



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REGULATION GAZETTE No. 2060

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

PRICE 20c PRYS

OVERSEAS 30c OORSEE

POST FREE — POSVRY

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 2060

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

VOL. 112]

PRETORIA, 25 OCTOBER 1974
25 OKTOBER

[No. 4461

PROCLAMATIONS

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

No. R. 203, 1974

**QWAQWA.—DECLARATION AS SELF-GOVERNING
TERRITORY AND CONSTITUTION OF LEGIS-
LATIVE ASSEMBLY**

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the area for which the Basotho-Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly was established under Proclamation R. 225, dated 1 October 1971, shall under the name of Qwaqwa be a self-governing territory within the Republic in accordance with the provisions of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971);

And whereas the said Basotho-Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly has been duly consulted by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development as provided in section 26 (1) of the said Act;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to amend Proclamation R. 59, dated 28 March 1969, in certain respects and to provide for matters incidental thereto;

And whereas the said Basotho-Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly has likewise been consulted by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development as provided in sections 2 and 5 of the said Act;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to recognise Southern Sotho as an additional official language of the Territory for certain purposes;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by sections 2, 5 and 26 of the said Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971, and section 108 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961), 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 Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971) (hereinafter referred to as the Act), the

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PROKLAMASIES

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

No. R. 203, 1974

**QWAQWA.—VERKLARING TOT SELFREG-
RENDE GEBIED EN SAMESTELLING VAN WET-
GEWENDE VERGADERING**

Nademaal dit dienstig geag word dat die gebied waarvoor die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Basotho-Qwaqwa by Proklamasie R. 225 van 1 Oktober 1971 ingestel is, onder die naam Qwaqwa 'n selfregerende gebied in die Republiek moet wees ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Grondwet van die Bantoetuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971);

En nademaal genoemde Wetgewende Vergadering van die Basotho-Qwaqwa behoorlik geraadpleeg is deur die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling soos bepaal by artikel 26 (1) van genoemde Wet;

En nademaal dit dienstig geag word dat Proklamasie R. 59 van 28 Maart 1969 in sekere opsigte gewysig word en dat voorsiening gemaak word vir bykomstige aan-geleenthede;

En nademaal genoemde Wetgewende Vergadering van die Basotho-Qwaqwa insgelyks geraadpleeg is deur die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling soos bepaal by artikels 2 en 5 van genoemde Wet;

En nademaal dit dienstig geag word om Suid-Sotho as 'n bykomende amptelike taal van die Gebied vir sekere doeleindes te erken;

So is dit dat ek kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikels 2, 5 en 26 van genoemde Grondwet van die Bantoetuislande, 1971, en artikel 108 van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1961 (Wet 32 van 1961), 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 Grondwet van die Bantoetuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971) (hieronder die Wet genoem), die Wet op Burger-

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Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970), and the Bantu Authorities Act, 1951 (Act 68 of 1951), shall bear that meaning and—

(i) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet contemplated in section 29 of the Act;

(ii) "chief" means any person duly appointed or recognised as a chief under section 2 (7) of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), and includes any person appointed under that section to act temporarily in the place of such chief;

(iii) "Commissioner-General" means the Commissioner-General for the South-Sotho National Unit, appointed in terms of section 2 (2) of the Promotion of Bantu Self-government Act, 1959 (Act 46 of 1959);

(iv) "councillors", for the purposes of section 3 (1), means councillors of tribal authorities established under section 2 (1) (a) (i) of the Bantu Authorities Act, 1951 (Act 68 of 1951);

(v) "Legislative Assembly" means the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly contemplated in section 3.

PART II

QWAQWA

Qwaqwa to be Self-governing Territory

2. The area described in the Schedule to Proclamation R. 225 of 1971 shall under the name of Qwaqwa be a self-governing territory within the Republic in accordance with the provisions of the Act with effect from 1 November 1974 (hereinafter referred to as the fixed date).

PART III

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Constitution of Legislative Assembly

3. (1) The Legislative Assembly shall be known as the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly and shall consist of 60 members, of whom—

(a) forty members shall, on a date or dates or during a period to be fixed by the State President by Proclamation in the *Gazette*, be designated by—

(i) the Batlhokwa Tribal Authority, which shall designate the Chief of the Batlhokwa Tribe and 13 councillors of the Batlhokwa Tribal Authority;

(ii) the Mopeli Tribal Authority, which shall designate the Chief of the Mopeli Tribe and 25 councillors of the Mopeli Tribal Authority; and

(b) twenty members shall be elected in the manner provided in section 4.

(2) Immediately after the designation of members of the Legislative Assembly in terms of subsection (1) (a), each tribal authority shall notify the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly in writing of the names of the members so designated.

Election of Members

4. (1) The members of the Legislative Assembly elected in terms of section 3 (1) (b) shall be elected by Qwaqwa citizens who are entitled to vote for the Qwaqwa Territory which shall be an electoral division for that purpose.

(2) The manner in which votes shall be recorded and counted at an election and the circumstances in which a candidate for election shall be considered duly elected and the procedure (which may include the drawing of lots) to be adopted in cases where two or more candidates have obtained the same number of votes shall be in accordance with the relevant laws governing the franchise and elections in the territory referred to in section 2.

skap van Bantoetuislande, 1970 (Wet 26 van 1970), en die Wet op Bantoe-owerhede, 1951 (Wet 68 van 1951), geheg is, daardie betekenis en beteken—

(i) "Kabinet" die Kabinet bedoel in artikel 29 van die Wet;

(ii) "kaptein" iemand wat behoorlik kragtens artikel 2 (7) van die Bantoe-administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), as kaptein aangestel of erken is, en ook iemand wat kragtens daardie artikel aangestel is om tydelik in die plek van sodanige kaptein op te tree;

(iii) "Kommissaris-generaal" die Kommissaris-generaal van die Suid-Sothovolkseenheid aangestel ingevolge artikel 2 (2) van die Wet op die Bevordering van Bantoe-selfbestuur, 1959 (Wet 46 van 1959);

(iv) "raadsmanne", vir die toepassing van artikel 3 (1), raadsmanne van stamowerhede ingestel kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) (i) van die Wet op Bantoe-owerhede, 1951 (Wet 68 van 1951);

(v) "Wetgewende Vergadering" die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering bedoel in artikel 3.

DEEL II

QWAQWA

Qwaqwa word 'n Selfregerende Gebied

2. Die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van Proklamasie R. 225 van 1971 is met ingang van 1 November 1974 (hieronder genoem die vasgestelde datum) onder die naam Qwaqwa 'n selfregerende gebied binne die Republiek in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van die Wet.

DEEL III

DIE WETGEWENDE VERGADERING

Samestelling van Wetgewende Vergadering

3. (1) Die Wetgewende Vergadering bestaan bekend as die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering en bestaan uit 60 lede van wie—

(a) veertig lede op 'n datum of datums of gedurende 'n tydperk deur die Staatspresident by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* bepaal, aangewys word deur—

(i) die Batlhokwa-stamowerheid wat die kaptein van die Batlhokwa-stam en 13 raadsmanne van die Batlhokwa-stamowerheid aanwys;

(ii) die Mopeli-stamowerheid wat die kaptein van die Mopeli-stam en 25 raadsmanne van die Mopeli-stamowerheid aanwys; en

(b) twintig lede verkies word op die wyse bepaal in artikel 4.

(2) Onmiddellik na die aanwysiging van lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering ingevolge subartikel (1) (a), stel elke stamowerheid die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering skriftelik in kennis van die name van die lede aldus aangewys.

Verkiesing van Lede

4. (1) Die lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering wat ingevolge artikel 3 (1) (b) verkies word, word deur die stemgeregtigde burgers van Qwaqwa verkies vir die gebied Qwaqwa wat vir daardie doel 'n kiesafdeling is.

(2) 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 ewe veel stemme verkry het, moet in ooreenstemming wees met die toepaslike wette betreffende die stemreg en verkiesings in die gebied in artikel 2 bedoel.

Persons Entitled to Vote

5. Subject to the provisions of section 4 (2), every citizen of the age of 18 years or over who—

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

(b) is in possession of a reference book issued in terms of the Bantu (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act 67 of 1952), indicating that he is a citizen and entitled to vote;

shall be qualified to vote, and every such citizen shall at any election of members to the Legislative Assembly have as many votes as there are members to be elected, but shall not record more than one vote in respect of any one candidate.

Disqualification of Members

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

(a) is under the age of 21 years;

(b) is not a citizen;

(c) has been convicted in Qwaqwa or elsewhere in the Republic 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 in excess of 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; or

(d) has been convicted of any corrupt or illegal practice under the laws regulating the franchise and elections in Qwaqwa 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 Assembly

7. (1) Every Legislative Assembly shall continue for five years from the date of the first sitting day of the first session of the Legislative Assembly held after its constitution in terms of this Proclamation, 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 Assembly by Proclamation in the *Gazette* dissolve the Legislative Assembly 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 Assembly who are in terms of section 3 (1) (b) required to be elected.

(b) The designation and election of members of the Legislative Assembly after the expiry of the term thereof shall take place upon such date or dates or over such

Persone Geregig om te Stem

5. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 4 (2), is elke burger 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 bewysboek uitgereik ooreenkomstig die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinering van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), wat toon dat hy 'n burger is en geregig is om te stem;

bevoeg om te stem en het elke sodanige burger by die verkiesing van lede tot die Wetgewende Vergadering soveel stemme as wat daar lede is wat verkies moet word, maar mag hy nie meer as een stem ten opsigte van een en dieselfde kandidaat uitbring nie.

Diskwalifikasie van Lede

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

(a) onder die ouderdom van 21 jaar is;

(b) nie 'n burger is nie;

(c) in Qwaqwa of elders in die Republiek 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 gevonnissen 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; of

(d) skuldig bevind is aan enige korrupte of onwettige praktyk ingevolge die wette betreffende stemreg en verkiesings in Qwaqwa 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 krankinnig 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, gaag 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 Vergadering

7. (1) Die termyn van elke Wetgewende Vergadering is vyf jaar vanaf die datum van die eerste sittingsdag van die eerste sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering gehou na sy samestelling kragtens hierdie Proklamasie 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 Vergadering by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 vir die Wetgewende Vergadering, welke lede ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 3 (1) (b) verkies moet word.

(b) Die aanwysing en verkiesing van lede vir die Wetgewende Vergadering na die verstryking van die amps-termyn daarvan vind plaas op sodanige datum of datums

period as may be fixed by the State President by Proclamation in the *Gazette*.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Proclamation—

(a) every person who immediately before the date of publication of this Proclamation is a member or office-bearer of the Legislative Assembly as constituted by Proclamation R. 225 of 1971 shall remain a member or office-bearer thereof; and

(b) the Legislative Assembly so constituted shall continue to be empowered to perform its duties;

up to and including the day immediately preceding the date on which the first election of members to the Legislative Assembly in terms of this Proclamation commences.

Vacating of Seats by Members of the Legislative Assembly

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

(a) upon the death of such member;

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

(c) should such member fail for a whole ordinary session to attend any sittings of the Legislative Assembly without its special leave, unless such member has within seven days of the commencement of the succeeding session submitted representations to the Chairman of the Legislative Assembly in which the reasons for such absence are explained as fully as possible for consideration by the Legislative Assembly or such Committee thereof as it may appoint for the purpose and such absence is condoned by the Legislative Assembly: Provided that pending such condonation such member shall be deemed not to have been a member during the period from the closing date of the session which he did not attend and the date of such condonation;

(d) if such member, being a chief or councillor referred to in section 3 (1), ceases to be a chief or councillor;

(e) if such member becomes 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 Assembly become vacant in terms of section 8 (a), (b), (d) or (e) such vacancy shall, unless the term of the Legislative Assembly will have expired before it can be filled, be filled within three months of its arising in the manner provided in section 3.

(2) Should the seat of a member of the Legislative Assembly who is an elected member become vacant in terms of the provisions of section 8, the vacancy shall—

(a) if it occurs at least four months before the commencement of the next ordinary session of the Legislative Assembly, be filled before the commencement of such session; and

(b) if it occurs less than four months before the commencement of the next ordinary session of the Legislative Assembly, be filled before the commencement of the ordinary session succeeding the next ordinary session;

unless the term of the Legislative Assembly will have expired before such vacancy can be filled.

(3) Any vacancy referred to in subsection (2) shall be filled in the manner provided in section 4 and the laws referred to in section 4 (2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in regard to any election for filling such vacancy and any nominations for such election.

of oor sodanige tydperk as wat deur die Staatspresident by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* bepaal word.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie—

(a) bly elke persoon wat onmiddellik voor die datum van afkondiging van hierdie Proklamasie 'n lid of ampsdraer is van die Wetgewende Vergadering soos by Proklamasie R. 225 van 1971 saamgestel, nog 'n lid of ampsdraer daarvan; en

(b) bly die Wetgewende Vergadering aldus saamgestel bevoeg om sy werksaamhede te verrig;

tot en met die dag onmiddellik voor die datum waarop die eerste verkiesing van lede tot die Wetgewende Vergadering ingevolge hierdie Proklamasie 'n aanvang neem.

Ontruiming van Setels deur Lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering

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

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by die ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om vir 'n hele gewone sessie die sittings van die Wetgewende Vergadering by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan, tensy sodanige lid binne sewe dae na die aanvang van die daaropvolgende sessie vertoë tot die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Vergadering gerig het waarin die redes vir sodanige afwesigheid so volledig as moontlik uiteengesit word vir oorweging deur die Wetgewende Vergadering of sodanige komitee daarvan as wat hy vir die doel aanstel en sodanige afwesigheid deur die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 bygewoon is nie en die datum van sodanige verskoning;

(d) indien sodanige lid, wat 'n kaptein of raadsman gemeld in artikel 3 (1) is, ophou om 'n kaptein of raadsman 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 Vergadering ingevolge artikel 8 (a), (b), (d) of (e) vakant raak, moet sodanige vakature binne drie maande nadat dit vakant geraak het, aangevul word op die wyse bepaal in artikel 3, tensy die ampstermyn van die Wetgewende Vergadering ten einde sal geloop het voor dit aangevul kan word.

(2) Indien die setel van 'n lid van die Wetgewende Vergadering, wat 'n verkose lid is, vakant raak kragtens die bepalings van artikel 8, moet die vakature—

(a) indien dit ontstaan minstens vier maande voor die aanvang van die volgende gewone sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering, aangevul word voor die aanvang van sodanige sessie; en

(b) indien dit ontstaan minder as vier maande voor die aanvang van die volgende gewone sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering aangevul word voor die aanvang van die gewone sessie wat op die volgende gewone sessie volg;

tensy die termyn van die Wetgewende Vergadering ten einde sal geloop het voor sodanige vakature aangevul kan word.

(3) Enige vakature in subartikel (2) bedoel, moet aangevul word op die wyse in artikel 4 bepaal, en die wette bedoel in artikel 4 (2) moet *mutatis mutandis* toegepas word in verband met enige verkiesing vir die aanvulling van sodanige vakature en enige nominasies vir sodanige verkiesing.

Seat of Government and Sessions of Legislative Assembly

10. (1) Phuthaditjhaba shall be the seat of the Government of Qwaqwa.

(2) Every session of the Legislative Assembly shall be held at the seat of the Government of Qwaqwa.

(3) There shall be a session of the Legislative Assembly 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 Assembly in one session and its first sitting 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 Assembly 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 Assembly shall, in writing, not less than 42 days prior to an ordinary session and not less than seven days prior to a special session of the Legislative Assembly 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 ASSEMBLY

Procedure

11. (1) All questions arising in the Legislative Assembly 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.

(2) Any number of members exceeding half the number of members of the Legislative Assembly 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 Assembly.

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

(5) The Chairman or Deputy Chairman referred to in section 25 shall preside at all sittings of the Legislative Assembly 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, under the chairmanship of the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly, nominate one of the members to preside at such sitting: Provided that the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly shall preside at the first session of the Legislative Assembly until a Chairman is elected.

Oath to be taken by Members of the Legislative Assembly

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

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

So help me God.

Setel van Regering en Sessies van Wetgewende Vergadering

10. (1) Phuthaditjhaba is die setel van die Regering van Qwaqwa.

(2) Elke sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering moet gehou word waar die setel van die Regering van Qwaqwa is.

(3) Daar moet minstens een maal in elke jaar 'n sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering plaasvind, wat 'n aanvang moet neem op 'n datum waartoe die Kabinet besluit, sodat daar nie tussen die laaste sittingsdag van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 Vergadering kan te eniger tyd deur die Kabinet byeengeroep word, en gedurende sodanige sessie mag slegs dié sake wat die Hoofminister voorlê of goedkeur, behandel word.

(5) Die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering moet skriftelik minstens 42 dae voor 'n gewone sessie en minstens sewe dae voor 'n buitengewone sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 VERGADERING

Prosedure

11. (1) Alle kwessies wat in die Wetgewende Vergadering 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) Enige getal lede wat meer is as die helfte van die getal lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering maak 'n kworum uit.

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

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

(5) Die Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter genoem in artikel 25 sit voor op alle sittings van die Wetgewende Vergadering of, as sowel die Voorsitter as 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 Vergadering een van die lede benoem om op sodanige sitting voor te sit: Met dien verstande dat die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering gedurende die eerste sessie van 'n vergadering voorsit totdat 'n Voorsitter verkies is.

Eed wat Lede van Wetgewende Vergadering moet aflê

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

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

So help my God.

PART V
THE CABINET
Constitution

13. (1) The Cabinet shall consist of a Chief Minister and five other Ministers.

(2) Two members of the Cabinet shall be chiefs: Provided that if a chief notifies the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly in writing before the constitution of the Cabinet that he is not prepared to serve in the Cabinet or that the tribal authority of which he is a member has decided that he should not serve in the Cabinet, any other member of the Legislative Assembly may serve in the Cabinet in his place.

(3) The Chief Minister shall be elected by secret ballot in the manner hereinafter provided.

Election of Chief Minister

14. Immediately after all members present at the sitting of the Legislative Assembly have made and subscribed the oath referred to in section 12, the Legislative Assembly shall proceed to the election of a Chief Minister from among the members of the Legislative Assembly in the manner provided in section 15.

Manner of Election of Chief Minister

15. (1) A member having first ascertained that the person whom he wishes to propose as Chief Minister and who is then present, is willing to serve if elected, may propose such person as Chief Minister 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 Assembly at the sitting 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 Chief Minister, a secret ballot shall be held at which—

(a) the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly 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 Assembly 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 Assembly shall, in the presence of the Legislative Assembly, examine the ballot papers with the assistance of the Assistant Secretary and such members as the Legislative Assembly 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.

DEEL V
DIE KABINET
Samestelling

13. (1) Die Kabinet bestaan uit 'n Hoofminister en vyf ander Ministers.

(2) Twee lede van die Kabinet moet kapteins wees: Met dien verstande dat indien 'n kaptein die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering voor die Samestelling van die Kabinet skriftelik in kennis stel dat hy nie bereid is om in die Kabinet te dien nie of dat die stamowerheid waarvan hy lid is, besluit het dat hy nie in die Kabinet moet dien nie, enige ander lid van die Wetgewende Vergadering in sy plek in die Kabinet kan dien.

(3) Die Hoofminister word by geheime stemming verkies op die wyse hieronder bepaal.

Verkiesing van Hoofminister

14. Onmiddellik nadat al die lede wat op die sitting van die Wetgewende Vergadering aanwesig is die eed in artikel 12 genoem, afgelê en onderteken het, gaan die Wetgewende Vergadering oor tot die verkiesing van 'n Hoofminister uit die geledere van die Wetgewende Vergadering en wel op die wyse bepaal in artikel 15.

Wyse waarop Hoofminister Verkies word

15. (1) 'n Lid wat vooraf vasgestel het dat die persoon wat hy as Hoofminister wil voorstel en wat dan teenwoordig is, gewillig is om te dien as hy verkies word, kan sodanige persoon as Hoofminister 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 vergadering aangekondig word op die sitting waartydens die verkiesing moet plaasvind en geen debat word by die verkiesing toegelaat nie.

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

(a) die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering aan elke lid teenwoordig 'n stembriefie met 'n geheime amptelike 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 Vergadering 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 Vergadering met die hulp van die Assistent-sekretaris en sodanige lede as wat die Wetgewende Vergadering bepaal die stembriefies in teenwoordigheid van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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) Whenever two or more candidates being the lowest on the poll have received the same number of votes, the Legislative Assembly shall by separate vote, which shall be repeated as often as may be necessary, determine which of 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 Assembly may upon a motion adopted by the Legislative Assembly postpone consideration of the matter until the next sitting day.

(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 Chief Minister he shall be declared elected.

Appointment of Ministers

16. The Ministers, other than the Chief Minister, shall, subject to the provisions of section 13 (2), be appointed by the Chief Minister from among the members of the Legislative Assembly after a general election, within a period of seven days of the date on which the Chief Minister is elected in terms of section 15.

Period of Office of Chief Minister and Ministers

17. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Proclamation R. 225 of 1971, the Chief Councillor and Councillors of the Legislative Assembly referred to therein shall as from the fixed date be termed the Chief Minister and Ministers, respectively, and shall hold office until their successors are elected or appointed in terms of section 15 or 16, as the case may be, at the first session of the Legislative Assembly held after the first election of members in terms of section 3 (1) (b).

Oath for Members of the Cabinet

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

I, A. B., do swear to hold my office as a Minister of the Qwaqwa Cabinet with honour and dignity; to respect and uphold the Constitution of Qwaqwa and all other laws applicable in Qwaqwa; to be a true and faithful Minister; not to divulge directly or indirectly any matters brought before the Cabinet 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

19. A member of the Cabinet shall, subject to the provisions of section 21, hold office for the life of the Legislative Assembly by which the Chief Minister was elected and until such Chief Minister is re-elected after a general election by a new Legislative Assembly or his successor is elected, as the case may be, or in the case of any other Minister he is re-appointed after a general election or his successor is appointed by the Chief Minister.

(6) Wanneer twee of meer kandidate, wat die laagste stemmetal behaal het, ewe veel stemme behaal het, bepaal die Wetgewende Vergadering by afsonderlike stemming wat so dikwels nod'g herhaal word, watter van daardie kandidate vir die toepassing van subartikel (5) uitgeskakel moet w. rd.

(7) Wanneer—

(a) slegs twee kandidate genomineer is; of

(b) daar na die uitskakeling van een of meer kandidate ooreenkomstig die bepaling 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 stemme wat uitgebring is, behaal, en behoorlik verkose verklaar word: Met dien verstande dat die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering op 'n mosie deur die Wetgewende Vergadering aangeneem die oorweging van die aangeleentheid tot die volgende sittingsdag kan uitstel.

(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 Hoofminister voorgestel en gesekondeer word, moet hy verkose verklaar word.

Aanstelling van Ministers

16. Die Ministers, uitgesonderd die Hoofminister, word, behoudens die bepaling van artikel 13 (2), deur die Hoofminister aangestel uit die lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering na 'n algemene verkiesing, binne 'n tydperk van sewe dae na die datum waarop die Hoofminister verkies is ingevolge artikel 15.

Ampstermyn van die Hoofminister en Ministers

17. Ondanks andersluidende bepalinge in Proklamasie R. 225 van 1971, moet die Hoofraadslid en die raadslede van die Wetgewende Vergadering daarin geëncem vanaf die vasgestelde datum onderskeidelik Hoofminister en Ministers genoem word, en beklee hulle hulle amp totdat hulle opvolgers verkies of aangestel is ingevolge artikel 15 of 16, na gelang van die geval, gedurende die eerste sessie van die Wetgewende Vergaderings gehou na die eerste verkiesing van lede ingevolge artikel 3 (1) (b).

Eed vir Lede van die Kabinet

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

Ek, A.B., sweer dat ek my amp as Minister van die Qwaqwakabinet op eervolle en waardige wyse sal beklee; dat ek die Grondwet van Qwaqwa en alle ander wette wat in Qwaqwa van toepassing is, sal eerbiedig en handhaaf; dat ek 'n opregte en getroue Minister sal wees; dat ek geen sake wat voor die Kabinet 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

19. Behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 21, beklee 'n lid van die Kabinet sy amp vir die termyn van die Wetgewende Vergadering waardeur die Hoofminister verkies is en wel totdat sodanige Hoofminister na 'n algemene verkiesing deur 'n nuwe Wetgewende Vergadering herkies of sy opvolger gekies word, na gelang van die geval, of, in die geval van 'n ander Minister, hy na 'n algemene verkiesing heraan gestel of sy opvolger aangestel word deur die Hoofminister.

Petition for Removal of Minister

20. (1) (a) The Legislative Assembly may, for reasons it deems to be sound and cogent, 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 such petition.

(b) The Chief Minister may, for reasons he deems to be sound and cogent, by petition conveyed by 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 appointment of another Minister in his stead and the State President may if he deems fit accede to such petition.

(2) A petition in terms of subsection (1) (a) shall be conveyed by the Chairman of the Legislative Assembly 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 of its being received be Tabled in the Legislative Assembly by any Minister designated by the Cabinet, if the Legislative Assembly is then in session, or, if the Legislative Assembly is not then in session, within a period of seven days of the date of the opening of the next session of the Legislative Assembly.

(4) The Chairman of the Legislative Assembly shall forthwith after notice of the removal of the Chief Minister has been Tabled, announce such removal and proceed to the election of a new Chief Minister 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 has been received be conveyed to the Chief Minister.

Vacating of Seats by the Chief Minister or Ministers

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

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

(b) if he resigns his office as Chief Minister or Minister by notice, in writing, to the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly or at a meeting of the Cabinet; or

(c) if he is removed in terms of section 20.

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

Filling of Casual Vacancies in the Cabinet

22. (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 if the Legislative Assembly is then in session, and, if the Legislative Assembly is not then in session, a special session of the Legislative Assembly shall be convened for the purpose within a period of 14 days after the date on which such vacancy occurred.

Versoekskrif vir Ontslag van Minister

20. (1) (a) Die Wetgewende Vergadering kan, om redes wat hy grondig en oortuigend ag, 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 goed-dunke aan sodanige versoekskrif voldoen.

(b) Die Hoofminister kan, om redes wat hy grondig en oortuigend ag, 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 die aanstelling van 'n ander Minister in sy plek beveel, en die Staatspresident kan, na goeddunke, aan sodanige versoekskrif voldoen.

(2) 'n Versoekskrif ingevolge subartikel (1) (a) word deur die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 Vergadering ter Tafel gelê word deur 'n Minister aangewys deur die Kabinet indien die Wetgewende Vergadering dan in sitting is, of, indien die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 Vergadering.

(4) Die Voorsitter van die Wetgewende Vergadering moet onverwyld na kennisgewing van die ontslag van die Hoofminister ter Tafel gelê is, sodanige ontslag aankondig en oorgaan tot die verkiesing van 'n nuwe Hoofminister ingevolge hierdie Proklamasie.

(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

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

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

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

(c) indien hy ontslaan word ingevolge artikel 20.

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

Aanvulling van Toevallige Vakatures in die Kabinet

22. (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 na die datum waarop sodanige vakature ontstaan het indien die Wetgewende Vergadering dan in sitting is, en, indien die Wetgewende Vergadering nie dan in sitting is nie, moet vir dié doel 'n buitengewone sessie van die Wetgewende Vergadering byeengeroep word binne 'n tydperk van 14 dae na die datum waarop sodanige vakature ontstaan het.

(2) Any other casual vacancy occurring in the Cabinet shall be filled by appointment by the Chief Minister of a member of the Legislative Assembly within 14 days after the date on which such vacancy occurred.

(3) Any person elected as provided in subsection (1) or appointed in terms of 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.

Executive Power Vested in Cabinet

23. The executive power of Qwaqwa in regard to all matters referred to in Schedule 1 to the Act shall be vested in the Cabinet.

Powers and Functions of Cabinet

24. Subject to the provisions of the Act—

(a) the Cabinet shall be empowered to make provision for the exercise of the powers and the performance of the functions and duties which by or under any law are vested in or entrusted to it;

(b) the members of the Cabinet shall be responsible for the administration of the departments established under section 5 (2) of the Act;

(c) the Cabinet shall assume a leading role in connection with matters affecting the material, spiritual, moral and social welfare of the citizens of Qwaqwa;

(d) the Cabinet shall be competent to advise the Government of the Republic on all matters in regard to the Cabinet's functions and duties;

(e) the Cabinet and its members shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions and duties as may be provided for in any law.

PART VI

CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Election of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

25. Immediately after the Chief Minister has been elected, the Legislative Assembly shall proceed to elect a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman and the procedure adopted in the election of the Chief Minister shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman.

Period of Office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

26. Subject to the provisions of section 7 and 27 (1), the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall hold office for the duration of the life of the Legislative Assembly: Provided that if the office of the Chairman or of the 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 portion of the period for which his predecessor would have remained in office.

Vacating of Office by Chairman or Deputy Chairman

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

(a) if his seat as a member of the Legislative Assembly becomes vacant or is deemed to have become vacant 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 Assembly or makes an announcement to that effect at a sitting of the Legislative Assembly; or

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

(2) Enige ander toevallige vakature wat in die Kabinet ontstaan, word aangevul by wyse van aanstelling deur die Hoofminister van 'n lid van die Wetgewende Vergadering binne 14 dae na die datum waarop sodanige vakature ontstaan het.

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

Uitvoerende Gesag Berus by Kabinet

23. Die uitvoerende gesag van Qwaqwa met betrekking tot al die aangeleenthede in Bylae I van die Wet bedoel, berus by die Kabinet.

Bevoegdhede en Funksies van Kabinet

24. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet—

(a) is die Kabinet bevoeg om voorsiening te maak vir die uitoefening van die bevoegdhede en die verrigting van die werksaamhede en pligte wat by of kragtens 'n wet aan hom verleen of opgedra word;

(b) is die lede van die Kabinet verantwoordelik vir die administrasie van die departemente ingestel kragtens artikel 5 (2) van die Wet;

(c) moet die Kabinet die leiding neem in verband met aangeleenthede rakende die stoflike, geestelike, sedelike en maatskaplike welsyn van die burgers van Qwaqwa;

(d) is die Kabinet bevoeg om die Regering van die Republiek van advies te dien oor alle aangeleenthede met betrekking tot die Kabinet se werksaamhede en pligte;

(e) oefen die Kabinet en die lede daarvan die ander bevoegdhede uit en verrig hulle die ander werksaamhede en pligte waarvoor in enige wet voorsiening gemaak word.

DEEL VI

VOORSITTER EN ONDERVOORSITTER

Verkieping van Voorsitter en Ondervoorsitter

25. Onmiddellik nadat die Hoofminister verkies is, moet die Wetgewende Vergadering oorgaan tot die verkieping van 'n Voorsitter en 'n Ondervoorsitter, en die prosedure wat by die verkieping van die Hoofminister gevolg word, is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing by die verkieping van 'n Voorsitter en 'n Ondervoorsitter.

Ampstermyn van Voorsitter en Ondervoorsitter

26. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 7 en 27 (1), beklee die Voorsitter en die Ondervoorsitter hulle amp vir die duur van die termyn van die Wetgewende Vergadering: Met dien verstande dat indien die amp van Voorsitter of 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 aangeby het.

Ontruiming van Amp deur Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter

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

(a) indien sy setel as lid van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 Vergadering of 'n aankondiging tot dien effekte op 'n sitting van die Wetgewende Vergadering doen; of

(c) indien hy by 'n besluit van die Wetgewende Vergadering van sy amp onthef word.

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

Filling of Casual Vacancies

28. A casual vacancy in the office of Chairman or of Deputy Chairman shall, if the Legislative Assembly 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 Assembly is not then in session such election shall take place at its next session.

PART VII

STATUS OF CHIEFS

Chiefs to retain Personal Status

29. A chief in Qwaqwa 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 Assembly.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Legislative Assembly to keep Records

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

- All laws, proclamations and government notices relating to its establishment or affairs;
- the regional, tribal and community authorities within Qwaqwa and the names and periods of office of members thereof;
- the names and periods of office of Chief Ministers, Ministers, Chairmen, Deputy Chairmen and members of the Legislative Assembly; and
- such other matters as the Legislative Assembly may determine.

Additional Official Language

31. The Southern Sotho language shall be recognised—

- as an additional official language of Qwaqwa; and
- for use in Qwaqwa for the official purposes prescribed by this Proclamation, and may be used outside the said Territory for such purposes connected with the affairs of the Territory.

Use of Languages

32. (1) All proceedings of the Legislative Assembly shall be recorded, and all its order papers kept, in Southern Sotho, English and Afrikaans: Provided that judicial, administrative and financial records shall also, as circumstances may dictate, be so kept.

(2) The Legislative Assembly shall maintain a verbatim record of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, and such record shall be kept in Southern Sotho, English and Afrikaans.

Amendment of Proclamation R. 59 of 1969

33. Proclamation R. 59, dated 28 March 1969, is hereby amended by the deletion of—

- item 2 of the heading thereof;
- paragraph (b) thereof; and
- Schedule B thereto.

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

Aanvulling van Toevallige Vakatures

28. 'n Toevallige vakature in die amp van Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter moet, indien die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 Vergadering nie dan in sitting is nie moet sodanige verkiesing plaasvind op die daaropvolgende sitting.

DEEL VII

STATUS VAN KAPTEINS

Kapteins behou Persoonlike Status

29. 'n Kaptein in Qwaqwa 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 wat in verband staan met die werksaamhede van die Wetgewende Vergadering.

DEEL VIII

DIVERSE BEPALINGS

Wetgewende Vergaderings moet Rekords hou

30. Die Wetgewende Vergadering 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:

- Alle wette, proklamasies en goewermentskennisgewings met betrekking tot die instelling of sake van die Wetgewende Vergadering;
- die streeks-, stam- en gemeenskapsowerhede binne Qwaqwa en die name en ampstermyne van die lede daarvan;
- die name en ampstermyne van Hoofministers, Ministers, Voorsitters, Ondervoorsitters en lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering; en
- sodanige ander aangeleenthede as wat die Wetgewende Vergadering bepaal.

Bykomende Amptelike Taal

31. Die Suid-Sothotaal word erken—

- as bykomende amptelike taal van Qwaqwa; en
- vir gebruik in Qwaqwa vir die amptelike doeleindes wat by hierdie Proklamasie omskryf word en kan buite genoemde Gebied gebruik word vir sodanige doeleindes rakende die sake van die Gebied.

Gebruik van Tale

32. (1) Alle verrigtinge van die Wetgewende Vergadering moet genotuleer en sy ordelyste gehou word in Suid-Sotho, Afrikaans en Engels: Met dien verstande dat geregtelike, administratiewe en finansiële dokumente ook, na gelang van omstandighede, aldus gehou word.

(2) Die Wetgewende Vergadering moet 'n verbatim verslag van die verrigtinge van die Wetgewende Vergadering byhou en sodanige verslag moet in Suid-Sotho, Afrikaans en Engels gehou word.

Wysiging van Proklamasie R. 59 van 1969

33. Proklamasie R. 59 van 28 Maart 1969 word hierby gewysig deur die skraping van—

- item 2 van die opskrif daarvan;
- paragraaf (b) daarvan; en
- Bylae B daarvan.

Laws of Basotho-Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly deemed to be laws of Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly

34. For the purposes of this Proclamation any law made by the Basotho-Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly shall be deemed to be a law made by the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly.

Short Title

35. This Proclamation shall be called the Qwaqwa Constitution Proclamation, 1974.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventeenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

M. C. BOTHA.

No. R. 204, 1974

CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE QWAQWA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Whereas the area for which the Basotho-Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly was established by Proclamation R. 225, dated 1 October 1971, has by the Qwaqwa Constitution Proclamation, 1974 (Proclamation R. 203 of 1974), been declared a self-governing territory under the name of Qwaqwa;

And whereas it is necessary to make provision for the conduct of elections of elected members of the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly, as constituted by the said Qwaqwa Constitution Proclamation, 1974;

And whereas the Basotho-Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly has been consulted in this connection as provided for in section 2 of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971);

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 of the said Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971, 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 Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventeenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

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 Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970), the Bantu Authorities Act, 1951 (Act 68 of 1951), and the Qwaqwa Constitution Proclamation, 1974 (Proclamation R. 203 of 1974), shall bear that meaning and—

“agent” means a person appointed an agent of a candidate under section 14;

“Bantu Affairs Commissioner” means a Bantu Affairs Commissioner appointed under the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), and includes an additional and an assistant Bantu Affairs Commissioner;

Wette van die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Basotho-Qwaqwa word geag wette van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering te wees

34. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie Proklamasie word 'n wet wat deur die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Basotho-Qwaqwa gemaak is, geag 'n wet te wees wat deur die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering gemaak is.

Kort Titel

35. Hierdie Proklamasie heet die Qwaqwa-grondwet-proklamasie, 1974.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoenderd Vier-en-sewentig.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA

No. R. 204, 1974

HOU VAN VERKIESINGS VAN VERKOSE LEDE VAN DIE QWAQWA- WETGEWENDE VERGADERING

Nademaal die gebied waarvoor die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Basotho-Qwaqwa by Proklamasie R. 225 van 1 Oktober 1971, ingestel is, by die Qwaqwa-grondwetproklamasie, 1974 (Proklamasie R. 203 van 1974), tot 'n selfregerende gebied onder die naam Qwaqwa verklaar is;

En nademaal dit nodig is om voorsiening te maak vir die hou van verkiesings van verkose lede van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering, soos saamgestel by genoemde Qwaqwa-grondwetproklamasie, 1974;

En nademaal die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Basotho-Qwaqwa in hierdie verband geraadpleeg is soos bepaal by artikel 2 van die Grondwet van die Bantoe-tuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971);

So is dit dat ek kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleë by artikel 2 van genoemde Grondwet van die Bantoe-tuislande, 1971, hierby verklaar dat die bepalings vervat in die Bylae hiervan met betrekking tot die hou van verkiesings van verkose lede van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering van toepassing is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoenderd Vier-en-sewentig.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA.

BYLAE

DEEL I

Woordomskeywing

1. In hierdie Proklamasie, tensy uit dié samehang anders blyk, het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Grondwet van die Bantoe-tuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), die Wet op Burgerskap van Bantoe-tuislande, 1970 (Wet 26 van 1970), die Wet op Bantoe-owerhede, 1951 (Wet 68 van 1951), en die Qwaqwa-grondwetproklamasie, 1974 (Proklamasie R. 203 van 1974), geheg is, daardie betekenis en beteken—

“agent” 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 14 as agent van 'n kandidaat aangestel is;

“Bantoesakekommissaris” 'n Bantoesakekommissaris aangestel kragtens die Bantoe-administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), en ook 'n addisionele en 'n assistent-Bantoesakekommissaris;

"certificate of citizenship" means a certificate referred to in section 5 of the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970);

"Constitution Proclamation" means the Qwaqwa Constitution Proclamation, 1974 (Proclamation R. 203 of 1974);

"district control officer" means a Bantu Affairs Commissioner or magistrate who is a district control officer in terms of section 3;

"duly elected" includes returned unopposed;

"electoral division" means the electoral division referred to in section 4 of the Constitution Proclamation;

"electoral officer" means the officer appointed in terms of section 2;

"Legislative Assembly" means the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly referred to in section 3 of the Constitution Proclamation;

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

"member" means an elected member of the Legislative Assembly;

"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;

"nomination court" means a nomination court referred to in section 9;

"polling district" means the area of jurisdiction of a Bantu Affairs Commissioner or magistrate;

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

"prescribed" means prescribed by or under this Proclamation;

"reference book" means a reference book referred to in section 3 (1) (b) (i) of the Bantu (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act 67 of 1952), and includes any duplicate of such a book issued under the said Act;

"returning officer" means the district control officer who is a returning officer in terms of section 4;

"voter" means a person who is a citizen of Qwaqwa in terms of section 3 of the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970), and who is entitled to vote in the electoral division at an election of members of the Legislative Assembly.

PART II

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Electoral Officer

2. (1) The Minister shall appoint an electoral officer for Qwaqwa who shall be an officer of the Qwaqwa Government Service or an officer of the Public Service of the Republic who has been designated in terms of section 5 (4) of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), to assist the Qwaqwa Cabinet.

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

District Control Officers

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

"behoorlik verkose" of "behoorlik verkies" ook onbestrede verkose of onbestrede verkies;

"bewysboek" 'n bewysboek in artikel 3 (1) (b) (i) van die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinerende van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), genoem en ook enige duplikaat van genoemde bewysboek ingevolge genoemde Wet uitgereik;

"burgerskapsertifikaat" 'n sertifikaat bedoel in artikel 5 van die Wet op Burgerskap van Bantoetuislande, 1970 (Wet 26 van 1970);

"distriksbeheerbeampte" 'n Bantoesakekommissaris of landdros wat kragtens artikel 3 'n distriksbeheerbeampte is;

"Grondwetproklamasie" die Qwaqwa-grondwetproklamasie, 1974 (Proklamasie R. 203 van 1974);

"kiesafdeling" die kiesafdeling in artikel 4 van die Grondwetproklamasie genoem;

"kiesbeampte" die distriksbeheerbeampte wat kragtens artikel 4 'n kiesbeampte is;

"kieser" 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 3 van die Wet op Burgerskap van Bantoetuislande, 1970 (Wet 26 van 1970), 'n burger van Qwaqwa is en wat geregtig is om te stem in die kiesafdeling by 'n verkiesing van lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering;

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

"lid" 'n verkose lid van die Wetgewende Vergadering;

"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;

"nominasiehof" 'n nominasiehof in artikel 9 genoem;

"stemdistrik" die regsgebied van 'n Bantoesakekommissaris of landdros;

"stemopnemer" 'n persoon kragtens artikel 5 as stemopnemer aangestel;

"verkiesingsbeampte" 'n beampte kragtens artikel 2 aangestel;

"voorgeskryf" by of kragtens hierdie Proklamasie voorgeskryf; en

"Wetgewende Vergadering" die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering in artikel 3 van die Grondwetproklamasie genoem.

DEEL II

VOORAFGAANDE BEPALINGS

Verkiesingsbeampte

2. (1) Die Minister stel 'n verkiesingsbeampte vir Qwaqwa aan wat 'n beampte van die Qwaqwaregeringsdiens is of wat 'n beampte is van die Staatsdiens van die Republiek wat ingevolge artikel 5 (4) van die Grondwet van die Bantoetuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), aangewys is om die Qwaqwakabinet by te staan.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte is verantwoordelik vir die hou van verkiesings van lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering.

Distriksbeheerbeamptes

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

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 as he may deem necessary to assist him during elections.

Polling Officers and Witnesses

5. Every returning officer shall in writing appoint as many polling officers and official 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; and
- (b) at such other place or places within his area of jurisdiction as he may deem necessary.

Members to be Elected

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

Fixing of Nomination and Polling Dates

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

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

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

(c) state the number of members to be elected in the 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 (1) (a) of the Constitution Proclamation; and

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

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

Nomination of Candidates for Election

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

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

Kiesbeampies

4. (1) Die distriksbeheerbeampte is ampshalwe die kiesbeamppte vir die gebied waaroor hy regsbevoegdheid uitoefen.

(2) Die kiesbeamppte kan soveel adjunk-kiesbeampptes as wat hy nodig ag, aanstel om hom gedurende verkiesings behulpzaam te wees.

Stemopnemers en Getuies

5. Iedere kiesbeamppte stel skriftelik soveel stemopnemers en amptelike getuies aan as wat nodig is om die stemming doeltreffend te laat plaasvind by iedere stemburo in die gebied waaroor hy regsbevoegdheid uitoefen, en stel soveel telbeampptes 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 kiesbeamppte; en

(b) op sodanige ander plek of plekke binne sy regsgebied as wat hy nodig ag.

Lede wat Verkies moet word

7. Die getal lede wat in die kiesafdeling verkies moet word, is soos bepaal by artikel 3 van die Grondwetproklamasie.

Bepaling van Nominasie- en Stemdatums

8. (1) Wanneer 'n verkiesing moet plaasvind, moet die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*—

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

(b) indien 'n stemming ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 10 moet plaasvind, die ure bepaal wanneer die stemming op elke stemdag moet begin en eindig en kan hy verskillende tye ten opsigte van afsonderlike stembuise bepaal; en

(c) die getal lede wat in die 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 (1) (a) van die Grondwetproklamasie; en

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

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

Nominasie van Kandidate vir Verkiesing

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

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel 3, kan enige persoon wat nie kragtens die bepalings van artikel 6 (1) van die Grondwetproklamasie onbevoeg is nie, as kandidaat genomineer word.

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

(a) he is proposed by a person who is a voter of the 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 of the 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 nine 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 a sitting of a nomination court—

(a) only a number of candidates equal to the number of members to be elected for the electoral division have been nominated, the electoral officer shall forthwith declare that such candidate(s) have been returned unopposed as members of the Legislative Assembly for the electoral 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 the electoral division have been duly nominated, the returning officer shall forthwith declare the candidates so nominated to be duly elected members of the Legislative Assembly 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 the electoral division, exist in the 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 a sitting of a nomination court a greater number of candidates than the number of members to be elected for the electoral 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 R75 in cash 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 such 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) Geen persoon word as kandidaat vir verkiesing in die kiesafdeling genomineer nie, tensy—

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

(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 verval 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 by die Einde van 'n Sitting van 'n Nominasiehof

10. Indien daar by die einde van 'n sitting van 'n nominasiehof—

(a) slegs soveel kandidate as wat daar lede vir die kiesafdeling verkies moet word, behoorlik genomineer is, verklaar die kiesbeampte onverwyld dat sodanige kandidaat (kandidate) onbestrede verkies is tot lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering vir die kiesafdeling vanaf die sluiting van die stemtydperk; of

(b) minder kandidate as die getal lede wat vir die kiesafdeling verkies moet word, behoorlik genomineer is, verklaar die kiesbeampte onverwyld die aldus genomineerde kandidate behoorlik verkose lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 die kiesafdeling verkies moet word in die kiesafdeling 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 by 'n sitting van 'n nominasiehof 'n groter getal kandidate as die getal lede wat vir die kiesafdeling verkies moet word, behoorlik genomineer is, moet die kiesbeampte 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 R75 gestort word of sodanige sekerheid vir daardie bedrag gestel word as wat die kiesbeampte voldoende ag.

(2) Wanneer die kiesbeampte 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) If poll takes place and the total number of votes received thereat by any unsuccessful candidate is less than half the number of votes received by the successful candidate who received the lowest number of votes, the sum deposited or surety 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 Qwaqwa 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 Gazette

12. (1) At the close of a sitting of a 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 the electoral division to be published in the *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 possible 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 the electoral division;

(d) the number of members to be elected for the 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 Assembly 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 name(s) and address(es) of such agent or 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 under subsection (1) and of whose name and address he has been advised in terms of that subsection 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 under subsection (1) shall produce his letter of appointment to the polling officer or returning officer, as the case may be, if required to do so.

(3) Indien 'n stemming plaasvind en die totale getal stemme wat daarby op enige verslane kandidaat uitgebring is, minder is as die helfte 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 Qwaqwa-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 Staatskoerant

12. (1) Aan die einde van 'n sitting van 'n nominasiehof moet die kiesbeampte onverwyld die verkiesingsbeampte 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 verkiesingsbeampte laat die besonderhede van iedere kandidaat ten opsigte van die kiesafdeling so gou moontlik, maar in elk geval nie later nie as 30 dae voor die aanvang van die stemtydperk, in die *Staatskoerant* publiseer.

Openbare Kennisgewing deur Iedere Kiesbeampte

13. Wanneer 'n stemming ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 10 (c) moet plaasvind, publiseer elke kiesbeampte 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 die kiesafdeling genomineer is;

(d) die getal lede wat vir die 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 Vergadering 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 behulpsaam te wees, en hy moet die distriksbeheerbeampte skriftelik in kennis stel van die naam (name) en adres (adresse) van sodanige agent of 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 kragtens 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 kragtens subartikel (1) as agent aangestel is, moet sy aanstellingsbrief toon aan die stemopnemer of kiesbeampte, na gelang van die geval, indien dit van hom verlang word.

Notice by District Control Officer to Electoral Officer as to 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 making ballot papers and voters' reference books, 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 Qwaqwa 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 the 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 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 boxes 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 Polling Officer at a Polling Station

20. (1) The polling 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 returning officer, the candidates or their agents, and policemen and other officials on duty.

Kennisgewing deur Distriksbeheerbeampte aan Verkiegingsbeampte aangaande sy Behoeftte 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 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 bewysboeke van kiesers aan te bring en ander benodigdhede, en verrig sodanige ander handelings 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 ten opsigte van alle sodanige handelinge, aangeleenthede en benodigdhede in verband met enige verkiesing aangegaan, word uit die Qwaqwa-inkomstefonds bestry.

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

Stemburo waar '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 die kiesafdeling te stem nie.

Prosedure by Stemming

18. (1) Die stemopnemer moet daaglik by die sluiting van die stemming en in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate en/of agente as wat teenwoordig is, die opening van elke stembus verseël, en moet slegs by die aanvang van die stemming die volgende mōre 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 stembusse 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 vrederegter 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 Stemopnemer by 'n Stemburo

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

(2) Save as is excepted in subsection (1), the polling 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 shall be guilty of an offence and may be arrested without a warrant on the order of the polling officer and shall be 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.

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. (1) Any person claiming to vote at any election of members of the Legislative Assembly may at any time before or during such election produce his reference book to any magistrate, Bantu Affairs Commissioner, district control officer, returning officer, or polling officer, who shall—

(a) by interrogation of the voter determine whether he is a citizen of Qwaqwa and is not subject to the disqualifications referred to in section 6 (1) (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Constitution Proclamation;

(b) if he is satisfied that the person is entitled to vote, make an entry in the form contained in Annexure F hereto in the section marked E of such reference book, in the case of a male voter, or in the section marked D in such reference book, in the case of a female voter.

(2) At any election the polling officer shall, upon production to him by any person of a reference book containing an entry referred to in subsection (1) to the effect that such person is entitled to vote and after determining that no ballot paper has already been issued to such voter at such election, stamp the secret mark used at such election in the section marked E or D, as the case may be, in the voter's reference book and endorse the date across the stamp in the book, stamp the secret official mark on the back of a ballot paper and hand such ballot paper to the voter.

(3) When the 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.

(4) 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.

(5) Every voter shall exercise a number of votes equal to the number of members to be elected at the election for the electoral division.

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 polling officer to complete his ballot paper on his behalf.

(2) Behoudens die uitsonderings wat by subartikel (1) gemaak word, kan die stemopnemer enige persoon (uitgesonderd 'n persoon wat sy stem uitbring) aansê om die stemburo te verlaat en enige persoon wat versuim om die stemburo te verlaat wanneer dit van hom vereis word, begaan 'n misdryf en kan op bevel van die stemopnemer sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word en is by skuldigbevinding 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.

Kiesers mag nie meer as Een Maal Stem nie

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

Stembriewe

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

Wyse waarop Gestem word

23. (1) Enige persoon wat daarop aanspraak maak om by 'n verkiesing van lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering te stem, kan te eniger tyd voor of gedurende sodanige verkiesing sy bewysboek toon aan enige landdros, Bantoesakekommissaris, distriksbeheerbeampte, kiesbeampte of stemopnemer wat—

(a) deur ondervraging van die persoon bepaal of hy 'n burger van Qwaqwa is en nie aan die diskwalifikasies genoem in artikel 6 (1) (c), (d), (e) en (f) van die Grondwetproklamasie onderhewig is nie; en

(b) indien hy oortuig is dat die persoon geregtig is om te stem, 'n inskrywing in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan maak in die afdeling gemerk E in die bewysboek, in die geval van 'n manlike kieser, of in die afdeling gemerk D in die bewysboek, in die geval van 'n vroulike kieser.

(2) By 'n verkiesing moet die stemopnemer by voorlegging aan hom deur enige persoon van 'n bewysboek wat 'n inskrywing in subartikel (1) genoem, bevat dat daardie persoon geregtig is om te stem en nadat hy vasgestel het dat geen stembrief reeds aan dié kieser by daardie verkiesing uitgereik is nie, die geheime merk wat by daardie verkiesing gebruik word in die afdeling gemerk E of D, na gelang van die geval, in die kieser se bewysboek aanbring en die datum oor die stempel in die boek endosseer, die geheime amptelike merk agterop 'n stembrief aanbring en die stembrief aan die kieser oorhandig.

(3) 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 sodat die geheime amptelike merk sigbaar is en die name van die kandidate nie sigbaar is nie en, nadat hy die stembrief só 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.

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

(5) Iedere kieser moet 'n getal stemme uitbring wat gelyk is aan die getal lede wat by die verkiesing verkies moet word vir die kiesafdeling.

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 stemopnemer versoek om sy stembrief namens hom in te vul.

(2) Such polling officer shall thereupon, with due regard to the maintenance of secrecy and in the presence of two official witnesses and a person of the voter's own choice who shall accompany him, read to such voter the names of the candidates 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 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, etcetera

26. (1) Every polling officer shall, immediately after the close of the poll, in the presence of such candidates or their agents (if any) 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 G 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".

(3) A label in the form contained in Annexure I 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

(2) Sodanige stemopnemer moet daarop met behoorlike inagneming van die handhawing van geheimhouding en in teenwoordigheid van twee amptelike getuies en 'n persoon van die kieser se eie keuse wat hom moet vergesel, aan sodanige kieser die name van die kandidate 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 stemopnemer enige dokument of ding verontagsaam wat deur die kieser vertoon of getoon word of in sy 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 Stembrieffies

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, ensovoorts

26. (1) Iedere stemopnemer maak onmiddellik na die sluiting van die stemming, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) 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, onoopgemaak;
- (b) die ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe; en
- (c) die verklarings van geheimhouding;

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

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

(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 I hiervan.

Optrede deur Kiesbeampste by Ontvangs van Stembriewe

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

Kontrolering van Stembriefopgawe

28. (1) By ontvangs deur die kiesbeampste van al die pakkette en stembusse van iedere stemopnemer in sy stembedstrik, 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

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 a ballot paper return for each polling station in his area, 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 to 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 the electoral 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 rejects as invalid.

Determination of Outcome of Election by Returning Officer

31. After completion of the counting of votes the returning officer shall forthwith advise the electoral officer in the form contained in Annexure H hereto, in a sealed envelope, by registered post or by delivery by hand, of the outcome of the election in his area.

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 area 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 contained in Annexure I 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

die ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe bevat asook die pakket wat die opgawe van stembriewe bevat, en maak hy elke stembus oop en kontroleer hy die opgawe van stembriewe 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 kontrolering van die opgawe van stembriewe van elke stemburo in sy gebied 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 vasgebund (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 die kiesafdeling 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 H hiervan, in 'n verseelde koevert, in kennis van die uitslag van die verkiesing in sy gebied per geregistreerde pos, of deur aflewering daarvan per hand.

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 gebied 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 kontrolering van sodanige opgawes.

(2) Die kiesbeampte—

- (a) voorsien elke pakket genoem in subartikel (1) van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel I 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) 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 or by hand to the electoral officer.

Disposal of Seal and Marking Instruments

33. The brass seal and instruments for the secret official marks shall be returned by registered post or by delivery by hand 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, 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 the electoral division, who have received the greater number of votes at the election to be duly elected members of the Legislative Assembly.

(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 electoral division at a general election are known, the electoral officer shall cause to be published by notice in the *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 electoral 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 the 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 the electoral division.

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

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 elec-

(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 geregisteerde pos of deur aflewering per hand aan die verkiesingsbeampte gestuur word.

Beskikking oor Seël en Merkinstrumente

33. Die geelkoperseël en instrumente vir die geheime amptelike merke moet per geregisteerde pos of deur aflewering per hand aan die verkiesingsbeampte teruggestuur word.

Bepaling van Uitslag van Verkieping deur die Verkiepingsbeampte

34. (1) By ontvangs van die uitslae vanaf alle kiesbeampes moet die verkiesingsbeampte, in teenwoordigheid van twee getuies, wat landdroste moet wees, daartoe oorgaan om die verseelde koeverte in artikel 31 bedoel, oop te maak en die uitslag van die verkiesing te 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 die kiesafdeling verkies moet word wat by die verkiesing die meeste stemme gekry het, behoorlik verkose lede van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 ewe veel stemme gekry het, die kandidaat (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 kiesafdeling bekend is, moet die verkiesingsbeampte by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* die volle naam en adres van iedere sodanige verkose lid tesame met die datum waarop hy behoorlik verkies is, die naam van die kiesafdeling 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 die kiesafdeling en die totale getal stemme aan wat ten opsigte van elke sodanige kandidaat uitgebring is, asook die getal bedorwe stembriewe ten opsigte van die kiesafdeling.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet die inligting in subartikel (1) gemeld aan die Sekretaris van die Wetgewende Vergadering oordra.

DEEL V

ALGEMEEN EN AANVULLEND

Onbelangrike Foute raak nie Geldigheid van Verkieping 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 Verkieping Gehou is

37. By 'n aanklag van 'n korrupte of onwettige praktyk of van 'n ander misdryf ingevolge hierdie Proklamasie, wat volgens bewering by of in verband met 'n ver-

tion, 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 Assembly 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 the Legislative Assembly

39. The Chairman of the Legislative Assembly shall whenever he is satisfied that a vacancy has occurred announce the fact to the Legislative Assembly if it is then in session and if the Legislative Assembly 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 Assembly 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 *Gazette* or in any other particular manner, be sufficiently given if it is published in a newspaper circulating in the electoral 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 falls upon a Sunday or a day declared by or under any 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 Qwaqwa.

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.

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.

kiesing 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 Vergadering 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 die Wetgewende Vergadering

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

Publikasie en Betekening van Kennisgewings

40. Behalwe waar publikasie in die *Staatskoerant* 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 kiesafdeling waarop dit die voorneme is dat die kennisgewing betrekking moet hê, sirkuleer of as dit aangeplak word langs die hoofbuitendeur 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 Qwaqwa 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 nie.

Voorgeskrewe Vorms

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

DEEL VI

OORTREDINGS 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.

Fraudulent Ballot Papers, etcetera

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 secret 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 of 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 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.

Bedrog met Stembriewe ensovoorts

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 geheime amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op dié busse, stembriewe en 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 was 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 stemming sal verdel 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 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) 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 or 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 liable on conviction, in the case of a returning officer, 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.

(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

(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 skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

Pligsversuim 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 aan hom opgelê is, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding 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 BEDRYWIGHED EN ANDER MISDRYWE IN VERBAND MET VERKIESINGS

Omskrywing van Korrupte Bedrywigheid

49. "Korrupte bedrywigheid" beteken enige van die misdrywe van trakteerdery, onbehoorlike beïnvloeding, omkopery 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 dreig 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) '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

order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid 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.

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.

beweeg om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of korruptelik een van voormelde handelings 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 om dit te gee of te leen, 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 bewee 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 omkoperij bestee moet word, of willens 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 omkoperij 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 bewee 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 aangegane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

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 denkbeldige persoon, om 'n stembrief aansoek doen; of

(b) nadat hy een maal 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 Skuldigbevinding

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

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

(3) Any person convicted of any corrupt practice may, in addition to any punishment herein provided—

(a) be declared by the court incapable during a period not exceeding five years from the date of his conviction—

(i) of voting at any election; or
(ii) of holding any public office or judicial office; and

(b) if he holds any public office or judicial 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, etcetera, 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" use 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.

(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 Qwaqwa or the Republic of South Africa on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Legis-

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

(3) 'n Persoon wat aan 'n korrupte bedrywigheid skuldig bevind word, kan, benewens die straf hierin bepaal—

(a) deur die hof verklaar word onbevoeg te wees gedurende 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar vanaf die datum van skuldigbevinding—

(i) om by 'n verkiesing 'n stem uit te bring; of
(ii) om 'n openbare of regterlike amp te beklee; en

(b) indien hy 'n openbare of regterlike amp beklee, 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 oorhaal 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, ensovoorts, 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 duidelik 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) gebezig, 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) Alle verslae, briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subartikel nuusbladartikels 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 vir die Wetgewende Vergadering in Qwaqwa of die Republiek van Suid-Afrika gepubliseer

lative Assembly, 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 aforesaid 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 aforesaid, 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 any such premises or part thereof, knowing that it is intended to be so used.

(3) Any agreement entered into in contravention of subsection (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 be declared by the court incapable during a period not exceeding two years from the date of the conviction of filling a public office or judicial office and if he then holds a public office or judicial office, the court may declare

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 bepaling 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, kragtens 'n lisensie gemagtig is (ongeach 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 reëlings 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 nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(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

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 Assembly 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 Assembly or of being appointed or elected to any public office or judicial office and if he then holds a public office 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 not 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 to the Legislative Assembly.

Short Title

62. This Proclamation shall be called the Qwaqwa Election Proclamation, 1974.

ANNEXURE A

QWAQWA

PART I

DECLARATION BY PROPOSER

I,
(Reference Book/Certificate of Citizenship* No.),
of (address).....
do hereby nominate.....
(Reference Book/Certificate of Citizenship* No.),
of (address)..... (occupation),
as a candidate for election in the Electoral Division of.....
and I hereby solemnly declare/declare under oath* that I am a voter
of the said electoral division.

Proposer

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 dit by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid vir die Wetgewende Vergadering 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, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar onmiddellik na die datum van die bevinding, onbevoeg te wees om as lid van die Wetgewende Vergadering 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 vir 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 vir die Wetgewende Vergadering.

Kort Titel

62. Hierdie Proklamasie heet die Qwaqwa-verkiesingsproklamasie, 1974.

AANHANGSEL A

QWAQWA

DEEL I

VERKLARING DEUR VOORSTELLER

Ek,
(Bewysboek/Sertifikaat van Burgerskap* No.),
van (adres).....
nomineer hierby.....
(Bewysboek/Sertifikaat van Burgerskap* No.),
van (adres)..... (beroep),
as kandidaat vir verkiesing in die kiesafdeling.....
en verklaar plegtig/onder eed* dat ek 'n kieser van genoemde kiesafdeling is.

Voorsteller

The deponent has acknowledged that he/she* knows and understands 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,
(Reference Book/Certificate of Citizenship* 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 of the said electoral division.

.....
Secunder

The deponent has acknowledged that he/she* knows and understands 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.

PART III

DECLARATION BY CANDIDATE

I,
(Reference Book/Certificate of Citizenship* No.....),
do hereby consent to and accept the nomination above and I hereby solemnly declare/declare under oath* that I am not subject to the disqualifications mentioned in section 6 (1) of the Qwaqwa Constitution Proclamation, 1974 (Proclamation R. 203 of 1974).

.....
Candidate

The deponent has acknowledged that he/she* knows and understands 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.

ANNEXURE B

QWAQWA

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 a member/members* of the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of.....;

(b) I declared, in terms of section 10 (a) of Proclamation R. 204 of 1974, that the candidate(s) mentioned below had been returned unopposed as from the close of the polling period, as a member/members of the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly for the said electoral division;

*(c) I declared, in terms of section 10 (b) of Proclamation R. 204 of 1974—

(i) the candidate(s) mentioned below to be a duly elected member/duly elected members* of the Qwaqwa Legislative Assembly for the said electoral division as from the close of the polling period; and

(ii) that casual vacancy/vacancies* existed in the said electoral division.

.....
Returning Officer

Die verklaarder het erken dat hy/sy* vertrouwd 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,
(Bewysboek/Sertifikaat van Burgerskap* No.....),
van (adres).....

sekondeer hierby die nominasie in Deel I hiervan en verklaar plegtig/onder eed* dat ek 'n kieser van genoemde kiesafdeling is.

.....
Sekondant

Die verklaarder het erken dat hy/sy* vertrouwd 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.

DEEL III

VERKLARING DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek,
(Bewysboek/Sertifikaat van Burgerskap* No.....),
stem hierby toe en aanvaar die nominasie hierbo en verklaar hierby plegtig/onder eed* dat ek nie onderhewig is aan enige van die diskwalifikasies vermeld in artikel 6 (1) van die Qwaqwa-grondwet-proklamasie, 1974 (Proklamasie R. 203 van 1974), nie.

.....
Kandidaat

Die verklaarder het erken dat hy/sy* vertrouwd 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.

AANHANGSEL B

QWAQWA

NOMINASIEHOFGAWE

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 behoortlik genomineer is vir verkiesing tot lid (lede) van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering vir die kiesafdeling.....;

*(b) ek kragtens artikel 10 (a) van Proklamasie R. 204 van 1974 verklaar het dat die kandidaat (kandidate) hieronder vermeld onbestrede verkies is tot lid (lede) van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering vir genoemde kiesafdeling vanaf die sluiting van die stemtydperk;

*(c) ek kragtens artikel 10 (b) van Proklamasie R. 204 van 1974, verklaar het—

(i) dat die kandidaat (kandidate) hieronder vermeld behoortlik verkies is tot lid (lede) van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering vir genoemde kiesafdeling vanaf die sluiting van die stemtydperk; en

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

.....
Kiesbeampte

GENOMINEERDE KANDIDATE

Van	Voorname voluit	Adres	Beroep

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL C

QWAQWA

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek (naam).....
(Bewysboek/Sertifikaat van Burgerskap* No.....),
van (adres).....

aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stem-
buro..... in die kiesafdeling.....
op/gedurende die tydperk*.....

Kandidaat

(Bewysboek/Sertifikaat van Burgerskap* No.....)
Adres van kandidaat.....

Datum.....

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

OWAOWA

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek,,
beloof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by hierdie verkiesing van 'n lid/lede* van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering vir die kies-afdeling niks sal doen nie
wat verbode is by artikel 47 van Proklamasie R. 204 van 1974 wat
ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

Adres.....

Datum.....

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

Plek.....

- * Kiesbeampte
- * Vrederegt
- * Kommissaris van Ede

Datum.....

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL E

OWAOWA

STEMBRIEF

(Vorm van voorkant van stembrief)

Teenblad No.....	Volle naam, adres en beroep van kandidaat
Verkiezing van lid/lede van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering	
Kiesafdeling.....	
Datum/Tydperk.....	
Bewysboek / Burgerskapser- tifikaatnommer van kieser 	
<i>Let wel.</i> —Stem vir slegskandidate.	

(Vorm van agterkant van stembrief)

No.....	No..... Verkiesing van lid/lede vir die Qwaqwa-Weggewende Vergadering vir die kiesaf- deling.....	Geheime amptelike merk
No.....		
No.....		
No.....		

AANHANGSEL F

QWAQWA- WETGEWENDE VERGADERING
VERKIESING VAN LEDE

Ek,
verklaar dat
'n burger van Qwaqwa is en geregtig is om te stem in die kiesaf-
deling

.....
Handtekening

Distrik.....
Datum.....

AANHANGSEL G

QWAQWA
STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

Verkiezing van 'n lid/lede van die Qwaqwa- Wetgewende Vergadering vir die kiesafdeling.....
gehou op/gedurende* die tydperk.....
stemburo..... stembestreek.....

Stembriewe ontvang	Getal	Verantwoorde stembriewe	Getal
Stembriewe: Nos.....		Stembriewe in stembus.....	
tot en met.....		Ongebruikte stembriewe: Nos.....	
		tot en met.....	
		Bedorwe stembriewe..	
Totale getal ontvang....		Totale getal verantwoord.....	

Ek verklaar hierby dat bostaande 'n juiste opgawe is van alle stembriewe aan my verskaf.

Gedateer op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

Kiesbeampte	
Plek	

.....
Returning Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL H

QWAQWA

OPGAWE VAN GETAL STEMME UITGEBRING

Kiesafdeling.....

Die Verkiesingsbeampte,

Ek verklaar hierby dat by die hou van die verkiesing op/gedurende die tydperk* vir die verkiesing van 'n lid/lede van die Qwaqwa-Wetgewende Vergadering vir bowermelde kiesafdeling in my stembdistrik die volgende kandidaat/kandidate* die getalle stemme teenoor sy/haar/hulle* naam (name) geneem, gekry het:

Naam	Bewysboek/Sertifikaat van Burgerskap No.	Getal stemme
Totale getal stemme.....		
Getal verworpe stembriewe.....		

Date.....

Returning Officer
Polling District.....

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE I
QWAQWA
LABEL

The Returning Officer/Electoral Officer*
.....

Electoral Division of.....
Contents.....
Date/Period* of poll.....
Date of dispatch.....

* Polling Officer
* Returning Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

Datum..... Kiesbeampte
Stemdistrik.....

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL I
QWAQWA
ETIKET

Die Kiesbeampte/Verkiesingsbeampte*
.....

Kiesafdeling.....
Inhoud.....
Datum/tydperk* van stemming.....
Datum van versending.....

* Stemopnemer
* Kiesbeampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

Useful Hints—

1. Address all mail fully, clearly and without misleading abbreviations.
2. Place your own address on the back of the envelope or wrapper.
3. Do not enclose coins or other hard objects in letters.
4. Send remittances by Postal Order or Money Order.
5. Pack parcels properly, using strong containers and heavy paper. Tie securely.
6. Prepay postage fully.
7. Place postage stamps in the upper right hand corner of the envelope or wrapper.
8. Insure your parcels and register valuable letters. Documents which can only be replaced at considerable cost should preferably be insured.
9. Post early and often during the day. Mail held until the last moment may cause delay.
10. Give your correspondents your correct post office address including your box number where applicable.

Nuttige wenke—

1. Adresseer alle posstukke volledig, duidelik en sonder misleidende afkortings.
2. Plaas u eie adres agterop die koevert of omslag.
3. Moenie muntstukke of ander harde artikels in briewe insluit nie.
4. Gebruik posorders of poswissels wanneer geld deur die pos gestuur word.
5. Verpak pakkette behoorlik. Gebruik sterk houers en dik papier en bind dit stewig vas.
6. Maak seker dat die posgeld ten volle vooruitbetaal is.
7. Plak die posseëls in die boonste regterhoek van die koevert of omslag.
8. Verseker u pakkette en registreer waardevolle briewe. Dokumente wat slegs teen hoë koste vervang kan word, moet verkieslik verseker word.
9. Pos vroegtydig en dikwels gedurende die dag. Posstukke wat tot op die laaste oomblik teruggehou word kan vertraging veroorsaak.
10. Verstrek u volledige posadres aan u korrespondente asook u posbusnummer waar van toepassing.

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Spaar Tyd en Geld, Gebruik Frankeermasjiene

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1. Adresser alle poststukke volledig, duidelik en sonder misleidende afkortings.
2. Plaas u eie adres agterop die kovert of omslag.
3. Moenie muntstukke of ander harde artikels in briewe insluit nie.
4. Gebruik postorders of postwissels wanneer geld deur die pos gestuur word.
5. Verpak pakkette behoorlik. Gebruik sterk houers en dik papier en bind dit stewig vas.
6. Maak seker dat die postgeld ten volle vooruitbetaal is.
7. Plak die poststempel in die boonste regterhoek van die kovert of omslag.
8. Verseker u pakkette en registreer waardevolle briewe. Dokumente wat siegs teen hoe koste terug kan word, moet verkiesslik verseker word.
9. Pos vroegetydig en dikwels gedurende die dag. Poststukke wat tot op die laaste oomblik teruggehoor word kan vertraging veroorsaak.
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