



KY KAIGI

*Council Guidelines*

POLITICS COUNCIL

This politics council will operate as a simulation of the Dewan Rakyat (the lower house of the Malaysian parliament). The procedure of this council will be illustrated in detail by this document.

### The Topic

The discussion in this council will centre on the debate between national security, and civil liberty. The government in this council is seeking to ensure the passage of a new bill, the National Security Act. This Act aims to equip the government with legislation that will allow it to combat the growing threat of religious extremism. This Act has already been prepared, and softcopies of it will be distributed to the MPs one week before the council.

As a government member of parliament (MP) you will be tasked with ensuring the successful passage of this bill, by justifying its contents to your fellow MPs. As an opposition MP you must act as a check and balance to the government, ensuring that the contents of the prospective Act to not interfere with the civil rights of citizens, rights such as freedom of speech, the right to habeas corpus, and the rights of the accused. Opposition MPs can achieve this by proposing amendments to the aforementioned act in the second session, and by questioning government MPs on the justification and the contents of the Act.

The Act used in this council is entirely fictional, however it was inspired and incorporates elements from several real world acts, such as:

- The Internal Security Act 1960
- The Security Offences (Special Measures Act) 2012
- The Prevention of Terrorism Act 2015
- The Anti-Fake News Act 2018
- The Prevention of Crime Act 1959
- The Peaceful Assembly Act 2012
- The National Security Council Act 2016
- The Sedition Act 1948

Participants will find the most relevant material concerning the stances of the MPs they are representing, by researching the debates concerning the aforementioned acts. Some of this information is already in the research packs. Participants are not limited to researching the discussions concerning these acts alone, however they provide a good base on which to construct a stance.

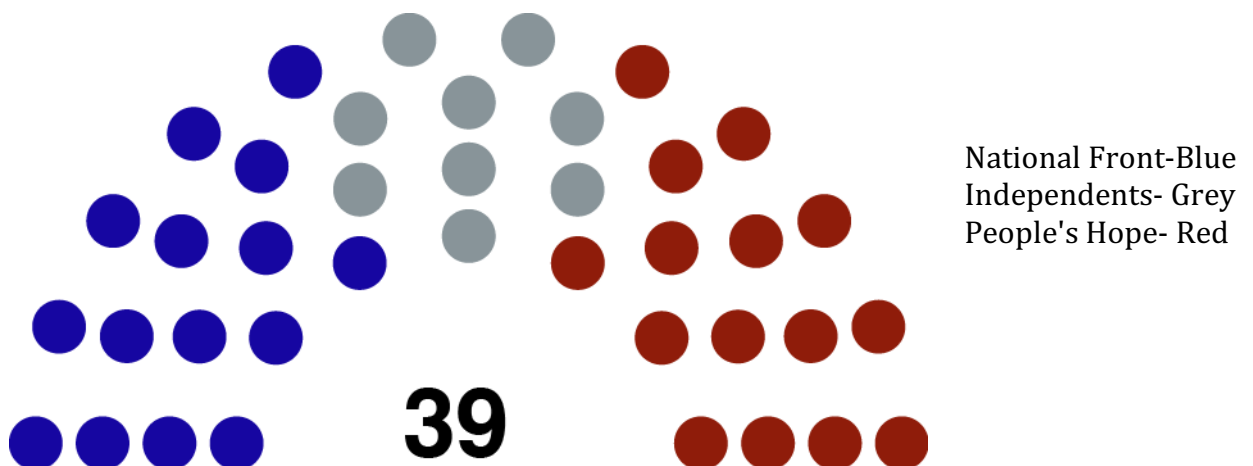
### The Composition of the Council

MP's will usually be representing the views and stances of the Member of Parliament they are representing. The stances used for this council must be in line with 1) the actual views and opinions of the *actual* MP, obtained through research by the participant, or failing which, 2) the probable stance of the *actual* MP, in line with research carried out by the participant, and/or the general guideline on MPs provided. MPs are not allowed to represent their own views. To simply put it Government MPs must ensure that the Act passes, in its entirety, justifying it in their speeches. If this is not possible, they must ensure as few amendments as possible are passed. Opposition MPs must act as a check and balance to the government and must propose amendments to the Act, to prevent its abuse by the government. The more amendments the better.

However for independent MPs, you must represent your own views and stances. It is strongly encouraged that you have a coherent and consistent stance throughout the council.

This Council will be operating in an alternate universe where the ruling party remains in power after the 14th general election. However, parliament is hung. The present Government is a minority with the National Front in power, retained with a confidence-and-supply agreement with 5 independent MPs

Although their names might differ, all political parties and MPs (except independents) in this council are based on and inspired by real world examples. Participants should be able to identify which real world political party their fictional party corresponds to.



### List of MPs

*Delegates will be representing the MPs that occupy these seats in the 14th Malaysian parliament. Roles will be decided by the Heads of Council, and participants will be notified in a pre-kaigi meeting.*

#### **People's Hope**

1. Permatang Pauh
2. Petaling Jaya
3. Pandan
4. Gombak
5. Bagan
6. Telok Intan
7. Seputeh
8. Langkawi
9. Pagoh
10. Muar
11. Kota raja
12. Bukit gelugor
13. Puchong
14. Seremban
15. Iskandar puteri
16. Damansara
17. Subang
18. Setiawangsa
19. Lembah Pantai
20. Jelutong
21. Bukit Gelugor

#### **National Front**

1. Pekan
2. Bagan
3. Putrajaya
4. Rembau
5. Sembrong
6. Pengerang
7. Batang Sadong
8. Ayer Hitam
9. Cameron Highlands
10. Tapah
11. Gua Musang
12. Pontian
13. Kinabatangan
14. Padang terap
15. Kimanis
16. Padang Rengas
17. Pasir Salak
18. Arau
19. Parit Sulong

## **Independents**

*Independent MPs are representing their own views. Therefore, they are allowed to represent fictional constituencies, such as Bangsar or Pulau Tioman. Please confirm this with the Heads of Council in the pre-kaigi meeting.*

## Positions

The Heads of Council will appoint a Prime Minister and a Deputy Prime Minister, as well as a Leader of the Opposition and a Deputy Leader of the Opposition. The roles of Government and Opposition Whips, Cabinet Ministers, Shadow Cabinet Ministers and Backbenchers, are left to the discretion of the participants to discuss within their parties. Although not essential, it is highly recommended that Ministers focus on one particular aspect of the Bill on which to base their speech on. For example, the home minister will be responsible for justifying the section on powers of arrest and detention, and the communications minister will be responsible for the section on censorship. The shadow home and shadow communications minister will then question their respective ministers, and should take the lead in proposing amendments in their area of expertise. Backbenchers and Independents can choose particular sections of the bill to comment on, or to critic the bill in its entirety.

## Procedure

### *Session One*

#### **Speeches by all MPs**

This session will be initiated by the speeches as below. The speeches must be a maximum of one and a half minutes long. In their speeches MPs must outline and justify their stance on the topic. MPs may also choose to use their opening speeches to criticize the content of earlier speeches by other MPs. Points of Information (POIs) are not allowed

The Prime Minister will speak first, followed by Leader of the Opposition. The other MPs will speak in the order as listed by the speakers list.

#### **Lobbying session + break**

MPs may begin submitting proposals to amend sections or to be heard in favour of or against the bill, to the Speaker.

## *Session two*

### **MPs Debate and Propose Amendments to Act**

-MPs submit proposals to amend sections. MPs who wish to propose amendments must first notify the Speaker of the House of the amendment. MPs notify the speaker of the intention to Amend the draft bill by submitting the Amendment form. The MP will then be added to the speakers list. The MP will then proceed to type out the amendment on a computer situated at the front of the house, from where the amendments will be shown via projector to all MPs. The proposing MP will then give a speech of maximum length 2 minutes, justifying the amendment. POIs of maximum 20 seconds are allowed, and will not be included in the length of speech. The proposing MP and the speaker of the house can choose to reject the POI.

-Debate on the amendments- other MPs may argue in favour of or against the proposal. This can be done notifying the Speaker of the House of the MPs intention to speak. MPs notify the speaker of the intention to speak without submitting an amendment, by raising their placard. The Speaker will decide whether or not to grant an MP the right to speak. The Speaker will thereby grant the MP the right to be heard for a maximum length of 2 minutes. POIs of maximum 20 seconds are allowed, and will not be included in the length of speech. The proposing MP and the speaker of the house can choose to reject the POI.

Should the proposing MP wish to modify the proposed amendment after it has been submitted, the MP can do so, in the same manner he submitted the original amendment.

### Amendments

Amendments must be submitted to the Speaker with at least 4 Signatures, the Proposer and 3 other MPs. The Speaker will decide which amendments are to be discussed.

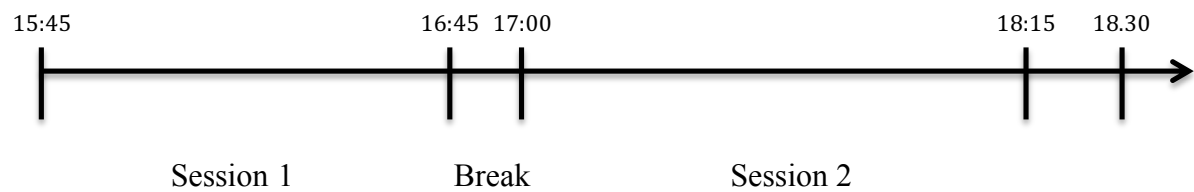
### **Vote on the Amendments**

The Speaker of the House will call a vote on each amendment proposed. A majority of at least 20 is required to pass an amendment

### **Final vote on the prospective Act**

The Speaker will call upon a final vote for the Act. A majority of at least 20 is required to pass the act.

## Timings



## Awards

There will be four awards that will be presented to outstanding and deserving delegates.

- Best Speaker
- Best Delegate
- Most Diplomatic
- Honorable Mention

*The heads of council reserve the right to alter the procedure without limit. Although unlikely, participants will be informed of any changes.*