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PROCLAMATIONS

*by the State President of the Republic of
South Africa*

No. R. 115, 1973

KAVANGO.—DECLARATION OF SELF-GOVERNING AREA AND CONSTITUTION OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the area for which the Kavango Legislative Council has been established under Proclamation R. 196, dated 14 August 1970, shall under the name of Kavango be a self-governing area within the Territory of South-West Africa in accordance with the provisions of the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968);

And whereas the said Kavango Legislative Council has been duly consulted by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development as provided in section 17A of the said Act;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to amend Proclamation R. 196, dated 14 August 1970, in certain respects and to provide for matters incidental thereto;

And whereas the said Kavango Legislative Council has likewise been consulted by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development as provided in sections 4 and 6 of the said Act;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to recognise Kwangali as an official language of the self-governing area of Kavango for certain purposes;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by sections 4, 6, 10I and 17A of the said Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968, I hereby declare as follows:

PART I

Definitions

1. In this Proclamation, unless the context otherwise indicates, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968) (hereinafter referred to as the Act), shall bear that meaning and—

(i) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet contemplated in section 17D of the Act;

(ii) "chief" means a chief duly recognised or appointed in terms of section 1 of the Native Administration Proclamation, 1928 (South-West Africa Proclamation 15 of 1928);

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PROKLAMASIES

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika*

No. R. 115, 1973

KAVANGO. — VERKLARING TOT SELFREGERENDE GEBIED EN SAMESTELLING VAN WETGEWENDE RAAD

Nademaal dit dienstig geag word dat die gebied waarvoor die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango by Proklamasie R. 196 van 14 Augustus 1970 ingestel is, onder die naam Kavango 'n selfregerende gebied in die gebied Suidwes-Afrika moet wees ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968);

En nademaal genoemde Wetgewende Raad van Kavango behoorlik geraadpleeg is deur die Minister van Bantoeadministrasie en -ontwikkeling soos bepaal by artikel 17A van genoemde Wet;

En nademaal dit dienstig geag word dat Proklamasie R. 196 van 14 Augustus 1970 in sekere opsigte gewysig word en dat voorsiening gemaak word vir bykomstige aangeleenthede;

En nademaal genoemde Wetgewende Raad van Kavango insgelyks geraadpleeg is deur die Minister van Bantoeadministrasie en -ontwikkeling soos bepaal by artikels 4 en 6 van genoemde Wet;

En nademaal dit dienstig geag word om Kwangali as 'n amptelike taal van die selfregerende gebied Kavango vir sekere doeleindes te erken;

So is dit dat ek kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikels 4, 6, 10I en 17A van genoemde Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968, hierby soos volg verklaar:

DEEL I

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie Proklamasie, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968) (hieronder die Wet genoem), geheg is, daardie betekenis en beteken—

(i) "Kabinet" die Kabinet bedoel in artikel 17D van die Wet;

(ii) "kaptein" 'n kaptein behoorlik erken of aangestel ingevolge artikel 1 van die Naturelle-administrasie-Proklamasie, 1928 (Suidwes-Afrika-Proklamasie 15 van 1928);

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(iii) "Commissioner-General" means the Commissioner-General for Native Nations in South-West Africa;

(iv) "Legislative Council" means the Kavango Legislative Council contemplated in section 3.

PART II

KAVANGO

Kavango to be a Self-governing Area

2. The area described in section 2 (d) of the Act shall under the name Kavango be a self-governing area within the Territory of South-West Africa in accordance with the provisions of the Act with effect from 9 May 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the fixed date).

PART III

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Constitution of Legislative Council

3. The Legislative Council shall be known as the Kavango Legislative Council and shall consist of—

- (a) (i) the chief of the Kwangali Tribe;
- (ii) the chief of the Mbukushu Tribe;
- (iii) the chief of the Gciriku Tribe;
- (iv) the chief of the Sambyu Tribe;
- (v) the chief of the Mbunza Tribe;

(b) two members designated by each of the following tribal authorities, namely:

- (i) The Kwangali Tribal Authority;
- (ii) the Mbukushu Tribal Authority;
- (iii) the Gciriku Tribal Authority;
- (iv) the Sambyu Tribal Authority;
- (v) the Mbunza Tribal Authority;

as recognised by Proclamation R. 178 of 1970; and

(c) three members in respect of each electoral division, elected by members of the Kavango Nation entitled to vote in respect of each such electoral division.

Electoral Divisions

4. The areas of the Tribal Authorities recognised by Proclamation R. 178 of 1970, shall be electoral divisions within the self-governing area of Kavango for the election of members to the Legislative Council in terms of section 3.

Persons Entitled to Vote

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) every member of the Kavango Nation of the age of 18 years or over who—

(a) is not subject to the disqualifications mentioned in section 6 (1) (c), (d), (e) and (f); and

(b) is in possession of a registration card issued in terms of the Kavango Nation Registration Enactment, 1972 (Enactment 6 of 1972), indicating that he is a member of the Kavango Nation and is entitled to vote; shall be qualified to vote, and every such member shall at any election of members to the Legislative Council have as many votes as there are members to be elected for the electoral division in respect of which he is entitled to vote but shall not record more than one vote in respect of any one candidate.

(2) A member who is qualified to vote shall be entitled to vote only in the electoral division mentioned on his registration card.

(3) The method of recording and counting of votes at any election and the circumstances under which any candidate for election shall be deemed to have been duly elected and the procedure (which may include the drawing of lots) to be adopted where two or more candidates for the same seat have obtained the same number of votes

(iii) "Kommissaris-generaal" die Kommissaris-generaal vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika;

(iv) "Wetgewende Raad" die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango bedoel in artikel 3.

DEEL II

KAVANGO

Kavango word Selfregerende Gebied

2. Die gebied omskryf in artikel 2 (d) van die Wet is met ingang van 9 Mei 1973 (hieronder genoem die vasgestelde datum) onder die naam Kavango 'n self-regerende gebied binne die gebied Suidwes-Afrika in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van die Wet.

DEEL III

DIE WETGEWENDE RAAD

Samestelling van Wetgewende Raad

3. Die Wetgewende Raad staan bekend as die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango en bestaan uit—

- (a) (i) die kaptein van die Kwangali-stam;
- (ii) die kaptein van die Mbukushu-stam;
- (iii) die kaptein van die Gciriku-stam;
- (iv) die kaptein van die Sambyu-stam;
- (v) die kaptein van die Mbunza-stam;

(b) twee lede aangewys deur elk van die volgende stamowerhede, naamlik:

- (i) Die Kwangali-stamowerheid;
- (ii) die Mbukushu-stamowerheid;
- (iii) die Gciriku-stamowerheid;
- (iv) die Sambyu-stamowerheid;
- (v) die Mbunza-stamowerheid;

soos erken by Proklamasie R. 178 van 1970; en

(c) drie lede ten opsigte van elke kiesafdeling verkies deur lede van die Kavango-volk wat geregtig is om ten opsigte van elke sodanige kiesafdeling te stem.

Kiesafdelings

4. Die gebiede van die Stamowerhede erken by Proklamasie R. 178 van 1970 is kiesafdelings binne die self-regerende gebied Kavango vir die verkiesing van lede tot die Wetgewende Raad ooreenkomstig artikel 3.

Persone Geregtig om te Stem

5. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikels (2) en (3), is elke lid van die Kavango-volk wat 18 jaar oud of ouer is en wat—

(a) nie onderhewig is nie aan die diskwalifikasies genoem in artikel 6 (1) (c), (d), (e) en (f); en

(b) in besit is van 'n registrasiekaart ooreenkomstig die Kavango-volksregistrasiemaatregel, 1972 (Maatregel 6 van 1972), wat toon dat hy lid van die Kavango-volk is en geregtig is om te stem;

bevoeg om te stem en het elke sodanige lid by enige verkiesing van lede tot die Wetgewende Raad soveel stemme as wat daar lede is wat verkies moet word vir die kiesafdeling ten opsigte waarvan hy geregtig is om te stem, maar mag hy nie meer as een stem ten opsigte van enige een kandidaat uitbring nie.

(2) 'n Lid wat bevoeg is om te stem, is geregtig om net in daardie kiesafdeling te stem wat op sy registrasiekaart aangedui word.

(3) Die wyse waarop stemme by 'n verkiesing uitgebring en getel word en die omstandighede waaronder 'n kandidaat vir verkiesing behoorlik verkose geag word en die prosedure (wat loting kan insluit) wat gevolg moet word waar twee of meer kandidate vir dieselfde setel ewe veel stemme verkry het, moet in ooreenstemming wees

shall be in accordance with the relevant laws governing the franchise and elections in the self-governing area of Kavango referred to in section 2.

Disqualification of Members

6. (1) No person shall be qualified to be or remain a member of the Legislative Council, if he—

- (a) is under the age of 25 years;
- (b) is not a member of the Kavango Nation;
- (c) has been convicted in Kavango or elsewhere in the Republic of South Africa or in the Territory of South-West Africa—
 - (i) of treason; or
 - (ii) of murder; or
 - (iii) in terms of the provisions of the Terrorism Act, 1967 (Act 83 of 1967); or
 - (iv) of any other offence and sentenced therefor to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 months without the option of a fine, or ordered to be detained under any law relating to rehabilitation centres, and the said term has not expired;
- (d) has been convicted of any corrupt or illegal practice under the laws governing the franchise and elections in Kavango and has been declared incapable of voting at any election during any period, and the said period has not expired; or
- (e) is subject to an order of court declaring him to be of unsound mind or mentally disordered or defective or is lawfully detained as mentally disordered or defective under the Mental Disorders Act, 1916 (Act 38 of 1916); or
- (f) is listed as a communist in terms of the provisions of the Suppression of Communism Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950).

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) (c), a person who has been granted a free pardon shall be deemed not to have been convicted of the offence concerned, and a term of imprisonment means the full term of a sentence of imprisonment, notwithstanding any suspension or remission of the whole or any portion of the sentence.

Life of Legislative Council

7. (1) Every Legislative Council shall continue for five years from the date of the first sitting day of the first session of the Legislative Council held after its constitution, which session shall commence within three months of such constitution: Provided that the State President may, at the request of the Cabinet or the Legislative Council, by proclamation in the *Gazette* dissolve the Legislative Council before the expiry of the said period of five years.

(2) (a) Any proclamation under subsection (1) shall provide for a general election to be held on a date specified in such proclamation for the election of members to the Legislative Council who are in terms of section 3 required to be elected.

(b) The designation and election of members of the Legislative Council after the expiry of the term thereof shall take place upon such date or dates or over such period as may be fixed by the State President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

Vacating of Seats by Members of Legislative Council

8. The seat of a member of the Legislative Council shall become vacant—

- (a) upon the death of such member;
- (b) upon receipt by the Secretary of the Legislative Council of a notice of resignation under the hand of such member;

met die toepaslike wette betreffende die stemreg en verkiesings in die selfregerende gebied Kavango in artikel 2 genoem.

Diskwalifikasie van Lede

6. (1) Geen persoon is bevoeg om lid van die Wetgewende Raad te wees of te bly nie indien hy—

- (a) onder die ouderdom van 25 jaar is;
- (b) nie lid van die Kavango-volk is nie;
- (c) in Kavango of elders in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika of in die gebied Suidwes-Afrika skuldig bevind is—
 - (i) aan hoogverraad; of
 - (ii) aan moord; of
 - (iii) kragtens die bepalings van die Wet op Terrorisme, 1967 (Wet 83 van 1967); of
 - (iv) aan enige ander misdryf en daarvoor gevonnisd is tot 'n tydperk van gevangenisstraf van nie minder nie as 12 maande sonder die keuse van 'n boete, of beveel is om kragtens 'n wetsbepaling betreffende rehabilitasiesentrums aangehou te word, en genoemde tydperk nie verstryk het nie;
- (d) skuldig bevind is aan enige korrupte of onwettige bedrywigheid ingevolge die wette betreffende stemreg en verkiesings in Kavango en onbevoeg verklaar is om te stem by enige verkiesing gedurende enige tydperk, en bedoelde tydperk nie verstryk het nie; of
- (e) onderworpe is aan 'n hofbevel waarby hy krank-sinnig of geestelik gekrenk of gebrekkig verklaar is of wettiglik kragtens die Wet op Geestesgebreken, 1916 (Wet 38 van 1916), as geestelik gekrenk of gebrekkig aangehou word; of
- (f) 'n gelyste kommunist is kragtens die bepalings van die Wet op die Onderdrukking van Kommunisme, 1950 (Wet 44 van 1950).

(2) Vir die toepassing van subartikel (1) (c) word 'n persoon wat ten volle begenadig is, geag nie aan die betrokke misdryf skuldig bevind te gewees het nie en beteken 'n tydperk van gevangenisstraf die hele termyn van 'n vonnis tot gevangenisstraf, al is die vonnis in die geheel of gedeeltelik opgeskort of kwytgeskeld.

Termyn van Wetgewende Raad

7. (1) Die termyn van elke Wetgewende Raad is vyf jaar vanaf die datum van die eerste sittingsdag van die eerste sessie van die Wetgewende Raad gehou na sy samestelling, welke sessie binne drie maande na sodanige samestelling, 'n aanvang moet neem: Met dien verstande dat die Staatspresident op versoek van die Kabinet of die Wetgewende Raad by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* die Wetgewende Raad voor die verstryking van genoemde tydperk van vyf jaar kan ontbind.

(2) (a) 'n Proklamasie kragtens subartikel (1) moet voorsiening maak vir 'n algemene verkiesing wat gehou moet word op 'n datum in sodanige proklamasie bepaal, vir die verkiesing van lede tot die Wetgewende Raad, welke lede ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 3 verkies moet word.

(b) Die aanwysing en verkiesing van lede van die Wetgewende Raad na die verstryking van die termyn daarvond vind plaas op sodanige datum of datums of oor sodanige tydperk as wat die Staatspresident by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* bepaal.

Ontruiming van Setels deur Lede van Wetgewende Raad

8. Die setel van 'n lid van die Wetgewende Raad word ontruim—

- (a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;
- (b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) should such member fail for a whole ordinary session to attend any sittings of the Legislative Council without its special leave unless such member has submitted representations to the Chairman of the Legislative Council within seven days of the commencement of the next session setting out as fully as may be possible the reasons for such absence for consideration by the Legislative Council or such committee thereof as it may appoint for the purpose and such absence has been condoned by the Legislative Council: Provided that pending such condonation such member shall be deemed not to have been a member during the period from the closing day of the session not attended by him to the date of such condonation;

(d) in the event of a member who is a chief referred to in section 3 ceasing to be a chief;

(e) in the event of a member becoming subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in section 6 (1).

Filling of Vacancies

9. (1) Should the seat of a designated member of the Legislative Council become vacant in terms of section 8 (a), (b), (d) or (e), the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Legislative Council expires before it can be filled, be filled, within three months of its occurring, in the manner provided for in section 3.

(2) Should the seat of a member of the Legislative Council who is an elected member, become vacant in terms of section 8 (a), (b), (d) or (e), the vacancy shall be filled, within three months of its occurring, by an election as provided for in this Proclamation.

(3) Should the seat of a member become vacant in terms of section 8 (c), the vacancy shall be filled in the manner contemplated in section 3 within three months of the commencement of the next session of the Legislative Council, unless the term of the Legislative Council expires before such next session.

Seat of Government and Sessions of Legislative Council

10. (1) Rundu shall be the seat of the Government of Kavango.

(2) Every session of the Legislative Council shall be held at the seat of the Government of Kavango.

(3) There shall be a session of the Legislative Council at least once in every year, which shall commence on a date to be decided upon by the Cabinet so that a period of 15 months shall not intervene between the last sitting day of the Legislative Council in one session and its first sitting day in the next session: Provided that the date of the first session after the promulgation of this Proclamation shall be fixed by the State President.

(4) A special session of the Legislative Council may at any time be called by the Cabinet and at such special session only such business as the Chief Minister may lay before it or approve shall be transacted.

(5) The Secretary of the Legislative Council shall, in writing, not less than 30 days prior to an ordinary session and not less than seven days prior to a special session of the Legislative Council inform the members and the Commissioner-General of the date and time fixed for, and the business to be transacted at, such session.

PART IV

PROCEDURE IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Procedure

11. (1) All questions arising in the Legislative Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, other than the person presiding at the sitting who shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om die sittings van die Wetgewende Raad gedurende 'n hele gewone sessie by te woon sonder spesiale toestemming daarvan, tensy sodanige lid binne sewe dae na die aanvang van die daaropvolgende sessie vertoë tot die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Raad gerig het waarin die redes vir sodanige afwesigheid so volledig as moontlik uiteengesit word vir oorweging deur die Wetgewende Raad of sodanige komitee daarvan as wat hy vir dié doel aanstel en sodanige afwesigheid deur die Wetgewende Raad verskoon is: Met dien verstande dat in afwagting van sodanige verskoning sodanige lid geag word nie lid te gewees het nie gedurende die tydperk vanaf die sluitingsdatum van die sessie wat nie deur hom bygevoon is nie tot die datum van sodanige verskoning;

(d) indien sodanige lid wat 'n kaptein gemeld in artikel 3 is, ophou om 'n kaptein te wees;

(e) indien sodanige lid onderhewig raak aan enige van die diskwalifikasies in artikel 6 (1) genoem.

Aanvulling van Vakatures

9. (1) Indien die setel van 'n aangewese lid van die Wetgewende Raad ingevolge artikel 8 (a), (b), (d) of (e) vakant raak, moet die vakature binne drie maande nadat dit ontstaan het, aangevul word op die wyse bepaal in artikel 3, tensy die termyn van die Wetgewende Raad verstryk voordat dit aangevul kan word.

(2) Indien die setel van 'n lid van die Wetgewende Raad, wat 'n verkose lid is, ingevolge artikel 8 (a), (b), (d) of (e) vakant raak, moet die vakature binne drie maande nadat dit ontstaan het, aangevul word deur 'n verkiesing soos in hierdie Proklamasie bepaal.

(3) Indien die setel van 'n lid ingevolge artikel 8 (c) vakant raak, moet die vakature binne drie maande na die aanvang van die volgende sessie van die Wetgewende Raad aangevul word op die wyse bedoel in artikel 3, tensy die termyn van die Wetgewende Raad voor sodanige volgende sessie verstryk.

Setel van Regering en Sessies van Wetgewende Raad

10. (1) Rundu is die setel van die Regering van Kavango.

(2) Elke sessie van die Wetgewende Raad moet gehou word waar die setel van die Regering van Kavango geleë is.

(3) Daar moet minstens een maal in elke jaar 'n sessie van die Wetgewende Raad plaasvind, wat 'n aanvang moet neem op 'n datum waartoe die Kabinet besluit, sodat daar nie tussen die laaste sittingsdag van die Wetgewende Raad in een sessie en sy eerste sitting in die volgende sessie 'n tydperk van 15 maande verloop nie: Met dien verstande dat die datum van die eerste sessie na die uitvaardiging van hierdie Proklamasie deur die Staatspresident bepaal word.

(4) 'n Buitengewone sessie van die Wetgewende Raad kan te eniger tyd deur die Kabinet byengeroep word, en gedurende sodanige buitengewone sessie mag slegs dié sake wat die Hoofminister voorlê of goedkeur, behandel word.

(5) Die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad moet skriftelik minstens 30 dae voor 'n gewone sessie en minstens sewe dae voor 'n buitengewone sessie van die Wetgewende Raad die lede en die Kommissaris-generaal in kennis stel van die datum en tyd bepaal vir en die sake wat behandel moet word gedurende sodanige sessie.

DEEL IV

PROSEDURE IN WETGEWENDE RAAD

Prosedure

11. (1) Alle kwessies wat in die Wetgewende Raad ontstaan, word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige lede, uitgesonderd die persoon wat op die sitting voorsit, welke persoon 'n beslissende stem het en dit uitoefen in die geval van 'n staking van stemme.

(2) Any number of members exceeding half the number of members of the Legislative Council shall form a quorum.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Proclamation there shall be freedom of speech and debate at sittings of the Legislative Council.

(4) The proceedings of the Legislative Council shall, subject to its Rules of Procedure, be open to the public.

(5) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman referred to in section 24 shall preside at all sittings of the Legislative Council or, if both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are unable through absence or other cause to preside at a sitting, the members present shall, with the Secretary of the Legislative Council as presiding officer, nominate one of the members to preside at such sitting: Provided that the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall preside at the first session of the Legislative Council until a Chairman is elected.

Oath to be Taken by Members of Legislative Council

12. Every member of the Legislative Council shall before taking his seat make and subscribe before the Commissioner-General or a person designated by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development or, in the case of a member elected to fill a casual vacancy, before the Chairman of the Legislative Council, an oath or solemn affirmation in the following form:

I, A.B., do swear to respect and uphold the constitution of the Kavango and all other laws applicable in Kavango and solemnly promise to perform my duties as a member of the Kavango Legislative Council to the best of my ability.

So help me God.

PART V THE CABINET

The Cabinet

13. The Cabinet shall consist of a Chief Minister and four other Ministers who shall be elected in terms of sections 15 and 14.

Election of Ministers by Tribal Authorities

14. The members of the Legislative Council of each tribal authority shall elect from amongst their own ranks a member as Minister and shall advise the Chairman of the Legislative Council in writing of the name of the member so elected.

Manner of Election of Chief Minister

15. After the election of the Ministers in terms of section 14, the said Ministers shall elect from amongst their own ranks, on the first sitting day of the first session of the Legislative Council, the Chief Minister.

Period of Office of Chief Minister and Ministers

16. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Proclamation R. 196 of 1970 the Chief Councillor and Councillors of the Legislative Council referred to therein shall as from the fixed date be termed Chief Minister and Ministers, respectively, and shall hold office until their successors are elected in terms of section 15 or 14, as the case may be, at the first session of the Legislative Council held after the first election of members in terms of section 3.

(2) Enige getal lede wat meer is as die helfte van die getal lede van die Wetgewende Raad maak 'n kworum uit.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie, is daar vryheid van spraak en debat op sittings van die Wetgewende Raad.

(4) Behoudens die bepalings van sy Reglement van Orde, is die verrigtinge van die Wetgewende Raad oop vir die publiek.

(5) Die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter in artikel 24 genoem sit voor op alle sittings van die Wetgewende Raad of, as sowel die Voorsitter as die Ondervoorsitter weens afwesigheid of om 'n ander rede nie op 'n sitting kan voorsit nie, moet die aanwesige lede onder die voorsitterskap van die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad een van die lede benoem om op sodanige sitting voor te sit: Met dien verstande dat die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad gedurende die eerste sessie van die Wetgewende Raad voorsit totdat 'n Voorsitter verkies is.

Eed wat Lede van Wetgewende Raad Moet Aflê

12. Elke lid van die Wetgewende Raad moet, voordat hy sy plek inneem, voor die Kommissaris-generaal of 'n persoon deur die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling aangewys, of in die geval van 'n lid verkies om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, voor die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Raad 'n eed of 'n plegtige verklaring in die volgende vorm aflê en onderteken:

Ek, A.B., sweer dat ek die Grondwet van Kavango en alle ander wette van toepassing in Kavango sal respekteer en handhaaf en ek beloop plegtig om my pligte as lid van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango na my beste vermoë te vervul.

So help my God.

DEEL V DIE KABINET

Die Kabinet

13. Die kabinet bestaan uit 'n Hoofminister en vier ander Ministers wat ingevolge artikels 15 en 14 verkies word.

Verkiesing van Ministers deur Stamowerhede

14. Die lede van die Wetgewende Raad van elke stamowerheid moet uit eie geledere 'n lid as Minister verkies en moet die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Raad skriftelik in kennis stel van die naam van die lid aldus verkies.

Wyse waarop Hoofminister Verkies word

15. Nadat die Ministers ingevolge artikel 14 verkies is, kies genoemde Ministers uit eie geledere die Hoofminister op die eerste sittingsdag van die eerste sessie van die Wetgewende Raad.

Ampstermyn van die Hoofminister en Ministers

16. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in Proklamasie R. 196 van 1970, moet die Hoofraadslid en die Raadslede van die Wetgewende Raad daarin genoem vanaf die vasgestelde datum onderskeidelik Hoofminister en Ministers genoem word, en beklee hulle hul amp totdat hulle opvolgers verkies is ingevolge artikel 15 of 14, na gelang van die geval, gedurende die eerste sessie van die Wetgewende Raad gehou na die eerste verkiesing van lede ingevolge artikel 3.

Oath for Members of Cabinet

17. Every Minister, including the Chief Minister, shall before assuming office make and subscribe before the Chairman of the Legislative Council at a sitting of the Legislative Council an oath or a solemn affirmation in the following form:

I, A.B., do hereby swear to hold my office as member of the Kavango Cabinet with honour and dignity; to respect and uphold the constitution of Kavango and all other laws applicable in Kavango; to be a true and faithful Minister; not to divulge directly or indirectly any matters brought before the Cabinet nor the Legislative Council which are entrusted to me under secrecy; and to perform the duties of my office conscientiously and to the best of my ability; and I undertake before God to honour this oath.

So help me God.

Period of Office of Cabinet

18. Any member of the Cabinet shall, subject to the provisions of section 20, hold office for the life of the Legislative Council.

Petition for Removal of a Minister

19. (1) (a) The Legislative Council may for sound and cogent reasons by petition request the State President to remove the Chief Minister and to order the election of a new Chief Minister in his stead and the State President may if he deems fit accede to any such petition.

(b) The Chief Minister may for reasons which he may deem sound and cogent, by petition submitted through the office of the Commissioner-General to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, request the State President to remove any other Minister and to order the election of another Minister in his stead in terms of this Proclamation, and the State President may if he deems fit accede to any such petition.

(2) A petition in terms of subsection (1) (a) shall be conveyed by the Chairman of the Legislative Council to the Commissioner-General for dispatch to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development for presentation to the State President.

(3) The decision of the State President on a petition in terms of subsection (1) (a) shall within a period of seven days after of its being received be tabled by any Minister designated by the Cabinet in the Legislative Council if the Legislative Council is then in session, or, if the Legislative Council is not then in session, within a period of seven days of the date of the opening of the next session of the Legislative Council.

(4) The Chairman of the Legislative Council shall forthwith after notice of the removal of the Chief Minister has been tabled announce such removal and thereupon a new Chief Minister shall be elected in terms of this Proclamation.

(5) The decision of the State President on a petition in terms of subsection (1) (b) shall as soon as possible after it is received be communicated to the Chief Minister.

Vacating of Seats by the Chief Minister or Ministers

20. (1) The Chief Minister or any Minister shall vacate his seat as such—

(a) if his seat as a member of the Legislative Council becomes or is deemed to be vacant in terms of the provisions of this Proclamation;

Eed vir Lede van die Kabinet

17. Elke Minister, met inbegrip van die Hoofminister, moet, voordat hy sy amp aanvaar op 'n sitting van die Wetgewende Raad voor die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Raad 'n eed of 'n plegtige verklaring in die volgende vorm aflê en onderteken:

Ek, A.B., sweer dat ek my amp as lid van die Kavango-kabinet op eervolle en waardige wyse sal beklee; dat ek die Grondwet van Kavango en alle ander wette wat in Kavango van toepassing is, sal eerbiedig en handhaaf; dat ek 'n opregte en getroue Minister sal wees; dat ek geen sake wat voor die Kabinet of die Wetgewende Raad dien en wat aan my vir geheimhouding toevertrou word, regstreeks of onregstreeks sal openbaar nie; en dat ek my ampspligte met nougesetheid en na my beste vermoë sal nakom; en ek onderneem voor God om hierdie eed te eerbiedig.

So help my God.

Ampstermyn van die Kabinet

18. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 20, beklee 'n lid van die Kabinet sy amp vir die termyn van die Wetgewende Raad.

Versoekskrif om Ontslag van Minister

19. (1) (a) Die Wetgewende Raad kan om gegronde en oortuigende redes by versoekskrif aan die Staatspresident versoek dat die Hoofminister ontslaan moet word en dat die verkiesing van 'n nuwe Hoofminister in sy plek beveel word, en die Staatspresident kan, na goeddunke aan enige sodanige versoekskrif voldoen.

(b) Die Hoofminister kan, om redes wat hy grondig en oortuigend vind, by versoekskrif oorgedra deur die kantoor van die Kommissaris-generaal aan die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, die Staatspresident versoek om enige ander Minister te ontslaan en om die verkiesing van 'n ander Minister in sy plek te beveel ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie en die Staatspresident kan, na goeddunke, aan enige sodanige versoekskrif voldoen.

(2) 'n Versoekskrif ingevolge subartikel (1) (a) word deur die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Raad oorgedra aan die Kommissaris-generaal vir deursending aan die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling vir voorlegging aan die Staatspresident.

(3) Die beslissing van die Staatspresident oor 'n versoekskrif ingevolge subartikel (1) (a) moet binne 'n tydperk van sewe dae na ontvangs daarvan in die Wetgewende Raad ter Tafel gelê word deur 'n Minister aangewys deur die Kabinet indien die Wetgewende Raad dan in sitting is, of, indien die Wetgewende Raad nie dan in sitting is nie, binne 'n tydperk van sewe dae na die datum van die opening van die volgende sessie van die Wetgewende Raad.

(4) Die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Raad moet onverwyld na kennisgewing van die ontslag van die Hoofminister ter Tafel gelê is, sodanige ontslag aankondig en daarna moet 'n nuwe Hoofminister ingevolge hierdie Proklamasie verkies word.

(5) Die beslissing van die Staatspresident oor 'n versoekskrif ingevolge subartikel (1) (b) moet so gou doenlik nadat dit ontvang is, aan die Hoofminister oorgedra word.

Ontruiming van Setels deur die Hoofminister of Ministers

20. (1) Die Hoofminister of 'n Minister moet sy setel as sodanig ontruim—

(a) indien sy setel as lid van die Wetgewende Raad vakant raak of geag word vakant te wees ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie;

- (b) if he resigns his seat as Chief Minister or Minister by notice, in writing, to the Secretary of the Legislative Council or at a meeting of the Cabinet; or
(c) if he is removed in terms of section 19.

(2) If the Chief Minister or a Minister vacates his seat otherwise than in pursuance of his resignation announced at a sitting of the Legislative Council, the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall at the first ensuing session of the Legislative Council inform it accordingly.

Filling of Casual Vacancies in the Cabinet

21. (1) Any casual vacancy occurring in the office of Chief Minister shall be filled by election in accordance with the provisions of this Proclamation to be held within a period of 14 days after the date on which such vacancy occurred.

(2) Any other casual vacancy occurring in the Cabinet shall be filled by means of election as provided in section 14 within a period of 14 days after the date on which such vacancy occurred.

(3) A member elected as provided in subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall unless his office sooner becomes vacant or he is removed from office, hold office for the unexpired portion of the period for which his predecessor would have remained in office.

Functions of Chief Minister and Other Ministers

22. (1) The Chief Minister and in his absence, a Minister nominated by him for the purpose, shall preside at all Cabinet meetings.

(2) Whenever the office of Chief Minister becomes vacant or the Chief Minister is absent or unable to act and no Minister has been nominated in terms of subsection (1) to act, the Cabinet shall designate one of their number to act as Chief Minister until the vacancy is filled or until the Chief Minister is able to resume his office, as the case may be.

(3) The Chief Minister shall assign and allocate the responsibility for the control and administration of the different departments to the various Ministers and he may allocate the powers, duties and functions to be performed in connection with the various departments and, if necessary, reorganise such departments in the interests of better administration.

Conduct of Proceedings of Cabinet

23. (1) Questions arising in the Cabinet shall be determined by a majority of votes of the Ministers present and in the case of an equality of votes the Chief Minister shall have a casting vote.

(2) The Cabinet may make rules for the conduct of its meetings.

(3) The Cabinet may from time to time appoint a committee from among its members for any purpose it may deem necessary and may co-opt one or more members of the Legislative Council to serve on such committee and such committee shall report on its findings and may submit such recommendations as it may deem necessary to the Cabinet for consideration.

(4) The Commissioner-General, the secretary of a department established in terms of section 6 of the Act, and any person may be permitted by the Cabinet to attend any meeting of the Cabinet to advise on matters falling within the purview of the administration of Kavango.

(b) indien hy uit sy amp as Hoofminister of Minister bedank deur skriftelike kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad of op 'n vergadering van die Kabinet; of

(c) indien hy ontslaan word ingevolge artikel 19.

(2) Indien die Hoofminister of 'n Minister sy setel op 'n ander wyse as deur bedanking aangekondig op 'n sitting van die Wetgewende Raad ontruim, moet die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad gedurende die eerste daaropvolgende sessie van die Wetgewende Raad die Wetgewende Raad dienoreenkomstig inlig.

Aanvulling van Toevallige Vakatures in die Kabinet

21. (1) 'n Toevallige vakature wat in die amp van die Hoofminister ontstaan, word aangevul by wyse van verkiesing ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie wat gehou moet word binne 'n tydperk van 14 dae nadat sodanige vakature ontstaan het.

(2) Enige ander toevallige vakature wat in die Kabinet ontstaan, word aangevul by wyse van verkiesing soos bepaal in artikel 14 binne 14 dae na die datum waarop sodanige vakature ontstaan het.

(3) 'n Lid verkies soos in subartikel (1) of subartikel (2) bepaal, beklee die amp vir die onverstreke gedeelte van die tydperk waartydens sy voorganger in die amp sou aangebly het, tensy sy amp eerder vakant raak of hy uit sy amp ontslaan word.

Werkzaamhede van Hoofminister en Ander Ministers

22. (1) Die Hoofminister of, by sy afwesigheid, 'n Minister deur hom vir die doel benoem, sit op alle Kabinetvergaderings voor.

(2) Wanneer die amp van Hoofminister vakant raak of die Hoofminister afwesig is of nie in staat is om op te tree nie, en geen Minister ingevolge subartikel (1) benoem is om op te tree nie, wys die Kabinet uit eie geledere een aan om as Hoofminister op te tree totdat die vakature aangevul is of totdat die Hoofminister in staat is om sy amp te hervat, na gelang van die geval.

(3) Die Hoofminister moet die verantwoordelikheid vir die beheer oor en administrasie van die verskillende departemente aan die onderskeie Ministers opdra en toewys, en hy kan die bevoegdhede, pligte en werkzaamhede toewys wat in verband met die verskillende departemente uitgeoefen of vervul moet word en, indien nodig, sodanige departemente in die belang van beter administrasie herorganiseer.

Die Voer van Verrigtinge van Kabinet

23. (1) Kwessies wat in die Kabinet ontstaan, word deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige Ministers beslis en in die geval van 'n staking van stemme het die Hoofminister 'n beslissende stem.

(2) Die Kabinet kan reëls maak vir die wyse waarop sy vergaderings gehou word.

(3) Die Kabinet kan van tyd tot tyd uit sy geledere 'n komitee aanstel vir enige doel wat hy nodig ag, en kan een of meer lede van die Wetgewende Raad koöpteer om in sodanige komitee te dien, en sodanige komitee moet oor sy bevindings verslag doen en kan sodanige aanbevelings as wat hy nodig ag aan die Kabinet vir oorweging voorleë.

(4) Die Kommissaris-generaal, die sekretaris van 'n departement ingestel kragtens artikel 6 van die Wet en enige persoon kan deur die Kabinet toegelaat word om enige vergadering van die Kabinet by te woon om advies te gee oor aangeleenthede wat binne die bestek van die administrasie van Kavango val.

PART VI

CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Election of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

24. Immediately after the Chief Minister has been elected the Legislative Council shall proceed to the election of a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman.

Manner of Election of Chairman

25. (1) A member having first ascertained that the person whom he wishes to propose as Chairman and who is then present, is willing to serve if elected, may propose such person as Chairman and such proposal shall lapse if not seconded.

(2) There shall be no limit to the number of candidates who may be proposed and seconded under subsection (1), but no member who has already proposed or seconded a candidate shall propose or second any other candidate and no member shall propose or second his own candidature.

(3) The names of the persons duly nominated shall be announced by the Secretary of the Legislative Council at the meeting at which the election is to take place, and no debate shall be allowed at the election.

(4) If more than one member be proposed as Chairman, a secret ballot shall be held at which—

(a) the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall hand each member present a ballot paper having a secret official mark on the reverse side thereof;

(b) every member shall signify the candidate for whom he desires to vote by placing a cross opposite the name of such candidate;

(c) the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall call the names of all the members and each member shall, when his name is called, come to the Table and drop his ballot paper into a ballot box on the Table;

(d) when all members who wish to vote have done so the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall, in the presence of the Legislative Council, examine the ballot papers with the assistance of the Assistant Secretary and such members as the Legislative Council may decide upon and declare the result of the ballot.

(5) If no candidate obtains a majority of all the votes so cast, the candidate who received the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated and a further ballot taken in respect of the remaining candidates, this procedure being repeated as often as may be necessary until a candidate obtains a majority of all the votes cast and is declared duly elected.

(6) Whenever two or more candidates being the lowest on the poll have received the same number of votes, the Legislative Council shall by separate vote, to be repeated as often as may be necessary, determine which if those candidates shall for the purposes of subsection (5) be eliminated.

(7) Whenever—

(a) only two candidates have been nominated; or

(b) after the elimination of one or more candidates in accordance with the provisions of this section, only two candidates remain;

and there is an equality of votes between those two candidates, a further vote between those two candidates shall immediately be taken and be repeated as often as may be necessary until one candidate obtains a majority of the votes cast and is declared duly elected: Provided that the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall upon a motion adopted by the Legislative Council postpone the consideration of the matter until the next sitting day.

DEEL VI

VOORSITTER EN ONDERVOORSITTER

Verkiezing van Voorsitter en Ondervoorsitter

24. Onmiddellik nadat die Hoofminister verkies is, moet die Wetgewende Raad oorgaan tot die verkiezing van 'n Voorsitter en 'n Ondervoorsitter.

Wyse waarop Voorsitter Verkie Word

25. (1) 'n Lid wat vooraf vasgestel het dat die persoon wat hy as Voorsitter wil voorstel en wat dan teenwoordig is, gewillig is om te dien as hy verkies word, kan sodanige persoon as Voorsitter voorstel en, indien sodanige voorstel nie gesekondeer word nie, vervel dit.

(2) Daar is geen beperking op die getal kandidate wat kragtens subartikel (1) voorgestel en gesekondeer kan word nie, maar geen lid wat reeds 'n kandidaat voorgestel of gesekondeer het, mag 'n ander kandidaat voorstel of sekondeer nie en geen lid mag sy eie kandidatuur voorstel of sekondeer nie.

(3) Die name van die behoorlik genomineerde persone moet deur die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad aangekondig word op die vergadering waartydens die verkiezing moet plaasvind en geen debat word by die verkiezing toegelaat nie.

(4) Indien meer as een lid as Voorsitter-voorgestel word, word 'n geheime stemming gehou waarby—

(a) die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad aan elke lid teenwoordig 'n stembriefie met 'n geheime amp telike merk op die keersy daarvan uitreik;

(b) elke lid die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem, aandui deur 'n kruis teenoor die naam van sodanige kandidaat te plaas;

(c) die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad die name van al die lede uitroep en elke lid, wanneer sy naam uitgeroep word, na die Tafel kom en sy stembriefie in 'n stembus op die Tafel laat val;

(d) sodra alle lede wat wil stem dit gedoen het, die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad met die hulp van die Assistent-sekretaris en sodanige lede as wat die Wetgewende Raad bepaal die stembriefies in teenwoordigheid van die Wetgewende Raad moet ondersoek en die uitslag van die stemming bekendmaak.

(5) Indien geen kandidaat 'n meerderheid van al die stemme wat aldus uitgebring is, behaal nie, word die kandidaat wat die minste stemme behaal het, uitgeskakel en 'n verdere stemming gehou ten opsigte van die oorblywende kandidate, en hierdie prosedure word herhaal so dikwels as wat nodig is totdat 'n kandidaat 'n meerderheid behaal van al die stemme wat uitgebring is en behoorlik verkose verklaar word.

(6) Wanneer twee of meer kandidate, wat die laagste stembetal behaal het, ewe veel stemme behaal het, bepaal die Wetgewende Raad by afsonderlike stemming wat so dikwels nodig herhaal word, watter van daardie kandidate vir die toepassing van subartikel (5) uitgeskakel moet word.

(7) Wanneer—

(a) slegs twee kandidate genomineer is; of

(b) daar na die uitkakeling van een of meer kandidate ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie artikel, slegs twee kandidate oorbly;

en daar 'n staking van stemme tussen daardie twee kandidate is, word 'n verdere stemming ten opsigte van dié twee kandidate onmiddellik gehou wat so dikwels nodig herhaal word totdat een kandidaat 'n meerderheid van die stemme wat uitgebring is, behaal, en behoorlik verkose verklaar word: Met dien verstande dat die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad op 'n mosie deur die Wetgewende Raad aangeneem die oorweging van die aanleentheid tot die volgende sittingsdag moet uitstel.

(8) A member who arrives after the names of the members have been called shall not be entitled to vote.

(9) If only one member is proposed and seconded as Chairman he shall be declared elected.

Manner of Election of Deputy Chairman

26. The procedure adopted in the election of the Chairman shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of a Deputy Chairman: Provided that any reference in section 25 (3) and (7) to the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall be construed as being a reference to the Chairman.

Period of Office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

27. Subject to the provisions of sections 7 and 28 (1) the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall hold office for the duration of the life of the Legislative Council: Provided that if the office of Chairman or of Deputy Chairman becomes vacant a member shall, as provided in this Proclamation, be elected Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be, who shall, unless his office is sooner vacated, hold office for the unexpired period for which his predecessor would have remained in office.

Vacating of Office by Chairman or Deputy Chairman

28. (1) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall vacate his office—

(a) if his seat as a member of the Legislative Council becomes vacant or is deemed to have been vacated in terms of the provisions of this Proclamation;

(b) if he resigns his office as Chairman or Deputy Chairman by notice, in writing, to the Secretary of the Legislative Council or makes an announcement to that effect at a sitting of the Legislative Council; or

(c) if he is removed from office by resolution of the Legislative Council.

(2) If the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman vacates his seat otherwise than in pursuance of his resignation announced at a sitting of the Legislative Council, the Secretary of the Legislative Council shall at the first ensuing session of the Legislative Council inform it accordingly.

Filling of Casual Vacancies

29. A casual vacancy in the office of Chairman or of Deputy Chairman shall, if the Legislative Council is in session when the vacancy occurs, be filled by the election of an incumbent to the office concerned in the manner provided in this Proclamation and if the Legislative Council is then not in session such election shall take place at its next session.

PART VII

STATUS OF CHIEFS

Chiefs to Retain Personal Status

30. A chief in Kavango shall continue to enjoy the personal status he has hitherto enjoyed and shall with regard to ceremonial and tribal matters and at ceremonial occasions within his area take precedence over the Chief Minister and Ministers, except in respect of matters or occasions connected with the business of the Legislative Council.

(8) 'n Lid wat opdaag nadat die lede se name uitgeroep is, is nie geregtig om te stem nie.

(9) Indien slegs een lid as Voorsitter voorgestel en gesekondeer word, moet hy verkose verklaar word.

Wyse waarop Ondervoorsitter Verkies Word

26. Die prosedure wat by die verkiesing van 'n Voorsitter gevolg word, is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die verkiesing van 'n Ondervoorsitter: Met dien verstande dat enige verwysing in artikel 25 (3) en (7) na die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad uitgelê moet word as 'n verwysing na die Voorsitter.

Ampstermyn van Voorsitter en Ondervoorsitter

27. Behoudens die bepalings van artikels 7 en 28 (1), beklee die Voorsitter en die Ondervoorsitter hulle amp vir die duur van die termyn van die Wetgewende Raad: Met dien verstande dat indien die amp van Voorsitter of van Ondervoorsitter vakant raak, 'n lid, soos bepaal in hierdie Proklamasie, verkies moet word tot Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter, na gelang van die geval, wat, tensy sy amp eerder ontruim word, sy amp moet beklee vir die onverstreke gedeelte van die tydperk waartydens sy voorganger in die amp sou aangebly het.

Ontruiming van Amp deur Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter

28. (1) Die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter moet sy amp ontruim—

(a) indien sy setel as lid van die Wetgewende Raad vakant word of geag word ontruim te gewees het ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie;

(b) indien hy uit sy amp as Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter bedank by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad of 'n aankondiging tot dien effekte op 'n sitting van die Wetgewende Raad doen; of

(c) indien hy by besluit van die Wetgewende Raad van sy amp onthef word.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter sy setel ontruim anders as deur die aankondiging van sy bedanking op 'n sitting van die Wetgewende Raad, moet die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad gedurende die eerste daaropvolgende sessie van die Wetgewende Raad die Wetgewende Raad dienooreenkomstig verwittig.

Aanvulling van Toevallige Vakatures

29. 'n Toevallige vakature in die amp van Voorsitter of van Ondervoorsitter moet, indien die Wetgewende Raad in sitting is wanneer die vakature ontstaan, aangevul word deur die verkiesing van 'n bekleër vir die betrokke amp op die wyse in hierdie Proklamasie bepaal en, indien die Wetgewende Raad nie dan in sitting is nie, moet sodanige verkiesing op die daaropvolgende sitting plaasvind.

DEEL VII

STATUS VAN KAPTEINS

Kapteins Behou Persoonlike Status

30. 'n Kaptein in Kavango geniet die persoonlike status wat hy tot nog toe geniet het en het ten opsigte van seremoniële en stamaangeleenthede en by seremoniële geleenthede binne sy gebied voorrang bo die Hoofminister en Ministers, uitgesonderd ten opsigte van aangeleenthede of geleenthede wat in verband staan met die werksaamhede van die Wetgewende Raad.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Legislative Council to Keep Records

31. The Legislative Council shall keep a record of the main events taking place from the date of its establishment, and in particular the following shall be recorded:

- (a) All laws, proclamations, and government notices relating to its establishment or affairs;
- (b) the tribal authorities within Kavango;
- (c) the names and periods of office of Chief Ministers, Ministers, Chairmen, Deputy Chairmen and members of the Legislative Council;
- (d) such other matters as it may determine.

Language

32. The Kwangali language shall be recognised—

- (a) as an official language of Kavango; and
- (b) for use in Kavango for official purposes prescribed by this Proclamation, and may be used outside the self-governing area of Kavango for such purposes connected with the affairs of the said area.

Use of Languages

33. (1) All Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council shall be recorded, and all its order papers kept, in Kwangali, English and Afrikaans: Provided that judicial, administrative, and financial records shall also, as circumstances may dictate, be so kept.

(2) The Legislative Council shall maintain a *verbatim* record of the proceedings of the Legislative Council, and such record shall be kept in Kwangali, English and Afrikaans.

Amendment of Proclamation R. 196 of 1970

34. Proclamation R. 196 of 1970 is hereby amended by the deletion of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 thereof.

Enactments of Kavango Legislative Council Deemed to be Acts of Kavango Legislative Council

35. For the purposes of this Proclamation any Enactment made by the Kavango Legislative Council shall be deemed to be an Act of the Kavango Legislative Council.

Short Title

36. This Proclamation shall be called the Kavango Constitution Proclamation, 1973.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this Twenty-seventh day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

M. C. BOTHA.

No. R. 116, 1973

CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE KAVANGO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Whereas the area for which the Kavango Legislative Council was established by Proclamation R. 196, dated 14 August 1970, has by the Kavango Constitution Proclamation, 1973, been declared a self-governing area under the name of Kavango;

And whereas it is necessary to make provision for the conduct of elections of elected members of the Kavango Legislative Council, as constituted by the Kavango Constitution Proclamation, 1973;

DEEL VIII

DIVERSE BEPALINGS

Wetgewende Raad Moet Rekords Hou

31. Die Wetgewende Raad moet rekord hou van die vernaamste gebeurtenisse wat plaasvind vanaf die datum van die instelling daarvan, en in die besonder moet die volgende opgeteken word:

- (a) Alle wette, proklamasies en goewermenskennisgewings met betrekking tot die instelling of sake van die Wetgewende Raad;
- (b) die stamowerhede binne Kavango;
- (c) die name en ampstermyne van Hoofministers, Ministers, Voorsitters, Ondervoorsitters en lede van die Wetgewende Raad; en
- (d) sodanige ander aangeleenthede as wat die Wetgewende Raad bepaal.

Taal

32. Die Kwagali-taal word erken—

- (a) as 'n amptelike taal van Kavango; en
- (b) vir gebruik in Kavango vir die amptelike doeleindes wat by hierdie Proklamasie voorgeskryf word en kan buite die selfregerende gebied Kavango gebruik word vir sodanige doeleindes rakende die sake van dié gebied.

Gebruik van Tale

33. (1) Alle Notules en Ordelyste van die Wetgewende Raad moet in Kwangali, Afrikaans en Engels gehou word: Met dien verstande dat geregtelike, administratiewe en finansiële dokumente ook, na gelang van omstandighede, aldus gehou word.

(2) Die Wetgewende Raad moet 'n *verbatim* verslag van die verrigtinge van die Wetgewende Raad byhou en sodanige verslag moet in Kwangali, Afrikaans en Engels gehou word.

Wysiging van Proklamasie R. 196 van 1970

34. Proklamasie R. 196 van 1970 word hierby gewysig deur die skraping van artikels 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 en 16 daarvan.

Maatreëls van Wetgewende Raad van Kavango geag Wette van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango te wees

35. Vir doeleindes van hierdie Proklamasie word 'n Maatreël wat deur die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango uitgevaardig is, geag 'n wet te wees wat deur die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango gemaak is.

Kort Titel

36. Hierdie Proklamasie heet die Kavango-grondwetproklamasie, 1973.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewe-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Drie-en-sewentig.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA.

No. R. 116, 1973

HOU VAN VERKIESINGS VAN DIE VERKOSE LEDE VAN DIE WETGEWENDE RAAD VAN KAVANGO

Nademaal die gebied waarvoor die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango by Proklamasie R. 196 van 14 Augustus 1970 ingestel is, by die Kavango-grondwetproklamasie, 1973, tot 'n selfregerende gebied onder die naam Kavango verklaar is;

En nademaal dit nodig is om voorsiening te maak vir die hou van verkiesings van verkose lede van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango, soos saamgestel by die Kavango-grondwetproklamasie, 1973;

And whereas the Kavango Legislative Council has been consulted in this connection as provided for in section 4 of the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968);

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 of the said Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968, I hereby declare that the provisions contained in the Schedule hereto shall apply in regard to the conduct of elections of elected members of the Kavango Legislative Council.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-seventh day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

M. C. BOTHA.

SCHEDULE

PART I

Definitions

1. In this Proclamation, unless the context otherwise indicates, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act 54 of 1968), and the Kavango Constitution Proclamation, 1973, shall bear that meaning and—

(i) "agent" means a person appointed an agent of a candidate in terms of section 14;

(ii) "counting officer" means a person appointed counting officer in terms of section 5;

(iii) "Constitution Proclamation" means the Kavango Constitution Proclamation, 1973;

(iv) "district control officer" means a magistrate or Native Commissioner who is a district control officer in terms of section 3;

(v) "division" or "electoral division" means an electoral division in terms of section 4 of the Constitution Proclamation;

(vi) "duly elected" includes returned unopposed;

(vii) "electoral officer" means an officer appointed in terms of section 2;

(viii) "magistrate" means a magistrate appointed in terms of the Magistrates' Court Act, 1944 (Act 32 of 1944), and includes an additional and an assistant magistrate;

(ix) "member" unless otherwise indicated means an elected member of the Legislative Council;

(x) "Minister" means the member of the Cabinet to whom the control of the Department of the Interior has been assigned, acting in consultation with the Cabinet;

(xi) "Native Commissioner" means a Native Commissioner appointed in terms of the Native Administration Proclamation, 1928 (South-West Africa Proclamation 15 of 1928) and includes an additional and an assistant Native Commissioner;

(xii) "nomination court" means a nomination court referred to in section 9;

(xiii) "polling district" means the area of jurisdiction of a Native Commissioner or magistrate;

(xiv) "polling officer" means a person appointed a polling officer in terms of section 5;

(xv) "prescribed" means prescribed by or under this Proclamation;

En nademaal die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango in hierdie verband geraadpleeg is soos bepaal by artikel 4 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968);

So is dit dat ek kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 4 van genoemde Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968, hierby verklaar dat die bepalings vervat in die Bylae hiervan met betrekking tot die hou van verkiesings van verkose lede van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango van toepassing is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewe-entwintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negenhonderd Drie-entwintig.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA.

BYLAE

DEEL I

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie Proklamasie, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Selfbestuur vir Naturellevolke in Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 54 van 1968), en die Kavango-grondwetproklamasie, 1973, geheg is, daardie betekenis en beteken—

(i) "afdeling" of "kiesafdeling" 'n kiesafdeling in artikel 4 van die Grondwetproklamasie, 1973, genoem;

(ii) "agent" 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 14 as agent van 'n kandidaat aangestel is;

(iii) "behoorlik verkose"- of "behoorlik verkies" ook onbestrede verkose of onbestrede verkies;

(iv) "distriksbeheerbeampte" 'n landdros of Naturelle-kommissaris wat ingevolge artikel 3 'n distriksbeheerbeampte is;

(v) "getuie" 'n persoon ingevolge artikel 5 as 'n getuie aangestel;

(vi) "Grondwetproklamasie" die Kavango-grondwetproklamasie, 1973;

(vii) "kiesbeampte" die distriksbeheerbeampte wat kragtens artikel 4 'n kiesbeampte is en ook 'n adjunk-kiesbeampte;

(viii) "kieser" 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 5 van die Kavango-volksregistrasiemaatreeël, 1972 (Maatreeël 6 van 1972), geregtig is om as lid van die Kavango-volk geregistreer te word en aan wie 'n registrasiekaart uitgereik is en wat geregtig is om te stem in 'n kiesafdeling in Kavango by 'n verkiesing van verkose lede van die Wetgewende Raad;

(ix) "landdros" 'n landdros aangestel kragtens die Wet op Landdroshowe, 1944 (Wet 32 van 1944), en ook 'n addisionele en 'n assistent-landdros;

(x) "lid" of "lede", tensy anders aangedui, 'n verkose lid of verkose lede van die Wetgewende Raad;

(xi) "Minister" die lid van die Kabinet aan wie die beheer oor die Departement van Binnelandse Sake toegewys is en wat in oorleg met die Kabinet optree;

(xii) "Naturellekommissaris" 'n Naturellekommissaris aangestel kragtens die Naturelle-administrasie-Proklamasie, 1928 (Suidwes-Afrika-Proklamasie 15 van 1928), en ook 'n addisionele en 'n assistent-Naturellekommissaris;

(xiii) "nominasiehof" 'n nominasiehof in artikel 9 genoem;

(xiv) "registrasiekaart" 'n kaart van lidmaatskap van die Kavango-volk uitgereik ingevolge artikel 10 van die Kavango volksregistrasiemaatreeël, 1972 (Maatreeël 6 van 1972);

(xv) "stemdistrik" die regsgebied van 'n Naturellekommissaris of landdros;

(xvi) "registration card" means a card of membership of the Kavango Nation issued in terms of section 10 of the Kavango Nation Registration Enactment, 1972 (Enactment 6 of 1972);

(xvii) "returning officer" means the district control officer who is a returning officer in terms of section 4 and includes a deputy returning officer;

(xviii) "voter" means a person who, in terms of section 5 of the Kavango Nation Registration Enactment, 1972 (Enactment 6 of 1972), is entitled to be registered as a member of the Kavango Nation and to whom a registration card has been issued and who is entitled to vote in an electoral division in Kavango at an election of elected members of the Legislative Council;

(xix) "witness" means a person appointed a witness in terms of section 5.

PART II

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Electoral Officer

2. (1) The Minister shall appoint an electoral officer for Kavango who shall be an officer of the Kavango Government Service or an officer of the Public Service of the Republic of South Africa who has been designated in terms of section 6 (4) of the Act to assist the Cabinet of Kavango.

(2) The electoral officer shall be responsible for the conduct of elections of members of the Legislative Council.

District Control Officers

3. Every magistrate or Native Commissioner shall *ex officio* be the district control officer for the area over which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided that where both a magistrate and a Native Commissioner exercise jurisdiction over the same area the Native Commissioner shall be the district control officer in respect of such area.

Returning Officers

4. (1) The district control officer shall *ex officio* be the returning officer for the area over which he exercises jurisdiction.

(2) The returning officer may appoint as many deputy returning officers to assist him during elections as he may deem necessary.

Polling Officers and Witnesses

5. Every returning officer shall in writing appoint as many polling officers and witnesses as may be necessary for effectually taking poll at every polling station in his area of jurisdiction and he shall appoint as many counting officers as may be necessary for the counting of votes after the close of the poll.

Polling Stations

6. There shall be a polling station—

(a) at the seat of the returning officer;

(b) at such other place or places within his area of jurisdiction as the returning officer may deem necessary.

Members to be Elected

7. The number of members to be elected in each electoral division shall be as provided by section 3 (c) of the Constitution Proclamation.

Fixing of Nomination and Polling Dates

8. (1) Whenever an election is to take place the Minister shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), by notice in the *Official Gazette*—

(a) fix a day on which and a place at which a nomination court shall sit in each electoral division to receive nominations for candidates for election in each division;

(xvi) "stemopnemer" 'n persoon kragtens artikel 5 as stemopnemer aangestel;

(xvii) "telbeampte" 'n persoon kragtens artikel 5 as telbeampte aangestel;

(xviii) "verkiegingsbeampte" 'n beampte kragtens artikel 2 aangestel;

(xix) "voorgeskryf" by of kragtens hierdie Proklamasie voorgeskryf;

DEEL II

VOORAFGAANDE BEPALINGS

Verkiegingsbeampte

2. (1) Die Minister stel 'n verkiegingsbeampte vir Kavango aan wat 'n beampte van die Kavango-regeringsdiens is of wat 'n beampte is van die Staatsdiens van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika wat ingevolge artikel 6 (4) van die Wet aangewys is om die Kabinet van Kavango by te staan.

(2) Die verkiegingsbeampte is verantwoordelik vir die hou van verkiegings van lede van die Wetgewende Raad.

Distriksbeheerbeamptes

3. Iedere landdros of Naturellekommissaris is amptshalwe die distriksbeheerbeampte vir die gebied waarvoor hy regsbevoegdheid uitoefen: Met dien verstande dat waar 'n landdros of 'n Naturellekommissaris oor dieselfde gebied regsbevoegdheid uitoefen, die Naturellekommissaris die distriksbeheerbeampte ten opsigte van sodanige gebied is.

Kiesbeamptes

4. (1) Die distriksbeheerbeampte is amptshalwe die kiesbeampte vir die gebied waarvoor hy regsbevoegdheid uitoefen.

(2) Die kiesbeampte kan soveel adjunk-kiesbeamptes as wat hy nodig ag, aanstel om hom gedurende verkiegings behulpsaam te wees.

Stemopnemers en Getuies

5. Iedere kiesbeampte stel skriftelik soveel stemopnemers en getuies aan as wat nodig is om die stemming doeltreffend te laat plaasvind by iedere stemburo in die gebied waarvoor hy regsbevoegdheid uitoefen, en stel soveel telbeamptes aan as wat nodig is vir die tel van die stemme na die sluiting van die stemming.

Stemburo's

6. Daar moet 'n stemburo wees—

(a) by die setel van die kiesbeampte; en

(b) op sodanige ander plek of plekke binne sy regsg gebied as wat die kiesbeampte nodig ag.

Lede wat Verkies moet Word

7. Die getal lede wat in elke kiesafdeling verkies moet word, is soos bepaal by artikel 3 (c) van die Grondwet proklamasie.

Bepaling van Nominasie- en Stemdatums

8. (1) Wanneer 'n verkiesing moet plaasvind, moet die Minister, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), by kennisgewing in die *Amptelike Koerant*—

(a) 'n dag en plek bepaal waarop 'n nominasiehof in elke kiesafdeling moet sit om nominasies van kandidate vir verkiesing in elke afdeling te ontvang;

(b) if, in accordance with the provisions of section 10 poll is to take place, fix the period during which poll shall take place and the hours at which poll shall commence and close on each polling day and may fix different periods and different hours in respect of different polling districts or polling stations; and

(c) state the number of members to be elected in each electoral division.

(2) The day fixed under subsection 1 (a) shall be—

(a) not less than 21 days and not more than 28 days from the date of publication of the notice referred to in the said subsection;

(b) after the date fixed for the designation of designated members in terms of section 3 (b) of the Constitution Proclamation; and

(c) not less than 60 days before the date fixed for the election in terms of section 7 (2) of the Constitution Proclamation.

(3) The place fixed for holding a nomination court shall be within the particular electoral division.

Nomination of Candidates for Election

9. (1) On the day and at the place fixed in terms of section 8 (1) (a) in respect of any division the returning officer for that division shall hold a public court to be known as a nomination court for the nomination of candidates for election in that division.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), any person to whom a registration card has been issued and who is not disqualified in terms of section 6 (1) of the Constitution Proclamation may be nominated as a candidate.

(3) No person shall be nominated as a candidate for election in any electoral division unless—

(a) he is proposed by a person who is a voter in that electoral division and who has made a declaration under oath or an affirmation in the form contained in Part I of Annexure A hereto;

(b) he is seconded by a person who is a voter in that electoral division and who has made a declaration under oath or an affirmation in the form contained in Part II of Annexure A hereto; and

(c) he has accepted nomination and has made a declaration under oath or an affirmation in the form contained in Part III of Annexure A hereto.

(4) A candidate may withdraw his consent to nomination in writing at any time before the close of the sitting of the nomination court by lodging with the returning officer a notice of withdrawal and thereupon the nomination shall lapse: Provided that, after the close of the sitting of the nomination court, the withdrawal by a candidate of his candidature shall not be considered, and such candidate's name shall be published in the list of candidates for election, and if he does not obtain the prescribed number of votes his deposit shall be forfeited or his security enforced.

(5) The nomination court shall sit from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 12 o'clock noon: Provided that if at the latter hour any person present has been proposed as a candidate and his nomination has not been completed, the returning officer shall continue the sitting for such period not exceeding one hour as may be necessary to enable such candidate to be duly nominated.

Result at the Close of a Sitting of a Nomination Court

10. If at the close of the sitting of the nomination court—

(a) only a number of candidates equal to the number of members to be elected for that division have been duly nominated, the electoral officer shall forthwith

(b) indien 'n stemming ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 10 moet plaasvind, die tydperk wanneer stemming moet plaasvind en die ure bepaal wanneer die stemming op elke stembag moet begin en eindig en kan hy verskillende tydperk en verskillende ure ten opsigte van verskillende stembagdistrikte of stemburo's bepaal; en

(c) die getal lede wat in elke kiesafdeling verkies moet word, vermeld.

(2) Die dag kragtens subartikel (1) (a) bepaal, moet—

(a) minstens 21 dae en hoogstens 28 dae wees na die datum van publikasie van die kennisgewing in genoemde subartikel vermeld;

(b) na die datum wees wat bepaal is vir die aanwysing van aangewese lede kragtens artikel 3 (b) van die Grondwetproklamasie; en

(c) minstens 60 dae wees voor die datum bepaal vir die verkiesing kragtens artikel 7 (2) van die Grondwetproklamasie.

(3) Die plek wat vir die hou van 'n nominasiehof bepaal word, moet binne die bepaalde kiesafdeling wees.

Nominasie van Kandidate vir Verkiesing

9. (1) Op die dag en op die plek kragtens artikel 8 (1) (a) ten opsigte van enige afdeling bepaal, hou die kiesbeampte vir daardie afdeling 'n openbare hofsitting, wat as 'n nominasiehof bekend staan, vir die nominasie van kandidate vir verkiesing in daardie afdeling.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3), kan enige persoon aan wie 'n registrasiekaart uitgereik is en wat nie kragtens die bepalings van artikel 6 (1) van die Grondwetproklamasie onbevoeg is nie, as kandidaat genomineer word.

(3) Geen persoon word as kandidaat vir verkiesing in 'n kiesafdeling genomineer nie, tensy—

(a) hy voorgestel word deur 'n persoon wat 'n kieser in daardie kiesafdeling is en wat 'n verklaring onder eed of 'n bevestiging afgelê het in die vorm vervat in Deel I van Aanhangsel A hiervan;

(b) hy gesekondeer word deur 'n persoon wat 'n kieser in daardie kiesafdeling is en wat 'n verklaring onder eed of 'n bevestiging afgelê het in die vorm vervat in Deel II van Aanhangsel A hiervan.

(c) hy die nominasie aanvaar het en 'n verklaring onder eed of 'n bevestiging afgelê het in die vorm vervat in Deel III van Aanhangsel A hiervan.

(4) 'n Kandidaat kan sy toestemming tot die nominasie te eniger tyd voor die einde van die sitting van die nominasiehof skriftelik terugtrek deur 'n kennisgewing van terugtrekking in te dien by die kiesbeampte, en daarop geval die nominasie: Met dien verstande dat, na die einde van die sitting van die nominasiehof, die terugtrekking deur 'n kandidaat van sy kandidatuur nie oorweeg word nie, en sodanige kandidaat se naam in die lys van kandidate vir verkiesing gepubliseer word, en indien hy nie die voorgeskrewe getal stemme kry nie hy sy deposito verbeur of sy sekerheid afgedwing word.

(5) Die nominasiehof sit van 9-uur in die voormiddag tot 12-uur middag: Met dien verstande dat as 'n aanwesige persoon om laasgenoemde uur as kandidaat voorgestel is en sy nominasie nie voltooi is nie, die kiesbeampte die sitting moet voortsit vir sodanige tydperk, van hoogstens een uur, as wat nodig is om sodanige kandidaat in staat te stel om behoorlik genomineer te word.

Uitslag aan die Einde van 'n Sitting van 'n Nominasiehof

10. Indien daar aan die einde van die sitting van die nominasiehof—

(a) slegs soveel kandidate as wat daar lede in daardie afdeling verkies moet word, behoorlik genomineer is, verklaar die kiesbeampte onverwyld dat sodanige

declare that such candidate(s) have been returned unopposed as member(s) of the Legislative Council for that division as from the close of the polling period; or

(b) a lesser number of candidates than the number of members to be elected for that division have been duly nominated, the returning officer shall forthwith declare the candidates so nominated to be duly elected members of the Legislative Council as from the close of the polling period and that a number of casual vacancies, equal to the difference between the number of candidates declared elected and the number of members to be elected for that division, exist in that division; or

(c) a greater number of candidates than the number of members to be elected have been duly nominated, poll shall take place during the period of polling in the manner hereinafter provided.

Deposit by or on Behalf of Persons Nominated

11. (1) If at the sitting of the nomination court a greater number of candidates than the number of members to be elected for that division have been duly nominated, the returning officer shall before the close of the sitting of the nomination court require that there be deposited with him, by or on behalf of each person so nominated, the sum of R30 or such security for that sum as the returning officer may deem sufficient.

(2) If when the returning officer requires any such deposit to be made, or security to be given by or on behalf of a person so nominated, the requirement is not forthwith complied with, such person shall, notwithstanding anything in section 10 contained, be deemed not to be duly nominated as a candidate.

(3) If poll takes place and the total number of votes received thereat by any unsuccessful candidate is less than a quarter of the number of votes received by the successful candidate who received the lowest number of votes, the sum deposited or security given by or on behalf of such unsuccessful candidate shall be forfeited or enforced, as the case may be, and shall be paid into the Kavango Revenue Fund.

(4) Save as in this section expressly provided, the sum deposited shall be returned to the depositor, or if security has been given, it shall be cancelled.

Publication of Names and Particulars of Candidates in Official Gazette

12. (1) At the close of the sitting of the nomination court the returning officer shall forthwith, in the form contained in Annexure B hereto, notify the electoral officer of—

(a) any declaration he may have made in terms of section 10 (a) or (b); or

(b) the particulars of every duly nominated candidate if poll is to take place in terms of section 10 (c).

(2) The electoral officer shall cause the particulars of every candidate in respect of every electoral division to be published in the *Official Gazette* as soon as possible, but in any case not later than 30 days before the commencement of the polling period.

Public Notice by Every Returning Officer

13. Whenever poll shall take place in accordance with the provisions of section 10 (c) each returning officer shall, as soon as practicable after nomination day, give public notice of—

(a) the polling period;

(b) the hours fixed in terms of section 8 (1) (b) for the commencement and close of the poll;

(c) the full name and address of each candidate nominated for election in each electoral division;

kandidaat (kandidate) onbestrede verkies is tot lid (lede) van die Wetgewende Raad vir daardie afdeling vanaf die sluiting van die stemtydperk; of

(b) minder kandidate as die getal lede wat vir daardie afdeling verkies moet word, behoorlik genomineer is, verklaar die kiesbeampste onverwyld die aldus genomineerde kandidate behoorlik verkose lede van die Wetgewende Raad vanaf die sluiting van die stemtydperk, en dat daar 'n getal toevallige vakatures gelyk aan die verskil tussen die getal kandidate wat verkose verklaar is en die getal lede wat vir daardie afdeling verkies moet word in daardie afdeling bestaan; of

(c) meer kandidate as die getal lede wat verkies moet word, behoorlik genomineer is; word 'n stemming op die wyse hieronder bepaal gedurende die stemtydperk gehou.

Deposito deur of Namens Genomineerde Persone

11. (1) Indien op die sitting van die nominasiehof 'n groter getal kandidate as die getal lede wat vir daardie afdeling verkies moet word, behoorlik genomineer is, moet die kiesbeampste voor die einde van die sitting van die nominasiehof vereis dat daar deur of ten behoeve van iedere sodanige genomineerde persoon by hom die bedrag van R30 gestort word of sodanige sekerheid vir daardie bedrag gestel word as wat die kiesbeampste voldoende ag.

(2) Wanneer die kiesbeampste vereis dat sodanige deposito gestort of sodanige sekerheid gestel word deur of ten behoeve van 'n aldus genomineerde persoon en daar nie dadelik aan die vereiste voldoen word nie, word sodanige persoon, ondanks die bepalings van artikel 10, geag nie behoorlik as kandidaat genomineer te wees nie.

(3) Indien 'n stemming plaasvind en die totale getal stemme wat daarby op enige verslane kandidaat uitgebring is, minder is as 'n kwart van die getal stemme van die suksesvolle kandidaat wat die minste stemme gekry het, word die bedrag of sekerheid wat deur of ten behoeve van die verslane kandidaat gestort of gestel is, verbeur of afgedwing, na gelang van die geval, en in die Kavango-inkomstefonds gestort.

(4) Behoudens die uitdruklike bepalings van hierdie artikel, word die gestorte bedrag aan die deponeerder terugbetaal of, as sekerheid gestel is, word dit gekanselleer.

Aankondiging van Name en Besonderhede van Kandidate in Amptelike Koerant

12. (1) Aan die einde van die sitting van die nominasiehof moet die kiesbeampste onverwyld die verkiesingsbeampste in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel B hiervan in kennis stel van—

(a) enige verklaring wat hy ingevolge artikel 10 (a) of (b) gedoen het; of

(b) die besonderhede van iedere behoorlik genomineerde kandidaat indien 'n stemming ingevolge artikel 10 (c) gehou moet word.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampste laat die besonderhede van iedere kandidaat ten opsigte van elke kiesafdeling so gou moontlik, maar in elk geval nie later nie as 30 dae voor die aanvang van die stemtydperk, in die *Amptelike Koerant* publiseer.

Openbare Kennisgewing deur Iedere Kiesbeampste

13. Wanneer 'n stemming ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 10 (c) moet plaasvind, publiseer elke kiesbeampste so spoedig doenlik na nominasiedag, 'n openbare kennisgewing van—

(a) die stemtydperk;

(b) die ure wat vir die begin en die einde van die stemming kragtens artikel 8 (1) (b) vasgestel is;

(c) die volle naam en adres van elke kandidaat wat vir verkiesing in iedere kiesafdeling genomineer is;

(d) the number of members to be elected for each electoral division at the said election; and

(e) the situation of each polling station within his area of jurisdiction.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS

Appointment of Agents by Candidates

14. (1) Any duly nominated candidate at an election of members of the Legislative Council may, if he so desires, in the form contained in Annexure C hereto, appoint one or more agents in respect of any polling district to assist him and shall advise the district control officer in writing of the names and addresses of such agents.

(2) Only one agent per candidate shall be allowed to be present inside any polling station or any place where votes are counted.

(3) A district control officer shall inform any agent who has been appointed and of whose name and address he has been advised in terms of subsection (1) of the places where and dates on which poll is to take place and the date on which and the place where the counting of votes is to commence.

(4) Any person appointed an agent in terms of subsection (1) shall produce his letter of appointment to the polling officer or the returning officer, as the case may be, if required to do so.

Notice by District Control Officer to Electoral Officer of his Requirements of Ballot Papers, Polling and Counting Officers

15. Every district control officer shall, upon request by the electoral officer whenever an election is to be held, furnish the electoral officer with the following particulars:

(a) The estimated number of ballot papers required;

(b) the number of deputy returning officers, polling officers, witnesses and counting officers required for effectually taking poll and the counting of votes; and

(c) any further information which he may deem it necessary to bring to the notice of the electoral officer.

Provision of Equipment

16. (1) For all elections the electoral officer shall provide ballot boxes, ballot papers, instruments for marking ballot papers and voters' registration cards, and other requirements, and shall do such other acts and make such arrangements to facilitate the taking of poll as may be necessary for effectually conducting the election.

(2) The expenditure incurred by the electoral officer on all such acts, matters and requirements in connection with any election shall be defrayed out of the Kavango Revenue Fund.

(3) The electoral officer may depute any district control officer to perform on his behalf, in respect of his area of jurisdiction, any of the duties imposed upon the electoral officer by this section in regard to the arrangements for taking poll.

Polling Station at which a Voter shall Vote

17. Any voter may during the polling period vote at any other polling station if he is not in a position to vote at a polling station in his electoral division.

Procedure at Ballot

18. (1) The polling officer shall daily at the close of poll, in the presence of such candidates and/or agents as may be present, seal the opening in each ballot box, and shall break the seal only at the commencement of

(d) die getal lede wat vir iedere kiesafdeling by genoemde verkiesing verkies moet word; en

(e) waar elke stemburo binne sy regsgebied geleë is.

DEEL III

DIVERSE BEPALINGS IN VERBAND MET DIE HOU VAN VERKIESINGS

Aanstelling van Agente deur Kandidate

14. (1) Enige behoorlik genomineerde kandidaat by 'n verkiesing van lede van die Wetgewende Raad kan, indien hy dit verlang, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel C hiervan, een of meer agente ten opsigte van enige stemdistrik aanstel om hom behulpzaam te wees, en hy moet die distriksbeheerbeampte skriftelik in kennis stel van die name en adresse van sodanige agente.

(2) Slegs een agent per kandidaat word toegelaat om binne enige stemburo of by enige plek waar stemme getel word, teenwoordig te wees.

(3) 'n Distriksbeheerbeampte moet iedere agent wat ingevolge subartikel (1) aangestel is en van wie se naam en adres hy ingevolge daardie subartikel in kennis gestel is, inlig omtrent die plekke waar, en datums waarop stemming gaan plaasvind en die datum waarop en die plek waar die telling van stemme 'n aanvang gaan neem.

(4) 'n Persoon wat ooreenkomstig subartikel (1) as agent aangestel is, moet sy aanstellingsbrief toon aan die stemopnemer of die kiesbeampte, na gelang van die geval, indien dit van hom verlang word.

Kennisgewing deur Distriksbeheerbeampte aan Verkie-singsbeampte Aangaande sy Behoeftes aan Stembriewe, Stemopnemers en Telbeamptes

15. Iedere distriksbeheerbeampte moet op versoek van die verkiesingsbeampte, wanneer 'n verkiesing gehou gaan word, hom van die volgende besonderhede voorsien:

(a) Die geraamde getal stembriewe wat nodig is;

(b) die getal adjunk-kiesbeamptes, stemopnemers, getuies en telbeamptes wat nodig is vir die doeltreffende hou van die stemming en die tel van die stemme; en

(c) enige verdere inligting wat hy nodig ag om onder die verkiesingsbeampte se aandag te bring.

Verskaffing van Uitrusting

16. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte verskaf vir alle verkiesings stembusse, stembriewe, instrumente om 'n merk op stembriewe en kiesers se registrasiekaarte aan te bring en ander benodigdhede, en verrig sodanige ander handeling en tref sodanige reëlins ter vergemakliking van die hou van die stemming as wat nodig is vir die doeltreffende hou van die verkiesing.

(2) Die uitgawe deur die verkiesingsbeampte aan alle sodanige handeling, aangeleenthede en benodigdhede in verband met enige verkiesing aangegaan, word uit die Kavango-inkomste fonds bestry.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte kan enige distriksbeheer-beampte opdrag gee om namens hom, ten opsigte van sy regsgebied, enige van die pligte te vervul wat hiërdie artikel die verkiesingsbeampte opleë in verband met die reëlins vir die hou van 'n stemming.

Stemburo waarby 'n Kieser moet Stem

17. Enige kieser kan gedurende die stemtydperk by enige ander stemburo stem, indien hy nie in staat is om by 'n stemburo binne sy kiesafdeling te stem nie.

Prosedure by Stemming

18. (1) Die stemopnemer moet daagliks by die sluiting van die stemming en in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidaat en/of agente as wat teenwoordig is, die opening van elke stembus verseël, en moet slegs by die aanvang

poll on the following morning in the presence of such candidates and/or their agents as may be present: Provided that after he has sealed each ballot box at the close of polling on the final day of the polling period he shall not reopen it but shall deliver it to the returning officer.

(2) The polling officer shall be responsible for the safekeeping of the ballot box and ballot papers during the polling period.

Declaration of Secrecy

19. Every returning officer, polling officer, candidate or his agent, witness or any other person or official (except a policeman) entitled to attend at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall, before the opening of the poll, and every counting officer shall, before the commencement of the counting of votes, make in the form contained in Annexure D hereto, a declaration of secrecy under oath before a justice of the peace or a commissioner of oaths, or if he is not a returning officer, before a returning officer who is hereby authorised to administer such oath.

Powers of the Returning Officer at a Polling Station

20. (1) The returning officer shall keep order at a polling station, shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at a time and shall exclude all other persons except the candidates or their agents, and policemen and other officials on duty.

(2) Save as is excepted in subsection (1), the returning officer may require any person (other than a person recording his vote) to leave the polling station and any person who fails to leave the polling station when so required may be arrested without a warrant on the order of the returning officer and shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R20.

(3) The powers conferred by this section shall not be exercised so as to prevent any voter who is otherwise entitled to vote from having an opportunity of voting at the polling station.

No Voter to Vote More than Once

21. No voter shall be entitled to vote more than once at any election or to vote in more than one electoral division.

Ballot Papers

22. Every ballot paper to be used for voters who wish to vote shall be in the form contained in Annexure E hereto.

Manner of Voting

23. At any election of members of the Legislative Council, voting at polling stations shall be by ballot and mainly and as far as possible in the following manner:

(1) Every person who wishes to vote, shall furnish proof of his identity by producing his registration card.

(2) The polling officer shall by examination of the person's registration card, satisfy himself that no ballot paper has been issued to such person at any other polling station.

(3) After the polling officer has so satisfied himself that a person is entitled to vote and that no ballot paper has been issued to him at any other polling station, he shall affix the secret official mark in the relevant column on the back of the voter's registration card, enter the number of his registration card on the counterfoil of the ballot paper book, tear out the ballot paper which corresponds with such counterfoil and after he has marked it on the back with the secret official mark hand it to the person who wishes to vote.

van die stemming die volgende more in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate en/of hul agente as wat teenwoordig is, die seël breek: Met dien verstande dat hy, nadat hy elke stembus by die sluiting van die stemming op die finale dag van die stemtydperk verseël het, dit nie weer mag oopmaak nie maar aan die kiesbeampte moet aflewer.

(2) Die stemopnemer is verantwoordelik vir die veilige bewaring van die stembus en stembriewe gedurende die stemtydperk.

Verklaring van Geheimhouding

19. Iedere kiesbeampte, stemopnemer, kandidaat of sy agent, getuie of enige ander persoon of beampte (uitgesonderd 'n polisiebeampte) wat geregtig is om in 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme teenwoordig te wees, moet voor die aanvang van die stemming, en elke telbeampte moet voor die aanvang van die tel van stemme, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel D hiervan, 'n beëdigde verklaring van geheimhouding aflê voor 'n vrederechter of 'n kommissaris van ede, of, as hy nie 'n kiesbeampte is nie, voor 'n kiesbeampte wat hierby gemagtig word om sodanige eed af te neem.

Bevoegdhede van Kiesbeampte by 'n Stemburo

20. (1) Die kiesbeampte moet orde hou by 'n stemburo, moet reël hoeveel kiesers tegelyk binnegelaat word, en alle ander persone, uitgesonderd die kandidate of hulle agente en polisiebeamptes en ander beamptes op diens, buite hou.

(2) Behoudens die uitsonderings wat by subartikel (1) gemaak word, kan die kiesbeampte enige persoon (uitgesonderd 'n persoon wat sy stem uitbring) aansê om die stemburo te verlaat en enige persoon wat versuim om dit te doen, kan op bevel van die kiesbeampte, sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word, en begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigebevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

(3) Die bevoegdhede by hierdie artikel verleen, word nie so uitgeoefen dat dit 'n kieser wat andersins geregtig is om te stem, verhinder om sy stem by die stemburo uit te bring nie.

Kieser mag nie meer as Een Maal Stem nie

21. Geen kieser is geregtig om meer as een keer by enige verkiesing te stem of om in meer as een kiesafdeling te stem nie.

Stembriewe

22. Iedere stembrief wat gebruik moet word deur kiesers wat wil stem, moet in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel E hiervan wees.

Wyse waarop Gestem word

23. By enige verkiesing van lede van die Wetgewende Raad word die stemme by stemburo's per stembrief uitgebring en wel in hoofsaak en sover doenlik op die volgende wyse:

(1) Elke persoon wat wil stem, moet bewys lewer van sy identiteit deur sy registrasiekaart te toon.

(2) Die stemopnemer vergewis hom, deur die persoon se registrasiekaart na te gaan, dat geen stembrief aan sodanige kieser by 'n ander stemburo uitgereik is nie.

(3) Nadat die stemopnemer hom aldus vergewis het dat 'n persoon stemgeregtig is, en dat geen stembrief by 'n ander stemburo aan hom uitgereik is nie, bring hy die geheime amptelike merk in die toepaslike kolom agter op die kieser se registrasiekaart aan, skryf die nommer van sy registrasiekaart op die teenblad van die stembriefboek, skeur dan die stembrief uit wat met sodanige teenblad ooreenstem en nadat hy dit agterop met die amptelike geheime merk gemerk het, oorhandig hy dit aan die persoon wat wil stem.

(4) When a person claiming to vote has received a ballot paper he shall without delay signify the candidate(s) for whom he desires to vote by secretly affixing his cross in the space provided opposite the name(s) of the candidate(s) and then fold the ballot paper so that the secret official mark is visible and the names of the candidates are not visible and, having held up the ballot paper so that the officer in charge of the ballot box can recognise the secret official mark, he shall put the ballot paper into the ballot box placed in front of such officer.

(5) The voter shall vote without undue delay and shall leave the polling station as soon as he has put his ballot paper into the ballot box.

Voters who are Unable to Vote in the Manner Prescribed

24. (1) Any voter who is unable to vote in the prescribed manner may request the returning officer or the polling officer to complete his ballot paper on his behalf.

(2) Such returning officer or polling officer shall thereupon, with due regard to the maintenance of secrecy and in the presence of two witnesses and a person of the voter's own choice who shall accompany him, read to such voter the names of the candidates for the particular electoral division and affix a cross in the space provided on the ballot paper opposite the name(s) of the candidate or candidates selected by word of mouth by such voter and shall thereafter fold the ballot paper and put it into the ballot box.

(3) In the performance of his functions under this section such returning officer or polling officer shall disregard any document or thing exhibited or produced by or in the possession of the voter which indicates or suggests or purports to indicate or suggest the name of any candidate for whom such voter is or is not to vote.

Spoiled Ballot Papers

25. If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the polling officer, who shall if satisfied of the inadvertence, give him another ballot paper and retain the spoiled ballot paper, whereupon the spoiled ballot paper shall be immediately cancelled.

PART IV

DISPOSAL OF ELECTORAL MATTER, COUNTING OF VOTES AND DETERMINATION OF RESULT OF ELECTION

Sealing of Ballot Boxes, etc.

26. (1) Every polling officer shall, immediately after the close of the poll, in the presence of such candidates or their agents as may be in attendance, make up into separate packets, sealed with his own seal and with the seals of those candidates or agents (if any) who desire to affix their seals—

- (a) each ballot box entrusted to him, unopened;
- (b) the unused and spoiled ballot papers; and
- (c) the declarations of secrecy;

and shall forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered the packets to the returning officer.

(2) The packets shall be accompanied by a return made by the polling officer, in the form contained in Annexure F hereto, showing the number of ballot papers entrusted to him and accounting for them under the heads of "Ballot papers in the ballot box", "Unused ballot papers" and "Spoiled ballot papers".

(4) Wanneer die persoon wat wil stem 'n stembrief ontvang het, dui hy, sonder versuim, die kandidaat (kandidate) vir wie hy wil stem aan deur in die geheim 'n kruis in die ruimte teenoor die naam (name) van sodanige kandidaat (kandidate) te maak, vou die stembrief dan so dat die geheime amptelike merk sigbaar is en die name van die kandidate nie sigbaar is nie en, nadat hy die stembrief so opgehou het dat die beampte in die beheer van die stembus die geheime amptelike merk kan herken, plaas hy die stembrief in die stembus wat voor die beampte staan.

(5) Die kieser moet sonder onnodige versuim sy stem uitbring en die stemburo verlaat sodra hy sy stembrief in die stembus geplaas het.

Kiesers wat nie in Staat is om op die Voorgeskrewe Wyse te Stem nie

24. (1) Enige kieser wat nie in staat is om sy stem op die voorgeskrewe wyse uit te bring nie, kan die kiesbeampte of die stemopnemer versoek om sy stembrief namens hom in te vul.

(2) Sodanige kiesbeampte of stemopnemer moet daarop met behoorlike inagneming van die handhawing van geheimhouding en in teenwoordigheid van twee getuies en 'n persoon van die kieser se eie keuse wat hom moet vergesel, aan sodanige kieser die name van die kandidate vir die bepaalde kiesafdeling voorlees en 'n kruis in die ruimte op die stembrief aanbring teenoor die naam (name) van die kandidaat (kandidate) wat mondeling deur sodanige kieser gekies is en vou daarna die stembrief en plaas dit in die stembus.

(3) By die verrigting van sy werksaamhede ingevolge hierdie artikel moet sodanige kiesbeampte of stemopnemer enige dokument of ding verontagsaam wat deur die kieser vertoon of getoon word of in die kieser se besit is en wat die naam van enige kandidaat vir wie sodanige kieser moet stem of nie moet stem nie aandui of suggereer of veronderstel is om dit aan te dui of te suggereer.

Bedorwe Stembriewe

25. Indien 'n kieser onopsetlik 'n stembrief bederf, kan hy dit aan die stemopnemer teruggee, en as laasgenoemde daarvan oortuig is dat dit onopsetlik gebeur het, gee hy hom 'n ander stembrief en behou hy die bedorwe stembrief en daarna word die bedorwe stembrief onmiddellik gekanselleer.

DEEL IV

BESKIKKING OOR VERKIESINGSTUKKE, TEL VAN STEMME EN BEPALING VAN DIE UITSLAG VAN VERKIESING

Verseëling van Stembusse, ens.

26. (1) Iedere stemopnemer maak onmiddellik na die sluiting van die stemming, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is, afsonderlike pakkette, verseël met sy eie seël en met die seëls van dié kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk, van—

- (a) elke stembus wat aan hom toevertrou is, onopgemaak;
- (b) die ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe; en
- (c) die verklarings van geheimhouding;

en lewer die pakkette onverwyld aan die kiesbeampte af of laat hulle aan hom aflewer.

(2) Die pakkette gaan vergesel van 'n opgawe in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan deur die stemopnemer verstrekk waarin hy die getal stembriewe aan hom toevertrou noem en waarin hy van hulle rekenskap gee onder die hoofde "Stembriewe in die stembus", "Ongebruikte stembriewe" en "Bedorwe stembriewe".

(3) A label in the form contained in Annexure H hereto shall be affixed to each of the packets mentioned in subsection (1) and to the return mentioned in subsection (2).

*Action to be Taken by a Returning Officer
Upon receipt of Ballot Papers*

27. Every returning officer shall upon receipt of voters' ballot papers retain such ballot papers unopened in safe custody until the counting of votes when they shall be dealt with as prescribed in sections 28 to 32 inclusive.

Verification of Ballot Paper Return

28. (1) The returning officer shall, upon receipt of all the packets and ballot boxes from every polling officer in his polling district, *and not before*, examine whether the seals are in order and afford such candidates or their agents as may be in attendance an opportunity to do the same and after that, in the presence of such candidates or their agents, open the sealed packets containing the unused and spoiled ballot papers and the packet containing the ballot paper return and shall open each ballot box and verify the ballot paper return given by each polling officer by comparing it with the number of ballot papers in each such ballot box and the number of unused and spoiled ballot papers in his possession.

(2) When the returning officer has completed the verification of the ballot paper return for each polling station in his electoral division, and whether or not such returns are found to be correct, he shall in the presence of such candidates or their agents as may be present mix together the ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes so that it is impossible to determine from which ballot box any particular ballot paper was taken.

(3) The returning officer shall, after scrutinising the secret official mark on the ballot papers, proceed to count the votes and while counting the votes shall cause the ballot papers to be kept with their faces upwards.

Manner of Counting Votes

29. The ballot papers shall, for the purposes of counting, be fastened together in packets of 50 (to each of which a distinctive number shall be assigned) and thereafter the number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded and checked.

Ballot Papers that Shall be Rejected

30. (1) The returning officer shall reject and not count any ballot paper—

- (a) which does not bear the secret official mark;
- (b) on which votes are cast for more candidates than the number of members to be elected for that division at the said election;
- (c) which is unmarked or invalid owing to uncertainty;
- (d) which bears any writing or mark by which a voter can be identified otherwise than in this Proclamation prescribed.

(2) The returning officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on a ballot paper which he may reject as invalid.

Determination of Result of Election by Returning Officer

31. After completion of the counting of votes the returning officer shall forthwith advise the electoral officer by registered post in a sealed envelope of the outcome of the election in his district in the form contained in Annexure G hereto.

(3) Elkeen van die pakkette in subartikel (1) genoem en die opgawe in subartikel (2) genoem, word voorsien van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel H hiervan.

*Optrede deur Kiesbeampte by Ontvangs van
Stembriewe*

27. Iedere kiesbeampte moet by ontvangs van kiesers se stembriewe sodanige stembriewe onooopgemaak in veilige bewaring hou totdat die stemme getel word en dan moet daarmee gehandel word soos in artikels 28 tot en met 32 voorgeskryf.

Verifiëring van Stembriefopgawe

28. (1) By ontvangs deur die kiesbeampte van al die pakkette en stembusse van iedere stemopnemer in sy stembestreek, *en nie eerder nie*, ondersoek hy of die seëls in orde is en gee hy sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is 'n geleentheid om dieselfde te doen, en daarna maak hy in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente die verseëelde pakkette oop wat die ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe bevat asook die pakket wat die opgawe van stembriewe bevat, en maak hy elke stembus oop en verifieer hy die stembriefopgawe wat deur elke stemopnemer ingelewer is, deur dit met die getal stembriewe in elke sodanige bus en die getal ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe in sy besit te vergelyk.

(2) Wanneer die kiesbeampte die verifiëring van die opgawe van stembriewe van elke stemburo in sy kiesafdeling voltooi het, maak hy, afgesien daarvan of sodanige opgawes juis bevind is al dan nie, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is, die stembriewe uit al die stembusse op so 'n wyse deurmekaar dat dit onmoontlik is om te bepaal uit watter stembus 'n bepaalde stembrief geneem is.

(3) Nadat hy die geheime amptelike merk op die stembriewe nagegaan het, gaan die kiesbeampte oor tot die tel van die stemme en terwyl hy die stemme tel, laat hy die stembriewe met hulle voorkant na bo hou.

Wyse waarop Stemme Getel moet word

29. Vir die doel van die tel van stemme word die stembriewe in pakkette van 50 vasgebind (aan elkeen waarvan 'n onderskeidende nommer toegeken word) en daarna word die getal stemme ten opsigte van elke kandidaat opgeskryf en nagegaan.

Stembriewe wat Verwerp moet word

30. (1) Die kiesbeampte verwerp en tel nie 'n stembrief nie—

- (a) wat nie die geheime amptelike merk daarop het nie;
- (b) waarop stemme op meer kandidate uitgebring is as die getal lede wat by genoemde verkiesing vir daardie afdeling verkies moet word;
- (c) wat ongemerk of weens onsekerheid ongeldig is;
- (d) wat enige skrif of merk daarop het waardeur 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as dié in hierdie Proklamasie voorgeskryf, geïdentifiseer kan word.

(2) Die kiesbeampte endosseer die woord "verwerp" op 'n stembrief wat hy as ongeldig verwerp.

Bepaling van Uitslag van Verkiesing deur Kiesbeampte

31. Nadat die tel van stemme voltooi is, stel die kiesbeampte die verkiesingsbeampte onverwyld in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel G hiervan per geregistreerde pos in 'n verseëelde kovert in kennis van die uitslag van die verkiesing in sy distrik.

Disposal of Electoral Matter by Returning Officer after the Counting of Votes has been Completed

32. (1) The returning officer shall after the completion of the counting of votes in respect of his district make up into separate packets the following:

- (a) All unused and spoiled ballot papers used at each polling station;
- (b) all counted ballot papers;
- (c) all rejected ballot papers; and
- (d) all ballot paper returns duly endorsed with his findings on the verification of such returns.

(2) The returning officer shall—

- (a) affix a label in the form of Annexure H hereto to each of the packets mentioned in subsection (1);
- (b) seal each such packet with his own seal and with the seals of such candidates and agents (if any) as may desire to affix their seals; and
- (c) retain such packets for a period of six months and thereafter destroy them: Provided that any unused blank ballot papers shall not be destroyed but shall be forwarded by registered post to the electoral officer.

Disposal of Seal and Marking Instruments

33. The brass seal and instruments for the secret official mark shall be returned by registered post to the electoral officer.

Determination of Result of Election by Electoral Officer

34. (1) Upon receipt of the results from all returning officers the electoral officer shall in the presence of two witnesses, who shall be magistrates or Native Commissioners, proceed to open the sealed envelopes referred to in section 31 and determine the result of the election, and the electoral officer and such witnesses shall, in writing, certify that the result so determined is correct.

(2) The electoral officer shall as soon as possible thereafter declare the number of candidates, equal to the number of members to be elected in respect of each electoral division, who have received the greater number of votes at the said election duly elected members of the Legislative Council.

(3) If the full number of candidates so to be declared elected cannot be determined by reason of an equality of votes the electoral officer shall forthwith declare such number of candidates as can be determined duly elected and the electoral officer shall in the presence of the witnesses referred to in subsection (1) proceed to designate by lot in the manner determined by him the candidate(s), from among those candidates who obtained an equality of votes, who shall be declared duly elected.

Publication of Names of Elected Members

35. (1) As soon as the names and addresses of the persons duly elected for the several divisions of Kavango at a general election are known the electoral officer shall cause to be published by notice in the *Official Gazette* the full name and address of every member so returned together with the date on which he was duly elected, the name of the division which such member represents and the total number of votes cast in favour of such member.

(2) A notice published in terms of subsection (1) shall also reflect the names of the unsuccessful candidates in respect of each electoral division and the total number of votes cast in favour of each such candidate, as well as the number of rejected ballot papers in respect of each electoral division.

Beskikking oor Verkiesingstukke deur Kiesbeampte na Afloop van Tel van Stemme

32. (1) Na afloop van die tel van die stemme ten aansien van sy distrik maak die kiesbeampte die volgende in afsonderlike pakkette op:

- (a) Alle ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe wat by elke stemburo gebruik is;
- (b) alle getelde stembriewe;
- (c) alle verworpe stembriewe; en
- (d) alle stembriefopgawes behoorlik geëndosseer met sy bevindings betreffende die verifiëring van sodanige opgawes.

(2) Die kiesbeampte—

- (a) voorsien elke pakket genoem in subartikel (1) van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel H hiervan;
- (b) verseël elke sodanige pakket met sy eie seël en met die seëls van sodanige kandidate en agente (as daar is) as wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk; en
- (c) bewaar sodanige pakkette vir 'n tydperk van ses maande en vernietig hulle daarna: Met dien verstande dat enige ongebruikte blanko stembriewe nie vernietig word nie, maar per geregistreerde pos aan die verkiesingsbeampte gestuur word.

Beskikking oor Seël en Merkinstrumente

33. Die geelkoperseël en instrumente vir die geheime amptelike merk moet per geregistreerde pos aan die verkiesingsbeampte teruggestuur word.

Bepaling van Uitslag van Verkiesing deur die Verkiesingsbeampte

34. (1) By ontvangs van die uitslag vanaf alle kiesbeampte moet die verkiesingsbeampte, in teenwoordigheid van twee getuies, wat landdroste of Naturellekommissarisse moet wees, daartoe oorgaan om die verseëelde koeverte in artikel 31 bedoel, oop te maak en die uitslag van die verkiesing bepaal, en die verkiesingsbeampte en sodanige getuies moet skriftelik sertifiseer dat die uitslag aldus bepaal korrek is.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet so gou moontlik daarna die getal kandidate, gelykstaande met die getal lede wat ten opsigte van iedere kiesafdeling verkies moet word, wat by die verkiesing die meeste stemme gekry het, behoorlik verkose lede van die Wetgewende Raad verklaar.

(3) As die volle getal kandidate wat aldus verkose verklaar moet word weens 'n staking van stemme nie bepaal kan word nie verklaar die verkiesingsbeampte die getal kandidate wat wel bepaal kan word onverwyld behoorlik verkose en gaan hy in teenwoordigheid van die getuies genoem in subartikel (1) daartoe oor om deur loting, op die wyse deur hom bepaal, uit die geledere van die kandidate wat eweveel stemme gekry het, die kandidaat of kandidate aan te wys wat behoorlik verkose verklaar moet word.

Bekendmaking van Name van Verkose Lede

35. (1) Sodra die name en adresse van die persone by 'n algemene verkiesing behoorlik verkies vir die onderskeie afdelings van Kavango bekend is, moet die verkiesingsbeampte by kennisgewing in die *Amptelike Koerant* die volle naam en adres van iedere sodanige verkose lid tesame met die datum waarop hy behoorlik verkies is, die naam van die afdeling wat sodanige lid verteenwoordig en die totale getal stemme wat ten gunste van sodanige lid uitgebring is, laat publiseer.

(2) 'n Kennisgewing ingevolge subartikel (1) gepubliseer, dui ook die name van die onsuksesvolle kandidate ten opsigte van elke kiesafdeling en die totale getal stemme aan wat ten opsigte van elke sodanige kandidaat uitgebring is aan, asook die getal bedorwe stembriewe ten opsigte van elke kiesafdeling.

(3) The electoral officer shall convey the particulars mentioned in subsection (1) to the Secretary of the Legislative Council.

PART V

GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY

Immaterial Mistakes Not to Affect Validity of Election

36. No election shall be invalid by reason of any mistake or non-compliance with the provisions of this Proclamation if the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down herein and such mistake or non-compliance did not affect the result.

Evidence of Election being Held

37. Upon any charge of a corrupt or illegal practice or any other offence under this Proclamation alleged to have been committed at or in connection with an election, the certificate of the returning officer that the election mentioned therein was being or had been held shall be sufficient evidence of the fact that such election was being or had been held.

Vacation of Seats

38. If the seat of an elected member of the Legislative Council becomes vacant in terms of the provisions of section 8 of the Constitution Proclamation the vacancy shall be filled in terms of the provisions of section 9 of the said Proclamation.

Notification of Vacancy to Legislative Council

39. The Chairman of the Legislative Council shall whenever he is satisfied that a vacancy has occurred announce the fact to the Legislative Council if it is then in session and if the Legislative Council is not in session, at the commencement of the next ensuing session, and should such vacancy have in the interim been filled advise the Legislative Council accordingly.

Publication and Service of Notices

40. A public notice required to be given in terms of this Proclamation shall, except where it is expressly directed to be published in the *Official Gazette* or in any other particular manner, be sufficiently given if it is published in a newspaper circulating in the division intended to be affected by the notice or if it is posted next to the main outer door of the office of every district control officer or at any other place which the electoral officer may prescribe.

Sundays and Public Holidays

41. Whenever under this Proclamation anything is required to be commenced, concluded or done on a particular date, and that date happens to fall upon a Sunday or a day declared by or under a law to be a public holiday, such thing shall be commenced, concluded or done on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday or if the last-mentioned date is also a Sunday or public holiday, then on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday.

Exemption from Stamp Duty

42. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law relating to stamp duty, no stamp duty shall be charged on any declaration made or any authorisation issued in connection with elections in Kavango.

Use of Rubber Stamps

43. Whenever in terms of this Proclamation, a certificate is required to be given by any officer, a rubber stamp or other impression shall not be used in signing such certificate.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet die inligting in sub-artikel (1) gemeld aan die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Raad oordra.

DEEL V

ALGEMEEN EN AANVULLEND

Onbelangrike Foute Raak nie Geldigheid van Verkiesing nie

36. Geen verkiesing is weens 'n fout of nie-nakoming van die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie ongeldig nie, indien die verkiesing gehou is ooreenkomstig die beginsels hierin voorgeskryf en sodanige fout of nie-nakoming nie die uitslag geraak het nie.

Bewys dat Verkiesing Gehou is

37. By 'n aanklag van 'n korrupte of onwettige bedrywigheid of van 'n ander misdryf ingevolge hierdie Proklamasie, wat volgens bewering by of in verband met 'n verkiesing begaan is, is die sertifikaat van die kiesbeampte dat die verkiesing daarin gemeld aan die gang was of gehou is, voldoende bewys van die feit dat sodanige verkiesing aan die gang was of gehou is.

Ontruiming van Setels

38. Indien die setel van 'n verkose lid van die Wetgewende Raad ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 8 van die Grondwetproklamasie vakant raak, moet die vakature ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 9 van genoemde Proklamasie aangevul word.

Kennisgewing van Vakature aan Wetgewende Raad

39. Wanneer die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Raad hom van die ontstaan van 'n vakature vergewis het, maak hy dit aan die Wetgewende Raad bekend as dit dan in sitting is en, as die Wetgewende Raad nie in sitting is nie, by die aanvang van die eersvolgende sitting en indien sodanige vakature intussen aangevul is, stel hy die Wetgewende Raad dienooreenkomstig in kennis.

Publikasie en Betekening van Kennisgewings

40. Behalwe waar publikasie in die *Amptelike Koerant* of op 'n ander bepaalde wyse uitdruklik voorgeskryf is, is dit voldoende as 'n openbare kennisgewing wat ooreenkomstig hierdie Proklamasie gepubliseer moet word, gepubliseer word in 'n nuusblad wat in die afdeling waarop dit die voorneme is dat die kennisgewing betrekking moet hê, sirkuleer of as dit aangeplak word langs die hoofbuiteur van die kantoor van iedere distriksbeheerbeampte of op enige ander plek wat die verkiesingsbeampte voorskryf.

Sondae en Openbare Feesdae

41. Wanneer enigiets op 'n bepaalde datum ingevolge hierdie Proklamasie begin, voltooi of gedoen moet word, en daardie datum op 'n Sondag val of op 'n dag wat by of kragtens 'n wet tot 'n openbare feesdag verklaar is, moet dit begin, voltooi of gedoen word op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag, of as laasgenoemde datum ook op 'n Sondag of openbare feesdag val, dan op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag.

Vrystelling van Seëlreg

42. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in enige wet betreffende seëlregte, is daar op 'n verklaring wat afgelê word of 'n magtiging wat uitgereik word in verband met verkiesings in Kavango geen seëlreg verskuldig nie.

Gebruik van Rubberstempels

43. 'n Rubberstempel of ander afdruk mag nie gebruik word by die ondertekening van 'n sertifikaat wanneer sodanige sertifikaat ooreenkomstig hierdie Proklamasie deur enige beampte uitgereik moet word.

Forms Prescribed

44. The forms to be used in connection with the conduct of elections shall be those prescribed by this Proclamation.

PART VI

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Interrupting or Disturbing Proceedings at Elections

45. Any person who wilfully interrupts, obstructs or disturbs any proceedings in connection with the conduct of elections in terms of the provisions of this Proclamation or who on polling day uses any form of loudspeaker or forms or organises any procession of or demonstration by persons other than for official purposes, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding R100 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

Fraud with Ballot Papers, etc.

46. (1) Any person who—

(a) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the secret official mark on any ballot paper;

(b) without due authority supplies a ballot paper to any person;

(c) fraudulently puts into any ballot box any paper other than the ballot paper which he is authorised by law to put in;

(d) fraudulently takes out of the polling station any ballot paper; or

(e) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purpose of the election;

shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction liable, if he is a returning officer or an officer in attendance at a polling station, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, and if he is any other person, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding nine months.

(2) In any indictment, summons or charge for an offence in relation to ballot boxes, ballot papers and official marking instruments at an election, the property in such boxes, papers and instruments, as well as the property in the counterfoils, may be stated to be in the returning officer at such election.

(3) If the returning officer is so indicted or charged, such property may be stated to be in the Minister.

(4) Proof that a greater number of ballot papers is found in a ballot box or is returned as having been received at a polling station than the number of voters who voted at that polling station shall be *prima facie* evidence that the polling officer of such polling station was guilty of the commission or aiding and abetting the commission of an offence under this section.

Infringement of Secrecy

47. (1) Every officer, candidate or his agent in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting in that station and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by law, to any person any information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting.

(2) No person, except as in this Proclamation provided, shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when such voter is marking his ballot paper, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person any information

Voorgeskrewe Vorms

44. Die vorms vir gebruik in verband met die hou van verkiesings moet wees soos by hierdie proklamasie voorgeskryf.

DEEL VI

OORTREDING EN BOETES

Onderbreking of Steuring van Verrigtings by Verkiesings

45. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R100 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande.

Bedrog met Stembriewe, ens.

46. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die geheime amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg, vernietig;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar, as hy 'n kiesbeampte of 'n beampte aanwesig in 'n stemburo is, met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar, en as hy 'n ander persoon is, met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens nege maande.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe of instrumente, asook op die teenblaai, by die kiesbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die kiesbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Minister berus.

(4) Bewys dat 'n groter getal stembriewe in 'n stembus gevind is, of volgens opgawe by 'n stemburo ontvang is, as die getal kiesers wat by daardie stemburo gestem het, is *prima facie* bewys dat die stemopnemer van sodanige stemburo skuldig is aan die pleeg, of die verlening van hulp en bystand by die pleeg, van 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie artikel.

Skending van Geheimhouding

47. (1) Iedere beampte, kandidaat of sy agent wat by 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming in daardie buro handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf, en mag aan geen persoon, uitgesonderd vir die een of ander regtens geoorloofde doel, enige inligting meedeel wat waarskynlik die geheimhouding van die stemreg sal verydel nie.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie, mag geen persoon hom met 'n kieser bemoei, of probeer om hom met 'n kieser te bemoei wanneer sodanige kieser sy stembrief merk nie, of andersins by 'n stemming kragtens hierdie Proklamasie probeer om te wete te kom vir watter kandidaat 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem

obtained as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted at a taking of poll under this Proclamation.

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper, after he has marked the same, in such a manner as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for whom the voter has so marked his ballot paper.

(4) No person shall place upon any ballot paper any mark or writing whereby a person who casts his vote(s) on that ballot paper may be identified.

(5) Every person in attendance at the counting of votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting, and shall not attempt to ascertain or communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is cast in any particular ballot paper.

(6) A person who has, in carrying out his duties under this Proclamation, obtained knowledge as to the candidate for whom any other person has voted shall not except in answer to a question lawfully put to him in the course of proceedings in a competent court, disclose such knowledge.

(7) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R200 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months.

Neglect by Returning Officer of Other Officer to Perform his Duties

48. Any returning officer or any other officer or person who wilfully fails to perform any of the duties which under the provisions of this Proclamation he is required to perform, shall be guilty of an offence and in the case of a returning officer liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R400 and in the case of any other officer or person to a fine not exceeding R200.

PART VII

CORRUPT AND ILLEGAL PRACTICES AND OTHER OFFENCES RELATING TO ELECTIONS

Definition of Corrupt Practice

49. "Corrupt practice" means any of the offences of treating, undue influence, bribery and personation.

Treating

50. Any person who corruptly by himself or by any other person, either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, or pays wholly or in part the expense of giving or providing, any food, drink, entertainment, lodging or provisions to or for any person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person or any other person to cast or refrain from casting his vote at an election, or on account of such person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting at such election, shall be guilty of the offence of treating.

Undue Influence

51. (1) Any person who directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person makes use or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint or inflicts or threatens to inflict any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against, or does or threatens to do anything to the disadvantage of, any person in order to induce or compel that person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of that person having voted or refrained from voting at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

of gestem het nie of te eniger tyd aan enige persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat verkry is, 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem of gestem het nie.

(3) Geen persoon mag direk of indirek enige kieser beweeg om sy stembrief, nadat hy dit gemerk het, op so 'n wyse te vertoon dat enige persoon die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy sy stembrief aldus gemerk het, te wete kom nie.

(4) Geen persoon mag op 'n stembrief enige merk of skrif aanbring waardeur 'n persoon wat met daardie stembrief stem, geïdentifiseer kan word nie.

(5) Iedere persoon wat by die tel van die stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf, en mag nie probeer vasstel of aan 'n ander persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat by sodanige telling verkry is, op 'n bepaalde stembrief 'n stem uitgebring is nie.

(6) 'n Persoon wat by die vervulling van sy pligte kragtens hierdie Proklamasie te wete gekom het op watter kandidaat enige ander persoon sy stem uitgebring het, mag sodanige kennis nie bekendmaak nie, uitgesonderd in antwoord op 'n vraag wat wettiglik aan hom gestel is in die loop van verrigtings in 'n bevoegde hof.

(7) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie artikel oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigebevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

Pligversuim deur Kiesbeampte of ander Beampte

48. 'n Kiesbeampte of 'n ander beampte of persoon wat opsetlik versuim om enige van die pligte te vervul wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie hom opgelê is, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigebevinding strafbaar, in die geval van 'n kiesbeampte, met 'n boete van hoogstens R400 en, in die geval van enige ander beampte of persoon, met 'n boete van hoogstens R200.

DEEL VII

KORRUPT EN ONWETTIGE BEDRYWIGHEDE EN ANDER MISDRYWE IN VERBAND MET VERKIESINGS

Omskrywing van Korrupte Bedrywigheid

49. "Korrupte bedrywigheid" beteken enige van die misdrywe van trakteerdery, onbehoorlike beïnvloeding, omkopy en uitgee vir 'n ander.

Trakteerdery

50. 'n Persoon wat korruptelik, hetsy voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing, self of deur 'n ander persoon direk of indirek aan of vir enige persoon voedsel, drank, vermaak, inwoning of lewensmiddele gee of verskaf of die koste om dit te gee of te verskaf, of 'n deel daarvan, betaal, met die doel om daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon korruptelik te beïnvloed om sy stem by die verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon sy stem by die verkiesing uitgebring het of gaan uitbring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van trakteerdery.

Onbehoorlike Beïnvloeding

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat, self of deur 'n ander persoon, direk of indirek teen enige persoon geweld of dwang gebruik of dreig om te gebruik, of aan enige persoon enige wêreldlike of geestelike leed, skade, kwaad of verlies berokken of dreig om dit te berokken, of iets ten nadele van enige persoon doen of drieg om dit te doen, ten einde daardie persoon te beweeg of te dwing om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat hy sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

(2) Any person who, by abduction, duress or fraudulent device or contrivance, impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise by any voter, or thereby compels, induces or prevails upon any voter either to cast or to refrain from casting his vote at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

Bribery

52. (1) Any person shall be guilty of the offence of bribery if he, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person—

(a) gives, lends or procures, or agrees to give, lend or procure, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as afore-said on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election; or

(b) gives, lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, for acting or joining in any procession or demonstration before, during or after any election; or

(c) makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at an election; or

(d) upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures, or engages, promises or endeavours to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at any election; or

(e) advances, or pays, or causes to be advanced or paid, any money to, or for the use of, any other person with the intent that such money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or knowingly pays, or causes to be paid, any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election; or

(f) before or during any election, receives, or contracts for any money or loan, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting, at any election; or

(g) after any election receives any money on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting, or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election; or

(h) conveys or transfers or is concerned with the conveyance or transfer of any property, or pays or is concerned with the payment of any money, to any person for the purpose of enabling him to vote, thereby to influence his vote at any future election, or pays or is concerned with the payment of any money on behalf of any voter for the purpose of inducing him to vote or refrain from voting.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall be construed as applying to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any electoral expenditure bona fide and lawfully incurred.

(2) 'n Persoon wat deur ontvoering, dwang of enige bedrieglike middel, die vrye uitoefening van die stemreg deur 'n kieser belemmer of belet of 'n kieser daardeur dwing, beweeg of oorhaal om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

Omkopery

52. (1) 'n Persoon begaan die misdryf van omkopery indien hy, self of deur 'n ander, direk of indirek—

(a) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoeve van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee, leen of verkry of ooreenkom om dit te gee, te leen of te verkry of dit aanbied, belooft of belooft om dit te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry, ten einde 'n kieser te beweeg om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of korruptelik een van voormelde handelinge verrig omdat die kieser sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie; of

(b) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoeve van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee of leen, of ooreenkom of dit te gee of te leen, of of dit aanbied, of belooft om dit te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry, vir optrede in of deelname aan enige optog of betoging voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing; of

(c) aan of vir 'n persoon sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms gee, verstrekt, doen of aangaan ten einde sodanige persoon te beweeg om die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry; of

(d) teen of ten gevolge van sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms, die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, belooft of probeer om dit te verkry; of

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of wilens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is; of

(f) voor of gedurende enige verkiesing, vir homself of 'n ander persoon, enige geld of lening ontvang of beding, omdat hy by 'n verkiesing gestem het of ooreengekom het om te stem, of omdat hy hom by 'n verkiesing van stemming onthou het of ooreengekom het om hom van stemming te onthou; of

(g) na 'n verkiesing geld ontvang omdat 'n persoon sy stem uitgebring het al dan nie of 'n ander persoon beweeg het om sy stem by enige verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie; of

(h) eiendom oordra of transporteer of betrokke is by die oordrag of transport van eiendom, of enige geld betaal, of betrokke is by die betaal van enige geld, aan 'n persoon ten einde hom in staat te stel om te stem en daardeur sy stem by 'n toekomstige verkiesing te beïnvloed, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaling van enige geld ten behoeve van 'n kieser ten einde hom te beweeg om sy stem uit te bring al dan nie.

(2) Geen bepaling van hierdie artikel mag uitgelê word nie as sou dit van toepassing wees op geld wat vir of weens bona fide en wettig aangevane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

Personation

53. Any person who—

(a) at any election applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person, whether living, dead or fictitious; or

(b) having voted once at any election, applies again at any polling station at the same election for a ballot paper;

shall be guilty of the offence of personation.

Penalties for Corrupt Practices and Consequences of Conviction

54. (1) Any person guilty of the offence of personation shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years.

(2) Any person guilty of any corrupt practice (other than personation) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R1 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(3) Any person convicted of any corrupt practice may, in addition to any punishment herein provided, be declared by the court incapable during a period not exceeding five years from the date of his conviction—

(a) of voting at any election; or

(b) of holding any public office or judicial office, and if he holds any such office, the court may declare that the office shall be vacated by him as from the said date.

PART VIII

ILLEGAL PRACTICES

Corrupt Procurement of Candidature or Withdrawal thereof

55. No person shall—

(a) corruptly induce or procure any other person to become a candidate or to withdraw as a candidate at any election, in consideration of any payment or promise of any nature; or

(b) become a candidate or withdraw as a candidate at any election in pursuance of such inducement or procurement; or

(c) before or during an election publish a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at an election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate, knowing that statement to be false.

Bills, Placards, etc., to Bear Publisher's Name

56. (1) Every bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular or other printed matter having reference to an election shall clearly bear the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

(2) No person shall print, publish or post up or cause to be printed, published or posted up, any such printed matter which fails to bear clearly the name and address of the printer and publisher.

(3) The proprietor and publisher of every newspaper shall cause the word "advertisement" to be printed as a headline to each article or paragraph in his newspaper containing electoral matter, the insertion of which is or is to be paid for or for which any reward or compensation or promise of reward or compensation is or is to be made.

(4) The words "electoral matter" used in subsection (3) include all matters which on the face of it are intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and any report of the speech of a candidate if the insertion of the report is or is to be paid for.

Uitgee vir 'n Ander

53. 'n Persoon wat—

(a) by enige verkiesing in die naam van 'n ander persoon, hetsy lewend of afgestorwe, of van 'n denkbeeldige persoon, om 'n stembrief aansoek doen; of

(b) nadat hy eenmaal by 'n verkiesing gestem het, weer by 'n stemburo by dieselfde verkiesing om 'n stembrief aansoek doen;

begaan die misdryf van hom vir 'n ander uit te gee.

Strawwe vir Korrupte Bedrywighede en Gevolge van Skuldigebevinding

54. (1) 'n Persoon wat die misdryf begaan om hom vir 'n ander uit te gee, is by skuldigebevinding strafbaar met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar.

(2) 'n Persoon wat 'n ander korrupte bedrywigheid as dié van hom vir 'n ander uit te gee, is by skuldigebevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R1 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar of met beide sodanige boete en sodanige gevangenisstraf.

(3) 'n Persoon wat aan 'n korrupte bedrywigheid skuldig bevind word, kan, benewens die straf hierin bepaal, deur die hof verklaar word onbevoeg te wees gedurende 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar vanaf die datum van skuldigebevinding—

(a) om by 'n verkiesing 'n stem uit te bring; of

(b) om 'n openbare of regterlike amp te beklee, en as hy enige sodanige amp beklee, kan die hof verklaar dat hy vanaf genoemde datum die amp moet neerlê.

DEEL VIII

ONWETTIGE BEDRYWIGHED

Korrupte Verkryging van Kandidatuur of Terugtrekking Daarvan

55. Geen persoon mag—

(a) 'n ander persoon korruptelik beweeg of oorhaal om, as teenprestasie vir 'n betaling of belofte van watter aard ook al, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing te word of as sodanig terug te trek nie; of

(b) as gevolg daarvan dat hy aldus beweeg of oorgehaal is, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing word of as sodanig terugtrek nie; of

(c) voor of gedurende 'n verkiesing, met die doel om die verkiesing van 'n ander kandidaat te bevorder of te bewerkstellig, 'n valse verklaring dat 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing teruggetrek het, publiseer nie, wetende dat die verklaring vals is.

Biljette, Plakkate, ens., Moet Naam van Uitgewer Dra

56. (1) Alle biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe of ander drukwerk wat op 'n verkiesing betrekking het, moet die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer daarvan duidelik dra.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige drukwerk wat nie die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer dra nie, druk, uitgee of aanplak of laat druk, uitgee of aanplak nie.

(3) Die eienaar en uitgewer van iedere nuusblad moet die woord "advertensie" as 'n opskrif laat druk by elke artikel of paragraaf in sy nuusblad wat verkiesingstof bevat, vir die opneming waarvan betaal is of gaan word of waarvoor 'n beloning of vergoeding of 'n belofte van beloning of vergoeding gegee is of gaan word.

(4) Die woord "verkiesingstof" in subartikel (3) gebesig, omvat alles wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, asook enige verslag van 'n toespraak van 'n kandidaat, indien vir die opneming van die verslag betaal word of gaan word.

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subsection called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published in Kavango or the Territory of South-West Africa on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Legislative Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any such newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as afore-said and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subsection if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

(c) in the case of headlines to any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as afore-said, and bills, placards or posters having reference thereto, which are issued in the ordinary practice of a newspaper, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subsection if the full names and addresses of the persons by whom such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written, and a statement that such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written by such persons, are published in the issue of the newspaper in which such newspaper article is inserted.

(6) Subject to the provisions of proviso (c) to subsection (5) no person shall print or publish any newspaper or other printed matter in which is inserted or produced any such newspaper article, which fails to bear upon the face thereof the full name and address of the person by whom it was written or produced.

(7) For the purposes of this section an election shall be deemed to commence on the date of publishing of the notice referred to in section 8 (1).

Meetings on Premises Where Sale of Liquor Usually takes Place

57. (1) No person shall hire or use—

(a) any premises on which the sale, by wholesale or retail, of any intoxicating liquor is authorised by licence (whether the licence be for consumption of liquor on or off the premises); or

(b) any premises where any intoxicating liquor is sold or is supplied to members of a club, society or association;

or any part of any such premises, as a committee room or for any meeting of voters for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate at an election or in connection with arrangements made by any person or party in reference to an election.

(2) No person shall let or make available for use any such premises or part thereof, knowing that it is intended to be so used.

(5) Alle verslae, briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subartikel nuusblad-artikels genoem) wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, en in 'n nuusblad opgeneem of op 'n ander wyse geproduseer word en op of na die datum van die begin van die verkiesing van lede van die Wetgewende Raad in Kavango of die gebied Suidwes-Afrika gepubliseer word, moet onderaan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie die nuusbladartikel geskryf of geproduseer is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) enige sodanige nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in 'n nuusblad opgeneem word en wat wesenlik deur die redakteur van die nuusblad verander is, ook deur sodanige redakteur onderteken kan word;

(b) in die geval van 'n verslag van 'n openbare vergadering wat deur twee of meer persone gesamentlik geskryf is, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subartikel is as die verslag in sy geheel op die voorkant daarvan die volle name en adresse dra van die persone deur wie dit geskryf is; en

(c) in die geval van opskrifte by 'n nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in enige nuusblad opgeneem is, en van biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette wat daarop betrekking het en wat volgens die gewone gebruik van 'n nuusblad uitgegee word, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subartikel is as die volle name en adresse van die persone deur wie sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette geskryf is, met 'n verklaring dat sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette deur daardie persone geskryf is, gepubliseer word in die uitgawe van die nuusblad waarin sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem word.

(6) Behoudens die bepalinge van voorbehoudsbepaling (c) van subartikel (5), mag geen persoon enige nuusblad of ander drukwerk waarin enige sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem of geproduseer is, wat nie op die voorkant daarvan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie dit geskryf of geproduseer is nie, druk of publiseer nie.

(7) Vir doeleindes van hierdie artikel word 'n verkiesing geag te begin op die datum van publikasie van die kennisgewing genoem in artikel 8 (1).

Vergaderings op Persele waar Gewoonlik Drank Verkoop word

57. (1) Geen persoon mag—

(a) 'n perseel waarop die verkoop van bedwelmende drank, by wyse van groothandel of kleinhandel, deur 'n lisensie gemagtig is (ongegag of dit 'n lisensie is vir verbruik van drank op die perseel of daarbuite); of

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komiteekamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelling van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlins wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Any agreement entered into in contravention of sub-section (1) or (2) shall be null and void.

Penalties for Illegal Practices

58. Any person guilty of an illegal practice shall be liable on conviction—

(a) in a case of an illegal practice under section 56 (3) to a fine not exceeding R100;

(b) in the case of any other illegal practice to a fine not exceeding R200 and may, where no incapacity is specially provided for any particular class of person under this Proclamation, further to be declared by the court incapable during a period not exceeding two years from the date of the conviction of filling a public or judicial office and if he then holds a public or judicial office, the court may declare that the office shall be vacated by him as from the said date: Provided that no person shall be convicted of an illegal practice under section 56 (2), if he proves that he acted in ignorance of the requirements of the law.

Consequences to the Candidate

59. (1) (a) If upon trial it is proved that any corrupt practice or illegal practice has been committed in reference to the election of a member to the Legislative Council by or with the knowledge and consent or approval of any candidate at that election, the election of that candidate shall be void and a casual vacancy shall exist.

(b) Any person found guilty of a corrupt or illegal practice in connection with an election may in addition to any penalty imposed, be declared by the court incapable for a period not exceeding five years next after the date of the finding of being elected to or sitting as a member of the Legislative Council or of being appointed or elected to any public or judicial office and if he then holds a public or judicial office the court may declare that the office shall be vacated by him from the said date.

(2) Subject to such exceptions as may be allowed under this Proclamation any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of sections 55 to 58 inclusive shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

Penalties where not Expressly Provided

60. Where no penalties are expressly provided for an offence against this Proclamation or for the contravention of any provision thereof or failure to comply therewith, the offender shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R100.

Cases for which no Provision is made

61. In every case not provided for in this Proclamation or in the Constitution Proclamation, resort shall be had to the applicable laws, regulations and practices which have reference to the conduct of elections of members to the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, which shall be followed in so far as they can be applied or adapted to the conduct of elections of members of the Legislative Council.

Short Title

62. This Proclamation shall be called the Kavango Election Proclamation, 1973.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subartikel (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en gener waarde.

Strawwe vir Onwettige Bedrywighede

58. 'n Persoon wat aan 'n onwettige bedrywigheid skuldig is, is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar—

(a) in die geval van 'n onwettige bedrywigheid ingevolge artikel 56 (3), met 'n boete van hoogstens R100;

(b) in die geval van enige ander onwettige bedrywigheid, met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 en kan, waar geen onbevoegdheid spesiaal vir 'n bepaalde kategorie persone kragtens hierdie Proklamasie voorgeskryf word nie, ook deur die hof verklaar word, gedurende 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar vanaf die datum van die skuldigbevinding, onbevoeg te wees om 'n openbare of regterlike amp te beklee, en indien hy dan 'n openbare of regterlike amp beklee, kan die hof verklaar dat hy vanaf genoemde datum die amp moet neerlê: Met dien verstande dat geen persoon aan 'n onwettige bedrywigheid ingevolge artikel 56 (2) skuldig bevind word nie, as hy bewys dat hy onkundig omtrent die wetsvoorskrifte gehandel het.

Gevolge vir Kandidaat

59. (1) (a) As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Wetgewende Raad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

(b) 'n Persoon wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n korrupte of onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met 'n verkiesing kan, benewens enige straf wat hom opgelê word, deur die hof verklaar word, gedurende 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar na die datum van die bevinding, onbevoeg te wees om tot lid van die Wetgewende Raad verkies te word of daarin sitting te neem, of om in 'n openbare of regterlike amp aangestel of daartoe verkies te word, en indien hy dan 'n openbare of regterlike amp beklee, kan die hof verklaar dat hy vanaf genoemde datum die amp moet neerlê.

(2) Behoudens die uitsonderings wat kragtens hierdie Proklamasie toegelaat word, is enige persoon wat enige van die bepalings van artikels 55 tot en met 58 oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, aan 'n onwettige bedrywigheid skuldig.

Strawwe waar Uitdruklike Voorsiening Ontbreek

60. Waar daar nie uitdruklike voorsiening gemaak word vir strawwe weens 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Proklamasie of weens 'n oortreding van enige bepaling daarvan of versuim om daaraan te voldoen nie, is die oortreder by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R100.

Gevalle Waarvoor nie Voorsiening Gemaak is nie

61. In iedere geval waarvoor nie in hierdie Proklamasie of die Grondwetproklamasie voorsiening gemaak is nie, moet die bepalings van die toepaslike wette en regulasies en die gebruike met betrekking tot die hou van verkiesings van lede van die Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika gevolg word vir sover dit toegepas kan word op of aangepas kan word by die hou van verkiesings van lede van die Wetgewende Raad.

Kort Titel

62. Hierdie Proklamasie heet die Kavango-verkiesingsproklamasie, 1973.

ANNEXURE A

KAVANGO

PART I

DECLARATION BY PROPOSER

I,
 (Registration Card No.),
 of (address),
 do hereby nominate
 (Registration Card No.),
 of (address),
 as a candidate for election in the Electoral Division of,
 and I hereby *solemnly declare/declare under oath that I am a voter
 in the said Electoral Division.

.....
 Proposer

The deponent has acknowledged that *he/she knows and under-
 stands the contents of this *affidavit/declaration.

Signed and *sworn to/affirmed before me at,
 this day of 19

.....
 Commissioner of Oaths

Area

Capacity

PART II

DECLARATION BY SECONDER

I,
 (Registration Card No.),
 of (address),
 do hereby second the nomination in Part I hereof and I hereby
 *solemnly declare/declare under oath that I am a voter in the said
 electoral division.

.....
 Secunder

The deponent has acknowledged that *he/she knows and under-
 stands the contents of this *affidavit/declaration.

Signed and *sworn to/affirmed before me at,
 this day of 19

.....
 Commissioner of Oaths

Area

Capacity

PART III

DECLARATION BY CANDIDATE

I,
 (Registration Card No.),
 do hereby consent to and accept the nomination above and I hereby
 *solemnly declare/declare under oath that I am not subject to any of
 the disqualifications mentioned in section 6 (1) of the Kavango
 Constitution Proclamation, 1973.

.....
 Candidate

The deponent has acknowledged that *he/she knows and under-
 stands the contents of this *affidavit/declaration.

Signed and *sworn to/affirmed before me at,
 this day of 19

.....
 Commissioner of Oaths

Area

Capacity

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

AANHANGSEL A

KAVANGO

DEEL I

VERKLARING DEUR VOORSTELLER

Ek,
 (Registrasiekaart No.), van
 (adres),
 nomineer hierby
 (Registrasiekaart No.),
 van (adres),
 as kandidaat vir verkiesing in die kiesafdeling
 en verklaar *plegtig/onder eed dat ek 'n kieser in genoemde kiesaf-
 deling is.

.....
 Voorsteller

Die verklaarder het erken dat *hy/sy vertrou is met die inhoud
 van hierdie *beëdigde verklaring/verklaring en dit begryp.

Geteken en *beëdig/bevestig voor my te,
 op hede die dag van 19

.....
 Kommissaris van Ede

Gebied

Hoedanigheid

DEEL II

VERKLARING DEUR SEKONDANT

Ek,
 (Registrasiekaart No.),
 van (adres),
 sekondeer hierby die nominasie in Deel I hiervan en *verklaar plegtig/
 onder eed dat ek 'n kieser in genoemde kiesafdeling is.

.....
 Sekondant

Die verklaarder het erken dat *hy/sy vertrou is met die inhoud
 van hierdie *beëdigde verklaring/verklaring en dit begryp.

Geteken en *beëdig/bevestig voor my te,
 op hede die dag van 19

.....
 Kommissaris van Ede

Gebied

Hoedanigheid

DEEL III

VERKLARING DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek,
 (Registrasiekaart No.),
 stem hierby toe en aanvaar die nominasie hierbo en verklaar hierby
 *plegtig/onder eed dat ek nie onderworpe is aan enige van die onbe-
 voegdhede vermeld in artikel 6 (1) van die Kavango-grondwetprokla-
 masie, 1973, nie.

.....
 Kandidaat

Die verklaarder het erken dat *hy/sy vertrou is met die inhoud
 van hierdie *beëdigde verklaring/verklaring en dit begryp.

Geteken en *beëdig/bevestig voor my te,
 op hede die dag van 19

.....
 Kommissaris van Ede

Gebied

Hoedanigheid

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

ANNEXURE B

KAVANGO

NOMINATION COURT RETURN

The Electoral Officer,

I have to report that at the conclusion of the nomination court held by me at....., this..... day of....., 19.....

(a) the candidate(s) mentioned below *was/were duly nominated for election as member(s) of the Kavango Legislative Council for the Electoral Division of.....;

*(b) I declared, in terms of section 10 (a) of the Kavango Election Proclamation, 1973, that the candidate(s) mentioned below had been returned unopposed as from the close of the polling period, as member(s) of the Kavango Legislative Council for the said electoral division;

*(c) I declared, in terms of section 10 (b) of the Kavango Election Proclamation, 1973—

(i) the candidate(s) mentioned below to be duly elected member(s) of the Kavango Legislative Council for the said electoral division as from the close of the polling period; and

(ii) that.....casual vacancy (vacancies) exists in the said electoral division.

Returning Officer

CANDIDATES NOMINATED

Surname	First names in full	Registration Card No.	Address	Occupation

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE C

KAVANGO

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed.....
(Registration Card No.....),
of (address).....
as my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station.....
in the Electoral Division of.....*on/
during the period.....

Candidate

(Registration Card No.....)

Address of candidate.....

Date.....

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

AANHANGSEL B

KAVANGO

NOMINASIEHOFOPGAWE

Die Verkiesingsbeampte,

Ek wens te berig dat by die afsluiting van die nominasiehof deur my gehou te....., op hede die.....dag van....., 19.....

(a) die kandidaat (kandidate) hieronder vermeld behoorlik genomineer is vir verkiesing tot lede van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango vir die kiesafdeling.....;

*(b) ek kragtens die bepalings van artikel 10 (a) van die Kavango-verkiesingsproklamasie, 1973, verklaar het dat die kandidaat (kandidate) hieronder vermeld onbestrede verkies is tot lid (lede) van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango vir genoemde kiesafdeling vanaf die sluiting van die stemtydperk;

*(c) ek kragtens die bepalings van artikel 10 (b) van die Kavango-verkiesingsproklamasie, 1973, verklaar het—

(i) dat die kandidaat (kandidate) hieronder vermeld behoorlik verkies is tot lid (lede) van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango vir genoemde kiesafdeling vanaf die sluiting van die stemtydperk; en

(ii) dat.....toevallige vakature(s) vir genoemde afdeling bestaan.

Kiesbeampte

GENOMINEERDE KANDIDATE

Van	Voorname voluit	Registrasie-kaart No.	Adres	Beroep

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL C

KAVANGO

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek (naam).....
(Registrasiekaart No.....),
van (adres).....
aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stem-
buro.....in die kiesafdeling.....
*op/gedurende die tydperk.....

Kandidaat

(Registrasiekaart No.....)

Adres van kandidaat.....

Datum.....

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

ANNEXURE D
KAVANGO
DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I,
do hereby solemnly promise and declare that I will not at this election
of a member(s) of the Kavango Legislative Council for the Electoral
Division of do
anything forbidden by section 47 of the Kavango Election Proclama-
tion, 1973, which I have read and which I fully understand.

Address.....

*Returning Officer
*Polling Officer
*Counting Officer
*Candidate
*Agent
*Witness

Date.....

The above declaration was made and subscribed before me this
..... day of 19.....

Place.....

Date.....
*Returning Officer
*Justice of the Peace
*Commissioner of Oaths

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE E
KAVANGO
BALLOT PAPER
Form of front of ballot paper

Counterfoil No..... Election of member(s) of the Kavango Legisla- tive Council..... Electoral Division of Date/Period..... Registration Card num- ber of voter..... Note.—Vote for..... candidates only	Note.—Vote for candidates only	Full name, address and occupation of candidate	
---	-----------------------------------	--	--

Form of back of ballot paper

N..... No..... No..... No.....	No..... Election of of the Kavango member(s) of the Kavango Legislative Council for the Electoral Division of	Secret official mark
---	---	----------------------

AANHANGSEL D
KAVANGO
VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek,
beloof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by hierdie verkiesing van
'n *lid/lede van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango vir die kiesafdeling
..... niks sal doen nie wat verbode
is by artikel 47 van die Kavango-verkiesingsproklamasie, 1973,
wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

Adres.....

*Kiesbeampste
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampste
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Datum.....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken op hede
die dag van 19.....

Plek.....

Datum.....
*Kiesbeampste
*Vrederegter
*Kommissaris van Ede

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL E
KAVANGO
STEMBRIEF
Vorm van voorkant van stembrief

Teenblad No..... Verkiesing van lid/lede van die Wetgewende Raad van Kavango Kiesafdeling..... Datum/tydperk..... Registrasiekaartnommer van kieser..... Let wel.—Stem vir slegs kandidaat.	Let wel.—Stem vir slegs kandidaat.	Voile naam, adres en beroep van kandidaat	
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Vorm van agterkant van stembrief

No..... No..... No..... No.....	No..... Verkiesing van lid/lede van die Wetge- wende Raad van Kavango vir die kiesafdeling.....	Geheime amptelike merk
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BALLOT PAPER RETURN

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

STEMBRIEFOPGAVE

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

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