patients, you are suggesting that they have no connection to Sarawak. Therefore they are not entitled to vote.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *They must be..*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *I take your point. There's no right or wrong to that.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *So you are not raising any further point? Okay, I move on.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *I think the real point is that you were saying that the future of Sarawak be determined by Sarawakians voters.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Correct.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *So you don't want those who are posted temporarily whether the police, the army, the teachers to vote here. You are asking them to vote where they came from or where they are first registered?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Yes. That is right. We are not saying they must be deprived of their rights to vote. We only say, look, wherever you come from, you can still vote from the place you are from. Basic, for example in the case of Sabah, we cannot allow illegal immigrants to vote in Sabah. Similar.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *But of course that is separate point. Here is Malaysians. Don't you think that go against 1Malaysia concept?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *No, we are totally not against 1Malaysia. DAP Sarawak is DAP National. We are all in fact 1Malaysia, Malaysian Malaysia. But this is totally different. We are talking about voting and the rights of suffrage.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay continue. We come back. Other people might have..*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *We go to issue number three which is: Public Facilities Being Used - Honorable Chairman and Members of the Committee, as soon as Parliament or Dewan Undangan Negeri is dissolved, the government of the day becomes a care-taker government. There is no reason why a care-taker government is allowed to use public facilities such as government vehicles, town halls, Dewan Suarah and such like for the purpose of enticing voters' support. The care-taker government should not be allowed to dangle development projects as election bait. No money or monetary gratification should be distributed in the name of it being a caring government in order to enhance support during the election time. The Election Committee should ensure that such unhealthy political and electoral moneuvering is stopped once Parliament or the Dewan Undangan Negeri is dissolved.*

Neutrality/Double Standard - issue numbers four in my memorandum honorable Chairman and members of the Committee are neutrality or double standard.

In order to gain public trust, the Election Commission should be truly independent and not beholden to any political party, especially the government. No election officer or returning officer shall practice double standard. One example of double standard was recently practiced in Sibu. The same returning officer for the Sibu by-election had disallowed the winning DAP candidate from making a victory speech on 16 May, 2010 but he, the same returning officer allowed the BN/SUPP winning candidate of Bawang Assan to give a lengthy victory speech in the Sarawak State Election eleven months later. Such glaring double standard ought to be avoided.

The Election Commission should be legally enabled to not merely conduct elections but also have power to enforce and execute the law relating to elections.

Training of Returning Officers / Presiding Officers - issue five is training of returning officers or presiding officers. There are times when it is oddly clear that returning officers or presiding officers have not been adequately trained to conduct election. Many do not even know that counting agents are to be given tally sheets such as Borang 14 or Borang 15, duly signed by the returning officers or presiding officers and the counting agents of political parties.

Even more scary honorable Chairman and members of the Committee has been cases of unlawful restraint, we call it unlawful imprisonment of candidates at the nomination centre until the objection time has expired. The candidates for Pelawan were restrained by the returning officers during nomination in the 2006 and also 2011 state elections. The candidate for Pandungan who is also here today, in the 2011 Sarawak State Election was similarly restrained and disallowed to leave the nomination centre until after the objection time had expired. When candidates were at the mercy of the returning officer or presiding officer, unless they were prepared to risk being disqualified on the spot, they had no choice but to stay behind, though unlawfully restrained or wrongfully imprisoned by the Election Commission at the nomination centre.

The Election Commission should ensure that all officers involved in election be adequately trained from nomination process to voting and to counting. On the issue on the manner of voting, for the PSC has recommended that only the cross (X) sign on the ballot paper is the approved mark, DAP Sarawak feels that marking or signs such as a tick ought not to be rejected.

As the member from SADIA said a while ago, I think the important issue is the manifestation of a genuine intention, who does the voter intend to vote. It should not say just because it was not cross, therefore ought to be rejected outright. I think that is not very fair.

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Issue number six, the last issue which I seek are ought to be quite interesting, let the living dead vote. Honorable Chairman and the Members of the Committee, while efforts to clean electoral rolls are necessary and welcome, the Election Commission should not consciously deny eligible voters their right to vote.

The Election Commission had excluded some people their rights to vote on the ground that they are already dead. One such person is Ting Kie Ing, IC number, 460711135305. He lost his right to vote since 2006. He had even been the proposer for DAP candidate in Bukit Assek in 1996 and 2001. During those two elections, I was the candidate and he was my proposer. His name was removed sometime before the 2006 Sarawak State Election on the ground that he had died in 1973. Why a voter was allegedly dead in 1973 removed from the electoral roll only in 2006 is a one million dollar question. However, this Mr. Ting Kie Ing is very much alive, and he makes his presentations today in this Committee hearing, and he is right here. If I may have Mr. Ting to stand up to show that he physically present and alive.

Encik Ting Kee Ing: *[Bangun]*

Tuan Pengerusi: *He certainly alive, no problem here.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Ya, thank you very much. Honorable Chairman and Members of the Committee, since 2006, Mr. Ting had twice applied to be reinstated as a voter but without success. It looks like Mr. Ting is not the only one was being denied of voting right. The Election Commission should immediately reinstate the voter's eligibility in similar circumstances. These are the six issues that we raised in our memorandum and we are prepared to take questions.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Terima kasih Tuan Wong. Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat... [Disampuk] Yes, you are DAP Federal. You are not allow to vote in Sarawak.*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: *Thank you Mr. Chairman. Thank you my comrade from DAP Sarawak. Just one clarification that I would like to make on behalf of the Committee. On your first page on point (f), revised a voting process, I think that is some confusion on the part of the memorandum. You meant here is that a recount is allowed if less than 2% instead of the former 4%. I think you miss one point. Actually the 4% still maintain at the saluran level. If 4% at the saluran level, you can still have a recount at the saluran level. The 2% meant for the tallying centre. So there is two process of recount. Less than 4% at the saluran level and 2% at the tallying centre. So I think just ought to be amended on that.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *I am obliged to saudara Anthony Loke and Honorable Member of the Committee for the clarification.*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: *Okay, on the second issue, I would like to ask my comrade, it is on the point six, you mean our Saudara Ting Kee Ing have been denied...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Alive.*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: *Of course he is alive and with us today. You meant that he has been denied his voting rights since 2006. But you also mentioned here that he was your agent for your proposer. How could that be, if he is not a voter then he was your proposer?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Now, he had been a voter. His name appears in the electoral roll in 1996, 1999, 2001, and up to 2004. For that reason, he was able to be my proposer for the 1996 state elections and 2001 state elections. But his name suddenly disappeared from the roll in 2006. So he was not able to vote since 2006.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Tuan Pengerusi, boleh kita minta SPR bantu kita? Datuk Noordin is *here*.

Tuan Pengerusi: *I think you need to check on that lah. Mr. Ting, you have asked to reinstated, to re-register?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Yes. He got this two applications form to be registered as voters.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *But you said it is rejected, is it?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *The name still doesn't appear and inquired with the Election Commissions, they said look the name still not there. It is not there.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *You had to prove that you are alive lah, is it?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *More than that. He has proven that he is alive and he has proven that he was able to vote and how could his vote be taken away?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, I think SPR can look into this matter immediately.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *And on the other hand Honorable Chairman, if he had been dead since 1973, how could he be my proposer in 1996? In 1996, I won the election, and my dead person becomes my proposer. That could not be right.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ya, ya. It cannot be another thing with the same name, same IC?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *No, no. It was him, he was right here. The same person here.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Alright, nanti pihak SPR will sit down and how to rectify as soon as possible. Okay, siapa lagi? Ada soalan daripada Yang Berhormat Kapit.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Tuan Pengerusi, I am just attracted to this mention here of people who are not deem to have genuine connection with Sarawak to be prohibited to vote. But I am not talking about this one. I am talking about this point of people not deem to have genuine connection. There is a suggestions here that the Malaysians living abroad that to be considered to be given the opportunity to vote. Now, I would like to bring you to this point. Those people who live abroad for many numbers of years, in fact, many of them do not even come back for visits you know, regularly. Now, we are being ask consider and in fact considering to give them the votes. What is your opinion, DAP Sarawak's opinion, on these?*

I believe, judging by your statement on genuine connection, you would be – I am trying to put a word into your mouth actually – that you would be agree with me that those Malaysian who lives abroad for many number of years who had not return regularly to Malaysia should not be given the vote because they have no genuine connection after being so many years away. Like you said, I agree with you that those people, why should they determine the election results in that constituency if they have no genuine connection? So I like to take you on that.

Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Before you answer that questions Mr. Wong, can I just add to what my friend, Yang Berhormat Kapit has mentioned. There are other countries who also allow their citizens living abroad to vote, but there is restrictions like for example in Australia.*

Australian living abroad and they live for more than seven years, they are not allowed to vote because they are deemed to have lost his connection as you are mentioning just now. In Canada, I think I believe it was five years. So what is your comment?

Dr. Mohd. Hatta Md. Ramli: *Yang Berhormat Wong, before you answer, mine as well, get all the three voices together. You are suggesting that the security forces far from Semenanjung who stays in Sarawak, can still vote for Semenanjung. Similarly, Malaysian oversea, they can still vote for Malaysia, not vote for Russia if they are still in Russia. That is... [Disampuk] I am very correct, is not it?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Honorable, you are helping me to answer the question.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Before you answer Yang Berhormat, I just like to clarify...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Let them raise the questions, nanti Mr. Wong jawab sekallah.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Ya. Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai was mentioning. Now, it is slightly different issue as far as I am concern here. You lost the genuine connection. That is what he said. The principle of it is, I am not talking about whether you are actually able to vote by postal or not or voting. You see, Malaysian who lives abroad for so many numbers of years couldn't care less what has been going on in the constituency or in Malaysia for that matter. Now just because we claimed for giving them the so called rights because we are now considering reform in our election process, and there is a demand to provide just because they are Malaysian who lives for 20 years, 5 years abroad, to me, we should restrict. I agree we should give them if they live there and come back regularly every year. At least they have that genuine connection according to YB Wong Ho Leng.*

For instance, for my kawasan in Kapit, it would not be fair to the people in Kapit if someone who lives abroad for many number of years leaving Kapit and never bother, never come back, never really know what has been going on. In the spirit what are you saying, the police and the arm forces from other state as you deemed would not have that kind of genuine connections with Sarawak, I would believe those people from Kapit who lives away from Kapit for so many number of year who not have genuine connection and why should they also be included to determine the winner and the loser in the elections in Kapit. That is my point, slightly different from Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai.

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *Tuan Pengerusi, before Yang Berhormat Wong Ho Leng response to that. In response to Yang Berhormat Kapit...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Are you quarrelling or what?*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *No, no, we are not quarrelling. I am trying to defend DAP Sarawak. In response to Yang Berhormat Kapit, I may agree with you if we discuss about it 10 or 20 years ago. But if you talked about connectivity or genuinely or intimately connected, with the latest technology, people can monitor closely what happen in Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Krai, Kapit through internet, website, blog even you stay in Europe or in America or in Russia.*

Our Malaysians citizens who are living abroad can still monitor closely what happen in our country and they can response spontaneously on issues and things that took place in our countries. So, how do you relate to this issue about this connectivity and the issue raised by YB Wong Ho Leng? If you can share with us.

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Okay Yang Berhormat Gombak, if you are asking me on this. To me, no doubt the world has gone smaller because of ICT. But, you know, you need that intimacy not through what you read, just from the blog, from the news, the electronic media. You have to connect really with the place, you know. Connect with the people daily. Sort of almost lah. I can tolerate if somebody comes back maybe two, three weeks a year, fine, because he has that wish to be release around here but not somebody five years, just every day going through the internet, the blog. And we have heard that on the both sides of the blog as Yang Berhormat Wangsa Maju said. You know, not only the government incline media but the other side media also they all have inclination, you know. So I think it is not enough even though that is indeed what the world is now because of ICT. That is not enough in that sense to me. That is to response to Yang Berhormat Gombak.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *So you are agree with the proposal made by the MCA that Malaysian's living abroad should not be allowed?*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Not entirely.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *Not entirely?*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *What I am saying, people who lives abroad but do come back regularly to keep that intimate connection like Mr. Wong said from DAP. So, if they live abroad as Malaysian, they come back regularly...*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *How do you define regularly visits?*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Once a year, at least twice, two weeks a year. Because there is always an intention for him.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ini antara Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat pula.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *I think...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, last comment and selepas itu Tuan Wong Ho Leng.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *In fairness to Yang Berhormat Kapit, the issue of intimate connectivity was raised by Yang Berhormat Wong. Sorry, we have digressed from your principle but...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *You quarrelling.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okey Yang Berhormat Wong.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Thank you Honorable Chairman, and thank you Honorable Members for raising the questions. I am very glad. Actually the issue that was raised by us has been generating a wonderful interest even a debate among the Honorable Members.*

Anyway, issue is a lot more basic than ICT, the world be smaller, the world being flat, all these sort of things. The most important issue is whether under the Constitution of Malaysia, this particular person is under the law entitled to vote. Intimate connection is determined by the birth of that particular subject. The birth right. So as long as he born in Sarawak, he has intimate connection in Sarawak. So as long as he born in Malacca and he registered to vote in Malacca, he is being voting in Malacca, and not in Sarawak. That is intimate relationship. Therefore, Honorable Members who are argued on the issue of ICT, I think with all respect to Honorable Members from Kapit, I think that is off the point.

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Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: I'm not the one talking about the ICT, it is Yang Berhormat Gombak was the one who raised it... [Ketawa] You have listened carefully.

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: You answer Yang Berhormat Gombak, you said about all these ICT or he had to be back in Malaysia once every year. How do you determine that? As far as he is still a citizen, his right should never be taken off from his shoulders. That is the law the paramount law of our land.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: So Mr. Wong...

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Tuan Pengerusi, I am not...

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: Are you saying that the, if I'm from Peninsular Malaysia, if I come here to work here and decide to stay here and I register term myself electoral vote so to you, I shouldn't be because I have no special connection because I was not born here. Are you saying that, are you saying that?

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: Not 100% along the line.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: Alright, are you saying that. I'm born in Kelantan okay I'm born in Kelantan...

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: We won in Kelantan.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: I come here to work right?

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: Yes, yes.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: For five years, six years ...

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: But what did you say how I go..

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: Then I decided that I'm will stay here and vote here so I register myself as a voter here.

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: Now that is the issue. You said you decided to stay here.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: No, no I'm staying here now.

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: You, you had told this whole committee that you have decided to stay here.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: No, no, no.

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: Getting married or not I do not know but...

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *No I'm staying here, I'm staying here I'm working here and I'm register myself as a voter here.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Yes*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *So to you, am I entitled to vote. Under the law I can ...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *How intimately connected you are?*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *Oh how intimately you are connected.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *How intimate the relationship...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Get married to a Sarawakianlah.*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *So how do you find ..*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *There is basically why...*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *So you must be married right? So the moment I have divorced therefore you have no right to vote already?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *I'm not going to go into whether adult ...*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *No, that is why...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *...The moment you are...*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *You have to be more specific.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *We are talking about what?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, okay.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *You see Yang Berhormat Wangsa Maju had misunderstood I think my point here.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes intimated his intention. Okay Yang Berhormat Wong any anything further? I know this can splitting head but its okay for us untuk mendengar for us to hear and later on of course when you talking about Malaysian citizen overseas we still have to go to the details of qualification, Australia for instant more seven years you been away, didn't allow. I can say Canada more than five years you away, they didn't allow but we haven't come to that yet. We are open to the rest of you.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *On that issue honorable chairman in Malaysian law has never been amended to as long as you are living away from Malaysian so for more than seven years or ten years you are disqualified. There is no such law...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Of course in terms of qualification for the foreign voters.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Down anywhere.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Yang Berhormat Wong actually even from Malaysia who are residing overseas even they stayed thirty, forty, fifty years, they can still come back to vote. Their votes had not been denied, their votes not being denied so please don't make that wrong connection that we have denied your vote. They can come back and vote.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *It is so easy to allow them undi pos.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *That is the different issue but the other thing...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *The reason...*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *No their right to vote is still there.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Honorable member Dr. Fong, there is reason why we are proposing the Election Commission to do something. Do not disallow them to come back to vote. At least if even they find it difficult to come back.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *No, no listen, Yang Berhormat Wong I have to correct you there. There is no disallowance at the moment. Anybody can come back even though you been thirty years to come back every time election time. So that one is untouched you know. They just saying that if you allow them to vote from overseas as our proposal, are you going to limit how long you have been overseas just like other countries we haven't come to that level here. We are willing to listen. Okay, anything further? The rest you can talk about, I'm adjourn after this for a while untuk coffee. We can continue outside.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Tuan Pengerusi, Tuan Pengerusi sorry because this is in the hansard. I think maybe Yang Berhormat Wong would have to give clarification and retract because no Malaysian who are living abroad been dis allowed.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Ya.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *The right dis allowed is misleading here you know. I think he has to correct thatlah.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ya I think the constitution allows.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *No Mr. Chairman the issue here is the disallowed is not because there is law disallowed them but the distance that disallow them.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, okay then is not the SPR that disallow them.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *No akan tetapi Mr. Chairman in our last public hearing in Kuala Lumpur there was one case where a student was denied in UK to register as a voter. So there was a case and he has written a numerous email to SPR but SPR never responds. This case was discussed and deliberated in the last public hearing. So to say that there was no case I don't think there was right also because there were cases, there were some cases where Malaysian was denied their rights as a voter.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Mr. Chairman, it was not denied his the right to vote, he was as a voter oversea...*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *Well the fact that you were not allowed to register then you can't cast your vote.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *His rights to vote was never denied, the student told to come back but that was a different issue.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Because the point is, even though you are registered as a voter overseas, you say to apply as absentee voter and what the student said he applied many times but he got no respond. So it is an administrative matter rather than policy or problem of right. But we are talking now on how to facilitate easier registration for absentee voters, for those who are in overseas. We will go to the structure and the details on how to facilitate. Anyway Yang Berhormat Wong and team.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Just one point. Nothing to do what we have been discussing now I'm going back to the point that you raise about the ballot papers were ditanda, you tanda. It has been suggested to us that we do a way with this buku panduan tadi is buku panduan containing all the contoh-contoh yang baik serta yang tidak baik and all sort of thing. So our counting agent has to be taught to understand, to memorize this sort of thing you see. Bila sampai masanya untuk membuat changers, it is lot of confusion and you know our agent has got to be very-very good hendak tengok macam mana this is good or not.*

So what we have suggested as was suggested to us by group that we do a way this. After all we have been independent for so many years; we have gone through so many what twelve elections and not counting the by-election. I think all Malaysians should know how to vote. They should just tanda like that and without tanda like that we should count as a spoil vote. Easier that was how the suggestion was, but here come back to us and say the intention, the niat is more important.

Kalau dia he wanted to vote this person but then dia tanda somewhere then it is should be counted. So you asked his revert back to the present as a state of affair that we should rely on this book again. Then it should be challenge and then to determine the niat so we have to see whether the actual niat is there or dia buat titikkah dia buat kosongkah, dia buat tandakah it should be counted as long as the niat is there. So that we suggestlah we should go back to the present state of affairs. Is that what you are saying Mr. Wong?

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Yes honorable member, that is in the last paragraph of my issue five. We do feel that the manifestation of intention is important. As of now at least it is easy to say look and now Malaysia has been independence 1957 or Malaya being independent 1957, Malaysia was form in 1963 easier to say that. But still I think the citizen right to vote and his manifestation intention to vote at particular present must be recognize dully by the Election Commission. As of now in any event we should not say look and now because you did not put a cross there on the box therefore it had been rejected outright. Maybe probably when transaction period of a few election. Maybe two or three election later you know even a 'circle' would be disallowed but as of now I believe it is fair to say a cross or tick or a circle is allowed. But caricature mark like cartoon or even angry bird should be disallowed. Maybe that one I agree with you.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *That is what it is today. If you put the letter A or something like that is not allow because...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *That..*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *As of today, a dot is also allowed and a cross also they allowed thick also they allowed bulan also allowed or anything as long as is do it. Yes also Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai will agree....[Ketawa] Sepenuh bulan atau setengah bulan as long as the...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Bulan pun banyak..., full moon.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Ya bulan is bulan penuh is allowed as long as is done within the box. That the law today, so if it is not done, if it done outside the box then is not counted. So are you saying we go back to the present state of affairs?*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Ya, sort of, maybe not 100% but then as I said you know while I go caricature carton like angry bird or all these sort of thing.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Ya of course.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Those who are painting a picture there.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Ya ya.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Some people take five minutes to...*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Because it not serious ...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *...Draw rocket symbol there you know.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Okay, okay.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Then it is fair that there some are not to be allowed and all caricature been drawn. But when you count to say look you know a cross is allowed only a cross is allowed then come a question if the line of the cross both outside the box. But the crossing not the center point..., is it counted or not? Come the same issue here.*

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *So we going back to the present state.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Exactly.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *I think proposal coming for committee we are yet of course to go into defining how big the cross all those kind of things. But the reason why among members, to us popular to propose that was that after half a century. You see, it's amazing that our Malaysian still cannot do a decent cross and they have been complaint of marking a pen dropping next to the cross and so on the other side of the column and there's a contrast view on this. Because the possibilities are enormous, at least have the guideline so we want to streamline to concise form of penandaan after half century of independence. But we will count input and counter proposal on this, okay.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *But honorable chairman, if I may just be allowed to say a few more words, even when we say we have been independent for close to fifty years. I'm sure a lot of us may not be very familiar with the territory in Sarawak that so many people who are not even educated.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Even just to make a decent cross. We ought to be educating them in the longhouses and middle things.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *How many is longhouses, how many Penan are not educated? Those living in the jungle they are no max.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *So if you are ask them, they may just draw something rather than ...*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Is already very fortunate that they know that they have right to vote. So please don't deny them, that right by disallowing a tick on the ballot box on the ballot paper.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ya we were willing to listen to so many point.*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta bin Md. Ramli: *Ya Tuan Pengerusi I think this is quite serious juga ya. People will know between right or wrong, cross or right. Probably we may go back against our hari ini that the opposite of right wrong is a tick you know probably, but not other even bulat pun even though it nice for us but I think...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ada bulan biru, bulan sempurna dan bulan bengkok. We have to choose one.*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta bin Md. Ramli: *I think bulat bolehlah boleh... [Ketawa]*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Itu kira bulan biasa.*

Dr. Mohd. Hatta bin Md. Ramli: *Bulan penuhlah bulan penuh.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okeylah last word from you Yang Berhormat Wong.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *That all from us.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okey terima kasih banyak you generated a lot of discussion and that is the whole purpose of public hearing.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Thank you.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Terima kasih banyak-banyak.*

Tuan Wong Ho Leng: *Thank you.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *As for Ms. Ting we will looking to the mattered immediately. Okay. Thank you. Mr. Ting gives us a copy of your papers just now. IC kah ataupun apa. Terima kasih. Okey Ahli Yang Berhormat, tuan-tuan dan puan-puan kita ambil 15 minit, saya tangguhkan untuk 15 minit because tidak ada kumpulan lagi di luar sebelum kita bincang balik.*

[Berbincang sesama sendiri] [Mikrofon dimatikan]

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okey saya tangguhkan mesyuarat sampai 2.30 petang kerana tidak ada lagi, ada tetapi diramal sebelah petang. They are group but they are preferring sebelah petang. So we tangguhkan awal. Terima kasih.*

Mesyuarat ditempohkan pada pukul 12.14 tengah hari.

Mesyuarat disambung semula pada pukul 2.40 petang.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat yang lain, tuan-tuan dan puan-puan dan khasnya pasukan yang telah mohon untuk didengar pada petang ini. Pagi tadi kita telah mendengar empat kumpulan yang cukup besar. Untuk makluman yang lain, sesi pagi tadi dimulakan oleh Parti Keadilan Rakyat, selepas itu SUHAKAM Sarawak, Persatuan Sarawak Dayak Iban (SADIA) dan selepas itu DAP Sarawak.*

Pada mulanya kumpulan daripada para pemimpin PBB disenaraikan pada pagi tetapi mereka telah memohon untuk mengambil masa, barangkali lebih panjang pada sebelah petang ini. Jadi bagi pihak jawatankuasa, saya mengalu-alukan kehadiran pihak tuan-tuan dan puan-puan khususnya rombongan dan kumpulan daripada PBB untuk sesi petang ini.

Sebelum saya teruskan, bagi mereka yang barangkali menghadiri sesi pagi ini, ini adalah sesi pendengaran awam yang ketiga selepas Kuala Lumpur dan Kota Kinabalu dan hari ini adalah hari yang pertama. Untuk makluman yang lain, termasuk yang di bawah yang mendengar melalui video di situ, ini adalah sesi Parlimen *in progress*. So Peraturan-peraturan Mesyuarat *applied* seperti mana persidangan dalam Dewan Undangan Negeri ataupun dalam mesyuarat peringkat Parlimen. *So, standing order applied, word by word would be record both in video as well as in audio, and whatever submission* dengan izin, *its becomes testified document* untuk dipamerkan sebagai lampiran kepada laporan jawatankuasa.

Saya mengucapkan selamat datang sekali lagi kepada para pemimpin PBB yang cukup ramai di situ saya lihat, diketuai oleh Dato' Sri Michael Manyin. Difahamkan dalam pasukan ini ada dua atau tiga Menteri Muda, Yang Berhormat Batang Sadong pun ada di sini dan Datuk-Datuk, tuan-tuan dan puan-puan yang dihormati sekalian. Saya jemput Yang Berhormat Dato' Sri Michael Manyin untuk memperkenalkan ahli kumpulan yang perlu berucap. Saya beri dalam 15-20 minit sebagai permulaan. *If need more time, we will give time to you.* So, dipersilakan.

[Saksi-saksi dari Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu (PBB) Sarawak mengambil tempat di depan Jawatankuasa]

2.43 ptg.

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong [Naib Yang di-Pertua Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu (PBB) Sarawak]: Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Kita di sini ada lima orang yang akan membentangkan pandangan kami. Yang pertama ialah Datuk Dr. Stephen Rundi anak Utom, *Secretary General of PBB.*

Kedua, Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah, ADUN bagi Asajaya dan Yang Berhormat Puan Hajah Nancy binti Shukri *and we had Dato' Awang Bemee Awang Ali Basah. So, these all will be talking on behalf of PBB.*

Before that Tuan Pengerusi, Ahli-ahli *Select Committee*, rakan-rakan Ahli Yang Berhormat, pegawai-pegawai daripada Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya Malaysia dan tuan-tuan dan puan-puan, selamat tengah hari.

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First of all, PBB had full confidence in the Election Commission and for that reasons we do praise the Election Commission for conducting agenda election so far all this while making our country one of the most successful countries in the world in terms of good democratic practices.

But nevertheless with the advancement and development of ICT, digital technology and educational and maturity level of our populace in uploading democracy likewise the efficiency, credibility, transparency conduct by the Election Commission and the support of equally responsible stakeholders should accordingly advance which means the election commission should not be complacent for what they have been doing but also include to a level of those countries which has been practicing democracy for the past 200 years and have been very successful.

So parliamentary select committee, we are of the opinion that all views must be regarded before any finding is to be represented to the parliament in these respect in a short period of time and with the best possible manner, we manage to gather the sentiment filling and feedbacks of our party from the grass root level to the top level. Here we submit our concerns and views for the PSC for its evaluation and consideration.

First the cleaning of the electoral roll, our party believes that the ongoing undertaking must make use of the advancement in technology to facilitate, expedite the process which include

- (i) clean and update the roll of voters such as those who have demised, those who been migrated and those who have ceezed as a citizen of the country or those who are holding the PR of other country;*
- (ii) prevent the incident of voters been registered in more than one constituencies.*
- (iii) possibly prevent any fraud by holder more that one IC.*
- (iv) detect any erroneious data, any information such as wrong place of voting or wrong IC numbers;*
- (v) detect or prevent any phantom voters.*

So all these Yang Berhormat Chairman, I pass it over to Yang Berhormat. Datuk Dr. Stephen Rundi anak Utom.

Tuan Pengerusi: Baik, dipersilakan Yang Berhormat Datuk.

2.49 ptg.

Dato' Awang Bemee Awang Ali Basah [Setiausaha Agung, Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu (PBB) Sarawak]: Terima kasih Yang Berhormat Tan Sri Chairman. *I am representing the party on the issue of indelible ink atau dakwat kekal.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Yang Berhormat, *if you don't mind, could you introduce yourself.*

Dato' Awang Bemee Awang Ali Basah: *My name is Awang Bemee.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *You are a legal advisor as I understand?*

Dato' Awang Bemee Awang Ali Basah: Yes Tuan Pengerusi.

Tuan Pengerusi: Baik, silakan.

Dato' Awang Beme Awang Ali Basah: *We are of the view that the use of indelible ink may be misused and abused by certain irresponsible parties who may find some reason that the ink intended to be use by the authority, may also available to this wrong hand as well. Scenario may arise if the indelible ink is available to this irresponsible party to disturb the flow of voting. Some person may became a victim of fraud induced to affixed caused to be affixed with the said ink on their thumb whether knowingly or unknowingly and thus prevented them from casting his or her vote. Such situation will cost a dilemma.*

There are also a various type of indelible ink but there is none which can be easily agreed upon or specifically and exclusively calibrated for the purpose it is intended for. Another concern of course the indelible ink maybe erasable by a certain chemical such as turpentine and sodium chloride. Those are our concern regard to this issue of indelible ink.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, we will come back on that later. Yang Berhormat Datuk Dr. Stephan.*

2.51 ptg.

Datuk Dr. Stephen Rundi anak Utom [Ahli Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu (PBB) Sarawak]: *Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Saya Dr. Stephan, Setiausaha Agung Parti PBB. The third point is about registration of voters. This is pertinent to the case for Sarawak where the area is large and vast plus difficult terrain and logistic and transportation is one of the major obstacle during our election process. We consider it very important that voters be allowed to have two addresses in their ICs:*

- (i) postal address where their working or resident in town; and*
- (ii) voting address (a place the voter chooses to cast his/her vote, place of birth or origin)*

The reason is because if you are to move away from Baram to Kuching, it is like moving overseas somewhere to Semenanjung or others. So a legalized system must be established by Election Commission and NRD through a specific committee to ascertain and verify the facts and information forwarded by the voter on his/her choice of voting address. If he or she choose to vote where they work, that is fine but if they choose to vote where the place origin also will be given option.

In order that no party shall abuse the process, such voter must be required to make statutory declaration as to his/her connection to the voting address. Not a simply someone out of nowhere want to vote in Baram for example. A voter may have his/her voting address similar to his/her postal address but no voter shall have two voting address at all.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yang Berhormat Datuk, while you are there, this morning we spend a little bit of time on this subject on intimate relations. I notice that you don't use the word intimate relation to the place of voting and it has to be some relations whether there is intimate or not.*

Datuk Dr. Stephen Rundi anak Utom: Tuan Pengerusi, *the word intimate is a little bit sensitive. [Ketawa] So therefore I choose not to use intimate but I prefer to use the word connection of the place of origin to be verify.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, we will come back to you... [Disampuk] Ya Yang Berhormat Dato'.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *To add up to that, I think the most important is statutory declaration and is not just connection. There must be a statutory declaration.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *To state that he is related to that place either he married there, born there or he has chosen to put his votes there, isn't it?*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Correct.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, we will come back to that, it just got complex. Okay next Yang Berhormat Batang Sadong, dipersilakan.*

2.54 ptg.

Puan Hajah Nancy Shukri [Setiausaha Agung Wanita Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu (PBB) Sarawak]: *Thank you Datuk Seri Chairman. Here, I am not known as Batang Sadong, I am known as YB Hajah Nancy. I'm here as the Secretary PBB Wanita. Anyway I'm here to talk about postal voting citizens. From our discussion we are satisfied with the current system, however we consider further enhancement using the best of ICT as a way in going forward to achieve a higher level of efficiency and transparency.*

We believe that the postal voters should only be confined to police, army and those EC staff as being carried out now. As it is now as well there is also no means possible and also no mechanism yet that can be easily established to manage and administer postal voting at large. Postal voting for other members of the citizenry can be open to abuse and would prove costly, thus disrupting the election process. Even now we can see that some allegation that the present system is already being abused, I mean this is just an allegation and not necessarily we agree with that. So in order to avoid further allegation, we would like to stake on the further system.

The present system we believe is good enough that voter other than the police army or those working EC staff should come to cast their vote personally as currently being practiced. Stakeholders should play their role with regard to this. Citizen should feel that it is their role or responsibility to cast their vote and to elect who their want to be their representative should take initiative themselves and of course we encourage that.

Here we like to suggest EC to facilitate Sarawakian outside the state but within the country to vote. If we decide postal voting for overseas citizen, how about Sarawakians and Sabahan staying overseas or in west Malaysia, it is going to be very costly and I don't think we are prepared for that yet. So that is all from my side, I am representing the wanita for record, thank you.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Thank you very much.*

Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Half of the voter are wanita ya?*

Puan Hajah Nancy Shukri: *Over 51 percent.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Sarawak 51% all over the country. Okay, the matters raise, we will come back to you. Actually we have recommended in our interim report that the postal voting will purely be for those in sempadan, in barrack, in camps, we are suggesting advance voting to be a typical voting platform. That is what the public is undergoing. So it wills us transparent and open cause the details still have to be worked out. Thank you and we will reinforce our view those from Semenanjung, Sabah and Sarawak. We allow to vote from there vice versa, I mean those who are in Semenanjung who are here also.*

This morning we have a bit more suggestion that within even Sarawak because they are so far, some of the constituencies so far that they propose also voting in the place they are working are supposed to be where they are registered. It is quite complex but we are open to further idea on this. Okay next speaker. Yang Berhormat Karim.

2.58 ptg.

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah [Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu (PBB) Sarawak]: *Terima kasih Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Rahiim Assalamualaikum warahmatullaahi wabarakaatuh, Nama saya Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah. Saya adalah salah seorang daripada Majlis Tertinggi PBB. Saya ingin membawa dua perkara di sini iaitu pertama mungkin telah dibawa sedikit oleh Yang Berhormat Datuk Manyin tadi iaitu berkenaan dengan relevan of this hearing. Kedua adalah berkenaan dengan delineation of constituency.*

Pertama saya ingin mempersoalkan sedikit tentang the relevancy of this hearing kerana kita tahu, kita menghormati Parlimen dalam mengadakan Parliamentary Select Committee untuk datang ke negeri-negeri termasuk Sabah dan Sarawak tetapi kita difahamkan daripada media, blog, kita dapat tahu pada 1 Disember yang lepas, the first interim report has been represented to Parlimen. Sudah didebate dan selain empat jam debate dan selepas itu pandangan-pandangan sudah dikeluarkan oleh Datuk Seri Tuan Pengerusi yang sudah diberi kepada SPR dan lain-lain.

The way I see it kemungkinan yang datang ke sini hanya untuk melepaskan batuk di tangga ataupun hanya untuk mencukupkan prosedur kerana kita sudah diarahkan di mana-mana negeri. Akan tetapi sebelum habis – to me it is there is something not really regular in here apabila perkara ini belum lagi diselesaikan tetapi sudah didebatkan dalam Parlimen dan suggestion has been given to SPR, terutama sekali berkenaan dengan the ink dan sebagainya.

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Bagi diri kita, what is the purpose of having this session today? But, somehow oleh kerana ia sudah ditetapkan dan kita perlu untuk datang untuk memberi pandangan, kita datang untuk memberi pandangan.

Bukannya untuk membantah dan sebagainya tetapi *I just want to see where is the relevance of our views. If you have already make some kind of conclusion and bring forward to Parliament, that is the first point that I am intend to...*

Tuan Pengerusi: Yang Berhormat, *just* hendak bagi penjelasan *on that context*lah. Kita terima pandangan itu tetapi hanya untuk menjelaskan bahawa ada beberapa sebab. Satu, memang Jawatankuasa ada bermesyuarat lima kali. Setiap wakil parti juga diberi peluang untuk menyampaikan pandangan daripada parti induklah, dan selepas itu dua pendengaran awam.

So, what we have in mind is that, because Parlimen was going to adjourn and will not meet until about March, so we say that, those things that we have already agreed and ought to be implemented quickly, more about 40 over suggestions, we concur and agreed on ten. So we quickly put up in, so that SPR can start working on it. So, that is actually the view day. There are lot more views been submitted which we did not pick up because we want to hear more on the public. Automatic registration, 21 years old or 18 years old, 21 days campaign dan begitu, those we have not agreed yet. Mana yang committee sudah agree unanimously, we put it in for the purpose of early implementation.

But, don't let that water down ideas that coming in. In fact, if you can reinforce those views bagus, if you can submit new views on how to do thing – even yang kita sudah ambil itu, SPR are still thinking how to implement and we need inputs from the public. So, don't be discouraged by those things. We just want to list those yang perlu disegerakan. No way to water down input from this public hearing or anywhere else. Okay, you continue.

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: Terima kasih, *thank you very much* Tuan Pengerusi *for the reply. We appreciate that and we hope that our views down here is not going to be brush aside just like that, because there are certain views which I see is quite pertinent and of important now. Because some of the views that you have already presented and give to the media, especially in relation to the ink when it is going to be adopted, the way I see, we are going to object that because we are going backward instead of forward. That is how I see it. When it comes to the usage of the ink, probably because BERSIH is coming out with so much views, the pembangkang is coming out with so much views on this, we have to adopt, we have to adopte it. But then, let it be as it is, we present our views today ya.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *I want that one for further clarifying, so that we put in context. Of course we agreed that the mechanics, SPR has to satisfy the Committee in terms of security, in terms of is it really indelible and so forth. The final details on the issue of Halal issue – so subject to we being satisfied. So we are still open to inputs the precaution you have raised with all the relevant. I have asked for instance that the substance be referred to the Chemistry Department openly before us. We personally want to test it and so forth. So, it is still too early. We have put it down but the detail still been work out.*

So, whatever you bring before this committee, all be relevant and we will have pass to ask deeper questions in terms of implementation. Sila, thank you.

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *Mr. Chairman, well, I rely on my information from the medialah, that is how.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Can I ask?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes Dato' Manyin.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Is there any time frame for this Select Committee to finish all this?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *We given six months. We have just finished dua bulan, we have four more months. We should finish on the 3rd of April.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *So it means that..*

Tuan Pengerusi: *And of course hopefully election belum selesailah.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *It means that the 13th Parliamentary Election is held...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *We have asked the ten recommendations ought to be considered for implementation di mana sesuai dengan kemampuan tetapi we will telitikan. I think the Committee is very strongly that..*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Meaning that all views here would be very irrelevant already.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *No, no, it is not a problem because dari segi implementation, we are still working out with SPR on how to implement inedible ink, how to implement the voting for Sabahan, Sarawakian in Semenanjung and vice versa. The how part of those thing are still to work out and they have some reservation, some of it because they think it is difficult, but it is a job that we want to do and we need input from your side as well. So, no input will be irrelevant. Semua will be relevant to the topic.*

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Butiran yang kedua yang ingin saya ajukan di sini adalah berkenaan dengan persempadanan, delineation of constituencies. Kita menyokong apa yang telah dilakukan oleh SPR selama ini yang mana mereka tidak mengikut kaedah one person one vote. We have been adopting the Westminster system. Kita tidak mengikut sistem satu orang satu undi. Kalau kita hendak ikut begitu agak sukarlah.*

We really support delineation process sekarang ini. Walaupun ada golongan-golongan tertentu yang mengatakan bahawa kenapa kawasan kita dalam bandar kawasan yang kecil tetapi pengundinya besar walhal kawasan luar bandar hanya ada 6,000, 7,000 pengundi tetapi kawasannya besar. Akan tetapi perkara macam ini memang kita perlu melihat keadaan – macam di Sarawak, one of the constituency if I not mistaken Baramkah, it is as big as the whole state of Pahang.

So they should also see bagaimanakah wakil rakyat yang hendak *service* kawasan itu - mereka tidak melihatnya dari perspektif itu. Jadi kita menyokong *delineation process*.

Akan tetapi hanya satu perkara sahaja yang saya ingin utarakan tentang *delineation process* ini yang mana ia bersangkutan paut sedikit tentang hak Sarawak dan juga Sabah. Apabila kita menubuhkan Malaysia dalam tahun 1963, *when we form Malaysia in 1963* yang mengandungi Malaya, Sabah, Sarawak dan juga Singapura, kita lihat jumlah dalam Parlimen dianggotai lebih kurang separuhnya adalah kerusi-kerusi dari Semenanjung ataupun Malaya pada masa itu dan hampir separuh adalah dari Singapura, Sabah dan Sarawak.

So there must be a reason why the creator of this Constitution membuatnya begitu rupa. Kalau tidak, kita tidak akan ada *the federal list, the state list, the concurrent list*. Kalau tidak, *why are all this inside and incorporated into the Constitution? There must be a reason why the creator of this Constitution* buatnya sebegitu rupa. Akan tetapi *through the years*, apabila kita melalui proses persempadanan semula, *the state of Sarawak*, dia punya komposisi dalam Parlimen makin lama makin *diluted* makin *diluted* sehingga pada hari ini jumlah kita dalam Parlimen kurang daripada satu pertiga. *To me, that is a breach. That is pre-invasion of the state side. This is where I hope the Select Committee could look into this matter* apabila hendak memberi pandangan dalam Parlimen dan juga untuk menasihati SPR supaya melihat keadaannya dari segi ini.

Ini kerana bagi kita, hak Sabah dan juga Sarawak sedikit sebanyak telah ada tergugat sedikit. *Because, as Parliamentarian, you should know also*. Kalau kita hendak membubar *certain-certain* undang-undang yang berkenaan dengan Sabah dan Sarawak, ia memerlukan dua pertiga dan sebagainya. *If this things are being bulldoze through and our seats in Parliament are to be slowly being diluted, seluruh Semenanjung can easily get the two third in the years to come. This is where I question this part only and I hope the Select Committee could look into this matter.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *I think they have the two third already. I think the Sabah and Sarawak now 25% sahaja their representation.*

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *Ya, it is only 25%. When we formed Malaysia, it was almost half plus Singapore. The whole of Singapore is taken up by Semenanjung Malaysia now, that jumlah. This is my only other enquiry* lah. Terima kasih.

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey, ada tambahan?

Puan Hajah Nancy binti Shukri: *Tuan Pengerusi, I just want to add one thing. This is quite, perhaps it is something that is prevalent in Sarawak or even in Sabah for that matter in rural areas whereby tempat-tempat mengundi which are so difficult for poor people to reach especially old people. Actually I have spoken to SPR myself personally to ensure that the SPR officers go or send their representative on the ground to check on every tempat mengundi how people, how is their accessibility to tempat mengundi especially in the rural areas. Because, some of them, they just discouraging the people to go and vote.*

So I hope the Committee will look into this matter as well and make sure that the officers who are relevant in this matter to go on the ground and check on the accessibility of tempat-tempat mengundi. Thank you.

Tuan Pengerusi: Yang Berhormat Dato' Sri Michael Manyin dan Datuk-Datuk, tuan-tuan dan puan-puan, saya buka untuk apa-apa rujukan oleh pihak Jawatankuasa di sini. Ada soalan-soalan tambahan? Okey, Yang Berhormat Alor Gajah.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Terima kasihlah atas penyampaian yang telah dibuat. *I appreciate all the commentslah. My one question to Dato' Sri Michael, I notice in the first suggestion, cleaning up of the electoral roll, you have included clean and update the roll of voters such as those who are died, those who are migrated and those who are holding the PR of others countries. Now, this is a new suggestion.*

Firstly, we have to determine who is holding the PR of the others countries. One can assume that many of the overseas Malaysians in particular for being staying overseas for 20 or 30 years working outside and most of them would be holding PR or some sort, either UK or Australia because unless they do that, it is not possible to work there for long period of time. So, are you suggesting that we review those cases and how do you know – firstly, the question is how to identifying them? Secondly is, if the Imigresen or the SPR have got prove that some of them are holding PR, you are suggesting they will delist them from the voter list?

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. *We believe that they all have been staying a very very long time overseas and actually they never came back even once a year, twice a year, and they are actually become the PR, they have the PR in those respective countries. If these people are still within our electoral roll, that means they are actually not voters, so of course we know that it is very difficult to really identify who they are. It will take a lot of time but we believe that the Election Commission through time I believe, they can do it slowly.*

In terms of clean the electoral roll up to today that quite normal of voters where been voting put the pass two three elections and suddenly the last election or the previous election, the names was not there for what reason. I can give you one example. My own sisters have been voting for the past how many years, how many elections, suddenly for the past election, her name was not there.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Delisted.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *It is not there. We don't know what happened.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Delisted, delisted.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Going missing. Okay, this are some of the concern of course.*

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *Can I add some more to that?.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Yes Yang Berhormat.

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *The whole idea that point was for a procedure of registration. Bukan hendak mengatakan bahawa yang tinggal di luar negara terus tidak boleh. There must be a system how this people can be place in as voters because we see that there are attempt to change the voting system whereby those from yang tinggal di luar negara boleh juga mengundi. So, apa yang dikatakan di sini, when somebody has apply for PR in overseas and stay down there for 20 tahun, 30 tahun, I think that give us the right – I don't think they should deserve to vote in Malaysia anymore. They don't even know their hometown. That is the whole idea we putting this things in.*

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Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes, sure...*

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *Kecuali, kita dapat melihat bahawa jiwa mereka masih ada lagi dengan tanah air. Sekurang-kurangnya yang boleh dilihat daripada kekerapan mereka balik ke negeri. If you can see that immigration would be able to detect this. If they are able to come back, at least once a year or twice a year, we amend the law. Allow them to vote. You can vote dekat overseas, ia pergi kita punya High Commission as postal voters. But those where have been away for 20 or 30 years voting, apply for PR. Not even concern about our country, why should we give them the right to vote? They are not even bothered about our country.*

On the other hands, those who are from Sabah and Sarawak, who are staying Johor, who are staying in Selangor, beratus, berpuluh ribu di sana. They can't come back because they don't have money to come back. We cannot pay for the ticket because the moment you pay that is an offence under the election act. So that is why, they must be provision by SPR to allow bagaimana mereka ini hendak mengundi. May be you open up a place down there for them to vote as a postal voter. This is our recommendation. Thank you.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes, thank you for that.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *I just want to ask..*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Of course the detail..*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Yang Berhormat-Yang Berhormat..*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Just seperkara, of course we have made the proposal on this overseas citizens of ours. We still yet to get some and to discuss with SPR the final details. I mean some countries for instance Canada if you have been away, they are allow for overseas voting but they have been away five years consecutively they are disqualify. Australia is six years, so there are conditions attached but not have gone to the detail of how those look like for the case of Malaysia but we will look. Ya, Datuk Manyin sambungkan.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *No, I just want to ask because I was asked just now it so difficult. I believe that when you get your PR, you had the record in your own country, so that can easily be traced.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *With the permission to Chairman, what I am saying is that your suggestion is actually new and also contrary to existing provision. We says that every Malaysian citizen have the right to vote. Now under the Malaysian Law, Malaysian citizen are also allowed to carry PR of other countries, that doesn't violate the law. Other than that if they hold their citizenship of another country, then that will violate the law. Our law allows a Malaysian citizen to officially take up permanent residence in another country. So he is still a Malaysian citizen with all the legal obligations and entitlement. So what are you saying, your suggestions here actually is outside provision of the law.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *But the law is man-made isn't it?*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Suggestions from your side, we appreciate that.*

Datuk Dr. Stephen Rundi anak Utom: *Based on that, pertaining to that same issue, I think what Tuan Pengerusi said is quite relevant because we have to know how many years spent outside the country as a PR without coming back to the country. They must be some conditions attach to this.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *With the permission of the Chairman, of course once what to carry out, to execute your suggestion, one way might be to require an oversea voter to sign a statutory declaration that he is not a holder, he is not a citizen of another country or whatever. Mean if in that one way in which we can execute in your suggestion.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes, anybody else? Yang Berhormat Kapit. We have been speaking for PBB and Sarawak.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: *Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi. Saya cuma hendak ini berlainan daripada apa yang telah dibincangkan tadi.*

Saya hanya menumpukan kepada sesuatu perkara yang sudah juga kita bentangkan dalam Parlimen dan terima. Akan tetapi kita mohon pandangan daripada pihak parti yang terbesar di negerilah sebab banyak kawasan yang diwakili oleh parti PBB ini ialah parti kawasan di luar bandar. Iaitu sebab dalam laporan telah dibentangkan dalam Parlimen, Jawatankuasa mengesyorkan supaya SPR hanya menerima penandaan tanda (X) di sebelah kanan kertas undi bersetentangan dengan nama calon yang diundinya sebagai undi yang sah iaitu sekarang kita telah mengesyorkan. Cuma tanda (X) digunakan. Tidak ada lagi kita menggunakan yang macam tanda yang lain.

Sebab dahulu semua tanda boleh digunakan, hampir kesemuanyalah. Titik pun boleh, disahkan. Akan tetapi baru-baru ini ada pandangan dan seterusnya diterima dan disyorkan cuma kita menggunakan tanda (X). Kebimbangan saya adalah kerana pengundi-pengundi di kawasan luar bandar di Sarawak ini masih ramai lagi yang belum fasihlah. Jadi mereka ini kebanyakannya satu, kerana kebiasaan menggunakan tanda yang lain.

Jadi, kita bimbang pilihan raya yang akan datang terlalu awal untuk kita memberitahu kepada mereka kita hanya menggunakan tanda (X), itu satu.

Keduanya, sememangnya oleh sebab mungkin *level education*lah, terlalu ramai yang tua umurnya, mereka ini memang akan membuat kesalahan. Bukan kesalahan apa, buat *mistakelah* dalam penandaan di kertas undi nanti. Kalau begitu, sesungguhnya kita akan rugilah. Bukan parti pemerintah tetapi pihak sebelah sana pun mungkin mengalami yang sama juga. Ini sebab kalau dia hendak Yang Berhormat Gombak, dia tak pandai pangkah (X). Dia pangkah yang lain tetapi kertas undi itu tidak digunakan. Jadi kedua-dua pihak, kedua-dua belah pun mungkin *spoil vote* nanti. Bilangannya agak besarlah. Jadi, kita hendak pandangan daripada parti PBBlah. Okey?

Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: Tuan Pengerusi, sebelum saudara ini menjawab, saya hendak alamatkan kepada Dato' Awang. Ini salah satu daripada cadangan. Sepuluh cadangan yang telah dikemukakan ke dalam Parlimen dan dibahas yang tidak semestinya kita ikut, *this is one of them*. Jadi cadangan itu menyatakan bahawa dicadangkan agar kita hanya menerima tanda (X) sahaja. Selain daripada itu kita tidak terima. Kita tetapkan anggapkan sebagai *spoil vote*.

Akan tetapi ada kumpulan pada pagi tadi datang ke sini yang menyatakan seperti mana yang dihujahkan oleh Yang Berhormat Kapiti tadi itu. Ada orang-orang tua yang mungkin walaupun kita merdeka sudah lama, mungkin tidak boleh hendak tanda (X) dan dia buat tanda lain begitu sahaja. Jadi ini salah satu daripadanya yang kita kalau dengar hujah-hujah yang munasabah, kita mungkin bersetujulah. Kita akan menyatakan kita tidak akan terima. Jadi cadangan yang ke sepuluh walaupun dibahas di dalam Parlimen, mungkin kita tidak terima akhir sekali *in our final draft resolution to Parliament*.

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: Tuan Pengerusi, *I just want to ask that is registration of voters. I don't know what the finding of Parliament now is.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Registration of voters.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Yes.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *What you mean Dato' Sri? Registration?*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Because as of today, if your address is not in your IC, you cannot actually vote in another the countries, in another place. I am one of those.*

Datuk Alexander Nanta Linggi: Mungkin Tuan Pengerusi, saya rasa kita bukan dalam tajuk yang sama.

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *No, whether Parliament has debated on this or not because this is very rampant. In the case of Baram, because if we go to Baram area, most of those who are there now are old people. So most of them are actually become urbanize. They stay in Miri, they stay in Kuching, they Sibul and when they are born automatically the address in the IC is where there is...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *I think the moment is the address of their first registration. Isn't it? That is ask pada IC, the place of...*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *First registration because on my case, I can give you simple example on my case. When I first voted, I registered in Bau. So I voted a few times in Bau and after that...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Then you pindah.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *I transferred from that place and manage to transfer to Serian.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *But I never thought of becoming a Yang Berhormat, so I registered in Serian Town. After that I became up nominated as a candidate and I wanted to change the place of voting. The registration department says no unless you change your IC.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes, you have to change the address in the IC.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *I see.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *And they will give you a slip to confirm that and with that you can transfer.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *But there are number of people now who cannot actually vote in Baram because they registered in Miri, Sibul, Kuching according to the IC.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *So they wanted to pindah to Baram tetapi cannot.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *Cannot.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *They can if they change the address in the IC or the chip and there is a slip to bukti that. With that you can change your voting centre.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *But there a lot of complications.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Of course, yes.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *One is that now in the modern age, there are a lot of boys and girls who are also like to buy shares. And when they buy shares you see whether they can get it or not, all will be sent to the address in the IC.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Yes.*

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: *So that is the complication.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *So in the another words, is not practical to change to use change your alamat in the IC's if for the purpose of a voting because you may change the alamat many times. So so because Yang Berhormat, your last residence last times one district you pindah and you want the current one if you applying for car loan or shares and so forth.*

Datuk Dr. Stephen Rundi anak Utom: *Tuan Pengerusi, our main concern here is of course rural urban migration one and the young one, the new voters. The new voters were only having one address where they are born or where they are working. But the fact that they come from the origins of Ulu Baram or Belaga for example.*

They will never have a chance to vote in Baram or Belaga. Unless they change the IC. But in view of the complexity of what Dato' Sri Manyin said just now, they may choose just one address.

Some parties may take advantage of changing address in the IC. I can change my address to anywhere I think I want to vote and a group of people will group together. Thousands of them change the address to one area and vote because our constituency is only 7,000 per constituency. It is very critical. So therefore, we need to, that is why we propose to have two statutory declarations and proper committee verification, we have a voting address, we have a postal address.

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: Tuan Pengerusi, *I wish to memberi pandangan kepada Yang Berhormat daripada Kapiti tadi. Minta pandangan Parti PBB. This is just a view only. I cannot speak on behalf of the parti in total. Personally I see kalau seseorang itu pergi mengundi, kita perlu melihat niat dia, nawaitu, niat dia itu. Kalau dia hendak pangkah, sama ada menggunakan (√), sama ada menggunakan (X), that is how we look at this. Kalau dia lari daripada kotak, kita anggap sebagai salah. The present system is already good. The way I see. I don't know who is that come out with that proposal tetapi I see that is already...*
[Disampuk]

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Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: Ia macam ini Datuk. Cadangan itu datang oleh kerana sistem kita sekarang ini, SPR telah mengeluarkan satu buku panduan yang mana mengandungi berbagai-bagai contoh undi yang betul dan undi yang tidak betul. Jadi, kita punya *counting agent*, kita telah mengajar mereka, bagi kursus demi kursus supaya mereka memahami bagaimana untuk membuat *objection* atau bantahan kepada kertas-kertas undi yang dipamer kemudian hari itu yang ada *question* sama ada ia boleh diterima dan sebagainya. Mereka mengatakan, "*Susahlah macam ini. Kita payah hendak faham macam mana. Kita buat very simple solution, pangkah sahaja. Yang tak pangkah, out.*" Begitu sahaja.

Oleh kerana memandangkan bahawa hari ini, pagi tadi kita dengar juga cadangan daripada kumpulan yang serupa macam Dato' Awang punya cadangan, kita balik pada *present one* lah, *so that* kita pandu kepada niat atau nawaitu. Kalau dia buat 'dot' pun, kita terimalah sebab dia punya niat hendak memilih calon itu. Dia *tick* itu, okeylah. Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai kata buat bulat pun okeylah...

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: Kita setuju dengan sistem lama. Sistem lama saya rasa *we just...*

Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *We stick where we are.*

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *That is right.* Okey, terima kasih.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Maybe one way is to limit the choice with the 'dot', lukis figure, lukis bulan, whatever bulan, mengiringkah, bulatkah, you know.*

Puan Hajah Nancy binti Shukri: Tuan Pengerusi, *I would like to also bring this point in too agree as well but we must take into consideration, sometime even – we don't just talk about people who are illiterate. People who are illiterate, once they are in the box there, sometime they get nervous, they forget about reading to pangkah like cross kah, tick kah. They tend to draw something, you know. They just want to make a mark to show their intention to vote for somebody.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *See, one of the reason why this came up worse. A clear cross or whatever others symbol that maybe we can agree too. Sana dia buat itu cross, dia terjatuh dia punya pen titik di lain kotak, walaupun sebenarnya that is not the kotak they want to pick. But under this provision, if they cross, ada titik sana pun tidak laku, only the cross. So, this is some of the reason why we felt that it is good to specific. But we can review this thing as we hear more.*

Tuan Haji Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah: *If I may suggest Tuan Pengerusi. Probably the 'titik' one, we can take away because that one as what Tuan Pengerusi are saying just now, if there is a mistake the pen ataupun pensel jatuh, it become – how is he going to delete the voting? So, there must be some kind of symbol sama ada correct ataupun cross, ataupun dia buat macam-macam, as long niat dia kita dapat baca. Because, we do understand that orang yang dari kawasan luar bandar ini, they have never pegang pen. Macam kita memang pegang pen dan pensel ini tiap-tiap hari, tetapi mereka pegang cangkul, pegang jala, they never pegang pensel dan pen. And then you can see the voting, sometime you can see how difficult – it must take quite an effort for them to put the cross. So, kalau dia dapat buat bulan kah, kita terima sahajalah.*

Dato' Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai tidak boleh terima dia kata... [Ketawa]

Tuan Pengerusi: Yang Berhormat Kuala Krai dia tidak mahu bulan di situ. Dia mahu satu *significant*. *But I think what can we do is review dan look to limit the option.* Macam *tick tick* ini, ada *allegation* bahawa *some* pembantu di situ bila dia nampak bukan dari parti yang sama, dia kasi jatuh pen, ada titik, *that kind of thing that we should have receive. So we want to limit this thing.* Akan tetapi kalau *cross* itu terlampau ketat, *maybe we can widen it to mana yang clear indication of choice.*

I used to tell a joke in Sabah, I think awal 70-an mengenai this cross. Pihak lawan pergi kempen katakan kalau kau tidak suka sama dia, kau *cross* sama dia. *So, dia voting for himself* lah. Seorang pun ikut begitu juga, ada juga undi ekstra sepuluh *in one PPU, because,* kalau tidak suka, kau *cross* dia punya nama. Maka, *it is a vote for the person on the other side.* Anyway, itu dululah, sewaktu merdeka.

Ahli Yang Berhormat, ada lagi? *Just one final question.* Satu daripada yang datang awal *proposed that for Sarawak, only people who are intimately related to the state should be voting.*

So, civil servant here, walaupun long posting, termasuk army, police, they should vote where they come from and not to vote at nearest police station ataupun kem ataupun bagi cikgu-cikgu semua ini. Of course make feeling lah from the reaction, but what does PBB think with say that the Sarawak should be decided by Sarawakian? We have not thought about that.

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi, *we stick to their status quo.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okay, that means di mana dia change alamat here because they working here, and they want to vote here, he should be asked for the existing provision lah. Okey, kalau tidak ada, sekali lagi Dato' Manyin and team, terima kasih banyak-banyak, Yang Berhormat-Yang Berhormat, Datuk-Datuk. We see a lot of input from your side. Thank you.*

Ada satu perkara lagi just before... Is PBB Cawangan N.6, Tupong, are they here? Because, ada memorandum diserahkan, ini sebagai maybe tambahan. Ada juga idea-idea yang kita terbuka di sini. Do you want to bentang this atau tidak? Or you include in PBB tadi ya?

Dato' Sri Michael Manyin Jawong: Tuan Pengerusi, *actually what we have discuss, that is the one the view of PBB.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okey. So, this one additional ini is not? Okey. This is for our pleasant reading that is patut exhibit. Terima kasih banyak-banyak kepada kumpulan PBB. Mengikut jadual, itu sahaja yang minta, yang lain-lain dia mahu esok... [Disampuk] SPDP mahu esok. SPDP is not posible today. We contact him...*

Beberapa Ahli: *[Berbincang sesama sendiri]*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Okey, sepuluh hingga 15 minit ditangguhkan, dan kita duduk kembali nanti untuk urusan seterusnya.*

Mesyuarat ditempohkan pada pukul 3.39 petang.

Mesyuarat disambung semula pada pukul 4.08 petang.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Nampaknya pada hari ini itu sahaja yang telah memohon untuk didengar. Akan tetapi kita akan terus hadir esok pagi seperti mana yang telah pun dimaklumkan. Nanti macam di Kota Kinabalu, ingat seorang itu dia datang, kita katakan sudah mahu tutup, dia kata, "Apa mahu kasi tutup, you sudah bagi iklan begini-begini sampai pukul lima, ini baru pukul empat". Walaupun dia kata tidak ada orang satu jam tadi, kita mesti ada di sini. So, kita terpaksa berfungsi juga hari itu... [Disampuk]*

Saya Pengerusi, saya mohon izin, esok Yang Berhormat Kangar untuk mempengerusikan dengan juga understanding di sebelah kiri saya. Saya sudah miss tiga Cabinet Meeting, you know, dan saya ada enam kertas esok. So, saya rasa bagus saya pergilah. Kalau tidak, nanti terlampau lama disebabkan ini sahajalah... [Disampuk] Ini kali ketiga saya tidak dapat hadir dan banyak kertas memo bertimbun, dalam empat lima nota I think. So, saya mohon izinlah untuk tidak hadir. Akan tetapi malam ini saya ada di sini.

Esok pagi jam enam saya bertolak. *I think* esok pun rumusan sahaja *and we have capable* Timbalan Pengerusi untuk mempengerusikan.

Sebelum itu, ada jemputan kerajaan negeri untuk hos *dinner* kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat dan pegawai-pegawai kanan. Kami telah minta nama siapa yang ingin pergi. Ada dua meja, 20 orang ya, di Margherita Holiday Inn, oleh Datuk Seri Amar Abang Johari. *You enjoy – informal casual smart* sahaja. Pukul lapan malam ini ya. Sudah diberi pengesahan.

Sebelum kita *adjourn*, saya bercadang untuk sekadar berbincang – satu, harus pegawai-pegawai tadi sudah mulai gunakan jadual untuk meneliti cadangan-cadangan yang telah dikemukakan. Ada yang baru, ada yang sudah kita putuskan seperti soal tanda ini, tetapi banyak sebenarnya belum buat resolusi. Walaupun ada hal yang resolusi dibuat, saya rasa ada input yang juga bagus dari segi pelaksanaannya dan harus kita ambil kira daripada itu.

Satu perkara *I think* yang perlu dibincangkan nanti, hari esok atau seterusnya, iaitu soal titik ini, tanda itu. Nampaknya kalau di Sarawak ini, dia masih inginkan lebih bebas. *So, one suggestion is maybe just narrow down the option.* Misalnya – sebab yang titik itu, *maybe we should do our way.* Kalau ada dua, kita *pick* yang *more dominant*. Orang yang terjatuh pen itu dan ada lukisan di sana, yang ngam-ngam kotak, bukan yang di kotak – tadi Yang Berhormat Batang Sadong, Puan Hajah Nancy katakan kampung gegar-gegar dan sebelum dia taruk sana, dia sudah ter *tick* sana tetapi pangkah besar ataupun *tick, so maybe we will review this* dalam perbincangan yang akan datang. Belum ada keputusan di sini.

Satu lagi yang di sini, yang baru itu iaitu Sarawak *should be decided by Sarawakians*, saya tengok *not shared by main party of PBB*. Ada satu lagi yang baru itu, oleh kerana Sarawak ini luas, jadi *allow for voting in other places where they are working because* susah hendak balik kalau dia pergi Kuching hendak balik ke Ba'kalalan, *a bit tough*. Akan tetapi saya rasa harus kita *concentrate* dulu yang orang Semenanjung di Sarawak undi di sini tidak perlu balik dan orang Sabah dan Sarawak di Semenanjung undi di situ. *I think we have not seen how the* pelaksanaan dari segi itu. Apa lagi yang baru itu dalam catatan saya. Itulah yang utama, yang lain itu *either repetition* ataupun...

Akan tetapi, saya berharap sangat *we must clear not just because* kita ada buat *recommendation* untuk sepuluh – *foregone conclusion* lah, seolah-olah cadangan-cadangan seperti yang *expressed by* Yang Berhormat Abdul Karim tadi. *So I try to put the picture clearer on that note because we want SPR to act as soon as possible.* Pelaksanaan pendengaran awam *can still give input on how to do it. We are open to that.*

Hari ini sebelum kita *adjourn*, *I was thinking* kalau kita lihat sepuluh cadangan kita itu, tujuan kita ialah agensi-agensi yang terlibat dari segi pelaksanaan, kita perlu respons secara bertulis dari segi *practicality*, jadual dan *criticality to be implementation* sebelum pilihan raya yang akan datang. SPR telah menjawab tadi bahawa mereka akan bermesyuarat pada 13 hari bulan dan di sana *I think they will give some feedback on that.* Akan tetapi kalau boleh, kita inginkan dalam tempoh dua minggu ini *some feedback on the* sepuluh cadangan itu.

Begitu juga JPN, dari segi *feedback issue on practicality, issue on* keperluan tenaga dan kewangan *and therefore* jadual. *But I think certainly* banyak yang telah kita cadangkan ini, bukan? *Like the* dakwat, semua inginkan supaya itu dapat dilaksanakan. So, kita tunggu respons daripada pihak – satu, dari segi peraturan iaitu AG. *Who is sitting in for* AG di sini? Ada? Siapa wakil?

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Tuan Pengerusi.

Tuan Pengerusi: Saya tanya dahulu. Siapa wakil *Attorney General*? Tidak ada datang dari Kuala Lumpur kah? *He was supposed to be here.* Hanya SPR punya pegawai legal sahaja? Akan tetapi *AG Office is supposed to have separately because* dia katakan, *“I have got thing ready”.* So, *he must finalize and submit to us, to the Committee, together with SPR on this matter.*

Dato’ Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: Tuan Pengerusi, saya cadangkan supaya SPR bekerjasama dengan AG, Peguam Negara, untuk mengemukakan cadangan-cadangan pindaan kepada peraturan-peraturan yang ada berkaitan dengan sepuluh usul yang kita bentangkan di Parlimen. Saya ingat kalau kita berbincang dan kalau kita bertemu di Johor Bahru, kita hendakkan SPR dan JPN mengemukakan kepada kami pindaan itu supaya kita tengok – *then we are serious. For example, indelible ink,* apa peraturan yang perlu dipinda dan di bawah undang-undang mana? Katakanlah masalah undi awal, mana peraturan yang perlu diberi dan tunjuk kepada kami contoh-contoh pindaan itu supaya kita tahu bahawa *it is there already.* Jadi senang. Kalau kami kata okey – dan ia tidak perlu dibentangkan di Parlimen. Ia hanya..

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Minister* sain sahaja.

Dato’ Seri Mohd. Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *Minister* sain, hantar kepada Yang di-Pertuan Agong dan Yang di-Pertuan Agong bersetuju, *that’s it. So, we have to move that way.* Saya ingat saya cadangkan begitulah.

Tuan Pengerusi: Memang begitulah saya punya pandangan. Supaya setiap jabatan dan agensi khususnya SPR dan JPN *and AG* boleh respons dalam tempoh... *We are meeting on January 8th and 9th.* Bila? *Johor Bahru is January 13th you know. I was thinking, maybe just initial reaction is by the time we are in* Pulau Pinang... Oh, tidak boleh, tidak boleh.

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Tuan Pengerusi, saya ada satu cadangan. Saya melihat kebanyakan syor kita dalam *interim report* kita, ia banyak berkaitan dengan SPR yang perlu mereka buat pindaan, peraturan dan juga persiapan seperti *advance voting* dan sebagainya. Semua itu perlu ada persiapan. Saya cadangkan supaya selepas mereka mengadakan *board meeting* mereka pada 13 hari bulan, selepas 13 hari bulan, mungkin dalam seminggu atau beberapa hari selepas itu, mungkin kita Jawatankuasa boleh memanggil satu mesyuarat khas dengan SPR. Kita minta supaya Pengerusi SPR dan Timbalan serta Setiausahanya datang untuk satu mesyuarat khas. Bukannya masa *side line meeting.*

Akan tetapi mesyuarat khas di Parlimen supaya kita *trace out* semua isu yang berkaitan dengan SPR dan mendapatkan satu kepastian daripada SPR tentang *progress* dan juga bagaimana mereka melaksanakan cadangan-cadangan mereka.

Saya cadangkan kita jangan tunggu sehingga bulan Januari sebab itu mungkin akan melengahkan masa. Kalau mereka sudah bermesyuarat, sudah ada keputusan dasar dan sebagainya, saya rasa boleh terus kita adakan mesyuarat dan kita putuskan dalam mesyuarat khas di Parlimen.

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Tuan P. Kamalanathan a/l P. Panchanathan: Tuan Pengerusi, celah sedikit. Saya bersetuju dengan pendapat Yang Berhormat Rasah tetapi saya juga harap kalau ada sedikit aspek-aspek yang ingin dilaksanakan, masa yang diperlukan juga dan *chart, time schedule* dia.

Tuan Pengerusi: Ya.

Tuan P. Kamalanathan a/l P.Panchanathan: Contoh kalau *indelible ink* dalam masa tempoh masa berapa lama ia boleh dilaksanakan? *Give us a date line* contoh dua bulan, tiga bulan, empat bulan apa-apa cadangan-cadangan yang kena mengena dengan SPR. Kalau boleh dilaksanakan bagus, kalau tidak boleh dilaksanakan mengapa, apa kekurangan dan apa lagi yang boleh dilakukan oleh PSC di sini untuk memperkasakan cadangan-cadangan mengukuhkan SPR dalam masa yang sama. Terima kasih Tuan Pengerusi.

Tuan Pengerusi: Begitulah pandangan semua itu. Itulah saya katakan bahawa daripada 10 ini *I think* SPR perlu *discuss on this* 13hb mesyuarat *and I'm sure they are going to* ulas dengan panjang lebar apa keperluan untuk melaksanakan itu dari segi perundangan yang perlu diubah, peraturan. Dari segi *some* peranan *will be with AG, the drafting of this things, some maybe pertaining to JPN*, dari segi *we talking about statutory declaration* semua itu kan? Jadi *then I think two weeks by Christmas* cuti sudah ini. Saya cuti tetapi Timbalan Pengerusi *will be here before Christmas. Then call one before Christmas, two weeks after* 13hb tetapi kalau 13hb, 23hb itu.

Seorang Ahli: *[Bercakap tanpa menggunakan pembesar suara]*

Tuan Pengerusi: Apa macam? Sepuluh hari selepas, tujuh hari 28 hari bulan *you need more time?*

Encik Harun Che Su: Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi saya setuju sangatlah dengan pandangan bahawa elok Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya yang memberi penjelasan. Kami memang merangka jawapan tetapi...

Tuan Pengerusi: Akan tetapi tarikhnya ...

Encik Harun Che Su: Jadi Yang Berhormat seminggu itu eloklah.

Tuan Pengerusi: Boleh?

Encik Harun Che Su: Seminggu *insya-Allah*.

Tuan Pengerusi: *No*, 20 hari bulan...

Encik Harun Che Su: Boleh boleh *insya-Allah*.

Datuk Roosme binti Hamzah: Pada 20 hari bulan boleh?

Tuan Pengerusi: Pada 20 hari bulan saya memang tidak dapat *I'm on leave* tetapi Timbalan Pengerusi ada. Saya 18 hari bulan *gone*. Cuti tahunanlah.

[Berbincang sesama sendiri] [Mikrofon dimatikan]

Tuan Pengerusi: *Well* kalau 10 hari *will be held on* 20 hari bulan kan?

Datuk Roosme binti Hamzah: Datuk Maximus *available* bila?

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *Or after the Chairman came back* 27 hari bulan, 28 hari bulanlah?

Tuan Pengerusi: 25 is...

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: Tuan Pengerusi, Tuan Pengerusi.

[Berbincang sesama sendiri] [Mikrofon dimatikan]

Tuan Pengerusi: Pada 28 hari bulan saya boleh. Saya boleh balik sana.

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: Tuan Pengerusi, Tuan Pengerusi *I think...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *You can meet or not?*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *I think what you can get from this SPR ini... They have tell us what is happening for example indelible ink that as sure already, right?*

Tuan Pengerusi: *That why they have too...*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *Now they should start right now to get all the information.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *I know.*

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *No point coming two weeks time and tell us Oh! Ya we agree, we going to do this, we going to do that.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Because I'm sure* bila ...

Tuan Wee Choo Keong: *They should get some information.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Betul. Bila Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya *look at indelible ink* misalnya *I'm sure, what is the requirement, what is the perundangan* semua itu. *What about the peralatan* semua ini, *what about the testing* semua and then *what manpower* do you require? *What finance requirement?* That kind of things, 10 hari?

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: *The indelible ink* punya idea dia datang daripada Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya dan dia menyatakan kepada kita awal-awal lagi dia bersedia dengan *different color*. Dengan *different color* apa semua cukup dia sudah sedia. Mengikut AG, AG pun kata *draft amendment* itu sudah dibuat dahulu lagi. *May be he need to find tuning. So I think that is okay.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *So I think in respect of indelible ink is only the pelaksanaan part. How do you plan to implement by when?* Itu dalam laporan yang kita mahu.

Dato' Haji Noordin Che Ngah: Tuan Pengerusi memang kita *plan* macam itu. kita akan *brief* Ahli Jawatankuasa apa tindakan yang akan dibuat.

Tuan Pengerusi: Ya.

Dato' Haji Noordin Che Ngah: Semua *step-by-step* semua ada. *Insyah-Allah* kita akan maklumkan nanti. Okey 28 hari bulan itu.

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Tuan Pengerusi kalau boleh saya cadangkan mesyuarat 13 Disember Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya *and you are leaving on the 18th*. Sebelum itu tidak boleh beberapa perkara yang telah diputuskan dalam Mesyuarat Lembaga Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya.

Ada perkara yang *straight forward*nya isu *indelible ink*. AG malahan ketika memberi keterangan dalam Jawatankuasa ini dia bersetuju hendak beri cadangan pindaan itu hari yang sama tetapi kita bagi dia *the next week*. Sampai hari ini saya selaku Jawatankuasa belum nampak lagi cadangan daripada Peguam Negara. Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya saya masih ingat kita cadangkan *immediately* bincang dengan Jabatan Peguam Negara untuk melihat keperluan pindaan tersebut. Patutnya benda ini sudah berlangsung lama sudah.

Jadi kalau saya cadangkan *the first part of the discussion* itu *should be immediately after your* Lembaga *meeting on the 13th before the 18th*. *Then* kita boleh tengok yang mana perlu diperkemas, *then we can have another meeting by end of the year*. Kalau tidak benda ini dia *prolong* terlalu lama...

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Pada 14 hari bulan boleh?

[Berbincang sesama sendiri] [Mikrofon dimatikan]

Tuan Pengerusi: Pihak Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya *so for meeting how many days you need?*

Dato' Haji Noordin Che Ngah: Yang Berhormat Tuan Pengerusi saya kalau boleh saya *still request for 28hb* tadilah. *Because* benda ini pun kita hendak kena *sit down, seek clarification* daripada juga Majlis Fatwa dan *hopefully after 13th* baru kita tahu macam mana kedudukan dan sebagainya.

Tuan Pengerusi: *But can you give the report* waktu kita mesyuarat di Penang *any chance and it says* dari segi *priority* Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya ataupun pandangan sesuai dengan keperluan-keperluan dan *in your opinion which one to go first. One, two, three, four, five then we have our reaction, we have our reaction you know* sekurang-kurangnya. *The detail* pelaksanaan semua itu *ink* kita hendak tengok *by the 28th this year* ataupun bagi mana yang berkenaanlah.

Macam ini pengundi Sabah dan Sarawak di Semenanjung pun *even to those you can set your priority on your view*lah. Kami ada pandangan tersendiri, boleh? Waktu di Penang itu 15 dan 16 hari bulan *initial reaction outcome from discussion* daripada lembaga, *commission*. *These are the set of priority according to your view and then the more detail after* kita dengar pada 15 - 16 itu dan 24 hari bulan *because I'm back*.

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Tuan Pengerusi *to be fair to* wakil Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya saya harap kalau untuk kita mesyuarat di Pulau Pinang khas dengan Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya. Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya patut diwakili oleh sama ada Pengerusi ataupun Timbalan Pengerusi.

Tuan Pengerusi: Pengerusi ...

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Ahli Suruhanjaya.

Tuan Pengerusi: *Last week you submitted. I think because of* Yang Berhormat Gombak

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Itu masuk *Hansard* Tuan Pengerusi... [Ketawa]

Tuan Pengerusi: Itu reaksi sahaja. Saya sudah tanya Pengerusi, saya sudah telefon sama dia dan beritahu *to get well and said to him because of the Committee that you get into a hospital, then he said no, no, no...* [Ketawa]

Dato' Seri Mohd Radzi Sheikh Ahmad: Tuan Pengerusi saya hendak peringatkan sekali lagilah apa yang diperlukan kepada saya sebab saya menjadi Pengerusi pada Jawatankuasa Kecil ini. Kita memerlukan pindaan itu yang berkaitan dengan penggunaan dakwat umpama jadi pindaan daripada seksyen apa itu, bunyi dia macam mana. Jadi draf pindaan itu hendak dikemukakan kamilah. Itu penukaran kawasan pendaftaran rupanya JPN yang bersangkutan paut.

JPN yang kena drafkan dia punya undang-undanglah. Lepas itu yang lainlah pengundi luar kawasan macam mana kita hendak buat hendak masuk, hendak *insert* dalam bawah peraturan mana, undang-undang mana. Jadi senang supaya kita tahu okey *it is the thing that* Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya sudah sedia. *We are very serious about it.* Senang sahaja kalau kita sudah bersetuju masuk, *sign* sahaja jadi undang-undang. Itu yang kena hendak.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: Agong pun you punya kawan jadi dia boleh .telefon dia *sign..* [Ketawa]

Tuan Pengerusi: So khususnya yang bahagian perundangan itu *I think could you well done* persiapan-persiapan. Dari segi daftar pemilih, saya juga yang ini di bawah saya sama Yang Berhormat Rasah. Satu cadangan yang ada dua di situ. Satu ialah bagi yang *immediate one* ini yang kita telah sentuh MIMOS untuk bantu *merge the two system*. Respons Timbalan Pengerusi macam tidak begitu *welcoming*. *But our purpose actually very simple we have independent technology expert with MIMOS together with JPN and yourself to how to merge the data so you can trap double entry very easily* yang satu alamat itu banyak orang dan sudah lebih 90 tahun.

Sebab kalau tidak ada pembersihan macam ini keyakinan rakyat *simple thing* pun you tidak boleh buat dia kata maka teknologi ada. *Then of course*, respons Datuk Sri Wan katakan *we don't need MIMOS because we can do it*, peraturan kata *you have been doing it and you still have this things* that kita meyakinkan perasan orang bahawa *the rule is as perfect as it can be*. Jadi, tujuan itu *sit down together. It can be* Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya, *it can be* JPN.

This technical - sit down with you how to trap all these thing and quick cleaning up. So that one to be very fast. I think MOSTI can tolong a bit to keluarkan kewangan untuk itu.

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *In that case for the...*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Some effortlah.*

Tan Sri Datuk Seri Dr. Fong Chan Onn: *For the integrity of the system, it needs to be done.*

Tuan Pengerusi: *Of course and its all in confidence together with the - because is a data-data under the three tiga ini JPN and their government agency.*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Kalau MIMOS pun tidak boleh dipercayanya saya rasa ini sangat memburukkan Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya kerana ini keyakinan orang ramai. Sebab kita kata perlukan satu audit bebas daripada Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya untuk *check go through electoral roll* itu.

Tuan Pengerusi: *We have a meeting first.*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Saya rasa itu paling minimum. Kalau MIMOS pun tidak boleh terima, saya rasa itu kita pun tidak boleh terimalah.

Tuan Pengerusi: *So duduk bersama dengan tiga ini dan I told this is government agencies semua at least to help to trap some of this floating yang public says so senang untuk buat tetapi ada juga di sana. You know duplicate dan begitu.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: Lanjutan daripada teguran Tuan Pengerusi terhadap Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya sebentar tadi. Saya juga hendak bangkitkan dua perkara dalam usaha kita untuk mencari jalan bagaimana hendak menambah baik proses pilihan raya sehingga ditubuhkan Jawatankuasa ini. Saya ingin mencadangkan supaya Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya lebih berhati-hati dalam membuat kenyataan-kenyataan terbuka khususnya kenyataan media. Semenjak sebulan ataupun dua bulan kita bersidang ada dua *statement* yang telah mencatatkan kredibiliti Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya itu sendiri. Pertama sebelum ini ada keluar satu kenyataan apabila negeri-negeri Pakatan Rakyat baru bercadang untuk meneliti sama ada ingin membubarkan Dewan Undangan Negeri bersama dengan Kerajaan Pusat atau sebaliknya.

Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya telah membuat kenyataan terbuka ingin berbincang dengan Menteri Besar-Menteri Besar Pakatan Rakyat. Ini menunjukkan Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya tidak peka terhadap peranan utama. Bukan tugas Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya untuk membincangkan tarikh dengan Menteri Besar. Sebenarnya Perdana Menteri yang perlu berbincang dengan Menteri Besar-Menteri Besar mencari kata muafakat tarikh yang sesuai untuk dibubarkan. Peranan Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya sekadar untuk mengendalikan proses pilihan raya. Jadi kena berhati-hati jadi rakyat lihat bila Pakatan-Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya hendak bincang, hendak runding tarikh.

Apabila Sarawak buat berasingan dengan Kerajaan Pusat tidak pernah pun Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya hendak menegur ataupun menasihati Kerajaan Negeri Sarawak supaya jangan bubarkan secara berasingan tetapi buat Kerajaan Pusat.

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Jadi itu respons daripada *public* ketika itu. Saya tidak melihat sebagai institusi tetapi ada individu dalam SPR yang kadang-kadang cepat melatah untuk membuat kenyataan-kenyataan seperti ini yang telah mencacatkan kredibiliti SPR itu sendiri.

Kedua adalah soal *indelible ink*, bila Parlimen telah meluluskan usul dan yang terkandung dalam interim report ini dan salah satunya ialah penggunaan *indelible ink*. Sekali SPR secara terburu-buru buat kenyataan bahawa kita hendak dapat dulu fatwa atau dari segi hukum. Ini menjadi bahan ketawa masyarakat kerana ada cadangan daripada Yang Berhormat Pasir Mas, terus SPR melompat sedangkan hukum dan fatwa lama sudah ada di mana Majlis Fatwa Kebangsaan telah mengesahkan penggunaan *indelible ink* ini dibolehkan. Jadi tidak perlu buat kenyataan seperti itu yang mengganggu sebenarnya usaha kita untuk menambah baik proses pilihan raya.

Jadi saya mencadangkan kalau boleh dalam mesyuarat lembaga pada 13 hb ini dapat SPR meneliti perkara ini supaya tidak mengulangi perkara-perkara yang dapat dan reaksi serta pandangan yang kurang sihat daripada masyarakat. Terima kasih.

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey, saya rasa itu cukuplah pandangan untuk dilaporkan di sini. Jadi saya rasa cukup jelas dan SPR sedang menyediakan mesyuarat untuk 13hb dan respons kepada 10 cadangan-cadangan pada mesyuarat kita di Pulau Pinang, memberi laporan hasil daripada mesyuarat di situ dan pandangan lembaga kepada cadangan-cadangan tersebut secara, mengenal pasti *priority*. Selepas itu apabila kita tahu yang mana pandangan SPR yang mana *priority top three* ke begitu, kita jumpa 28hb nanti untuk meliliti dari segi program pelaksanaan dan apa yang diperlukan seperti kita perlu tenaga, perlu kewangan, dan *you may have to ask for supplementary* kewangan dan sebagainya di mana jawatankuasa boleh rekomen.

Memang jabatan yang terdekat misalnya JPN, satu pembersihan yang mati itu *and how to link as quick as possible* supaya maklumat itu diterjemahkan di peringkat daftar pemilih. Kedua yang isu yang tukar alamat itu, *statuary declaration* kalau *by 28hb we can have a draft on the statuary declaration*. *Actually* itu lebih kepada SPR sebab setelah mereka menukar alamat dan dalam *chip*, kita memang ada *hard copy* juga bukan daripada penukaran alamat. Apabila dia hendak tukar alamat mengundi *as time* dia perlu *statuary declaration* pada waktu itu. *The other one is the work of* tiga pasukan inilah dengan MIMOS yang saya tunjukkan tadi. Lebih kepada SPR tetapi tidak lari dari pergi kerjasama pihak JPN juga. *The rest I think* tidak ada juga yang terlalu susah ini iaitu pengundi luar negara, itu OKU semua ini *I think* boleh *implement mostly literally by* peraturan sahaja serta *guidelines*. Kita perlu mengulang kaji balik peraturan, *straight forward this things and no* tenaga *except legal papers only*.

Dr. Mohd. Hatta bin Md. Ramli: Tuan Pengerusi, saya rasa dengan kebenaran Yang Berhormat Alor Gajah yang sebut nombor 10 berkenaan memperkasakan SPR itu masih lagi a *bit abstract*. Ertinya di sini cabaran kepada SPR, saya rasa cadangan-cadangan apa yang dipinda untuk contohnya memberi kuasa untuk mengawal, politik wang, penggunaan media dan sebagainya. itu mesti kalau boleh dikemukakan kepada jawatankuasa untuk kita teliti. Kita ada idea-idea tetapi kita hendak dengar daripada SPR macam mana.

Tuan Pengerusi: *I think that one*, mereka akan lebih senang hati mengemukakan apa-apa perubahan dan tambahan serta keperluan yang lain. Dalam pembentangan saya hari itu, bagi pihak jawatankuasa saya telah sentuh bahawa *this is a subject to resources be available* juga. *So we will help you* dari segi di mana yang wajib. Jadi saya rasa ahli Yang Berhormat, selain daripada itu kita tentukan di Pulau Pinang pada 15hb dan 16hb... [Disampuk] Itu tidak payahlah.

[Berbincang sesama sendiri] [Mikrofon dimatikan]

Tuan Pengerusi: Saya berharap bahawa jawatankuasa, setiausaha jawatankuasa-jawatankuasa masing-masing, nampaknya tidak payah berjumpa di peringkat jawatankuasa pada petang ini. Saya harap telah mengambil catatan dan mula isu borang itu. Banyak idea-idea yang perlu di *develop*. *I think* dari segi *system alternative* ini, *the Sarawakian are very persistence about the 34%*, *so whether we begin to develop that delineation* isu. Yes Yang Berhormat Rasah.

Dr. Mohd. Hatta bin Md. Ramli: Tuan Pengerusi, sebut banyak kali sudah itu.

Tuan Pengerusi: Apa dia?... [Ketawa]

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Tuan Pengerusi, *just need to reconfirm*. Kita punya skop dan syor-syor kita dalam jawatankuasa kecil, kita akan tunggu jawapan dari SPR semasa sesi pendengaran awam di Pulau Pinang, *confirm* ya?

Tuan Pengerusi: Ya, dari segi status cadangan-cadangan *priorities* nya, barangkali *costing estimation* belum lagi la tetapi jadual...

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Tuan Pengerusi, saya rasa jawatankuasa kecil juga perlu bincang bagaimana pelaksanaan tersebut dan supaya kita juga faham bagaimana pelaksanaannya.

Kedua Tuan Pengerusi, kita perlu ada membuat cadangan untuk melawat kedutaan-kedutaan asing di Kuala Lumpur khususnya untuk mendapatkan pandangan dan juga mendapat pengetahuan bagaimana mereka mengendalikan *overseas voting* di kedutaan-kedutaan. Saya rasa itu kita perlu buat perancangan sebab saya tengok satu artikel baru-baru ini iaitu Korea telah mula mengadakan *overseas voting* dan sekarang mereka tengah membuat pendaftaran kepada rakyat Korea di Kuala Lumpur. Jadi saya rasa inilah satu peluang untuk kita pergi tengok bagaimana mereka melakukan, itu mungkin boleh dipertimbangkan di Jawatankuasa ini.

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey, Jawatankuasa Bahagian Proses Pilihan Raya itu, satu daripada sesi nanti ialah mendengar apa-apa atau bagaimana negara-negara lain dengan bantuan SPR, apa opsyen. Memang ini *takes time, maybe a little bit low compare to indelible ink* lah... [Disampuk] Register, akan tetapi *at least we are clear the option and then we can recommend from here what are the opsyen.*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: [Bercakap tanpa menggunakan pembesar suara]

Datuk Roosme binti Hamzah: *We have representative form* Kementerian Luar Negeri, *maybe they can advice us.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Antara SPR, bincang mana sistem yang kita mahu dengarlah.

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: Bukan. Kementerian Luar Negeri kalau boleh bantu, saya cadangkan khususnya Korea sebab mereka baru buat.

Tuan Pengerusi: Bila, *for the 28 hari bulan meeting?*

Tuan Loke Siew Fook: *No, I mean* kalau bulan Januari buat perancangan dan ada satu *session.*

Tuan Pengerusi: Okey boleh, boleh. *The simplest one is Indonesia; they do it in this country.*

Tuan Mohamed Azmin Ali: *We still have two more years for the next general election.*

Tuan Pengerusi: [Ketawa] Baik barangkali ada satu, Kedutaan Korea - satu ialah *about* rekomendasi mana yang sesuai dengan *consultation.*

Datuk Roosme binti Hamzah: *Okay, kita visit* lah kedutaan.

[Berbincang sesama sendiri] [Mikrofon dimatikan]

Tuan Pengerusi: Jadi saya rasa untuk hari ini, itu sahaja. Terima kasih, jumpa 9.30 malam. Sila sahkan siapa yang dapat hadir untuk makan malam.

Mesyuarat ditangguhkan pada pukul 4.39 petang.