

**PERATURAN-PERATURAN PILAHANRAYA**  
**(Penjalanan Pilihantaya ) 1981 PENAMAAN**

A]. Penarikan balik pencalonan 9 (1) dan (2)

- saya mencadangkan supaya peraturan ini dikekalkan tetapi membatalkan peraturan tempoh bertenang selama tiga hari tempoh bertenang .

**UNDANG-UNDANG MALAYSIA AKTA 19- AKTA PILIHANRAYA 1958**  
**BAHAGIAN V PENJALANAN PILIHANRAYA.**

- CADANGAN SAYA SUPAYA TANDA DAKWAT YANG DICADANGKAN OLEH SPR DIPERAKUKAN UNTUK DIGUNAKAN PADA PRU13.

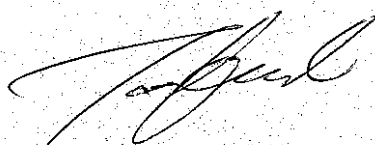
**AKTA PILIHAN RAYA 1958 PERATURAN-PERATURAN PILIHAN RAYA**  
**(PENGUNDIAN POS )2003 BAHGIAN II PENGUNDIAN POS**

-masalah mengenai akta ini ialah, parti-parti yang bertanding tidak mengetahui status pengundi pos, misalnya, pengundi tentera,polis dan TLDM,TUDM yang dipindah ke satu –satu pusat tentera berkenaan . Pihak kerajaan dengan mudah menggunakan kuasa yang ada untuk memindah dan mendaftarkan mereka sebagai pengundi POS.

**UNDANG-UNDANG MALAYSIA AKTA 5. AKTA KESALAHAN PILIHAN RAYA 1954**  
**BAHAGIAN IV . EJEN PILIHANRAYA,BELANJA PILIHAN RAYA DAN PERBUATAN-  
PERBUATAN YANG MENYALAHI UNDANG-UNDANG.**

Larangan mengenai belanja tertentu semasa tempoh berkempen

- 15A. ( 1 ) bertentangan dengan cara Barisan Nasional membelanjakan . SPR di gesa menguatkuasakan tanpa kompromi mengenai perkara ini.
- 24B. ( 1 ) Kempen pilihanraya dan batasan mengenai nya  
Cadangan saya supaya SPR membenarkan rapat umum terbuka dan mengsyorkan supaya pihak polis memberikan penganjur rapat umum politik permit tanpa birokrasi yang ketat .

  
TAUFIK H. Ruseth  
580104-12-5263  
0128326766

**Parliamentary Select Committee**  
**on**  
**Electoral Reform**

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**DAFTAR PEMILIH**

**Pandangan dan Cadangan-Cadangan**  
**oleh**  
**Parti Keadilan Rakyat Sabah**

**25-26 November 2011**

**Bilik Kedah, Kompleks Pentadbiran**  
**Persekutuan, Kota Kinabalu,**  
**Sabah**

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**Jawatankuasa Pilihan Khas Parlimen Malaysia (PSC)**  
**on Electoral Reform**

Bilik Kedah, Kompleks Pentadbiran Persekutuan Sabah,  
Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. 25-26 Nov 2011

Datuk Chairman, thank you for allowing me, on behalf of Parti Keadilan Rakyat Sabah, to take part in this hearing. My specific area concerns the Electoral Rolls.

**1 Introduction**

Datuk Chairman and YB-YB, Sabah is in a precarious situation, as far as the non-qualified names (phantom voters) on Sabah electoral rolls are concerned. Precarious because it concerns Sabah's sovereignty within Malaysia. No Sabah no Malaysia. Save Sabah save Malaysia.

Ordinary Sabahans have been well informed of phantom voters since the Likas 1999 Election Petition trial against Yong Teck Lee and Election Commission (EC). Ask any family, restaurant owner, contractor, farmer, plantation owner – ask them if they have ever employed foreigners before and later notice that these foreigners were in possession of Malaysian identity cards (ICs) and had their names on Sabah electoral rolls? That petition Judgment stated: “the instances of non-citizens and phantom voters in the electoral roll as disclosed at the trial may well be the tip of the iceberg” (Appendix 1). EC ignored the judgment and until today these non-citizens and phantom voters' names have not been expunged.

In the last PSC in 2006 (on Integrity), Tan Sri Bernard Dompok resigned

from the Chairman post because National Registration Department (NRD) refused to answer questions on ICs issued fraudulently in Sabah – it was instruction from higher authority. EC cannot refuse applications from people to become voters if they possess valid identity cards. So let us look at these phantom ICs' numbers.

## **2 Phantom voters' IC numbers**

Datuk Chairman, you know very well that in June 1995 Datuk Radin Malleh asked in Parliament about finding out the owners of certain old IC serial numbers as follows:

H0288001 to H0384000

H0480001 to H0576000

H0609601 to H0610000

H0658001 to H0658200

H0658401 to H0659000

H0666001 to H0666400

The answer was that Parliament could not disclose them because it involved national secret matters.

Datuk Radin believed that these ICs were issued against our laws and Constitution, ICs issued through falsified Statutory Declarations (SD) stating that applicants were born in Sabah when in fact they were not (Appendix 2).

Datuk Chaiman, YB YB, the above IC numbers have been assigned to phantom voters, ICs issued through what was popularly known as Project IC, though not exclusively. Every year from 1994 till 2002 PBS submitted tens of thousands of electoral objections regarding these

phantom voters but EC would not listen. Numerous Police Reports were lodged but there was also no feedback (Appendix3 and 4).

In the 1999 State general elections, all PBS candidates, including you Datuk Chairman, and me, were each given a copy of a list of phantom voters in their respective Constituencies – their names, IC numbers and Daerah Mengundi. Your seat Tandek had few but my area Likas had 6,379 phantom voters out of around 25,000 in the roll. And there were almost 80,000 in the Sabah certified 1998 rolls used for 1999 elections.

EC expunged 81,488 ICs in the certified 1999 rolls (because of much exposure during the Likas election petition trial) and they proudly announced that all phantom voters in the Sabah rolls had been removed.

The breakdown of those expunged is as follows:

Doubtful identities	70,969	
Double names	3,220	
Dual registration	5,713	
Doubtful military personnel	742	
Doubtful Police personnel	193	
Died	60	
Disqualified	19	
Underage	8	
Others	564	<u>(Appendix 5)</u>

Just imagine, that more than 10% of a total of about 727,000 names in the certified 1998 Sabah electoral rolls were non-qualified names. Certainly these elections were not fair to say the least.

Actually only 20,630 of those expunged were known Project IC phantom voters' numbers. And in the certified 2001 roll, 6,400 of them were re-

instated. I lodged objections against those in Likas Constituency when the names were still in List B but it was not accepted by EC (Appendix 6).

I analysed these IC numbers – H0288001 to H0384000 and H0480001 to H0576000. Each group had 96,000 numbers – almost 200,000 total.

Look at the **graph 1** (Appendix 7) showing the percentage of old IC numbers registered on Sabah electoral rolls (for certified 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001): it was noted that for the numbers between H0288001 and H0388400 only 26% were registered, while between H0480001 and H0576000 53% were registered. The rest, for every consecutive 10,000 IC numbers, there were around 73 to 90% registered.

Every 10,000 consecutive names in the Sabah rolls consistently had 15% Chinese names, but not one was found in the 70,000 consecutive Project IC numbers. Datuk Chairman and YB YB, this is not playing on racial sentiment as Chinese names are for Chinese or Sino-natives and other names are indistinguishable for other races.

Questions were asked in Parliament about these two anomalies: the answers were (1) it was not compulsory for every citizen to be registered as a voter and (2) it was only coincidental that there were no Chinese names in these consecutive IC numbers cited.

### **3      Could I find ALL the phantom voters?**

I have indirect evidence that the phantom voters found and pointed out by myself was not even 50% of them. For example:

In the certified 1999 Rolls when only new IC numbers were used (in printed form), there were 155,847 registered voters born in 1952 through to 1960. Those coded 12 – **Sabah-born** – were more than 150,000.

The population of Sabah in 1951 was 334,141 and in 1960 it was 454,421 – an increase of around 120,000. A few thousand of these would have been born outside Sabah, left Sabah or died, and if 80% of those remaining Sabah-born IC holders were registered voters, Sabah-born voters should be well below 100,000.

However, more than 150,000 were found here – more than 50,000 additional Sabah-born voters born in these nine years. Of these additional ones only 23,636 were within the old IC numbers under my analysis – less than 50%. The remainder had their old IC numbers not within the numbers under my research, or only had new IC numbers (Appendix 8).

One example is an UMNO member, the Chairman of the Islamic Welfare and Sermon Organisation of Malaysia, Sabah Division, Akjan the self-proclaimed Sultan of Sulu (Appendix 9) – he was not born in Sabah and his old IC number was not within the IC numbers mentioned above. His new IC number is coded 12. If he was naturalised his new IC number should have been coded 71. He set foot in Sabah in the early 70's as an illegal immigrant. His role in the issuance of fraudulent ICs to foreigners got him arrested under ISA in 1996.

These **known** phantom voters, especially in the East Coast, were so numerous that in 1999 two State Constituencies with KadazanDusun Murut (KDM) majority (Sook and Langkon) were replaced by two in the East Coast namely Kalabakan and Senallang. And in 2004 when twelve



new State seats were added to the existing 48, seven of them were with phantom voters in large numbers, or excised from old Constituencies with huge number of them: Karambunai and Tanjong Aru from around Likas and Petagas, Gum Gum, Tunku from Lahad Datu, Bugaya, Apas, Tanjong Batu and Sebatic, (one of the last three was former Kalabakan). Effectively 9 out of 12 new Constituencies have or are from areas with high concentration of phantom voters. Datuk Chairman, do you know why Langkon in your Kota Marudu Parliament area was not re-instated?

#### **4 Who are the phantom voters?**

In the 2010 population census, “Malaysians” in Sabah were 2.354 million. But only about 1.617 were genuine Malaysians and 737,000 were Project IC and fake citizens – 32% of them!

To clarify how I arrived at the figure of 1.617 million genuine Malaysians in 2010 let us briefly look at the population of Sabah and Sarawak compared from 1970 to 2010. Sources are from Department of Statistics Malaysia, Sabah.

In 1970 and before that, Sabah’s population was always two-thirds of Sarawak’s. But now it is the other way round. Table 1 below shows populations of Sabah and Sarawak: In 1970 Sabah had 648,693 and Sarawak 976,269; in 2010 Sabah 3,309,700 and Sarawak 2,420,000. Sabah increased by 410% from 1970 to 2010 – quite extraordinary! while Sarawak only managed 148% (Graph 2 in Appendix 7). If Sabah’s increase were same as Sarawak’s, then Sabah should have 1.617 million Malaysians in 2010 (assuming that the projected population increase consists of Malaysians only). The additional numbers would therefore

consist of foreigners and some 737,000 Project IC holders and their young children (Tables 2 and 3).

Table 1

<u>Population of Sabah and Sarawak compared</u>				
	<u>Sarawak</u> <u>(% increase)</u>	<u>Sabah</u> <u>(% increase)</u>	<u>Sabah</u> <u>(if same % as S'wak's)</u>	<u>Sabah</u> <u>Project IC or</u> <u>fake citizens</u>
1951		334,141		
1960		454,421		
1970	976,269	648,693	648,693	
1980	1,235,553 (27%)	1,013,003 (56%)	823,840	
1991	1,642,771 (33%)	1,808,848 (78%)	1,095,707	
2000	2,012,616 (23%)	2,603,485 (44%)	1,347,719	640,942
2010	2,420,000 (20%)	3,309,700 (27%)	1,617,262	737,238
1970-2000 increase: Sabah 301% compared to Sarawak 106%				
1970-2010 increase: Sabah 410% compared to Sarawak 148%				

Table 2

<u>"Malaysians" in Sabah</u>		
	<u>Genuine Malaysians</u>	<u>Project IC or fake Malaysians</u>
2000	1,347,719 (69%)	640,942 (31%)
2010	1,617,262 (68%)	737,238 (32%)

Table 3

<u>Breakdown of Sabah Population</u>					
	<u>Total</u> <u>Population</u>	<u>Genuine</u> <u>Malaysians</u>	<u>Project IC or fake</u> <u>citizens (new Bumi)</u>	<u>Foreigners</u> <u>with 'papers'</u>	<u>Paperless</u> <u>foreigners</u>
2000	2,603,485	1,347,719 (52%)	640,942 (24.5%)	614,428 (23.5%)	???
2010	3,309,700	1,617,262 (49%)	737,238 (22%)	955,200 (29%)	???

29% of Sabah's population in 2010 were foreigners – 955,200 (Table 3). One would think that these foreigners were with some official papers, but we were told by Sabah Immigration Director Mohd bin Mentek last August that some 200,000 of them were residing illegally in Sabah. My question is: why was no immediate action taken last year following the census exercise?

What is the explanation for the huge differences in the population increase for the KDM, Bajau and Malay groups of people in Sabah? KDM increased by 201%, Bajau 422% and Malay 2,061% from 1970 to 2010 (Table 4 as shown below).

Table 4

<u>Year</u>	<u>KDM</u>	<u>Bajau</u>	<u>Malay</u>
1970	215,811	77,271	18,362
2000	564,623	343,178	303,497
2010	649,500	403,300	398,000
1970-2000 increase	162%	344%	1,552%
1970-2010 increase	201%	422%	2,061%

32% of Malaysians in Sabah in 2010 were Project IC or fake Malaysian citizens (Table 2); they can be registered as voters and they also claim Anak Negeri status with all the Hak Warisan Adat Anak Negeri. The percentage is increasing and Datuk Chairman, YB YB, this drastically disturbs the harmonious demography of Sabah. Please take note Datuk Chairman that before Malaysia there were more than 50% KDM in Sabah out of the total Bumiputra and in 2010 they were only 34% of them (Graph 3 in Appendix 7 and Table 5).

Table 5

	<u>Sabah Bumiputra Population</u>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>KDM (%)</u>	<u>Bajau (%)</u>	<u>Malay (%)</u>	<u>others (%)</u>
1960	309,833	167,993 (54)	61,838 (20)		80,002 (26)
1970	437,075	215,811 (49)	77,271 (18)	18,362 (4)	125,631 (29)
1980	838,141 (Pribumi)				
1991	1,003,540	397,287 (40)	211,970 (21)	123,810 (12)	270,473 (27)
2000	1,601,356	564,623 (35)	343,178 (21)	303,497 (19)	390,058 (25)
2010	1,911,000	649,500 (34)	403,300 (21)	398,000 (21)	460,200 (24)

Cakes meant for Anak Negeri are forced to be passed to these instant "Bumiputra", slowly but surely marginalising the anak asal Sabah to oblivion.

Therefore it is not unreasonable to conclude that the current 860,000 names in the Sabah electoral rolls consist of around 200,000 Project IC phantom voters or fake citizens' names, not just the 70,000 that are known and located.

And not to forget the other foreigners – the so-called refugees (IMM13 holders), those with work permits, and the unknown number that are paperless (estimated one million) – they are the future “instant” Anak Negeri Sabah and voters. Can't the Federal Government see the obvious?

**5 What made this large number of Project IC phantom voters possible in Sabah?**

**(A) Sabah UMNO Task Force**

Political Parties, NGOs, Institutions and activists have been calling for a RCI on illegal immigrants and Project IC in Sabah for more than 10 years. Even MCA and Gerakan called for one a few weeks ago. But not UMNO. Why?

The last PSC (on Integrity) heard one ex-ISA detainee Jabar Khan exposing UMNO's role in ICs issued to foreigners in Sabah (and also in Harakah in March 2007). He said: -

When UMNO came to Sabah in 1991, Sabah UMNO Task Force was formed. Its job was to look for foreigners, get them issued Malaysian ICs, and then registered as UMNO members and also registered in Sabah electoral rolls. 30 Constituencies out of 48 were the targets so that PBS could be unseated by the next State general

elections in 1994.

Director and Deputy of this Task Force were current Sabah CM and DCM, Musa Aman and Yahya Hussin (Appendix 10).

Jabar Khan was its Secretary. He said 82,000 foreigners who were issued ICs by this Project IC got registered in Sabah electoral rolls in the 90's. By the way, this was corroborated by a recent Wikileaks exposure about an ex-chief of EC admitting to Mafrel chief (Malaysian Free and Fair Election) in 2006 that he helped register foreigners with fake ICs in Sabah rolls on UMNO's order.

May be this is one reason why UMNO does not want the said RCI. Datuk Chairman and YB YB, the second reason stems from what happened in the 80's.

**(B) In the 80's**

Another ex-ISA detainee, Hassnar Ibrahim @ Asainar Ibrahim, testified under oath during the Likas 1999 Election Petition trial. He told the Court about the mechanics of how foreigners were issued Sabah Blue ICs in the 80's – through falsified SD by having the foreigners stating that they were born in Sabah when in fact not. He said there was a meeting chaired by the late Dato' Megat Junid, Deputy Home Minister, in early 1986 with the following people present:

Ketua Setiausaha Negara Tan Sri Ahmad Sarji

Three top gun from Bukit Aman Police

Setiausaha KDN Datuk Mohd Yaakub

Sabah Director of Immigration Datuk Dusmi Ibrahim

Ketua Pengarah Immigration Negara Datuk Halim Harun  
Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Pendaftaran Negara  
Ketua Setiausaha Sulit Azmin  
Datuk Yahya Lampong and Hassnar Ibrahim himself

Hassnar and Yahya Lampong were there under instruction by Tan Sri Harris Salleh. Hassnar further testified that Tan Sri Ahmad Sarji had reservation about this exercise but Dato' Megat briefed the committee that Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir had approved it. The testimony was unchallenged, Datuk Chairman and YB YB. Appendix (11) is an extract of the Note of Proceeding relevant to the above.

The phrase Project Mahathir was first revealed publicly in 1992 – an illegal immigrant told a Magistrate Court Judge that he got his IC from “Project President Mahathir” (Appendix 12). This person got registered in the Sabah rolls after release from two years’ jail and is still currently so. His new IC is coded 12.

There was a Public Hearing in 1998 chaired by an EC Registering Officer to hear objections on applicants who wanted to become registered voters in Likas Constituency. Some of those who were objected to came and when asked on where they were born, the answer was their country of origin; but their new IC numbers were coded 12. When asked on how they obtained their ICs, the answer was: from “Project Mahathir”. However, all objectees except one were accepted by EC. This Registering Officer told the Court the same during the 1999 Likas election petition trial.

You see, Datuk Chairman and YB YB – that’s why this Project IC is also

known as Project Mahathir, as I did say so to the PSC on Integrity in 2006. Tun Dr. Mahathir who is usually bold enough to say anything under the sky has not yet responded on this to date.

M D Mutalib had written books on ICs issued fraudulently and phantom voters in Sabah –

1. IC Palsu Merampas Hak Anak Sabah
2. Pengundi Untuk Disewa
3. IC Projek – Agenda Tersembunyi Mahathir?
4. 007 – Lelaki Malaysia Terakhir?.

Please read them to find out more about this unbelievable treasonous transaction. If what was written was false why have Federal authorities kept silent?

Some recipients of this Project IC had declared openly that they were born in their countries of origin but were now in possession of Malaysian ICs and were registered on Sabah electoral rolls – but their IC numbers are coded 12, meaning born in Sabah. This is just like what the EC Registering Officer stated as mentioned earlier. NRD admitted that their MyKads were genuine (Appendix 13 and 14).

There were numerous newspapers reports of illegal immigrants charged in Court for attempting to cast their votes during the 1999 general elections using ICs of dubious nature. Their old IC numbers were Project IC numbers but now in possession of new IC numbers coded 12 – Sabah born. Although they were convicted, their names and IC numbers are still in Sabah's rolls today – some examples here (Appendix 15 and 16).

In Chapter 5 (i) of the 2008 Annual Report by SUHAKAM, it was stated that in Sabah there were seven complaints by illegal immigrants who had

problems getting MyKad or replacing Bunga Raya ICs with MyKad for themselves or their children even though their old cards had been accepted by EC to cast votes during general elections (Appendix 17).

UPKO's Deputy Chairman Wilfred Bumburing submitted a stack of evidence on foreigners in Sabah issued with Malaysian ICs under Project IC to Hishammuddin last year after a challenge by the Minister in Parliament to show proof. There has been no response from Hishammuddin so far but he said openly in February this year that Project IC did not exist and that there was no need for a RCI (Appendix 18). However, his Deputy, Lee Chee Leong came to Sabah two months ago and obediently repeated saying that Project IC did not exist in Sabah (Appendix 19), even though his Party, MCA, had just agreed for the said RCI. How arrogant! It just further proves that the Federal Government regards us Sabahans as fools. Remember, you cannot fool us all the time.

## **6 Ad hoc policies and committees**

The Federal Government knew about the problems posed by the huge number of foreigners in Sabah. One of you, Datuk Radzi, had stated in 2006, as Home Minister in the last Cabinet, that the situation was critical (Appendix 20). Policies and ad hoc committees to address the issue were abound but they were only lip service. Due to time factor I cannot touch on them here except one:

Datuk Radzi, you might recall that in the latter half of 2004, Sabah's Immigration Director announced one new policy: new foreign workers must not bring along their wives and children; and those already in Sabah must send their dependents back to their countries of origin before their



permits would be renewed (Appendix 21). What happened after that? Schools were allowed to be set up for Indonesian children but not for Filipino ones.

## 7 Proposals

### (A) Royal Commission of Inquiry

Datuk Chairman and YB-YB, this PSC has to report to Parliament in six months from its inception and you have limited time to **call all those involved and still alive to answer** your committee. Why not urge the Government through this PSC to set up a RCI on illegal immigrants, Project ICs and phantom voters in Sabah which is long overdue anyway? And then call all those in the know to answer. Your Party President Tan Sri Joseph Pairin Kitingan, long wanted these phantom citizens to go, and repeatedly called for a RCI for almost 20 years – four times in one week one month ago, sounding like a croaky cry of a crow (Appendix 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26). Practically all political parties, even MCA and Gerakan, want this but not UMNO. We were and still are concerned about security and sovereignty of Sabah within Malaysia but UMNO, not BN, would not budge as elaborated above.

**Those should be called** includes former or present UMNO members like Jabar Khan, Akjan the Sultan, Shamsul Alang, Andy Bandy Pilo. Tun Dr. Mahathir as well, he is not immune; call him before it is too late. Not to forget Musa Aman and Yahya Hussin too.

And bring in the 17 Sabah ex-NRD staff arrested under ISA around 1996 including two ex-Sabah Directors and many other ex-staff like Mohd

Nasir Sungip, Azmi Abdul Karim, Jumahat Taripin, Asli bin Sidup and Yaakup Damsar. Also get hold of M D Mutalib, Hassnar Ibrahim, Datuk Yahya Lampung, Tan Sri Ahmad Sarji and Tan Sri Harris Salleh. You may know, Datuk Chairman, that Tan Sri Harris insinuated that PBS' appointed Ketua Kampung were the ones involved in falsified SDs, whereas SDs signed by his Berjaya-appointed Ketua were valid documents (Appendix 27).

A Wikileaks exposure recently had former EC chief Abdul Rashid Abdul Rahman admitting (in 2006) to Mafrel chief Abdul Malek Husin of EC's role in registering foreigners as voters. So bring in both of them as well.

Must call NRD, Immigration Department and Bukit Aman also.

I hope this PSC will not succumb to UMNO's pressure and end up like the last one on Integrity. All UMNO wants is political power and would do anything, even destroying our sovereignty, by issuance of Project ICs in Sabah, and persisting in it whilst knowing it is treasonous.

We pray that our leaders would humbly open their eyes and hearts to acknowledge their past wrong doings and think of Sabah and Malaysia, in order to prevent the disappearance of Sabah from Malaysia's map. Human beings make mistakes but to admit and correct mistakes would save Sabah and Malaysia from being a doomed state. Our children and grandchildren would ask themselves in 20 years time – why did their parents and grandparents not protect their lands, their Sabah's sovereignty within Malaysia? So for their sake let us admit our wrong doings, let us reconcile, to salvage what's due to us, in order to keep the sovereignty of our nation Malaysia intact.

**(B) Please get rid of the phantom voters from the Sabah Rolls**

Datuk Chairman can recall that during the debate on the Constitutional (Amendment) Act in 2003, you proposed: to set up a Special Task Force to rid Sabah's electoral rolls of non-qualified voters and thereby increase public confidence in the electoral process (Appendix 28). Of course your proposal fell on deaf ears. Our future generations would not forgive us as foretold by Datuk Radin if these phantom voters issue were not resolved (Appendix 29). Datuk Chairman, now is the golden opportunity for you to carry out your own proposal, isn't it?

**(C) Recall all Project ICs issued and review citizenship of owners**

Expunging non-qualified names (phantom voters) from Sabah's electoral rolls naturally necessitates recall of all their MyKads and review their citizenship status. Datuk Chairman, you have a former Home Minister here, Datuk Radzi, to help, with respect to past actions and inactions of NRD and Immigration Department.

Datuk Chairman, I know the task of carrying out these proposals is an onerous one and the outcome will leave an indelible mark that may one day be either a source of pride to the future generations or a focus of contempt. It is my sincere hope that by submitting this memorandum to your Committee I can help in achieving the first limb of the foregoing.

Dr. Chong Eng Leong



# No more denials on Sabah's ghost voters

KOTA KINABALU: They claimed to have the rights to vote just like any other citizens of the country.

When the locals questioned them of their rights, they would show their documents to back up their claim, usually the JPN 1/9 or JPN 1/11, which are temporary identification papers.

Some even showed their Malaysian identity cards as if to prove that others had no business questioning their rights as voters.

They may or may not be what many people referred to as the illegal voters or "phantom voters".

There is no denying now that the problem of phantom voters exist in the state. It was due to their existence in the electoral roll that the Kota Kinabalu High Court on June 8 had declared the 1999 election result for the Likas constituency to be declared null and void.

On what constitutes phantom voters, Justice Datuk Muhammad Kamil Awang (pic), who heard the Likas election petition, quoted the Concise Oxford Dictionary, Ninth Edition which gives the meaning of the word "phantom" as "a form without substance or reality; a ghost; a spectre."

"...and in the context of a phantom voter, it means that the voter is a non-citizen who is in an electoral roll by virtue of a fake identity card or identity card obtained illegally," he said.

The judge acknowledged that although the exposure of fraudulent practices such as massive registration of phantom voters was time-consuming, it had to be done "if we wish to defend and preserve the meaningful practice of democracy in Malaysia."

Local people, who claimed to have encounters with illegal voters, said it was difficult to recognise them especially when they were in an area with a mix composition of races.

Once the illegal voters mingled among the crowd, they could pass off as locals, they said.

However, their alien behaviour and awkward local accent would betray them in the remote polling districts where the voters were mainly from the same ethnic group.

Rural people also knew one another, making the phantom voters more noticeable.

A Kampung Security and Development Committee (JKKK) chairman at a village in Kota Marudu in the northern part of Sabah, said he remembered one incident in the last state election when a group of five men tried to vote in a polling centre at a school in his kampung.

"Just looking at them, we knew that they were not locals...from their accent, we knew that they were outsiders," he said.

He was working for a candidate in the election and when he questioned the five, they showed him their identification papers, stating that they were from a nearby village.

"The group even tried to put up a fight

when we told them to leave. They left after they could not name their village heads or their neighbours," he said.

Similar stories could also be heard in some other polling districts.

Muhammad Kamil, in his judgement, noted that there were too many politicians and public officials who exercised their power and responsibility "not as a trust for public good but as an opportunity for private gains."

He cited several examples from the court exhibits pertaining to the existence of phantom voters in the electoral roll.

In one example, Muhammad Kamil mentioned the conviction of three persons, Kassim Ali, Anwar (one name) and Kadir Labak, in Tawau Magistrate's Court in 1996 for having fake identity cards. But their names were not deleted and remained in the 1998 certified electoral roll for Likas constituency.

There were also many examples of how two persons shared the same identity card number but were registered as voters in different constituencies.

Another example was how a 22-year-old Bugis, who was convicted in court for possession of fake identity card, was still listed in the electoral roll but with an identity card with eight digits. Sabah's old identity card number has only seven digits.

Election Commission (EC) Chairman Datuk Abdul Rashid Abdul Rahman said the most difficult problem to handle in Sabah was the issuance of forged identity cards.

According to him, the problem was still widespread without any effective measures from the relevant authorities charged with overcoming it.

"The problem of forged identity cards in the possession of illegal immigrants is peculiar to Sabah. The EC does not face such problem in other states," he said.

He said it was difficult to identify the forged identity cards because the quality was not much different from those issued by the National Registration Department (JPN).

The opposition Parti Bersatu Sabah claimed that of the over 700,000 registered voters in the Sabah electoral roll which was certified at the end of last year, some 70,000 names were dubious.

Due to the difficulties in determining the phantom voters in the electoral rolls, it was suggested that the authorities handling the election introduce clear and practical measures to ensure only the rightful voters get to vote.

Former chief minister Datuk Yong Teck Lee, who won the Likas seat in the 1999 election, said that among other things the Election Commission should put up stringent checks at all polling stations to screen the voters.

"The check is to be monitored by the police, mass media, political parties or even international observers," he said. — Bernama

# Project IC linked to false statutory declaration, says PBS secretary general

KOTA KINABALU: Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) secretary general Datuk Radin Malleh believes that the "Project IC" issue involving thousands of foreigners in Sabah could be linked to the issuance of false statutory declarations, allegedly backdated before 1987.

He said these foreigners took advantage of the relaxed law then to obtain Malaysian identity card (IC) by using statutory declarations which contained false information.

"Most of the contents of the

statutory declarations are false ... these foreigners claimed that they are locals and were born in Sabah.

"I know those statutory declarations were backdated to 1987 because such document is accepted for the purpose of applying Malaysian IC at that time. After 1987, applicants must have original certificates to support their applications for IC ... these were actually their modus operandi,"



Radin

he told Bernama, here yesterday.

Radin was asked to comment on the statement by Deputy Inspector-General of Police Tan Sri Musa Hassan here on Saturday that a team made up of Bukit Aman and local police had been formed to investigate an alleged

scheme dubbed "Project IC" to issue genuine Malaysian ICs to thousands of foreigners in the State.

Musa said investigations, which also involved the National Registration Department (NRD), were under way following a report lodged by the Consumer Association of Sabah and Labuan (Cash) recently.

Cash president Datuk Patrick Sindu, acting secretary general Joshua Kong Yun Chee and Wanita Bureau Chief Hashima Abdullah, who made their joint police report at the Karamuning police station last Wednesday, also submitted copies of newspaper cuttings, photostat

copies of the cover and contents of a book entitled "IC Palsu" (Forged IC) by Mutalib. M.D.

Radin, who is also Assistant Minister in the Chief Minister's Department, said that the investigation on the matter showed the seriousness of the police in resolving the perennial problem which some people had linked to the "extraordinary" increase in Sabah's population.

■ Continued in Page 2

## PBS believes most of ICs issued illegally to foreigners

### ■ From Page One

"Of course the people of Sabah welcome the police investigation and hoped the police will go to the root of the problem," he said.

In this respect, Radin said the PBS fully supported the police move as "we have reasons to believe that most of the ICs were issued illegally to these foreigners".

"I still remember that I had lodged police reports on the matter not less than 10 times, especially in the late 1990s ... I have given IC

numbers and names of the people involved, so we hope the police can solve this problem once and for all.

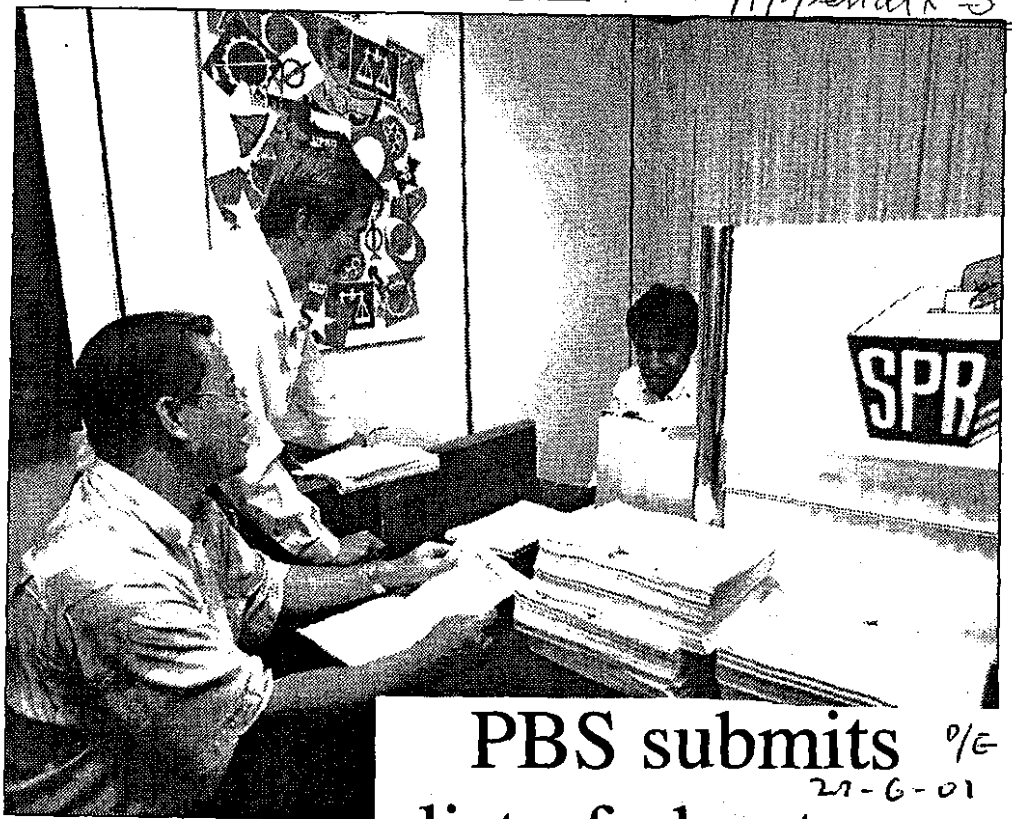
"Even though these people (foreigners) might have been in possession or holding Malaysian IC, that IC is not their right because they had obtained it using false statutory declarations." he said.

In December last year, the then Subakam Commissioner Prof Datuk Mohd Hamdan Adnan said the latest statistics showed the

population in Sabah mysteriously increased more than four-fold from about 697,000 in 1970 to almost three million in 2004.

In comparison, neighbouring Sarawak's total population grew only from around one million to 2.3 million over the same period.

He described the situation as puzzling and that Sabahans had the right to know the contributing factors for this extraordinary increase. - Bernama



## PBS submits <sup>o/e</sup> 21-6-01 list of phantoms

KOTA KINABALU: Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) had resubmitted a list of 73,720 voters to the State Election Commission for screening.

The list was submitted by PBS Sec-Gen Radin Malleh on Monday. He was accompanied by Sembulan Assemblyman Yong Ooi Fah and Dr Chong Eng Leong.

Chong in a statement Wednesday, said the list was first submitted on May 29, 1997 for screening.



Radin

He said also submitted for screening was a list of 31,885 voters in the certified Sabah 1998 electoral rolls which a police report was lodged on March 10, 1999 and 4,968 dubious voters in exact locality still registered in the certified 2000 Likas electoral roll to be used for the impending by-election.

Chong said they resubmitted the list to the Commission's officer Zaidullah Jantan who said that complaints were checked directly on the EC-National Registration Department (NRD) on-line system.

Chong claimed Zaidullah checked the first of the 4,968 dubious voters still found on the Likas 2000 electoral roll - one Imam Hari bin Saini whose new IC bearing 300901-12-5009 and old IC H0292738 - but there was no record found via the EC-NRD on-line system. However, the EC record contained Imam Hari.

Chong then said he asked Zaidullah to randomly check one Shalid Bin Mana of new IC number 660606-12-5603 and old IC H0503781. Again there was no record on the on-line system but in the EC record.

"The officer told me if there was no record found on the on-line system, the Commission would go to the NRD to verify and he showed us a file measuring over one foot in thickness. The file contained lists of IC numbers which had been verified in person. This file had the IC numbers run in correct order," said Chong.

He said a check by the officer shows there was not a single one for IC number starting from H0480001 to H0576000 that have been verified.

Chong appealed to the EC to delete the dubious voters before announcing the date of the by-election.

A.....MUKA.....

POLIS DIRAJA MALAYSIA

SALINAN REPORT

No. Report: 1061/99 IPD Penampang  
 Pada: 10.40 pg. pagi 10/3/99  
 Pada: petang  
 Aduan: RADIN MALLEH (S01123-12-5029) lelaki  
 Bangsa: Murut 49 Ahli Parlimen seorang  
 Tempat tinggal: Lot 17, Taman Harapan, Kota Kinabalu  
 Sekiranya: Saya telah menerima sebuah bungkusan kiriman melalui Pos Laju. Apabila saya membuka-  
 Kad aduan: rya saya dapati sepucuk surat bertarikh 27 Februari 1999 yang ditulis oleh seorang

Ditaip oleh, Juvellina Juvellina

Disernak oleh,

KW. 131451 Clarice

rya saya dapati sepucuk surat bertarikh 27 Februari 1999 yang ditulis oleh seorang bernama Peter L. K. Lim menyatakan ianya ingin menyampaikan senarai nama dan Kad Pengenalan yang disyaki pendatang asing yang telah dibekalkan dengan Kad Pengenalan yang menggunakan Sijil Akuan palsu. Apabila diperiksa saya dapati satu senarai menyatakan bahawa Kad Pengenalan Bermutu Tinggi (KPT) telah dikeluarkan kepada orang berjumlah 15,366. Sementara 3 jilid (volume) masing-masing mengandungi 11,855 orang (Jilid I), 10,925 orang (Jilid II) dan 11,124 orang (Jilid III) telah dikeluarkan dengan Kad Pengenalan Biru yang belum dikeluarkan dengan KPT. (Kesemuanya berjumlah 49,270 orang). Saya serahkan senarai ini yang mana dalam dua salinan kepada Polis untuk membuat siasatan rapi dan teliti berhubung dengan pengeluaran Kad Pengenalan haram dengan penggunaan Sijil Akuan palsu. Saya berkehendakkan pihak Polis menyiasat secara mendalam siapakah Pegawai Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara yang bertanggungjawab mengeluarkan Kad Pengenalan sejumlah 49,270 itu dan begitu juga menyiasat dan memeriksa butir-butir pernyataan dan kenyataan didalam tiap-tiap Sijil Akuan yang digunakan untuk

... 2/ =

# Police Report lodged March 1999

## 49,270 of suspected illegal

## immigrants who were issued

## KPT and Blue ICs using

## falsified Statutory Declarations

## and many of them were also

## registered in the certified 1998

## Sabah electoral rolls

*Done with  
fabe or  
true*



*Appendix x 4*

D.E. 19.07.2000

19.7.2000 D/E

LOCAL

# 81,488 names deleted from State electoral roll

KOTA KINABALU: A total of 81,488 voters from Sabah were deleted from the electoral roll, said Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Douglas Uggah Embas.

He said of those struck off the roll, 5,713 have dual registrations, died (60), different names (3,220), disqualified (19), retired (563), returned from overseas (one), underaged (eight), doubtful identities (70,969), doubtful military personnel (742) and 193 doubtful police personnel.

Douglas said this in his written reply to Tanjung Aru Member of Parliament Dr Yee Moh Chai.

Douglas said the Election Commission will release names according to the categories besides

getting confirmation from the National Registration Department on their citizenship.

"No genuine voters were struck out," he said.

He said there is no provision under the law to publish the names of doubtful voters in newspapers before deleting them.

Meanwhile, the Home Minister Datuk Seri Abdullah Badawi in his written reply to Yee, said the government's policy on illegal immigrants is very clear.

"They will be arrested and sent back to their country of origin," said Abdullah.

He said at present, action to arrest and deport them has been temporarily halted as the govern-

ment would have to deport those in the detention camps in Menggatal, Sandakan and Tawau which are full now.

He said there are now 804 at the Menggatal detention centre waiting for deportation, 659 in Sandakan and 439 in Tawau.

"Once those in detention centres are deported, operations to arrest illegal immigrants will continue," he said.

Abdullah said the temporary suspension of the operations has nothing to do with the Pulau Sipadan hostage incident.

He said a total of 132,240 illegal immigrants have been deported since 1990.

## ONLY 20,630 OF THEM WERE WITHIN THE DUBIOUS IC GROUPS ANALYSED



D.E. 14.11.02

Turned up at Public Hearing on Elections in List B 14

# 'Names expunged back in list' claim

By ELIZABETH MAJAHAM and KASSIM SANGI

KOTA KINABALU: Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) Supreme Council member Dr Chong Eng Leong claimed that some 6,400 names that were expunged from the State electoral roll from 1998 were found to have re-appeared in List B of the 2001 roll.

He said this means that some of 22,000 people who are believed to be in possession of dubious identity cards (IC) might have "applied" for re-registration as voters.

Ironically, the date of their re-registration was backdated to the time when they were originally registered as voters sometime between 1995 and 1997, he added. (80 → 97)

Chong also pointed out that the 2001 roll showed that their old blue IC serial numbers had been retained instead of the "new IC" serial numbers.

Chong disclosed this when asked on the latest developments pertaining to the party's incessant pursuit in ridding the Sabah electoral rolls of "dubious" voters.

"As usual, we have been voicing our objections against the presence of dubious voters in the list but we were not entertained.

"In fact, it was the first time last year that the Election Commission (EC) did not entertain our objection to List B," he said.

Dr Chong, who has been compiling the data since 1997, said his aim was aimed at convincing the EC of the glaring proof of the discrepancies.

"Only with solid evidence can we tell them, look, we have here to show you..." he said.

He further claimed that "evidence" was sent to the EC sometime in (May) last year but he had yet to receive a positive response.

Dr Chong believed the acceptance by the National Registration Department (NRD) of the Surat Akuan (Statutory declaration) a few decades ago as an authentic proof of citizenship led to the indiscriminate issuance of blue ICs, even to foreigners.

By virtue of having a blue IC, the person is automatically regarded as a naturalised Malaysian, he said.

"And with that blue IC, he or she has no problem having it replaced with the new high-tech IC and subsequently the MyKad."

According to him, the records of all these cases from the Surat Akuan period are kept at the NRD headquarters in Shah Alam.

"Whatever purpose they (at Shah Alam) might have in mind

in issuance of the blue ICs through such a manner, they are the ones who can undo the wrongs, for the sake of our integrity and sovereignty.

"If they want to, that is the question! Their role is all the more crucial now, as our security is at stake, in the face of global terrorism," he said.

Recalling that the party had objected to 2,000 Pulau Gaya voters in the 1998 electoral roll for the Likas constituency, he said 10 of them turned up to vote in the 1999 State election with four to five admitting being born in Indonesia or the Philippines.

"But because they were considered naturalised citizens by the prefix 'HO' in their old ICs, the EC officers allowed them to vote," he said. X If they were naturalised...?

Of the 6,400 "re-registered" as voters, some 300 were found to be in the Likas constituency, and 79 from Pulau Gaya, but none of them voted in the recent parliamentary by-election.

"There are 1,791 registered voters in Pulau Gaya, of whom 912 are holders of dubious ICs.

"Sixty-five per cent of those 912 voted in the July 21 Likas by-election last year, and only 467 (or 51 per cent) voted in the recent parliamentary by-election."

Daily Express (DE): Do you think you have collected enough evidence?

Dr Chong: The only evidence I don't have is in the Shah Alam records. Of course, there's no way I can access these.

DE: So what you have is not really complete?

Dr Chong: The Shah Alam documents are very important. DE: Do you think that the EC can still act on what you have so far?

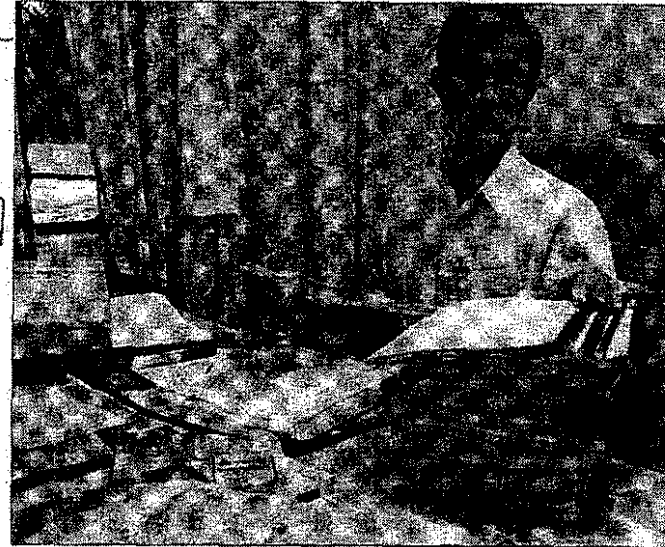
Dr Chong: They'll refer the matter to the NRD. We'll be back to square one. Only NRD in Shah Alam can get to the root of the whole mess. The original records from the time of the Surat Akuan are with them and so, only they can undo the whole thing.

DE: What do you think the NRD can do?

Dr Chong: They cannot do anything. They will have to follow directives from the top.

Meanwhile, in Kuala Lumpur, the EC has been urged to conduct a thorough and transparent check on the electoral rolls to resolve the issue of "phantom voters" before the next general election.

Making this call, Senator Datuk Arzmi Abdul Hamid said: "We want the EC to be able to operate as an independent body before the coming general election and ensure that the electoral roll is clean".



Dr Chong with the 'evidence'.

6,400 of 20,630 expunged were re-registered in 2001 through List B 2001 but the dates of their re-registration as electors were stated as 1980 to 1997.

Appendix 6 (4)

Pemilih-pemilih di dalam daftar pemilih Senarai A 2001 yang ada di dalam Senarai B 2001. Mereka ialah dipotong daripada Senarai A 1998 dan tiada dalam Senarai A 1999. Mereka 'memohon' untuk didaftar semula dalam tahun 2001 dan SPR menolak bantahan terhadap kemasukan mereka di dalam Senarai B 2001. Tanpa pengdengaran awam 'permohonan' diterima oleh SPR tetapi tarikh daftar mereka bukan dalam tahun 2001 seperti dicipta didalam Senarai A 2001 di bentuk kompak disk.

## Certified 2001 Rolls

The 6,400 re-registered phantoms from N1 Banggi to N48 Sri Tanjong.

	<u>Lokality</u>	<u>No. Kad/P</u>	<u>Nama</u>	<u>Tarikh Daftar</u>
N 1	1460101003	H0573675	Ahirun b Utung	O10186
	1460101004	H0503743	Nasir b Arabani	O11291
	1460102001	H0570707	Muhammad Ali b Demmang	160893
	1460103005	H0571264	Hussin b Kopong	170995
	1460104006	H0555535	Hajah Normadiyah bt Mohd Illias	110894
	1460104018	H0308102	Jubaira bt Teteng	O10185
		H0308417	Jainodin b Erud	O10186
		H0308043	Saibin b Alip	O10185
		H0326775	Masdul b Daud	310390
	1460104019	H0308129	Jija bt Dauk	O80993
		H0523331	Abd Rahman b Dahlan	170995
	1460105004	H0308635	Maujud b Abburan	O10185
	1460110008	H0508266	Matjan b Akalal	280993
		H0573134	Saidah bt Hj Run	O30993
N 2	1460202004	H0573667	Dayang Jabira bt Salikaya	O10186
	1460202005	H0508175	Mohd Wasi b Beddu	160894
		H0519910	Yusuf b Selleh	160995
	1460204002	H0295374	Piaga bt Tepu	280993
	1460205001	H0524121	Asmah bt Surapin	290894
	1460205009	H0508723	Rosnani bt Zamri	290894
	1460206007	H0329103	Kastan b Abbau	150893
		H0520770	Jumarang b Galung	280993
	1460206008	H0290240	Sarani b Mali	170995
		H0291819	Kadil b Ismala	250193
		H0305499	Arsad b Alih	O11291
		H0308143	Minang bt Mabali	O11291
		H0308491	Santi bt Liling	O11291
		H0327411	Nidah bt Saumaana	O11291
		H0351342	Halis b Maani	260193
		H0500718	Nurijah bt Sawal	O11291
		H0501125	Hidayah bt Ibrahim	O11291
		H0502471	Siti Juana bt Fatah	170995
		H0505107	Intan bt Sawajaan	O11291
		H0505202	Ruslan b Hannam	O50996
		H0508611	Anang bt Abd Hadi	O11291
		H0517701	Yusop b Idris	O11291
		H0518491	Bachik b Ashari	O11291
	H0518499	Ali Bakar b Amirul	O11291	
	H0518587	Sufi b Askani	O11291	
	H0518627	Mazlan b Abd Hamid	O11291	
	H0523203	Munira bt Aminudin	O11291	
	H0524790	Arisah bt Amsuh	O11291	
	H0554867	Omar b Burhan	O11291	
	H0554876	Salmah bt Safwan	260193	
	H0555071	Nadzairi b Said	260193	
	H0555185	Siti Norma bt Askali	O11291	

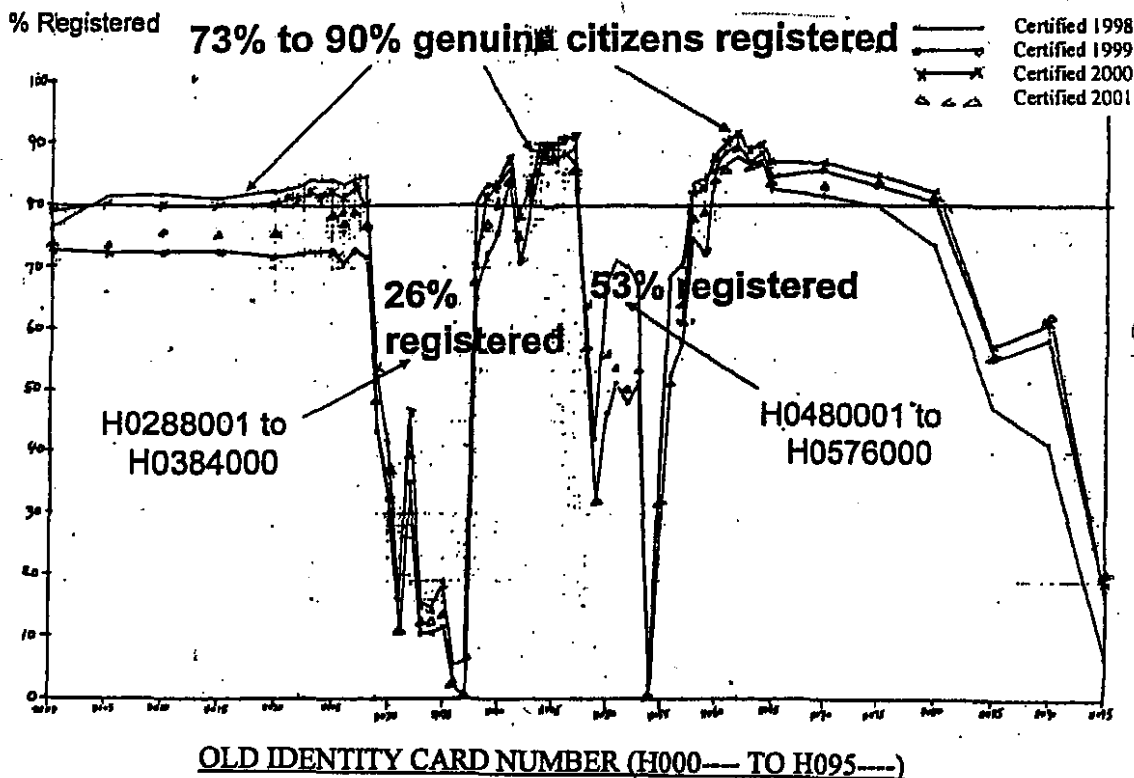
NB: Dates of registration

Take note that only old ICs are available, i.e. these have no new ICs yet.

The old IC nos. are between H0288001 to H0384000 and H0480001 to H0576000

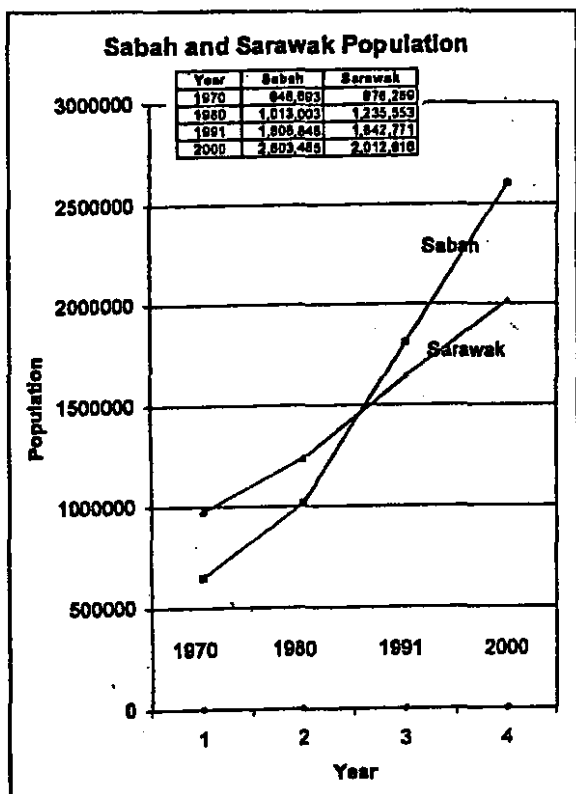
Appendix 6 (ii)

SABAH CERTIFIED 1998, 1999, 2000 & 2001 ELECTORAL ROLLS

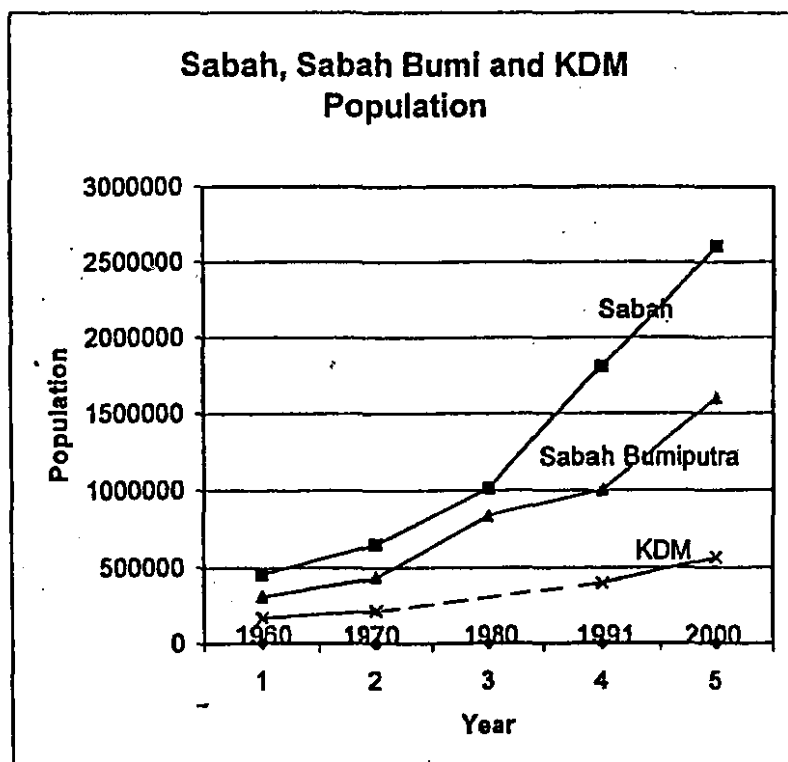


Graph 1

Year	Sabah	Total Bumi	KDM	Bajau + Irranun	Malay
1960	454,421	309,833	167,993	61,838	
1970	648,693	437,075	215,811	77,271	18,362
1980	1,013,003	838,141			
1991	1,808,848	1,003,540	397,287	211,970	123,810
2000	2,603,485	1,601,300	564,600	343,200	303,500



Graph 2



Graph 3

## Ages of Voters on the Certified 1999 Electoral Rolls Sabah

Yr Born	Number	Dubious	Locals	Yr Born	Number	Dubious	Locals	Yr Born	Number	Dubious	Locals
1893	3			1923	3482	23	3459	1952	13060	1875	11185
1894	1			1924	2183	45	2138	1953	13155	1785	11370
1895	3			1925	2757	56	2701	1954	14866	2373	12493
1896	5			1926	2214	37	2177	1955	15677	2808	12869
1897	3			1927	2599	54	2545	1956	16743	2353	14390
1898	7			1928	5020	65	4955	1957	18426	2735	15691
1899	3			1929	3026	100	2926	1958	20300	3133	17167
1900	21			1930	4073	280	3793	1959	20736	2933	17803
1901	19	1		1931	3795	130	3665	1960	22884	3641	19243
1902	20			1932	3568	158	3410	1961	19617	1814	17803
1903	120	1		1933	8418	136	8280	1962	20931	2478	18453
1904	54	1		1934	5093	262	4831	1963	20871	1974	18897
1905	77			1935	6682	326	6356	1964	21593	1740	19853
1906	77			1936	5564	216	5348	1965	21823	2494	18329
1907	104	1		1937	5580	261	5319	1966	21422	1620	19802
1908	225	4		1938	8707	393	8314	1967	21541	1949	19592
1909	149			1939	6762	480	6282	1968	23906	2927	21019
1910	238	3		1940	8127	817	7311	1969	22583	1836	20647
1911	292	2		1941	7608	483	7125	1970	20999	629	20370
1912	300	3		1942	8029	642	7387	1971	19701	210	19491
1913	888	5		1943	9267	602	8665	1972	19968	195	19773
1914	544	3		1944	7032	698	6334	1973	18887	71	18876
1915	662	4		1945	8100	1201	6899	1974	18830	31	18799
1916	638	5		1946	6610	662	5948	1975	17569	14	17555
1917	733	5		1947	7762	767	6995	1976	16618	5	16613
1918	1653	22		1948	8863	940	7823	1977	14110	1	14109
1919	981	18		1949	9931	1221	8710	1978	3070	1	3069
1920	1536	104	1432	1950	12616	1968	10648				
1921	1425	65	1360	1951	13120	1326	11794				
1922	1345	23	1322								

Sabah total voters in certified 1999 rolls is 690,526

The total no. of voters born 1951 and older is 198,714.

The total no. of voters born 1960 and older is 354,561.

**Number of voters born 1952 -1960 is (354,561 - 198,714) = 155,847.**

N.B. 81,488 expunged (all ages) in these rolls compared to the previous year.

The population of Sabah in 1951 was 334,141 and in 1960 it was 454,421.

This was an increase of 120,280. (Sabah Annual Report 1963)

The total no. of dubious I/Cs registered (born 1952-60) is 23,636 + 701 = 24,337.

701 being those in H0609..., H0658..., H0666... which were not included under the dubious column above.

# Says quitting Umno; police aware of his 'Sulu Sultan acceptance' event

## 'Sulu Sultan' breaks his silence

DZ 23.2.11

KOTA KINABALU: Datu Mohd Akjan Bin Datu Ali Muhammad – who was the centre of controversy over his proclamation as the 33rd Sultan of Sulu – announced his resignation as an Umno member with immediate effect, Tuesday.

He was sad that it had reached a point of no-return where he had no choice but to leave the one-and-only political party which he had been with for more than two decades, "especially after having contributed to its growth and expansion in many ways."

He said he reserved the absolute right "to fully explain it" when the right time comes. "Hence, there's no need for anyone to bring the matter concerning my membership in Umno to the Supreme Council for deliberation and decision," he said, in a statement. Copies of his resignation letters were submitted to both the Umno Headquarters in Kuala Lumpur, as well as in Sabah, Tuesday.

Akjan said the recent series of media attacks and police reports lodged against him by certain organisations and individuals in Sabah, following the reports on his purported "coronation" as Sulu Sultan on Feb. 2, 2011, were politically-motivated and with malicious intent to "character assassinate" him.

He also regretted that this had subsequently caused his entire family including his children aged nine-and-above to be picked-up and investigated by police.

"I reserve my right to take legal action against this group of individuals and organisations," he said, adding he considered the event a blessing-in-disguise as it allowed him to see who his true allies and foes are.

Akjan reiterated that what actually took place on that particular day at one of his properties in Kg Likas, here, was just a "majlis doa selamat dan kesyukuran" (thanks-giving ceremony), following his acceptance of the offer and mandate from the Sulu interim government to be the 33rd reigning Sultan of Sulu.

He said it was not a coronation ceremony as what had been wrongly interpreted and was subsequently blown out of proportion by a certain individuals and groups of political interest.

He claimed that prior to the said ceremony, he had in fact promptly and personally informed and briefed the Officer of the Police Special Branch of Kota Kinabalu, of what was going to happen on that day.

"I in fact even invited him and his officers to attend and witness the ceremony but they said there was no need since I have briefed them on it," he disclosed.



Akjan

He said he had fully briefed the SB chief and his officer during their meeting in Hyatt Kinabalu Hotel here, among others informing them that he had, in fact, turned down the offer by the Sulu interim government and relevant senior officials of the Sulu Sultanate, thrice, but subsequently gave in to their sincere pleas.

He said he never lobbied nor was interested to be Sultan as he fully understands its heavy responsibility, risks and challenges that come with it.

He said he was shortlisted and offered the position, following a thorough investigation and examination

conducted by the senior officials of the Sulu interim government and the Palace, which confirmed that he was a direct descendant of the last reigning Sultan of Sulu, Paduka Mahasari Maulana Al-Marhum Shariful Hashim I.

Akjan said one of the main reasons behind his acceptance of the offer was due to the fact that the Sulu interim government and senior Palace officials had agreed to his condition and request to drop the ongoing claim on Sabah by the Sultanate.

This will be officially made known to the United Nations (UN) and the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in The Hague, Netherlands, he said.

"This was formally agreed in a written agreement which was signed by me during the majlis doa selamat dan kesyukuran and was witnessed by more than 60 people, including the Prime Minister of the Sulu interim government, Datu Albi Ahmad Julkarnain, and the various representatives of the Council of Royal Datus, the Royal Houses of Maimbung and Patikul," he said.

He said his acceptance of the Sulu interim government's offer to be their Sultan, with the chief aim of restoring the Sulu Sultanate's long subdued sovereignty, was partly because he had the interest and wellbeing of Malaysia in his utmost consideration due to his love for Malaysia since he is a bona fide Malaysian citizen, besides in the true spirit of Muslim brotherhood.

Akjan, nonetheless, conceded that when the day of his actual coronation comes, he would have no choice but to surrender his Malaysian citizenship. Akjan said he was born on July 7, 1957, in Kg Limau-limauan, Kudat. He also explained that he has only one citizenship, which is Malaysian.

"Let me assert here in no uncertain terms that I have not gone crazy as what some of my critics thought and described, and I am fully aware of what I am doing, even if it means I have to sacrifice my Malaysian citizenship and even my life, for my struggle for truth, justice, peace and the betterment of my Muslim brothers and sisters in Malaysia and in Sulu," he asserted.

# Aktivis Umno dedahkan projek kad pengenalan palsu di Sabah

SETELAH skandal pemberian kad pengenalan Malaysia kepada pendatang tanpa izin (PATI) di Sabah mendapat liputan meluas akhbar-akhbar di negeri itu, Parlimen telah memanggil dua saksi untuk memberi keterangan dalam satu sesi pendengaran awam.

Wartawan penyiasat, Mutalib MD dan bekas Setiausaha Politik Menteri Kerajaan Sabah, Jabar Khan Napi telah memberi keterangan di hadapan Jawatankuasa Pilihan Khas Dewan Rakyat mengenai Integriti yang dipengerusikan Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Tan Sri Bernard Giluk Dompok, 26 Februari lalu.

Mutalib MD ialah penulis buku "IC Palsu Merampas Hak Anak Sabah" dan "IC Projek" yang mendedahkan konspirasi politik Umno dalam menganugerahkan kad pengenalan Malaysia kepada PATI khususnya di Sabah; manakala Jabar Khan pula ialah bekas tahanan Akad Keselamatan Dalam Negeri (ISA) yang ditahan dari 1997 hingga 2002 kerana ditakwa terlibat dalam skandal pemberian kad pengenalan kepada PATI.

Jabar Khan juga ialah bekas Pegawai Tugas-Tugas Khas Umno Sabah dan pernah dilantik Setiausaha Jawatankuasa Berhadak Umno Sabah bagi memberi taraf kerakyatan kepada pendatang tanpa izin di negeri itu.

Dalam satu pertemuan eksklusif dengan wartawan Harakah, Ahmad Tajid di sebuah hotel di ibu negara, Jabar Khan yang masih menganggotai Umno mendedahkan semua perkara berkaitan skandal ini.

Berapakah jumlah PATI yang telah dianugerahkan kad pengenalan sepanjang badan petugas (task force) Umno Sabah itu beroperasi dari 1991 hingga 1994? Apakah jawatan yang disandang Ketua Menteri Sabah, Dato' Musa Aman yang juga Ketua Bahagian Umno Jambangan (pada ketika itu) dalam badan petugas tersebut? Apakah sumbangan PATI yang diberi taraf kerakyatan dalam menumbangkan kerajaan PBS?

Ikuti pendedahan Jabar Khan kepada Harakah:



Jabar Khan (kanan) ketika diwawancara penerbit Harakah di Kuala Lumpur, 27 Februari lalu.

SEMUANYA bermula apabila Umno bertapak di Sabah pada 1991. Ketika itu, Jabar Khan @ Yasser Arafat bin Napi ialah Pegawai Tugas-Tugas Khas Umno Sabah. Sebagai salah satu usaha untuk berhadapan dengan pengaruh Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) yang memerintah, suatu jawatankuasa bertindak (task force) dibentuk Umno negeri bagi tujuan

pekarangan pintu masuk Istana Negeri dan campurtangan Kuala Lumpur dalam mengakhiri krisis politik itu, Dato' Joseph Pairin Kitingan kemudiannya mengangkat sumpah sebagai Ketua Menteri hanya setelah tiga hari Tun Datu Mustapha berbuat demikian.

Jabar kemudiannya dilantik menjadi Setiausaha Politik Men-

Jabar bertindak mententeramkan keadaan atas kapasiti beliau sebagai pemimpin suku Iranun. Bagaimanapun, beliau dianggap menyebelahi Mark Koding dan dihadapkan ke jawatankuasa disiplin parti yang dipengerusikan Dato' Young Teck Lee. Jawatankuasa yang dianggotai Dato' Ariaah Tengku Ahmad, Dato' Lajim Okim, David Chiah dan Paul Tom

Musa Khan bin Aman Khan, Ketua Bahagian Umno Jambangan merangkap Bendahari Umno Negeri. Musa Aman kini menjawat Ketua Menteri Sabah.

Lain-lain anggota jawatankuasa task force tersebut ialah Ketua Bahagian Umno Tanjung Aru, Yahya Hussein (Timbalan Pengarah), Pengarah Bilik Gerakan Umno Sabah, Dato' Abdul Malik

nyertaan Tun Datu Mustapha ke dalam parti itu. Tanpa kerusi Dun Banggi, Karamunting dan lain-lain kerusi Dun yang dimenangi Tun Mustapha dan para pengikut setianya, PBS pasti gagal melanjutkan tempoh pemerintahannya di Sabah.

Bagaimanapun, seminggu setelah Dato' Pairin mengangkat sumpah jawatan, hayat pemerintahan PBS sampai ke penghujung apabila Menteri Belia dan Sukan negeri, Dato' Lajim Okim dan Pembantu Menteri Belia dan Sukan negeri, Datuk Rubin Balang melompat menyertai Umno.

Sehari kemudian, Adun lantikan kerajaan negeri PBS, Dato' Ahmad Baharom Titingan dan Zaini Isa serta Speaker Dun Sabah, Dato' Hassan Alban Sandukong menyertai Umno.

Undang-undang antilompat Sabah yang diisytiharkan tidak sah oleh Mahkamah mengakhiri tempoh pemerintahan PBS. Dato' Joseph Pairin Kitingan akhirnya menyerahkan tampuk pemerintahan Sabah kepada Tan Sri Sakaran Dandai.

Lajim kemudiannya dilantik Menteri Pertanian dan Perikanan manakala Rubin Balang dilantik sebagai Menteri Belia dan Sukan.

## Menjadi kambing hitam

Jabbar yang bertanggung jawab menjayakan projek pendaftaran PATI sebagai warga-negara dan pengundi berdaftar

Mentoring 10 W

Umno bertolak di Sabah pada 1991. Ketika itu, Jabar Khan @ Yasser Arafat bin Napi ialah Pegawai Tugas-Tugas Khas Umno Sabah. Sebagai salah satu usaha untuk berhadapan dengan pengaruh Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) yang memerintah, suatu jawatankuasa bertindak (*task force*) dibentuk Umno negeri bagi tujuan mendaftarkan pendatang tanpa izin (PATI) yang diberikan taraf kerakyatan sebagai pengundi berdaftar. PATI yang diberikan taraf kewarganegaraan segera ini didaftarkan sebagai pemilih di 30 kawasan Dewan Undangan Negeri (Dun) Sabah yang menjadi kawasan tumpu Umno dan BN.

Jabar Khan bukanlah asing dalam politik Sabah. Dari tahun 1975 hingga 1985 beliau menganggotai parti Berjaya pimpinan Dato' Haris Salleh dan dilantik Setiausaha Politik dalam kerajaan Berjaya. Ekoran krisis dalaman Berjaya, Haji Jabbar, Dato' Joseph Pairin Kitingan, Bernard Dompok dan Joseph Kurup meninggalkan Berjaya dan menubuhkan PBS. Jabbar dilantik Ahli Majlis Tertinggi PBS.

Dalam pilihan raya Dun Sabah 1985, Berjaya yang mengalami krisis kepercayaan rakyat akhirnya tumbang dengan hanya memenangi 6 kerusi berbanding PBS (25 kerusi), Usno (12) dan Pasok (1). Namun begitu, Usno dan Berjaya mengadakan pakatan bagi membentuk kerajaan campuran dan Tun Datu Mustapha Datu Harun kemudiannya mengangkat sumpah sebagai Ketua Menteri walaupun jumlah kerusi yang dimenangi kedua-dua buah parti itu kurang berbanding PBS. Setelah berlaku tunjuk perasaan oleh para penyokong PBS di

Negeri dan cammoutangan Kuala Lumpur dalam mengakhiri krisis politik itu, Dato' Joseph Pairin Kitingan kemudiannya mengangkat sumpah sebagai Ketua Menteri hanya setelah tiga hari Tun Datu Mustapha berbuat demikian.

Jabar kemudiannya dilantik menjadi Setiausaha Politik Menteri Kerja Raya Sabah, Dato' Chau Tet On.

Rusuhan yang berlaku 10 bulan kemudian dengan tunjuk perasaan yang bermula di Masjid Negeri mendorong Pairin membubarkan Dun Sabah untuk mendapat mandat baru. Haji Jabar mendakwa tunjuk perasaan di Masjid Negeri itu dicituskan oleh PTI Filipina dengan didalangi Usno. Dalam pilihan raya negeri 1986, Haji Jabar dicalonkan oleh PBS di Dun Usukan, kubu kuat Usno bagi menentang Dato' Abdul Hamid Tun Datu Mustapha (Allahyarham). Haji Jabar tewas dengan majoriti kurang 800 undi, bagaimanapun PBS menang di 32 kerusi Dun dengan penguasaan lebih 2/3 majoriti. Haji Jabar kembali dilantik sebagai Setiausaha Politik Menteri Kerja Raya Sabah.

### Dipecat dari PBS

Pada tahun 1989, Dato' Mark Koding (Mendiang) bertindak keluar daripada PBS dan menubuhkan Akar. Undang-undang antilompat yang digubal kerajaan negeri memaksa Mark Koding mengosongkan kerusi Dun Ranau. Dalam pilihan raya kecil itu, Mark Koding tewas ditangan calon PBS, Siringan Gubat.

Ketika pergaduhan berlaku antara penyokong Akar dan PBS,

keadaan atas kapasiti beliau sebagai pemimpin suku Iranau. Bagaimanapun, beliau dianggap menyebelahi Mark Koding dan dihadapkan ke jawatankuasa disiplin parti yang dipengerusikan Dato' Young Teck Lee. Jawatankuasa yang dianggotai Dato' Ariaiah Tengku Ahmad, Dato' Lajim Okim, David Chiah dan Paul Tom Embayang mengambil keputusan menggantung keahlian Jabar dari PBS seminggu kemudian.

Pada pilihan raya umum 1990, Jabar bertanding di kawasan Parlimen Tanjung Aru sebagai calon Bebas menentang calon PBS, Joseph Voon, Dato' Pandikar Amin Mulia (Akar) dan calon DAP. PBS menang dengan lebih 6000 undi manakala Jabar memperoleh lebih 5000 undi. Calon DAP dan Pandikar Amin masing-masing memperoleh sekitar 2000 dan 600 undi.

### Konspirasi bermula

Langkah Umno masuk ke Sabah dan pembubaran Usno pada 1991 membuka lembaran baru dalam kerjaya politik Jabar. Selaku pegawai Tugas-tugas Khas Umno Sabah, Jabar diarah menganggotai pasukan petugas Umno untuk menganugerahkan kad pengenalan Malaysia kepada PTI Filipina dan Indonesia. Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Ghaffar Baba dan Tun Datu Mustapha masing-masing menyandang Pengerusi dan Timbalan Pengerusi Badan Perhubungan Umno Sabah ketika itu.

Jabar bertindak sebagai Setiausaha Operasi Gerakan Mendaftar PATI sebagai warga Malaysia dan pemilih berdaftar. Pengarah Operasi tersebut ialah Dato' Seri

Ketua Bahagian Umno Tambongai menangkap Benadhari Umno Negeri. Musa Aman kini menjawat Ketua Menteri Sabah.

Lain-lain anggota jawatankuasa *task force* tersebut ialah Ketua Bahagian Umno Tanjung Aru, Yahya Hussein (Timbalan Pengarah), Pengarah Bilik Gerakan Umno Sabah, Dato' Abdul Malik Chua (Benadhari) dan tujuh orang ahli jawatankuasa.

"Tugas kami adalah mendaftarkan PATI yang telah mendapat taraf kerakyatan sebagai pemilih di 30 buah kawasan Dun di Sabah," jelas Haji Jabar.

Menjelang pilihan raya Dun Sabah pada April 1994, Jabar mendakwa seramai 82,000 orang yang kebanyakannya adalah PATI Filipina dari Indonesia telah dibekalkan dengan kad pengenalan biru oleh Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara dan mendaftar sebagai pemilih di Negeri di Bawah Bayu itu.

Menurut penulis bebas, Mutalib MD yang turut serta dalam pertemuan dengan *Harakah*, pendaftaran PATI sebagai pemilih berdaftar di Sabah turut dibuat menerusi Resit Kad Pengenalan Sementara, Resit Laporan Kehilangan Kad Pengenalan, dan Resit Laporan Kerosakan Kad Pengenalan.

"Golongan inilah yang dipanggil pengundi hantu," jelas Mutalib yang gigih mendedahkan skandal kad pengenalan palsu di Sabah.

Tidak syak lagi, kejayaan Umno dan BN menawan 23 kerusi dalam pilihan raya Dun Sabah pada April 1994 banyak dibantu oleh puluhan ribu pengundi yang didaftarkan melalui badan bertindak Umno negeri.

PBS yang memenangi 25 kerusi Dun diselamatkan dengan pe-

Menteri Pertanian dan Perikanan manakala Rubin Dajang diarah sebagai Menteri Belia dan Sukan.

### Menjadi kambing hitam

Jabbar yang bertanggung jawab menjayakan projek pendaftaran PATI sebagai warganegara dan pengundi berdaftar dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Lembaga Pemasaran Ikan Sabah, setahun kemudian.

Bagaimanapun nasib tidak selamanya menyebelahi beliau. Setelah dua tahun berkhidmat, Jabar ditahan di bawah Akta Keselamatan Dalam Negeri (ISA) atas dakwaan mengancam keselamatan Malaysia.

Dari 26 Julai 1997 hingga 24 Disember 1999, Jabar ditahan di Kem Tahanan Kamunting, Taiping dan diletakkan di bawah Perintah Tahanan Terhad (RR) di Kota Kinabalu dari Januari 2000 hingga Januari 2002.

Ketika ditanya mengapakah beliau memilih untuk mendedahkan pembabitannya Umno dalam skandal pemalsuan kad pengenalan dan pengundi berdaftar di Sabah, Jabar yang menganggap dirinya dijadikan 'kambing hitam' oleh kerajaan BN berkata:

"Saya mahu mereka yang terlibat - pemimpin politik dan pegawai kerajaan - dibawa ke muka pengadilan. Terserah kepada Kerajaan Pusat untuk mencari mekanisme terbaik bagi menyelesaikan masalah ini," tegasnya.

Ikuti pula pendedahan wartawan penyiasat, Mutalib MD mengenai projek Kad Pengenalan Palsu dalam keluaran *Harakah* akan datang.

Appendix 10 (11)

[PW9 released]

PW11 ASAINAR B. IBRAHIM @ HASSAN affirmed and states in Bahasa Malaysia:

Age:

Occupation: Peladang

Address: 515 Lorong Pilly Valley I, Sandakan

I was Pegawai Perbadanan Kemajuan Pinjam Sabah.

- Ahli Lembaga Sandakan Town Board

- 1983 Pemimpin Kemajuan Rakyat - 426 Sandakan

- Ketua Daerah Sandakan - 1985

Sebagai Ketua Daerah - luas - sistem pemerintahan British

Sebagai Ketua Daerah - niatnya berbeza.

Sistem pemberian kerakyatan - 2 cara

1. Mereka ada sijil lahir - 12 tahun boleh memohon i/c biru di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara.
2. Tidak ada sijil lahir - boleh memohon menjadi warga negara - guna borang HMR10 (JPN). Borang ini perlu diisi oleh ibu atau bapa sipemohon dan disahkan oleh Ketua Daerah - mana-mana dan disahkan oleh Pegawai Daerah.  
Kemudian dibawa oleh pemohon - diterima pakai sebagai dokumen yang sah.  
- boleh mendapat i/c  
- saya ada mengesahkan borang ini.  
- 1,000 borang telah ditandatangani oleh Ketua Daerah dahulu dan saya diminta tandatangani 1,000 borang itu  
- orang itu sudah meninggal.

(Sgd.) **DATUK HJ. MUHAMMAD KAMIL BIN AWANG**  
JUDGE  
10.11.99.

**COURT RESUMES**

**Thursday, 11th November, 1999**

Parties as before.

PW11 re-affirmed:

Saya ada tandatangani dokumen - tanpa sukarela



- borang-borang saya perlu tandatangani.

Semasa Ketua Daerah - bagi bandar Sandakan N26 dan N28 Sikong

- saya tidak ada masa untuk menyelidik borang-borang
- freshie - saya tidak tahu mengenai pengesahan borang-borang itu
- borang-borang dibawa oleh pegawai malikamah Anak Negeri
- saya tak tanya siapa memberi - dari atasan
- pihak atasan - pada masa itu saya tak tahu.
- saya pernah ditahan 60 hari - 8/9 Julai, 1998 di bawah I.S.A. sebab ditahan 18A.

1985 saya bertanding sebagai BN - N17 Sg. Segubah tewas kepada PBS

- oleh kerana saya tidak puashati - saya buat postmortem sendiri - untuk mengetahui sebab ditolak oleh rakyat.

Faktor utama, kerajaan BN tewas, pemimpin Berjaya menjual hak Sabah -

- rakyat Filipina dan Indonesia 400,000 - memberikan kad i/c biru
- 1985 - sekali lagi dalam 1986 pilihanraya kedua Berjaya kalah
- saya berpendapat - tuduhan dibetulkan ada pemimpin Berjaya tidak terlibat.
- pemimpin Berjaya tidak branded sebagai pengkhianat
- 1987 saya berjumpa Datuk Harris dan memaklumkan punca sebenar kekalahan Berjaya - syor

1. kempen untuk deny penglibatan pemimpin Berjaya membuat i/c dan beri kepada rakyat asing.

- jika benar - usaha supaya perkara ini dibongkar dengan melibat diri dalam projek

- Datuk Harris beritahu

1. Dia tidak tahu

2. Dia tidak mempunyai kuasa dan bersetuju dengan cadangan saya.

Saya dijemput ke rumah Datuk Harris - Datuk Hj. Yahya Lampong berada di situ.

- Datuk Harris suruh saya ikut Yahya ke Kuala Lumpur.

- bincangkan cadangan saya

- di Kuala Lumpur Yahya bawa saya ke Jabatan Perdana Menteri

- dikenalkan dengan Dato' Megat Junid, Timbalan Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri

- di pejabat Megat sendiri, dia tanya politik di Negeri Sabah, khusus

SFC: Not relevant.

Court: Objection sustained.

Letter dated 2nd March 1999 addressed to Prime Minister and distributed to news agency and persons -- Exhibit P50

SFC: 4th paragraph 2nd sentence

5th paragraph - whole

6th paragraph 3rd sentence

(to be deleted)

Writer wrote what he know - copies sent to several persons and newspaper.

Alex: Objected, not relevant.

Court: Press - cannot print the whole letter and what transpired in connection with the letter.

Saya ditahan - 1998 dan surat P50 dibuat sebelum pilihanraya.

Di Kuala Lumpur kami ke Dato' Megat Junid - Timbalan Menteri Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri - dikenalkan oleh Yahya Lampong - Megat Junid.

Megat Junid tanya tentang khabar politik di Negeri Sabah

- formula - menumbangkan Kerajaan PBS

- formula dahulu - boleh tak berjaya

Megat Junid tanya rakyat Filipina dan Indonesia boleh dipercayai jadi pengundi.

Objection - irrelevant

Court: Sustained.

Soal i/c biru kepada pendatang/pelarian di Sabah.

Perjumpaan beberapa kali - Dato Jafaruddin rumah

Megat Junid perlu RM2 juta untuk i/c dijalankan - saya tak tanya RM2 juta itu.

Saya beritahu Datuk Harris - permintaan Megat Junid.

Datuk Harris panggil ke rumahnya - turut hadir Yahya Lampong

- memberitahu saya dan Yahya menyampaikan keputusannya.

Pertemuan di rumah Megat Junid

- Yahya sampaikan - Datuk Harris setuju RM2 juta diberi kepada Megat Junid.

[Black out]

Court: To 2.30 p.m.

(Sgd.) DATUK HJ. MUHAMMAD KAMIL BIN AWANG  
JUDGE  
11.11.99.

COURT RESUMES

Time: 2.30 p.m.

Parties as before.

PW11:

Berjumpa Megat Junid di rumahnya -  
jumpa di rumah Dato Jafaruddin

Megat Junid malu jumpa Datuk Harris di Hong Kong

Lepas itu - tarikh dijanjikan

- saya jumpa Megat Junid di Kuala Lumpur
- projek memberi i/c kepada pendatang asing
- mendapatkan borang-borang
- saya pergi Kuala Lumpur dan jumpa Megat Junid di rumah Dato Jafaruddin
- saya bertanya kepada Megat Junid - moody tidak bercakap banyak
- mesyuarat di pejabatnya
- jumpa Hj. Abdullah Sani, Pendaftar Hj. Ibrahim, Pengarah Imigresen Sabah.

Saya jumpa Hj. Sani (deceased) dan Hj. Ibrahim

- beritahu mesyuarat dengan Megat Junid
- maksud mesyuarat - Hj. Sani & Ibrahim
- Mesyuarat di pejabat Megat Junid - bagaimana mengeluarkan i/c biru kepada pendatang asing

- 10 orang hadir - 3 polis dari Bukit Aman, 2 Imigresen, Ketua Pengarah Imigresen Malaysia, Yaakob Kementerian Dalam Negeri - Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Pendaftaran Negara, Ketua Setiausaha Sulit Azmin, Yahya Lampong dan saya

- Tan Sri Ahmad hadir bersama

Di mesyuarat - Tan Sri Ahmad membantah

- Megat Junid kata projek telah dilulus oleh Perdana Menteri

Lepas itu Megat Junid arah saya ambil borang-borang dari Pejabat Pendaftaran

Negara - ibu pejabat

- jumpa Encik Yaakob - baru dari Kementerian Hal Ehwal Dalam Negeri

- Yaakob tidak ..... HNR3 - sensitive

- jumpa Hj. Sani di Kota Kinabalu - borang-borang itu

Yaakob membekalkan 4,000 borang G - kuning

- semua i/c merah (17,000) - dijadikan warganegara menggunakan Borang G.

- saya jumpa Hj. Sani - borang putih HNR3 - 11,000 borang

Saya edarkan borang-borang kepada ketua-ketua dijemput dari seluruh Sabah.

Bekal pertama 3,000 lebih - saya hantar kepada Megat Junid sendiri di pejabatnya.

- penghantaran mengikut arahnya

- terus kepada Megat Junid sendiri - borang-borang itu

- April 1988

- Batch kedua - borang-borang daripada ketua berkenaan

- May 1988

Borang-borang lagi dari Hj. Sani - ada ura-ura PBS berkerjasama dengan BN

- Megat Junid mahu berjumpa dengan saya - mengenai ini

Saya jumpa Megat Junid di rumah Salleh Jaffarudin di Kuala Lumpur

- jam 3 pagi - menunggu Megat Junid berjudi

Megat Junid beritahu saya - Dato' Pairin mahu Perdana Menteri tangkap saya -

suruh saya lie low.

Pesanan Megat Junid - beritahu Datuk Harris

- Datuk Harris kata itu kenyataan Menteri bodoh

- suruh saya tak pedulikan

Saya terima borang-borang berisi, gambar dan cap jari

- akhir Jun - saya bawa ke Kuala Lumpur

- serah kepada Megat Junid - tak jumpa dengannya

- saya pulang segera - isteri mengandung

- bila sampai di Subang airport - saya ditangkap polis.

Sepanjang tahanan - polis cuba memaksa saya mengaku - untuk i/c palsu

- saya minta bawa kes saya ke mahkamah

- sehingga bebas - 2 tahun restriction

- saya minta senarai tuduhan -

- sehingga sekarang tidak ada

Dia mahu saya ditangkap -

- dia maknanya - Hj. Sani (bekas Pengarah Jabatan Pendaftaran Sabah)

- Megat Junid beritahu saya Datuk Pairin jumpa Perdana Menteri dan minta menangkap saya.

- projek ditangguhkan - minta lic low

Dia itu Datuk Pairin.

Datuk Pairin tidak tahu - pada fikiran saya nama Datuk Pairin sebagai satu helah.

Saya beritahu Hj. Sani - dia tidak setuju - pendatang haram

- arahan Megat Junid saya beritahunya.

Hj. Sani tidak setuju - ini ialah treason - dia tak sanggup melakukan.

Hj. Sani sudah mati dibunuh - tak tahu siapa.

Siasatan masih dijalankan

ini dilakukan di Sabah - yang saya tahu

- di lain negeri - ada dengar

Dato Akjan saya kenal dia

- dia berasal dari Filipina

- 1970 datang - pernah ditangkap dan dihantar pulang

- saya dengar dia dapat warganegara

- bekerja dengan Rouse (deceased)

- Rouse salah seorang jutawan sekarang

- Dia warganegara - dapat tanah dan dijual

- rumah batu ½ juta - Mercedes 320

Datuk Akjan pernah ditahan - ISA - suratkhabar

- dia kata ditahan 27 bulan ISA

Dia terlibat dalam membuat i/c - suratkhabar

Tujuan i/c diberi kepada rakyat asing di Sabah

- i/c biru diberi untuk menambah umat Islam

- tujuan sekarang - memberi kuasa kepada orang-orang dari Kuala Lumpur.

Saya kata - kalau menambah umat Islam di Sabah

- RM2 juta tidak timbul

- apabila bebas - projek dilakukan melalui Akjan, Jabal Khan dan lain-lain.

- saya percaya PBS dapat ditewas di Sabah

- saya fikir Dato Akjan tidak merengkok 2 tahun di bawah ISA.

Saya sedar - i/c biru diberi - ada ratusan ribu dikeluarkan kepada rakyat asing.

Saya ketahui mereka tidak mendafar secara betul sebagai warganegara.

- mereka bukan warganegara Malaysia sebenarnya

1985 Berjaya kalah -

- saya berjumpa dengan Hassan Puteh bekas Pengarah Jabatan Pendaftaran

- ada 130,000 i/c dikeluarkan kepada pendatang asing.

Semua kenyataan ini semuanya benar

- Yong Teck Lee tahu

Saya beritahu semua pemimpin termasuk Yong Teck Lee

June 1990 - saya berjumpa - Ten Fook Yen beritahu dan dia bawa saya dengan Yong Teck Lee

- 1st - peguam

- 2nd Floor - party - saya terangkan kepada Datuk Yong Teck Lee - dia akan memberitahu Datuk Pairin - saya tak tahu

- Tan Sri Dompok - surat faxed kepadanya

- Lain-lain melalui courier.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY ANSARI

NIL.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY SFC

Pendatang-pendatang asing diberi i/c biru - seperti cerita tuan.

Put: Ini tidak benar - hanya pendapat sendiri

I/C biru - tidak ada bukti kukuh.

Ans: Tidak setuju.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY ALEXANDER & PK LIM

Seek adjournment - for cross-examination.

Maringking: Oral evidence - No rule for particulars.

Court: To Saturday, 13/11/99 at 9 a.m. Cross-examination by Alexander and P.K. Lim.

Tomorrow at 9 a.m. - other witnesses.

(Sgd.) DATUK HJ. MUHAMMAD KAMIL BIN AWANG  
JUDGE  
11.11.99

BML 28.9.92

## Filipino: I obtained IC from a project

KOTA KINABALU, Fri. — A Filipino youth claimed in the Magistrate's Court today that he obtained an identity card from a project called "Project President Mahathir."

Pirsing Siraji, 22, said this when asked by Magistrate Duncan Sikidol how he obtained the IC which the National Registration Department had confirmed as a fake.

The magistrate smiled on hearing the

reply to his question and without further ado slapped a two-year prison term on the accused.

Pirsing pleaded guilty to possessing the fake document while detained at the Kota Kinabalu police station on May 24, 1992.

The jail term was ordered to begin from the date of arrest.

Two other Filipinos, Mohd bin Indar and

Salleh Paidun, both aged 28, were also given two-year prison terms by the same court after they too pleaded guilty to similar offences.

Salleh was however given an additional ten months in prison when he pleaded guilty to another charge of stealing a bicycle worth \$150 from a house here at Taman Khidmat on Monday.

Insp Mohd Izaan Abdullah prosecuted in all the cases.

In possession of fake document May 1992 and charged in court

Told the court that he obtained identity card from "Project President Mahathir"

Tendered & accepted as evidence in Likas election petition trial

Registered in Sabah electoral roll in 1995 - Still in 2001 Roll +

2005 Roll

Appendix 12

Foreigners who benefited from 'Project IC' say let bygones be bygones

# 'Express reports true'

03 2011/07

**'Take me to court...'**

Our front page report on Jan. 7, 2007

Says KL not involved and time to move on as fake ICs the bigger threat now

**Another ex-ISA man owns up**

Our front page report Jan. 11, 2007

KOTA KINABALU: Findings by the national news agency *Bernama* back recent *Daily Express* disclosures by two ex-ISA detainees about a clandestine operation to supply illegal immigrants in Sabah with Malaysian Identity Cards the past three decades, now infamously known as "Project IC".

Several holders admitted they were from the Philippines and had secured ICs through the said project.

"True. Project IC exists. I secured my IC from the project in the early 1980s," said Fuad Arif from Pulau Tawi-Tawi, Philippines, who now resides in Kampung Sabang in Menggatal near here with his family.

According to him, he came to Sabah in the mid 1970s with his parents and they had stayed at Pulau Mantanani before moving to the village.

"After living here for several years, I finally received my Malaysian IC in 1984. At that time, a middleman came to our village to distribute the cards.

"I still remember the middleman coming to every house in the village to fill up forms for the IC and collect fees of about RM10 for stamp duty. One of the documents used to support the IC application was the late high certificate registration letters," he said.



Tamskie Abdul Said (left) and Fuad Arif with MyKads they acquired through "Project IC".

TM Bernama (B4)



(From Prev. Page)

03 20.1.07

Fuad said that once the ICs were ready, the middleman would return to the village to distribute the cards to the residents, who were immigrants and had lived there for a long time.

In fluent Bahasa Melayu, he said that his family believed that they would have a better future in Sabah compared to Tawi-Tawi in the Philippines.

"There is no unrest here. We are free to roam anywhere we want. We can go to Tanjung Aru, Mount Kinabalu or Kota Kinabalu," said Fuad, who is the holder of the IC bearing registration number H0504933.

Earlier, Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) secretary-general Radin Malleh had questioned the authenticity of ICs with numbers starting from H0288001 to H03840000, involving 96,000 holders; H0480001 to H05760000 (96,000);

H0609601 to H0610000 (400); H0658001 to H0658200 (200); H0658401 to H0659000 (600); and H0666001 to H0666400 (400), saying he had taken up the matter in the Dewan Rakyat when he was the Member of Parliament for Tenom.

Former Internal Security Act (ISA) detainee Hassnar Ebrahim shocked a lot of people, particularly the locals, when he exposed the "Project IC" in Sabah.

The locals here are stunned as many of them who reside in the State's interiors have yet to own the sophisticated Malaysian IC or MyKad, but based on Hassnar's claims, it seems that the card was easily accessible to foreigners.

While Project IC is not a new issue in Sabah, it continues to be debated by many who gave their opinions and expressed concern as the matter is related to the issue of illegal immigrants in Sabah, which is perceived as the mother of all social woes in the state.

Hassnar, an entrepreneur, confessed that he unknowingly became involved with others who made it possible for thousands of foreigners to secure the Malaysian ICs.

The former Sandakan district chief, while refusing police's request to make a statement on the issue, however, is willing to give testimony in court. Hassnar was detained under the ISA on Aug. 9, 1998 for two months, and then placed under house arrest for two years in Sandakan from Sept. 6, 1998. He was also among the material witnesses during the Likas election petition trial in 1999.

Sabah Parti Keadilan Rakyat (PKR) Deputy Chairman Datuk Dr Jeffrey Kitingan claimed that currently there are 1.7 million foreigners in Sabah, including 600,000 who possessed the ICs.

Responding to the allegation, former Sabah Chief Minister Datuk Seri Salleh Said Keruak challenged Dr Jeffrey to list the names of the 1.7 million people but the latter had not done so far.

Sabah Chief Minister Datuk Seri Musa Aman said the State Government viewed the matter very seriously and was doing all it could to solve the matter.

He asked those who exposed the issue to come forward and cooperate with the police.

"Do not simply talk through the newspapers. Cooperate with the authorities," said Musa, who also directed the National Registration Department (NRD) and the Immigration Department to explain the issue to the public in the interest of all.

Following the expose, Sabah Police Commissioner Datuk Mohd Mokhtar Hassan had requested Hassnar to assist the police in the investigation.

He said that the police could not finish the investigation into Project IC without the cooperation from those with information.

As such, the police were putting Hassnar's statement on the issue on record to speed up investigations, he said.

Mohd Mokhtar said that the police would not arrest Hassnar or anyone without sufficient proof to link them with the criminal activity.

See Page 2, Col. 3

## No need to determine whose fault, says holder

From Page One

Meanwhile, another Kampung Sabang resident, Jamili Bungsu, 53, said the issuing of ICs under the project was rampant in the early 1980s until 1985.

"Just imagine, in the early 1980s at Kampung Pondo in Pulau Gaya (near Kota Kinabalu), there were only about 10 houses there. But the numbers increased immediately during that time to almost 500 squatter homes whose occupants were immigrants from the Philippines.

"It was not their fault that there were locals who were willing to arrange ICs for them. Not many knew who were the masterminds behind the operation. It might have been done by those with high ranks as it was not easy to make an IC," he said.

A man from Kampung Pulau Gaya, Jaidy Kamlun, 26, said most immigrants who secured the ICs through the project had been living in the country for a long time and were involved in the State's development projects.

"In Pulau Gaya alone, there are more than 10,000 immigrants from a neighbouring country and most of them were helped by 'locals' to get the ICs. Of course the immigrants will grab the golden opportunity as it requires

no documents. Furthermore, they want to stay here. Most of them now have MyKads and can vote. "As far as I know, the project not only benefited Filipinos. Those from Indonesia, India and China also profited from it. The modus operandi was the same, that of through a middleman," he said, adding it was unfair to link immigrants holding the ICs with criminal activities in Sabah.

"Perhaps some of them are involved in criminal activities or social problems but not all. The society's perception is inaccurate as we came here to earn a living.

"Our parents have lived in Sabah for a long time, and as a new generation, we do not desire to return to the Philippines. We are like the locals who love and are loyal to Malaysia," he said.

Jaidy also supported the Government's efforts to send back illegal immigrants to their home countries, and prevent them from re-entering Malaysia.

"Let bygones be bygones. There is no need to determine whose fault it was. Let's work together towards a better Sabah," said Jaidy, who received his education up to Form Five in Malaysia.

His views were echoed by his village friend Tamskie

Abdul Said, 36, who said that until now, nobody knew who were the masterminds of the IC project that involved the Pulau Gaya's residents.

"Project IC was different from those involving fake identification cards. The immigrants preferred Project IC as fake ICs did not allow voting rights and the holder would be repatriated if caught by the police," he said.

Several quarters including political parties and non-governmental organisations in Sabah have expressed concern over the existence of Project IC as it could threaten the country's security and deny genuine citizens employment opportunities as blue collar workers. In this regard, they appealed to the Government to set up a Royal Inquiry Commission to get to the bottom of the issue and ways to resolve it. The state and Federal governments are also aware of the illegal immigrant problem in Sabah.

Even the Barisan Nasional component parties including the PBS, United Pasok Momogun Kadazandusun Murut Organisation (Upko), Sabah Progressive Party (SAPP), Liberal Democratic party (LDP) and Parti Bersatu Rakyat Sabah (PBRS) were vocal in expressing their concern over Project IC. - Bernama

Appendix 13 (ii)



Legal document: Abdulham, who came to Sabah in 1982, with his MyKad.

### MyKad holder

Life in Malaysia has been good for Abdulham Abd Rahman, who arrived in Sabah in 1982 from Mindanao.

Fate has been especially good for him as he has a MyKad, which he happily produces. "I got this in Kuala Lumpur seven years ago. At that time I was working on a road construction project in Sungai Buloh," says the father of nine, who is more than willing to share his story on how he came to possess the identification document.

Soon after arriving in Semporna (on Sabah's east coast district), he says, he made his way to Sandakan where, with the "endorsement" of a "local leader", he was given a Malaysian Blue identity card with the serial number starting with H05.

In 1988, he changed this for the high security identity card locally

known as the "bunga raya IC."

And like millions of Malaysians, he switched to the MyKad 12 years later.

Abdulham also claims that in the intervening years he had voted at the remote Batu Putih settlement on the east coast Kinabatangan district.

"We were also supposed to go to Sukau to vote but it was too far and it would have been too late by the time we got there," he adds.

Abdulham has been employed in a series of construction jobs with each offering better wages.

He was able to build a "comfortable" house for his family even though it was within a squatter settlement.

In 2003, he gave up his road construction job in Sungai Buloh and returned to Sabah. It was then that he met with an accident that resulted in the fracture of his right thigh.

"I couldn't work after that because my right leg and hip was constantly sore," he says.

He says he encountered more misfortune when a second house he built some 15km from Kota Kinabalu was again torn down last June.

Abdulham, who opened a small vegetable and fish stall about 100m from a construction site some 15km from the city, says he and his family now live a hand-to-mouth existence.

"But I know my life in Sabah is still better than anywhere else. This is my home now," he says.

Sudah jadi  
Penguandi

H0515142

601016-12-5180

B.P. 27.3.99

# Filipino admits trying to use false IC to vote

Hakim bin Malangiok  
H0526783

670807-12-5449

Still in 2005 Roll

Trying to vote at Polling Centre at SK Kepayan on 13 March 1999

First attempt in the morning but chased out by officer in-charge

Changed clothes and came back afternoon

Sapilin bin Kahaluddin – H0480167  
591002-12-5753  
Still in 2005 Roll

KOTA KINABALU, Fri. - A Filipino today pleaded guilty in a Magistrate's Court to attempting to vote in the just concluded ninth State election with a forged identity card.

Hakim bin Mulangiok, 32, was caught trying to commit the offence with the identity card bearing registration number 670807-12-5449 at the polling centre at Sekolah Kebangsaan Kepsyan here about 4pm on March 13.

The accused pleaded guilty before Magistrate Anita Harun to the offence under section 25(i)(e) of the National Registration Regulation which carries a maximum of two years' imprisonment or fine up to RM3,000, or both, on conviction.

It was learnt that Hakim came to the polling centre in the morning but was chased out by the officer-in-charge of the polling centre.

However, he went back and changed his clothes and came again later in the after-

By FRANCIS XAVIER

noon. In his second attempt, he was caught by the officer-in-charge who then surrendered him to the police for further action.

The accused, who resides in Kepayan area here, had his sentencing deferred by the court pending a report from the National Registration Department.

Anita reserved her judgement to April 12.

In a related case, another Filipino who attempted to vote using a forged identity card bearing number 591002-12-5753, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Prosecuting officer Inspector Lim Swee Beng told the court that Sapilin bin Kahaluddin, 40, was caught committing the offence at a polling centre at the Padang Merdeka podium here about 2.30pm on March 13.

The accused, who had been staying at Kampung Bondulon in Mengatal here since his arrival, will stand

trial on September 15, this year.

The accused was allowed RM3,000 court bail to be deposited in two local sureties pending the disposal of his case. As he failed to raise the money, he was sent to Kepayan prison under section 259 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

In another court, three Filipinos who attempted to leave the State using forged identity cards, were jailed ten months by Magistrate Steve Ritikos.

Jahid bin Jahidi, 23, Salam Suawait, 28 and Ahmad bin Wahab were caught using the forged documents at the Departure Hall of the Kota Kinabalu International Airport about 7am on March 22, this year.

The court ordered the trio to serve their jail sentences with effect from the date of their arrest. They were also ordered to be referred to the Immigration Department after completing their term. -BP



FOREIGN HAND ... Hakim bin Malangiok attempted to vote using a forged identity card.

H0480167

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right of the page.

Appendix 15

D.E. 01.07.2001

2 Sunday, 1st July, 2001

Still in 2005 Rolls

LOC

# Indon tells court he voted twice

By ELIZABETH MAJAHAM

**KOTA KINABALU:** An Indonesian vegetable seller in his defence Saturday against alleged possession of a false temporary identification receipt told the court that he had voted twice in elections.

Rusman Abdullah, 30, told the court he voted once for Parliament in 1998 and during the State election in 1999, at SK Kambizaan in Kayau, Papar.

He said he was never detained during spot checks and even Election Commission (EC) personnel did not bother to query the authenticity of his document when he went to register as a voter or when he went to check his name against the electoral roll through the EC computer.

Rusman said he was born in Tawau, but when his parents divorced, he was taken to Sulawesi in Indonesia by his grandmother.

He said when he was about 10, his father requested him to send four copies of his photos, which he did (black and

white) but did not know what they were for.

He said he slipped into Tawau 18 years ago without using any travel document while going through inspection at the gate and settled at Kampung Tanjung Batu in Tawau.

He told the court his father gave him an IC two years after his arrival but because it appeared spoiled as it was blurred he went to the National Registration Department (NRD) at Wisma Dang Bandang and was given the temporary document as a replacement by a NRD staff.

Rusman insisted that nobody ever told him the document was false, that if he had known he would not have used it.

When queried by Magistrate Ummu Kalthum Abdul Samad, he admitted never having gone to the NRD office or had his thumbprints taken prior to getting the purported IC from his father.

During cross-examination by prosecuting officer Insp Faeizul Rahmat, the

accused vehemently denied he had been lying in his testimony.

He insisted he went twice to NRD to find out whether his new IC was ready but was told it was not. However, when questioned about the non-existence of any form of stamp (chop) on the temporary receipt indicating he did make the enquiries, he said the staff only scribbled on its plastic covering.

Ummu at one juncture after the accused testified that he had had his voter status confirmed at the EC's 8th floor office asked him whether he wanted an EC personnel to be called as his witness.

When he agreed, Ummu adjourned the trial and fixed July 19 for the next hearing and ordered him to be further remanded under Section 259 of the Penal Code, pending the outcome of a subpoena to EC.

Rusman faces a jail term of up to two years or RM3,000 fine, or both, under Section 25(1)(e) of the National Registration Regulations 1990.

H0499770  
Rusman Abdullah  
Still in 2001 Roll  
(Petagas) – certified  
in December 2001

Voted Papar

No thumb print taken  
but IC issued

Appendix 16

# Apabila PTI mengadu kepada Suhakam

Appendix 17

Chris Masklone

KOTA KINABALU: Pejabat Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia Malaysia (Suhakam) di Sabah menerima sejumlah besar aduan terbuka tahun lalu - termasuk pendatang tanpa izin - memberikan bukti mengenai trend baru dan membimbangkan di negeri ini.

Laporan Tahunan 2008 Suhakam menunjukkan trend ini dengan tujuh kes aduan terbuka yang diterima tahun lalu.

Salah satu kes itu membabitkan seorang lelaki Filipina yang ditahan di bawah Akta Keselamatan Dalam Negeri (ISA) bermula 16 November 1995 hingga 15 November 1997 di Pusat Tahanan Kamunting, Taiping, Perak kerana didakwa terlibat dalam pengeluaran KP kepada pendatang tanpa izin di sini.

Setelah dibebaskan, dia balik ke Filipina, meninggalkan isteri dan anak-anaknya di Sabah.

Pada awal 2008, dia datang semula ke negeri ini untuk bertemu dengan keluarganya dan pada September tahun itu, dia pergi ke Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN) untuk mengetahui status permohonannya untuk MyKad.

Aduannya kepada Suhakam ialah, MyKad untuk dirinya dan isterinya sudah siap tetapi JPN enggan melenakan dokumen itu.

Laporan itu juga menyatakan, lelaki itu mendakwa dia memasuki Sabah semudah bergerak antara Centre Point di Kota Kinabalu dan Sembulan, sejauh 1km.

Satu lagi kes melibatkan lelaki Filipina yang mengadu anak-anaknya tidak dibenarkan memasuki sebuah sekolah walaupun dia seorang pemegang MyKad.

Walaupun sijil kelahirannya menyatakan yang dia dilahirkan di Kampung Pirasan, Kota Marudu, pengadu itu bagaimanapun mengaku yang dia tidak pernah berada di Kampung Pirasan dan malah tidak tahu di mana tempat itu.

Laporan itu menyebut, tidak ada kampung Pirasan di Kota Marudu dan sijil kelahiran pengadu itu menunjukkan yang dia dan ibu bapanya bukan warganegara.

"Bagaimana ia boleh menjadi pemegang MyKad agak mengelirukan," menurut Laporan itu.

Suhakam Sabah juga menerima aduan daripada seorang lelaki Filipina yang memiliki kad bunga raya atau Kad Pengenalan

lama sejak 1994.

Lelaki itu yang juga seorang ahli sebuah parti politik mengadu ia telah memohon untuk menukar KPnya kepada MyKad tetapi tidak berhasil.

Dia memberitahu Suhakam KPnya hanya boleh digunakan semasa pilihan raya, kerana dia boleh mengundi di kawasan Negeri Libaran, dan selain itu dia tidak berguna langsung.

Satu lagi kes juga melibatkan lelaki Filipina yang mengadu isteri dan anak perempuannya yang dilahirkan di Labuan pada 3 November 1984 (sijil kelahirannya

menunjukkan ibu bapanya bukan warganegara Malaysia) tidak berhasil mendapatkan MyKad sedang ia berhasil memperolehnya pada tahun 2000.

Seorang wanita Filipina berumur 56 tahun membuat aduan serupa bahawa dua anak lelakinya berumur 23 dan 21 tahun, tidak mempunyai KP kerana sijil kelahiran mereka menunjukkan yang mereka bukan warganegara. Ibu bapa mereka juga bukan warganegara. Ibu itu bertanya, kenapa anak-anaknya tidak boleh mendapatkan MyKad sedangkan dirinya seorang pemegang MyKad.

Bagaimanapun, dia membuat sedikit perubahan pada aduannya itu apabila dia mengaku bahawa gambar pada MyKadnya itu adalah gambarnya tetapi nama didalamnya milik orang lain.

Suhakam juga menerima satu kes aneh membabitkan dua rakyat asing, seorang lelaki Filipina dan seorang warga Indonesia yang mempunyai nama dan nombor KP yang sama - H053907.

Lelaki Filipina itu mengadu bahawa tuntutan bagi bayaran Keselamatan Sosial ditolak disebabkan status kewarganegaraannya dipersoalkan.

Rakyat Indonesia itu pula mengadu kepada Suhakam yang dia masih menunggu dokumen (pengenalan).

Lelaki Filipina yang menerima MyKad pada Disember itu mendakwa dia dilahirkan di Kampung Likas sementara lelaki Indonesia itu berkata, dia dilahirkan di Beaufort.

Suhakam berkata, sebaliknya, seorang penduduk Sabah yang dilahirkan di Kampung Mandurian, Pitas, pada 24 Mac, 1975 12 tahun menunggu MyKadnya!

Ibu Bapanya adalah warganegara dan telah tinggal di Kampung Mandurian sepanjang hidup mereka dan pengadu juga mempunyai sijil kelahiran yang sah dikeluarkan JPN.

Bellau mengadu kepada Suhakam bahawa masalah itu, menafikannya daripada haknya sebagai warganegara dan kehidupannya agak sukar dan diberitahu supaya terus menunggu hasil permohonan MyKadnya.

"Pejabat Sabah sudah merujuk kesemua kes itu dan kes-kes lain kepada pihak berkuasa berkenaan untuk perhatian dan tindakan sewajarnya. Ketika laporan dibuat, jawapan daripada mereka masih belum diterima," kata Laporan Tahunan Suhakam itu.

Dia juga menyatakan bahawa ramai di Sabah yang datang bertemu dengan Suhakam sebagai jalan terakhir dalam mencari penyelesaian kepada masalah mereka.

Tahun lalu, Suhakam Sabah menerima sebanyak 389 kes dengan kebanyakannya isu kewarganegaraan (144) diikuti soal tanah dengan 130 kes, agensi Kerajaan - polis dan imigresen (40), soal pekerjaan (22), keperluan asas (19), soal kebajikan (8) dan lain-lain (26).

1

2

3

4

5

DE  
307-09

6 + 7

# RCI not the answer

88 14/2/11

## — Hisham



Hishammuddin

**KLUANG:** Home Minister Datuk Seri Hishammuddin Tun Hussein yesterday rejected the call for a Royal Commission of Inquiry into Sabah's immigrant problem.

He said that such a commission, as proposed by UPKO president Tan Sri Bernard Dompok, would not solve the problem.

"The Royal Commission will not bring us anywhere because we want a solution. We want something that is practical, something that

can be resolved, a balance between economic and security requirements," he told reporters here after a Chinese New Year gathering at Kahang.

Hishammuddin said a laboratory had been set up under Deputy Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin to study the immigrant problem.

The laboratory had forwarded a proposal to the Sabah cabinet and was waiting for the response from state leaders.

"If they find the proposal sound, then support it. If it is not good enough, then propose something else," he said.

On the claim by a businessman in Sabah that he was the Sultan of Sulu, he said it had nothing to do with the immigrant problem.

Hishammuddin said that there had been three reports against the businessman, and investigations into the case had started. Bernama

Appendix 18

# 'No proof of Project IC'

## Stephanie Lee

KOTA KINABALU: Deputy Home Minister Dato' Lee Chee Leong (pic) has denied allegations by opposition parties about the existence of the so-called Project IC which was supposedly started by an Umno task force in the 1990s.

He said the Government had asked the opposition to provide proof regarding the allegations for many years, but had yet to receive any until today.

"I don't see any way how they (immigrants) could get their identification card just like that, because every applicant needs to go through all sorts of procedure to get them," he said.

"So this is not true," he said, stressing that the Ministry denies such claims. He was speaking after presenting citizenship certificates to 23 applicants at the Federal Administration Complex on Thursday.

It was claimed that the Project IC had benefited at least 600,000 foreigners in 2005 who were given Malaysian ICs through falsified SD (statutory declarations) in 1991.

The purpose of the task force, as claimed by some, was to seek out foreigners and issue them with Malaysian ICs and register them as Umno members and voters to be placed in 30 out of the 48 state constituencies during that time.

Meanwhile, foreigners who have applied for Malaysian citizenship have been urged to follow-up with the National Registration Department.

Lee said there are still a number of people whose applications have been approved by the Government but who are not traceable.

"The 23 recipients today are those the Department are able to trace and locate, and there are still quite a number of people who are not able to be found.

Those who have applied for the Malaysian citizenship should check with the NRD to see whether their applications have been approved," he said, adding that those who have changed their addresses should inform the department once they do so.

He also stated that the outcome of applications would be announced within a year from the date of submission.

Also present was Assistant Minister in the Chief Minister's Department, Datuk Edward Khoo and City Police Chief, ACP Ahmad Sofi Zakaria among others.



# Issue in Sabah critical: Radzi

KOTA BARU: Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak will chair a Cabinet Committee meeting in Sabah on May 26 to discuss ways to tackle the problems on illegal immigrants in the State.

Home Affairs Minister Datuk Seri Radzi Sheikh Ahmad said the meeting would also be attended by representatives from the police and the defence forces. He said the Government was serious in wanting to solve the problem.

"The issue in Sabah is critical. Last month, I visited the immigration detention depot there. The place is not suitable but give us

time to discuss and find the best solution to address the problem," he added.

Radzi said there were various factors which contributed to the influx of illegal immigrants to Sabah adding that one of them was the State being considered part of the Philippines.

In 1992, the Federal government formed the Federal Special Force Team under the National Security Division of the Prime Minister's Department to tackle the problem.

The problem continues with more illegal immigrants, especially from the Philippines and Indonesia, entering Sabah. - Bernama

DE 6/5/06

Year 2000 = Serious  
2006 = Critical

Appendix 20



Tough new immediate measure to resolve stateless kids problem

# 'No' to wives, children

By KASSIM SANGI

**KOTA KINABALU:** The Immigration Department will not entertain applications for extension of entry visa for dependents of migrant workers in the State with immediate effect.

Stating this here, Tuesday, its Sabah Director Baharon Talib said the move to restrict the entry of wives and children is a drastic measure to curb the growing presence of "stateless foreign children" in the State which has become a matter of concern.

Met after launching the department's 4th Convention for Work Quality and Improvement Group for Sabah and

Labuan zones at Wisma Dang Bandang here, he pointed out that all the departments' counters throughout the State had been informed of the new directive that would be strictly enforced:

"We will also notify all the plantation and construction sectors on the new ruling so that they could inform their foreign workers," he said, adding that the ruling does not cover foreigners working as expatriates or professionals.

ment's policy on employing foreigners in the country is clear, i.e. they are not allowed to bring along their dependents.

Some, however, managed to bring along their wives and children through illegal entry to work in the plantation and construction sectors in various parts of the State, he said.

It has been noted that a majority of Indonesians are employed in plantations and Filipinos in construction.

Baharon also hoped the respective embassies and consul-generals could assist the Immigration Department in alerting their nationals on the new ruling.

The Malaysian Human Rights Commission (Suhakam) recently voiced concern over the growing number of stateless children roaming the streets,

as well as their detention alongside adults at the Menggatal holding centre.

Following the expose, it was decided that the children who had been abandoned by their foreign parents would be placed in a separate section of the centre, pending further action.

Meanwhile, Baharon assured that the department would intensify operations against illegal immigrants in the State Capital as well as surround-

DE 29-09-2004



Baharon

There must also be tighter control of the country's borders to stop the entry of illegal immigrants - Datuk Joseph Pairin Kitingan

## 'Phantom citizens' must go, says Pairin

**KOTA KINABALU:** Sabah's long-standing illegal immigrant problem can no longer be swept under the carpet, Deputy Chief Minister Datuk Joseph Pairin Kitingan said.

He said the state's "abnormal" population growth, highlighted by the Human Rights Commission (Suhakam) recently, should be taken seriously.

"We must be serious in riding the state of its 'phantom citizens' and illegal immigrants so that we have zero illegal immigrants, with all foreigners working in the state properly

documented," he said yesterday.

Pairin, who is Parti Bersatu Sabah president, said Sabah's population explosion was not due to a natural birth rate but was caused by the unchecked entry of people from neighbouring countries.

Suhakam Commissioner Prof Datuk Mohd Hamdan Adnan pointed out last week that Sabah had a four-fold increase in its population over the past 35 years.

He said statistics showed that Sabah's population last

year was almost three million, a huge jump from the 697,900 in 1970.

The population of Sarawak, on the other hand, only grew from one million to 2.3 million over the same period, he added.

Pairin said it was necessary for agencies like the Immigration Department, National Registration Department, police and army to tackle the problem.

Enforcement efforts similar to Ops Nyah would help reduce the large number of non-Malaysians illegally residing in

the country, he said.

He added that there must also be tighter control of the country's borders to stop the entry of illegal immigrants.

Pairin said various commissions and committees had been set up to tackle the problem.

"However, the solution lies in the commitment of all relevant agencies to enforce the laws."

He said the agencies concerned must act once the public tipped them off.

Otherwise, he said, the sovereignty and security of the country could be threatened.



Pairin: Sabah's population explosion not due to a natural birth rate but unchecked entry of people

Appendix 22

# Royal probe is urged

DIC 22.10.11



**Chris Masklone**

**KUALA LUMPUR:** The people of Sabah are eagerly waiting for the Government to approve the formation of a Royal Commission of Inquiry (RCI) in order to unravel the mystery behind the large number of illegal foreigners in the country.

Keningau MP Tan Sri Joseph Pairin Kitingan said the security of the country and its genuine citizens cannot be compromised and "we have a huge responsibility, especially for our future generations."

"We in PBS are ever ready to assist," said Pairin who is also the President of Parti Bersatu Sabah

(PBS), when debating the National 2012 Budget in Parliament, Friday.

According to him, there is no doubt that the 2012 Budget for the country tabled by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak was a people's budget with many measures introduced to help the people.

They included the abolishment of the school fees and steps that were taken to solve problems affecting the administrative, economic, community, political and infrastructure sectors, he said.

"We fully support the noble efforts that the Prime Minister is taking including through the 2012 Budget," he said.

Pairin said the only thing the people of Sabah are appealing is for the illegal immigrant issues to be resolved as quickly as possible.

Action taken by the Government through the 6P and 5P programmes was going towards this direction but the people of Sabah really want a RCI to be set up in order to get to the bottom of the problem once and for all, he said.

Pairin said through the 6P and 5P programmes, hopefully the number of foreigners in the country, both illegal and legal, could be documented.

Towards this end, he also asked the Home Minister to provide the actual statistics on the number of foreigners who are currently working and living, be it legally or illegally, in Sabah according to district.

"I feel these facts are vital in order to ensure the government programmes like the 6P and 5P really achieve the target," he said.

Pairin: Huge responsibility for future generations.

Appendix 23

D/E 30.10.11

# PBS hopes Royal probe into issue can be held next year

# 'So much proof on Project IC'

## Chris Maskilone

PENAMPANG: Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) wants the Federal Government to set up a Royal Commission of Inquiry (RCI) on illegal immigrants in Sabah by 2012 to show that it is serious in solving the pertinent problem in the State.

"What we want is for the Federal Government to take the matter seriously and give appropriate focus in order to give Malaysian citizens peace of mind with the response from the government," said President Tan Sri Joseph Pairin Kitingan (pic).

At the moment, he said it had become an issue among the people who were beginning to wonder if they were really being protected as a citizen of Malaysia compared to the illegal immigrants.

Opening the PBS Wanita and Youth joint-annual delegates conference at Hongkod Koisaa here Saturday, Pairin said the issue was becoming more critical in view of the population boom and pointed out that the local population was being outnumbered by foreigners.

The issues have also been raised by so many quarters now so the Government must show that it cares so that the people living under the Malaysia home really feel they are protected and will not be disturbed by illegal immigrants," he said.

According to him, the Federal Government had taken some steps through the 6P and 5P programmes. However, the problem has yet to be fully resolved.

Pairin said the matter cannot be disputed anymore as there was so much evidence on the Project IC, which was a project to give Malaysian identity cards to foreigners, including statements by the holders themselves.

"We need a solution that will end the problem once-and-for-all and the action taken must be sided on Malaysian citizens," he said.

It was puzzling that it seems to be so difficult for the RCI



to be approved despite its impact which can unravel so many things, he said, adding that if the RCI could be set up to investigate the death of a man falling off a building why can't it be set up to investigate the illegal immigrant issue in Sabah.

If the Government could garner all its efforts to reduce the hardcore poor incidence in Sabah, then the same commitment should be given towards resolving the illegal immigrant issue, he said.

Asked what if the call for the RCI never materialised, Pairin said it would then jeopardise the democracy of the country.

He said PBS' call for the RCI to be set up next year was aimed at starting the ball rolling.

"Of course, if the RCI is set up the problem will not be resolved in the blink of an eye but the action has started and we (PBS) will take it that the Federal Government is really serious in addressing the illegal immigrant issue in Sabah." Pairin was confident that with the present state of mind of the Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak who had been saying that the "we will listen to the people", the call by the people from Sabah would be answered.

At the same time, he said the Government must also make a decision on the so-called refugees in Sabah. "Whether they are to be turned into citizens or sent back to their home country since there is no more conflict there," he said.

Earlier, in his speech, Pairin asked the reason for the increasing number of illegal immigrants in Sabah. He also hoped for cooperation from all when he called for a meeting of the State BN committee on citizenship.

He hoped those with evidence can come and furnish it to the committee.

On another note, he said the Youth and Wanita wings of the party have an important role to play, especially in ensuring the future of the party. Hence, he said the leadership would give due consideration to the request for representatives from the two movements to be fielded as candidates in the coming election.

# PBS' RCI request for Najib

**KOTA KINABALU:** Deputy Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin said he would convey Parti Bersatu Sabah's (PBS) request for a Royal Commission of Inquiry (RCI) on Sabah illegal immigrants problem to the Prime Minister.

Stating that this was not a new matter, Muhyiddin said the government was determined to resolve the illegal immigrants problem nationwide through the 6P programme in the peninsula and Sarawak and 5P programme in Sabah.

He said while more than 1.2 million foreigners had voluntarily returned to their home countries under the programme, a crackdown would begin next month against thousands of illegal immigrants who were stubborn and remained in the country.

The Deputy Prime Minister said this when he officiated PBS' 26th annual general meeting at the KDCA's Hongkod Koisaan here yesterday.

PBS president Tan Sri Joseph Pairin Kitingan, who is the Deputy Chief Minister, had called on the federal government to establish a RCI on illegal immigrants in Sabah next year as a sign of its commitment towards resolving the issue.

He made the call after opening the PBS Wanita and Youth delegates conference in conjunction with the party's 26th annual congress at KDCA near here on Saturday.

In his welcoming speech at the opening ceremony of PBS' 26th annual general meeting yesterday,



Deputy Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin (front, second right), Chief Minister Datuk Seri Musa Aman (front, right) together with PBS president Tan Sri Joseph Pairin Kitingan (front, third right) and PBS supreme council members before the Parti Bersatu Sabah 26th Annual General Meeting at KDCA yesterday.

Pairin again raised the issue of the illegal immigrants in Sabah and the urgent need to have a Royal Commission of Inquiry to get to the root of the problem as well as find a solution to it.

He said that the presence of illegal immigrants in Sabah is and has been the bane of the people and while actions have been taken to resolve the problem, the people hopes for better solutions.

"We hope that the 6P and 5P programs will continue to be carried out and are successful.

From the reports received, it can be assumed that if the illegal immigrants problem is not resolved, there is a big possibility that the peace and security of Malaysians as well as the country's sovereignty will be under threat," he stressed.

Pairin described the illegal immigrants problem as a 'tumor' in the Malaysia body which must be removed.

"The patient has said that his health condition is worrying so what is the doctor or specialist's

response? For years we have tried various types of treatment and medicine from traditional to herbal and now bio-metrics.

"The rakyat are waiting for the government to respond to PBS and other Sabah BN component parties' request that a Royal Commission of Inquiry on illegal immigrants be set up. PBS is asking that it be set up by 2012," he said and added that Sabahans are hopeful Muhyiddin will bring their request to the attention of the Federal Cabinet.

BP 3-10-11

Appendix 25

# Revoke all MyKad issued to illegals: PBS

PENAMPANG: Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) has appealed for the revocation of all identity cards issued to foreigners and illegal immigrants illegally in Sabah.

Its President Tan Sri Joseph Pairin Kitingan said recently the Deputy Home Minister had denied the possibility of Malaysian identity cards falling into the hands of foreigners.

"But the existence of a syndicate issuing and giving the MyKad to foreigners in Sabah is known publicly. We have heard thousands had been issued and this will give a permanent negative impact to Malaysia socially, politically and economically," he said.

Pairin said several main issues must be resolved by the BN before the General

Election that is on the illegal immigrants, fair power sharing, poverty, equal opportunity for local entrepreneurs in business especially oil and gas industry and that the people of Sabah are waiting for the oil royalty increase to be included in the Sabah BN Manifesto.

In his policy speech at the PBS 26th annual general assembly at Hongkod Koisaan, Monday, he said that in principle the party has no qualms about the new MyKad change by next year if the programme was sincere and to improve the existing security features.

"However, we realise that there are weaknesses. Before this the Identity Card was changed to the *bunga raya* and

then to the card equipped with a micro chip but applicants need not bring along citizenship papers such as the birth certificate.

"This has raised suspicion that ICs obtained illegally would also be allowed to be changed to the new version," he said, adding that the people of Sabah wanted an assurance on the latest process to be used to legitimise cards which were obtained through dubious means, especially in Sabah.

"We want additional or supporting documents such as the birth certificate to be attached when processing the change of ICs. This is to ensure only qualified people or locals could obtain the new identity card," he said. *D/E*  
*4/11/11*

Pairin said PBS hoped issues related to the illegals and ICs would be approached through one of the National Key Result Areas (NKRA), that is security.

"The presence of foreigners in Sabah and perception that foreigners are in possession of identity cards have reached the level where it affects the confidence of the people in the Barisan Nasional (BN) government," he said.

He also hoped the Federal Government would take the proposal by PBS in good faith to set up a Royal Commission of Inquiry on illegals in Sabah next year.

Pairin said PBS also wanted the setting up of a Philippine Consulate in Sabah to be expedited to facilitate the processing of travel documents for Filipinos.

He said PBS had been making the call for quite some time and that he understood that it had something to do with the claim on Sabah by the Philippines.

"I suggest that the matter be addressed seriously at the United Nations level," he said. Pairin who is also a Deputy Chief Minister, said it could not be denied that the people of Malaysia still need Barisan Nasional (BN).

PBS hoped the national BN Management Committee meeting would be held every three months and every two months at state level, while monthly at the parliamentary level.

See Page 2, Col 5

Appendix 26

# 'Revoke fake ICs obtained via Project IC' call

KOTA KINABALU: Former Chief Minister Datuk Harris Salleh said there is no such thing as a "Project IC" initiated by the Government.

"Project IC is a scam by a group of individuals which must have been in existence since the 1990s. This has been openly admitted by 'self confessed' criminal wrong doers," he said in a statement Sunday.

He said these people had also confessed that fake documents such as Identity Cards, passports and *Surat Anak Negeri* (native certificates) were being fabricated and sold at prices ranging from RM1,000 to RM30,000.

"Whatever it is, the Federal Government must act decisively to revoke these false ICs and arrest and prosecute those discovered or known to be in possession of such ICs."

Nonetheless, he said falsification of government documents is a lucrative enterprise that is spreading throughout the world and Malaysia is no exception.

He said even the United States with its huge man-

power resources and entrenched sophisticated system also faces the same problem.

"Malaysian Identity Cards, which are produced by computers can be easily cloned or duplicated in the same way as credit cards," he said.

The issue being played on ICs revolved around the increasing population, he said, adding that population and nationalities are two different subjects.

Based on the population census, Sabah's figures were definitely higher (but) this was mainly due to the opening of nearly four million acres of oil palm plantations, which employ a few hundred thousand workers, he said.

In fact, he said the Federal Government had already shown its determination to take action on the matter of fake ICs and passports in 1997, when 52 Sabahans were arrested and detained for several years under the ISA.

It was reported then that these people were selling fake ICs and passports and based on the confessions

(two former ISA detainees) there must have been quite a number of people, including foreigners or newcomers who had paid for the ICs under the so-called "Project IC" by using false supporting documents.

"Thus, it was through this *modus operandi* that false identity cards were issued in exchange for monetary payments.

Harris noted that so far, the Federal Government had not taken any action against those making repeated allegations that the Federal Government was involved in the Project IC, adding that the allegations were made in a number of books.

"These were deliberate lies and tantamount to provoking racial feelings. In one book, it was claimed that 600,000 were issued with ICs. This is not only untrue because of the unbelievably large number it claimed, but very provocative designed to raise unhealthy inter-racial sentiments," he said.

See Page 2, Col. 1

DS 22.107



Harris

## 'PBS-appointed Ketuas implemented hidden agenda'

From Page One

Based on newspaper reports among the issue repeatedly raised were the Project IC and especially its link to illegal immigrants who were also blamed for Sabah being rated as the second poorest coun-

try in Malaysia.

"Because of these problems people will be bound to accept these allegations at face value and lay the blame on the Federal Government. It is indeed a pity," he said.

Harris said it was high time the

Federal Government initiates investigations and prosecute those making false allegations.

"Otherwise, Sabahans will take it that these allegations against the Federal Government are all true. This is just too bad," he said.

He said the Federal Government should also take action against any criminal wrongdoers irrespective of their status and position since "in such a critical matter as this, nobody does or should condone wrong doings".

On another note, Harris said the signing of Statutory Declarations by Ketua Kampung to verify that an individual was born in Sabah had been a long established practice.

The Federal Government started issuing ICs in 1970, at that time and to a lesser extent till today Statutory Declarations instead of Birth Certificates were and are accepted as documentary evidence.

Harris claimed that those declarations signed by Ketua Kampung appointed by the Usno and Berjaya governments were valid documents and should have remained to be so

court to be false.

"When PBS came into power in the middle of 1980, nearly 90 per cent of them were replaced by PBS supporters. These PBS-appointed Ketuas were then bound and directed to follow and implement the party's open and hidden agenda," he said.

It was reported that during the exercise on late registration of birth certificates in Tenom and Sipitang district alone more than 30,000 applications have been issued with ICs based on Statutory Declarations submitted as proof that the applicants were born in the districts.

"This is strange. Tenom and Sipitang have a total population of not more than 100,000 and yet almost one-third still do not possess birth certificate. Surely these days the number of those who did not possess birth certificate should be small.

Therefore if the figure of 30,000 is true, then the majority of them must have been newcomers, especially consisting of those from across the border who were somehow declared as being born at

MB Hassan  
Ibrahim B. Bayang

Appendix 27

# Task force needed to clean Sabah poll rolls

- B.P. 25.6.03

**KUALA LUMPUR:** Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) yesterday proposed in Parliament the setting up of a special task force to clean Sabah's electoral rolls from non-qualified voters and thereby increase public confidence in the electoral process.

Its deputy president, Datuk Dr Maximus Ongkili, made the proposal while debating the Constitutional (Amendment) Act 2003 which aimed to increase the number of parliamentary constituencies from 194 to 219.

The constitutional amendment which required a two-thirds majority was eventually passed by Parliament.

"The Election Commission is to be commended for having commenced a cleaning up process of the State's electoral rolls where some 50,000 dubious and non-qualified foreign voters have been expunged so far.

"The task of cleaning up the State's rolls must continue because public confidence in the existing rolls remained low because of the

perception and proven legal case that a substantial number of illegal immigrants are still present in the rolls," he argued.

The Bandau Member of Parliament suggested that the functions of the task force would include collecting and collating public information on the presence of illegal immigrants in the rolls and ensuring that they were truly expunged.

"The EC should take the opportunity to truly clean the Sabah rolls of non-qualified voters in line

with the goal of the government to clean Sabah of illegal immigrants," he stressed.

On the non-reinstatement of the Langkon seat, Ongkili said voters in the Bandau parliamentary constituency were naturally disappointed but he appealed to the Federal government to compensate with increased financial allocation for basic infrastructure especially schools, roads, water, electricity and health services.

## Are the authorities listening?