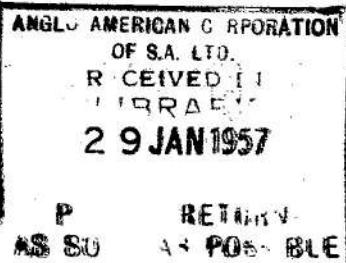


EXTRAORDINARY



BUITENGEWONE



THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Government Gazette

Staatskroerant

VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

(Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.)

(Geregistreer by die Hoofposkantoor as 'n Nuusblad.)

VOL. CLXXXVII.] PRICE 6d.

CAPE TOWN, 18TH JANUARY, 1957.
KAAPSTAD, 18 JANUARIE 1957

PRYS 6d. [No. 5804.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The following Bills are published for general information:—

witchcraft Suppression Bill, 1957
morality Bill, 1957

PAGE

2

6

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

Onderstaande Wetsontwerpe word ter algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

BLADSY
Wetsontwerp op Onderdrukking van Toorkuns, 1957 3
Wet op Ontug, 1957 7

BILL

To provide for the suppression of the practice of witchcraft and similar practices.

(To be introduced by the MINISTER OF JUSTICE.)

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Offences relating to the practice of witchcraft and similar practices.

1. Any person who—

- (a) imputes to any other person the use of supernatural means in causing any disease in or injury or damage to any person or thing, or who names or indicates any other person as a wizard; 5
- (b) employs or solicits any witch-doctor, witch-finder or any other person to name or indicate any person 10 as a wizard;
- (c) professes a knowledge of witchcraft, or the use of charms, and who advises any person how to bewitch, injure or damage any person or thing, or who supplies any person with any pretended means of witchcraft; 15
- (d) on the advice of any witch-doctor, witch-finder or other person or on the ground of any pretended knowledge of witchcraft, uses or causes to be put into operation any means or process which, in accordance with such advice or his own belief, is calculated to 20 injure or damage any person or thing;
- (e) for gain pretends to exercise or use any kind of supernatural power, witchcraft, sorcery, enchantment or conjuration, or undertakes to tell fortunes, or pretends from his skill in or knowledge of any 25 occult science to discover where and in what manner anything supposed to have been stolen or lost may be found,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction—

- (i) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph 30 (a), in consequence of which the person in respect of whom such offence was committed, is killed, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty years or to a whipping not exceeding ten strokes or to both such imprisonment and such whipping; 35
- (ii) in the case of any other offence referred to in the said paragraph, to one or more of the following penalties, namely, a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years and a whipping not exceeding ten strokes; 40
- (iii) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d), to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; 45
- (iv) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph (e), to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years.

Presumption.

- 2. Where any person in respect of whom an offence referred to in paragraph (a) of section one was committed, is killed it 50 shall be presumed until the contrary is proved, that such person was killed in consequence of the commission of such offence.**

Repeal of laws.

- 3. The laws mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent set out in the fourth column of that Schedule.** 55

Short title.

- 4. This Act shall be called the Witchcraft Suppression Act, 1957.**

WETSONTWERP

Om vir die onderdrukking van die beoefening van toorkuns en dergelike bedrywighede voorsiening te maak.

(Deur die MINISTER VAN JUSTISIE ingedien te word.)

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Haar Majesteit die Koningin, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, soos volg:—

- 1. Iemand wat—**
- Misdrywe met betrekking tot die beoefening van toorkuns en dergelike bedrywighede.
- 5 (a) aan iemand anders die gebruik van bonatuurlike middels toeskryf by die veroorsaking van 'n siekte in of leed of skade aan enigiemand of enigiets, of wat iemand anders as 'n towenaar bestempel of uitwys;
 - 10 (b) 'n toordokter, towenaaruitwyser of iemand anders gebruik of versoek om iemand as 'n towenaar te bestempel of uit te wys;
 - 15 (c) voorgee dat hy oor kennis van toorkuns of die gebruik van toormiddels beskik, en wat iemand raadgee hoe om enigiemand of enigiets te toor, leed aan te doen of te beskadig, of wat iemand van beweerde toormiddels voorsien;
 - 20 (d) op raad van 'n toordokter, towenaaruitwyser of iemand anders, of op grond van beweerde kennis van toorkuns, 'n middel of maatreël gebruik of in werking laat stel wat volgens daardie raad of sy eie oortuiging bereken is om enigiemand of enigiets leed aan te doen of te beskadig;
 - 25 (e) vir wins voorgee dat hy enige soort bonatuurlike mag, toorkuns, toordery, betowering of beswering uitoeft of gebruik, of onderneem om waar te sê, of voorgee dat uit hoofde van sy bedrewenheid in of kennis van 'n geheime wetenskap hy ontdek waar en op watter manier enigiets wat veronderstel is gesteel of verloot te gewees het, gevind kan word,
- 30 is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar—
- (i) in die geval van 'n by paragraaf (a) bedoelde misdryf, ten gevolge waarvan die persoon ten aansien van wie die misdryf gepleeg is, gedood is, met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twintig jaar of met lyfstraf van hoogstens tien houe of met beide daardie gevangenisstraf en daardie lyfstraf;
 - 35 (ii) in die geval van enige ander by genoemde paragraaf bedoelde misdryf, met een of meer van die volgende strawwe, naamlik, 'n boete van hoogstens vyfhonderd pond, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens tien jaar en lyfstraf van hoogstens tien houe;
 - 40 (iii) in die geval van 'n by paragraaf (b), (c) of (d) bedoelde misdryf, met 'n boete van hoogstens tweehonderd-en-vyftig pond of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar of met beide daardie boete en daardie gevangenisstraf;
 - 45 (iv) in die geval van 'n by paragraaf (e) bedoelde misdryf, met 'n boete van hoogstens honderd pond of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar.
- 55 **2. Waar iemand ten aansien van wie 'n by paragraaf (a) Vermoede.**
van artikel een bedoelde misdryf gepleeg is, gedood word word dit vermoed totdat die teendeel bewys word, dat so iemand ten gevolge van die pleeg van daardie misdryf gedood is.
- 55 **3. Die wette in die Bylae by hierdie Wet vermeld, word Herroeping van hiermee herroep vir sover in die vierde kolom van daardie wette. Bylae aangetoon word.**
- 55 **4. Hierdie Wet heet die Wet op Onderdrukking van Toorkuns, Kort titel.**
1957.

Schedule.**LAWS REPEALED.**

Province or territory.	No. and year of law.	Title or subject of law.	Extent of repeal.
Cape of Good Hope	Act No. 24 of 1886.	The Native Territories Penal Code.	Chapter XI.
"	Act No. 2 of 1895.	The Witchcraft Suppression Act, 1895.	The whole.
Natal	Law No. 19 of 1891.	Natal Code of Native Law.	Section <i>one hundred and twenty-nine</i> of the Schedule as substituted by Union Proclamation No. 168 of 1932.
Transvaal	Ordinance No. 26 of 1904.	The Crimes Ordinance 1904.	Sections <i>twenty-nine to thirty-four</i> inclusive.
Zululand	Proclamation No. II of 1887	Laws and Regulations for the Government of Zululand.	Regulations <i>nine and ten</i> .

Bylae.

WETTE HERROEP.

Provinie of gebied.	No. en jaar van wet.	Titel of onderwerp van wet.	In Hoever her- roep.
Kaap die Goeie Hoop.	Wet No. 24 van 1886.	„The Native Territories Penal Code”.	Hoofstuk XI.
”	Wet No. 2 van 1895.	„The Witchcraft Sup- pression Act, 1895”.	Die geheel.
Natal	Wet No. 19 van 1891.	Natalse Wetboek van Naturellereg.	Artikel <i>honderd nege-en-twintig</i> van die Skedule soos deur Unie Proklamasie No 168 van 1932 vervang.
Transvaal	Ordonnansie No. 26 van 1904.	„The Crimes Ordinance 1904”.	Artikels <i>nege-en- twintig tot en met vier-en- dertig</i> .
Zululand	Proklamasie No. II van 1887.	„Laws and Regulations for the Government of Zululand”.	Regulasies <i>nege en tien</i> .

BILL

To consolidate and amend the laws relating to brothels and unlawful carnal intercourse and matters incidental thereto.

(To be introduced by the MINISTER OF JUSTICE.)

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Definitions.

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates—
 - (i) "brothel" includes any house or place kept or used for purposes of prostitution or for persons to visit for the purpose of having unlawful carnal intercourse or for any other lewd or indecent purpose; (ii)
 - (ii) "coloured person" means any person other than a white person; (vi)
 - (iii) "court" means the court or jury before whom the charge is brought; (iv)
 - (iv) "house" includes a dwelling-house, building, room, out-house, shed or tent or any part thereof; (v)
 - (v) "owner" includes any person who lets or sub-lets or permits the occupation of any house or place whether in his own right or that of another; (iii)
 - (vi) "place" includes any field, enclosure, space, vehicle, or boat or any part thereof; (viii)
 - (vii) "police officer" means any member of any police force established under the authority of any law; (ix)
 - (viii) "unlawful carnal intercourse" means carnal intercourse otherwise than between husband and wife; (vii)
 - (ix) "white person" means any person who in appearance obviously is or who by general acceptance and repute is a white person. (i)

Keeping a brothel. 2. Any person who keeps a brothel shall be guilty of an offence.

Certain persons deemed to keep a brothel.

3. The following persons shall for the purposes of section two be deemed to keep a brothel: (a) any person who resides in a brothel unless he or she proves that he or she was ignorant of the character of the house or place; (b) any person who manages or assists in the management of any brothel; (c) any person who knowingly receives the whole or any share of any moneys taken in a brothel; (d) any person who, being the tenant or occupier of any house or place, knowingly permits the same to be used as a brothel; (e) any person who, being the owner of any house or place, lets the same, or allows the same to be let, or to continue to be let, with the knowledge that such house or place is to be kept or used or is being kept or used as a brothel; (f) any woman found in a brothel who refuses to disclose the name and identity of the keeper or manager thereof; (g) any person whose wife keeps or resides in or manages or assists in the management of a brothel unless he proves that he was ignorant thereof or that he lives apart from her and did not receive the whole or any share of the moneys taken therein.

Onus of proof.

4. In prosecutions under this Act the onus of proving that a house or place is to be kept or used or is being kept or used as a brothel to the knowledge of the owner shall be on the prosecution: Provided that—
 - (a) if it is established to the satisfaction of the court that, having regard to the locality and accommodation, the rent to be paid or paid for the house or place is exorbitant, the onus shall be on the accused to prove that he was ignorant that such house or place is to be kept or used or was kept or used as a brothel;

WETSONTWERP

Tot samevatting en wysiging van die wetsbepalings met betrekking tot bordele en ontug en daarmee in verbandstaande aangeleenthede.

(Ingedien te word deur die MINISTER VAN JUSTISIE.)

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Haar Majesteit die Koningin, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, soos volg:

1. In hierdie Wet, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, Woordbepaling. 5 beteken—
 - (i) „blanke”, 'n persoon wat volgens voorkoms klaarblyklik 'n blanke is of wat gewoonlik daarvoor deurgaan; (ix)
 - (ii) „bordeel”, ook 'n huis of plek wat gehou of gebruik word vir doeleindes van prostitutie of vir persone om te besoek vir die doel om ontug te pleeg of vir enige ander wellustige of onsedelike doel; (i)
 - (iii) „eienaar”, ook iemand wat 'n huis of plek verhuur of onderverhuur of die okkupasie daarvan toelaat, hetsy in sy eie reg of namens iemand anders; (v)
 - (iv) „hof”, die hof of jurie wat die aanklag verhoor; (iii)
 - (v) „huis”, ook 'n woonhuis, gebou, kamer, buitehuis, skuur of tent of 'n gedeelte daarvan; (iv)
 - (vi) „nie-blanke” enige ander persoon as 'n blanke; (ii)
 - (vii) „ontug”, buite-egtelike vleeslike gemeenskap; (viii)
 - (viii) „plek”, ook 'n veld, kamp, ruimte, voertuig, of boot, of 'n gedeelte daarvan; (vi)
 - (ix) „polisiebeampte”, 'n lid van enige polisiemag kragtens een of ander wet ingestel. (vii)
- 25 2. Enigiemand wat 'n bordeel hou is aan 'n misdryf skuldig. Die hou van 'n bordeel.
3. Die volgende persone word by die toepassing van artikel *twee* geag 'n bordeel te hou:
 - (a) enigiemand wat by 'n bordeel inwoon tensy hy of sy bewys lewer dat hy of sy van die aard van die huis of plek onbewus was;
 - (b) enigiemand wat 'n bordeel bestuur of wat met die bestuur daarvan help;
 - (c) enigiemand wat wetens al of 'n gedeelte van die geld wat in 'n bordeel ontvang word, ontvang;
 - (d) enigiemand wat die huurder of okkupeerder van 'n huis of plek is en wat wetens toelaat dat dit as 'n bordeel gebruik word;
 - (e) enigiemand wat die eienaar van 'n huis of plek is en wat dit verhuur of wat toelaat dat dit verhuur word of bly verhuur word, met die medewete dat die huis of plek gebruik gaan word of gebruik word as 'n bordeel;
 - (f) enige vrou wat in 'n bordeel gevind word en wat weier om die naam en identiteit van die houer of bestuurder daarvan te openbaar;
 - (g) enigiemand wie se vrou 'n bordeel hou of by 'n bordeel inwoon of dit bestuur of met die bestuur daarvan help, tensy hy bewys lewer dat hy daarvan onbewus was of dat hy afgesondert van haar woon en dat hy nie al of 'n gedeelte van die geld wat daarin ontvang is, ontvang het nie.
4. By vervolgings kragtens hierdie Wet rus die bewyslas **Bewyslas**. dat 'n huis of plek met die medewete van die eienaar as 'n bordeel gehou of gebruik gaan word of gehou of gebruik word op die 55 vervolging: Met dien verstande dat—
 - (a) as tot bevrediging van die hof bewys word dat, met inagneming van die ligging en akkommodasie, die huurgeld wat vir die huis of plek betaal gaan word of betaal word buitensporig is, die bewyslas op die beskuldigde rus om te bewys dat hy onbewus was dat die huis of plek as 'n bordeel gehou of gebruik gaan word of gehou of gebruik is;

(b) proof of written notice having been given to the owner by a police officer not below the rank of sergeant or by two householders living in the vicinity of the house or place that any house or place is being kept or used as a brothel, shall be conclusive proof of knowledge 5 on his part.

Contract to let house or place for a brothel void.

5. Any contract to let any house or place to be kept or used as a brothel shall be null and void.

Use of house or place as a brothel avoids contract of letting.

6. Any contract of letting and hiring of any house or place which subsequently to the making of such contract becomes a 10 brothel shall as from the date of such event be determined and become null and void: Provided that upon proof by the owner of his ignorance that the house or place was so kept or used he shall be entitled to recover the rent up to the date upon which he became aware that the house or place was being kept or used 15 as a brothel.

Summary ejectment when a house or place is used as a brothel.

7. The owner of any house or place kept or used as a brothel shall be entitled to apply to the magistrate of the district in which such house or place is situated for the summary ejectment 20 of any person who may be keeping or using such house or place as a brothel and such magistrate shall be entitled after enquiry to order the summary ejectment of such person.

Proceedings upon complaint by householders or police that a house or place is used as a brothel.

8. (1) If it appears to any magistrate on sworn information laid before him by not less than two householders that any house or place in the vicinity of the dwellings of such householders is 25 being kept or used as a brothel or on similar information upon oath laid before him by any police officer not below the rank of sergeant, the magistrate may—

(a) issue a warrant for the arrest of the person alleged to be the keeper of such brothel; or 30

(b) issue a warrant authorizing any police officer not below the rank of sergeant—

(i) to enter at any time and within such period as shall be stated in such warrant, such house or place for the purpose of ascertaining the name and identity of the keeper of such house or place; 35

(ii) to interrogate, and to demand the name and address of any person found in or upon such house or place; and

(iii) to demand, search for, and seize any account book, receipt, paper, document or thing likely to 40 afford evidence of the commission by any person of an offence under this Act.

(2) Any person found in or upon such house or place who, when called upon to do so by the police officer conducting the search, refuses to furnish his name and address or furnishes a 45 name or address which is false in any material particular or refuses to disclose the name or identity of the keeper of such house or place or to produce any book, receipt, paper, document or thing which he has in his possession or custody or under his control, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment with compulsory labour 50 for a period not exceeding six months.

(3) The issue of a warrant under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) shall not in any way affect the power of the magistrate to 55 issue at any time a warrant under paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) or under any other law.

Parent or guardian procuring defilement of child or ward.

9. (1) Any person who being a parent or guardian of any female—

(a) procures or attempts to procure such female to have 60 unlawful carnal intercourse with any person other than the procurer; or

(b) orders, permits, or in any way assists in bringing about, or receives any consideration for, the defilement, seduction, or prostitution of such female,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) The term "guardian" in this section includes any person who has in law or in fact the custody or control of the female.

- (b) bewys dat skriftelik kennis gegee is aan die eienaar deur 'n polisiebeampte van nie benede die rang van sersant nie of deur twee huisbewoners wat in die buurt van die huis of plek woon, dat 'n huis of plek as 'n bordeel gehou of gebruik word, afdoende bewys van medewete van sy kant is.
- 5 5. Enige kontrak om 'n huis of plek te verhuur om as 'n bordeel gehou of gebruik te word is nietig. Kontrak om huis of plek as 'n bordeel te verhuur nietig.
- 10 6. Enige huurkontrak van 'n huis of plek wat na die aangaan van die kontrak 'n bordeel word, word vanaf die datum van daardie gebeurtenis beëindig en nietig: Met dien verstande dat wanneer die eienaar bewys lewer dat hy onbewus was dat die huis of plek aldus gehou of gebruik is, hy geregtig is om die huurgeld in te vorder tot op die datum waarop hy bewus geword het dat die huis of plek as 'n bordeel gehou of gebruik is. Gebruik van huis of plek as 'n bordeel vernietig huurkontrak.
- 15 7. Die eienaar van 'n huis of plek wat as 'n bordeel gehou of gebruik word is geregtig om by die magistraat van die distrik waarin die huis of plek geleë is, aansoek te doen om die summiere uitsetting van enigiemand wat daardie huis of plek as 'n bordeel hou of gebruik en daardie magistraat is geregtig om na ondersoek die summiere uitsetting van so 'n persoon te beveel. Summiere uit-setting wanneer 'n huis of plek as 'n bordeel gebruik word.
- 20 8. (1) As dit aan 'n magistraat blyk uit beëdigde inligting wat aan hom voorgelê is deur minstens twee huisbewoners dat 'n huis of plek in die buurt van die woonhuise van daardie huisbewoners as 'n bordeel gehou of gebruik word of uit dergelyke inligting wat onder eed aan hom voorgelê is deur 'n polisiebeampte van nie benede die rang van sersant nie, kan die 25 magistraat— Stappe wanneer huisbewoners of polisie klage indien dat 'n huis of plek as 'n bordeel gebruik word.
- 30 (a) 'n lasbrief uitreik vir die inghetenisname van die persoon wat beweer word die houer van die bordeel te wees; of
- 35 (b) 'n lasbrief uitreik wat 'n polisiebeampte van nie benede die rang van sersant nie magtig—
- 40 (i) om te eniger tyd en binne sodanige tydperk as wat in sodanige lasbrief gemeld moet word, die huis of plek te betree vir die doel om die naam en identiteit van die houer van daardie huis of plek vas te stel;
- 45 (ii) om enigiemand wat in of op die huis of plek gevind word te ondervra en sy naam en adres te eis; en
- 50 (iii) om enige rekeningboek, kwitansie, papier, dokument of ding wat getuenis van die pleeg deur enige persoon van 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Wet waarskynlik sal oplewer, te eis, te soek en in besit te neem.
- 55 (2) Enigiemand wat in of op bedoelde huis of plek gevind word en wat, wanneer hy deur die polisiebeampte wat die huis-soeking uitvoer, versoek word om sulks te doen, weier om sy naam en adres te verskaf of 'n naam of adres verskaf wat in 'n wesenlike besonderheid vals is, of weier om die naam of identiteit van die houer van die huis of plek te openbaar of om 'n boek, kwitansie, papier, dokument, of ding wat hy in sy besit of bewaring of onder sy beheer het, voor te lê, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens honderd pond en by wanbetaling met gevangenisstraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.
- 60 (3) Die uitreiking van 'n lasbrief kragtens paragraaf (b) van sub-artikel (1) raak nie die bevoegdheid van die magistraat om te eniger tyd 'n lasbrief kragtens paragraaf (a) van sub-artikel (1) of kragtens enige ander wetsbepaling uit te reik nie.
- 65 9. (1) Enigiemand wat 'n ouer of voog van 'n vrouspersoon is en wat— Ouer of voog wat onttering van kind of pupil bewerkstellig.
- 70 (a) sodanige vrouspersoon verkry of probeer verkry om ontug te pleeg met 'n ander persoon as die koppelaar; of
- 75 (b) die onttering, seduksie of prostitusie van sodanige vrouspersoon beveel, of toelaat, of op enige manier help om dit te bewerkstellig, of enige vergoeding daarvoor ontvang, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.
- 75 (2) Die uitdrukking „voog“ in hierdie artikel beteken ook enigiemand wat die wetlike of feitelike bewaring van of beheer oor die vrouspersoon het.

Procuration.

10. Any person who—

- (a) procures or attempts to procure any female to have unlawful carnal intercourse with any person other than the procurer or in any way assists in bringing about such intercourse; or
 (b) inveigles or entices any female to a brothel for the purpose of unlawful carnal intercourse or prostitution or conceals in any such house or place any female so inveigled or enticed; or
 (c) procures or attempts to procure any female to become a common prostitute; or
 (d) procures or attempts to procure any female to become an inmate of a brothel; or
 (e) applies, administers to or causes to be taken by any female any drug, intoxicating liquor, matter or thing with intent to stupefy or overpower her so as thereby to enable any person other than the procurer to have unlawful carnal intercourse with such female,
 shall be guilty of an offence.

5

Conspiracy to defile.

11. Any person who conspires with any other person to induce any female by any false pretence or other fraudulent means to allow any male to have unlawful carnal intercourse with her, shall be guilty of an offence.

Detention for purposes of unlawful carnal intercourse.

12. (1) Any person who takes or detains any female against her will—

- (a) to or in or upon any house or place with intent that she may be unlawfully carnally known by any male, whether a particular male or not; or

(b) to or in a brothel,
 shall be guilty of an offence.

25

30

(2) Where a female is in or upon any house or place for the purpose that she may be unlawfully carnally known by any male, whether a particular male or not, or is in any brothel, she shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to have been taken thereto or to be detained therein or thereon against her will—

- (a) if she is under the age of sixteen years; or

- (b) if she, being of or above the age of sixteen years and under the age of twenty-one years, was taken or is detained against her will or against the will of her father or mother, or any person having the lawful care or charge of her; or

- (c) if she, being of or above the age of twenty-one years, was taken or is detained against her will.

(3) Any person shall be deemed to detain a female in or upon any house or place or in a brothel if, with intent to compel or induce her to remain in or upon such house or place or in such brothel, such person withdraws from her any wearing apparel or other property to the possession of which she is entitled or which has been lent or supplied to her by such person or for the purposes of prostitution; and any such female shall be justified in taking away such wearing apparel as is necessary to enable her to leave such house or place or brothel.

Abduction.

13. (1) Any person who takes or detains or causes to be taken or detained any unmarried male or female under the age of twenty-one years out of the custody and against the will of his or her father or mother or guardian, with intent that such person or any other person, whether a particular person or not, may have unlawful carnal intercourse with such unmarried male or female, shall be guilty of an offence.

60

(2) The term "guardian" in this section includes any person who has in law or in fact the custody or control of the unmarried male or female.

Unlawful carnal intercourse with girls under sixteen.

14. (1) Any male person who—

- (a) has or attempts to have unlawful carnal intercourse with a girl under the age of sixteen years; or

- (b) commits or attempts to commit with such a girl an immoral or indecent act; or

- (c) solicits or entices such a girl to the commission of an immoral or indecent act,

70

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) If upon the trial of any person for an offence under subsection (1) of this section, insufficient evidence is adduced *aliunde* as to whether or not the complainant is under the age of sixteen years, the court may decide the question of the complainant's age from her appearance.

75

- 10. Enigiemand wat—** Koppelary.
- (a) 'n vrouspersoon verkry of probeer verkry om ontug met enige ander persoon as die koppelaar te pleeg of wat op enige manier help om sodanige ontug te bewerkstellig; of
 - (b) 'n vrouspersoon na 'n bordeel verlok of aanlok met die doel om ontug of prostitusie te pleeg of wat 'n aldus verlokte of aangelokte vrouspersoon in so 'n huis of plek versteek; of
 - (c) 'n vrouspersoon verkry of probeer verkry om 'n gewone prostituee te word; of
 - (d) 'n vrouspersoon verkry of probeer verkry om 'n inwoner van 'n bordeel te word; of
 - (e) enige middel, bedwelmende drank, saak of ding toepas op of toedien aan 'n vrouspersoon, of haar dit laat inneem, met die opset om haar te bedwelm of oorweldig om daardeur 'n ander persoon as die koppelaar in staat te stel om ontug met daardie vrouspersoon te pleeg,
- 20 is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.
- 11. Enigiemand wat met enige ander persoon saamsweer Sameswering om om 'n vrouspersoon onder valse voorwendsels of op ander te onteer. bedrieglike wyse oor te haal om 'n manspersoon toe te laat om met haar ontug te pleeg, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.**
- 12. (1) Enigiemand wat 'n vrouspersoon teen haar wil neem** Aanhouding vir doeleindes van ontug.
- (a) na of in of op enige huis of plek met die opset dat 'n manspersoon, ditsy 'n bepaalde manspersoon of nie, met haar ontug kan pleeg; of
 - (b) na of in 'n bordeel, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.
- (2) Waar 'n vrouspersoon in of op 'n huis of plek is vir die doel dat 'n manspersoon, ditsy 'n bepaalde manspersoon of nie, met haar ontug kan pleeg, of in 'n bordeel is, word sy by 35 die toepassing van hierdie artikel geag teen haar wil daarheen geneem te gewees het of daarin of daarop aangehou te word—
- (a) as sy onder die ouderdom van sestien jaar is; of
 - (b) as sy sestien jaar oud of daarbo en onder die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar is, en sy teen haar wil geneem is of aangehou word, of teen die wil van haar vader of moeder of enige persoon wat die wettige sorg of toesig oor haar het; of
 - (c) as sy een-en-twintig jaar oud of daarbo is, en sy teen haar wil geneem is of aangehou word.
- 40 (3) 'n Persoon word geag 'n vrouspersoon in of op 'n huis of plek of in 'n bordeel aan te hou as daardie persoon met die opset om haar te verplig of oor te haal om in of op die huis of plek of in die bordeel aan te bly, enige kledingstuk of ander eiendom op die besit waarvan sy geregtig is of wat aan haar 45 geleen of verskaf is deur daardie persoon of vir die doeleindes van prostitusie, van haar weerhou; en so 'n vrouspersoon is geregverdig om sodanige kledingstukke as wat nodig is om haar in staat te stel om die huis of plek of bordeel te verlaat, saam te neem.
- 13. (1) Enige persoon wat 'n ongetrouwe mans- of vrouspersoon uit die bewaring en teen die wil van sy of haar vader of moeder of voog neem of aanhou, of laat neem of aanhou, met die opset dat daardie persoon of enige ander persoon, ditsy 'n bepaalde persoon of nie, met die ongetrouwe mans- of 55 vrouspersoon ontug kan pleeg, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.**
- (2) Die uitdrukking „voog“ in hierdie artikel beteken ook enigiemand wat die wetlike of feitelike bewaring van of beheer oor die ongetrouwe mans- of vrouspersoon het.
- 14 (1) Enige manspersoon wat—** Ontvoering.
- 60 (a) ontug met 'n meisie onder die ouderdom van sestien jaar pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- (b) 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad met so 'n meisie pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
 - (c) so 'n meisie uitlok of aanlok om 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad te pleeg,
- 65 is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.
- (2) Wanneer by die verhoor van iemand vir 'n misdryf ingevolge sub-artikel (1) van hierdie artikel, onvoldoende getuenis aliunde bygebring word aangaande die vraag of die klaagster 70 al dan nie onder die ouderdom van sestien jaar is, kan die hof die vraag van die klaagster se ouderdom beslis volgens haar voorkoms.

- (3) It shall be a sufficient defence to any charge under this section if it shall be made to appear to the court—
 (a) that the girl at the time of the commission of the offence was a prostitute, that the person so charged was at the said time under the age of twenty-one years and that it is the first occasion on which he is so charged; or
 (b) that the person so charged was at the said time under the age of sixteen years; or
 (c) that the girl or person in whose charge she was, deceived the person so charged into believing that she was over 10 the age of sixteen years at the said time.

Sexual offences with female idiots or imbeciles.

15. Any person who—

- (a) has or attempts to have unlawful carnal intercourse with any female idiot or imbecile in circumstances which do not amount to rape; or
 (b) commits or attempts to commit with such a female any immoral or indecent act; or
 (c) solicits or entices such a female to the commission of any immoral or indecent act,

shall if it be proved that such person knew that such female 20 was an idiot or imbecile, be guilty of an offence.

Unlawful intercourse between white persons and coloured persons.

16. (1) (a) Any white female person who—

- (i) has or attempts to have unlawful carnal intercourse with a coloured male person; or
 (ii) commits or attempts to commit with a coloured 25 male person any immoral or indecent act; or
 (iii) entices, solicits, or importunes any coloured male person to have unlawful carnal intercourse with her; or
 (iv) entices, solicits or importunes any coloured male 30 person to the commission of any immoral or indecent act; and

(b) any coloured female person who—

- (i) has or attempts to have unlawful carnal intercourse with a white male person; or
 (ii) commits or attempts to commit with a white male 35 person any immoral or indecent act; or
 (iii) entices, solicits, or importunes any white male person to have unlawful carnal intercourse with her; or
 (iv) entices, solicits, or importunes any coloured male 40 person to the commission of any immoral or indecent act,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) (a) Any white male person who—

- (i) has or attempts to have unlawful carnal intercourse with a coloured female person; or
 (ii) commits or attempts to commit with a coloured female person any immoral or indecent act; or
 (iii) entices, solicits, or importunes any coloured female 50 person to have unlawful carnal intercourse with him; or
 (iv) entices, solicits or importunes any coloured female person to the commission of any immoral or indecent act; and

(b) any coloured male person who—

- (i) has or attempts to have unlawful carnal intercourse with a white female person; or
 (ii) commits or attempts to commit with a white female 60 person any immoral or indecent act; or
 (iii) entices, solicits, or importunes any white female person to have unlawful carnal intercourse with him; or
 (iv) entices, solicits, or importunes any coloured female person to the commission of any immoral 65 or indecent act,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) It shall be a sufficient defence to any charge under this section if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the person charged at the time of the commission of the offence had 70 reasonable cause to believe that the person with whom he or she committed the offence was a white person if the person charged is a white person, or a coloured person if the person charged is a coloured person.

Use of drugs, etc., for purposes of defilement of females.

17. Any person who applies, administers to or causes to be 75 taken by any female any drug, intoxicating liquor, matter or thing with intent to stupefy or overpower her so as thereby to enable him to have unlawful carnal intercourse with her, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Dit is 'n voldoende verweer teen 'n aanklag ingevolge hierdie artikel wanneer aan die hof bly—

- 5 (a) dat die meisie ten tyde van die pleeg van die misdryf 'n prostitoot was, dat die aldus aangeklaagde persoon op bedoelde tydstip onder die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar was en dat dit die eerste geleentheid is waarop hy aldus aangekla is; of
- 10 (b) dat die aldus aangeklaagde persoon op bedoelde tydstip onder die ouderdom van sestien jaar was; of
- (c) dat die meisie of persoon in wie se sorg sy was, die aldus aangeklaagde persoon mislei het deur hom te laat glo dat sy op bedoelde tydstip bo die ouderdom van sestien jaar was.

15. Enigiemand wat—

- 15 (a) met 'n vroulike idioot of swaksinnige ontug pleeg of probeer pleeg in omstandighede wat nie op verkring neerkom nie; of
- (b) met so 'n vrouspersoon 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- 20 (c) so 'n vrouspersoon uitlok of aanlok om 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad te pleeg,

is, wanneer bewys word dat daardie persoon geweet het dat die vrouspersoon 'n idioot of swaksinnige was, aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

25 16. (1) (a) 'n Blanke vrouspersoon wat—

Ontug tussen
blankes en nie-blankes.

- (i) met 'n nie-blanke manspersoon ontug pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- (ii) 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad met 'n nie-blanke manspersoon pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- 30 (iii) 'n nie-blanke manspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om ontug met haar te pleeg; of
- (iv) 'n nie-blanke manspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad te pleeg; en

35 (b) 'n nie-blanke vrouspersoon wat—

- (i) met 'n blanke manspersoon ontug pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- (ii) 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad met 'n blanke manspersoon pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- 40 (iii) 'n blanke manspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om ontug met haar te pleeg; of
- (iv) 'n blanke manspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad te pleeg,

45 is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(2) (a) 'n Blanke manspersoon wat—

- (i) met 'n nie-blanke vrouspersoon ontug pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- (ii) 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad met 'n nie-blanke vrouspersoon pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- 50 (iii) 'n nie-blanke vrouspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om ontug met hom te pleeg; of
- (iv) 'n nie-blanke vrouspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad te pleeg; en

55 (b) 'n nie-blanke manspersoon wat—

- (i) met 'n blanke vrouspersoon ontug pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- (ii) 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad met 'n blanke vrouspersoon pleeg of probeer pleeg; of
- 60 (iii) 'n blanke vrouspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om ontug met hom te pleeg; of
- (iv) 'n blanke vrouspersoon aanlok, uitlok of lastig val om 'n onsedelike of onbehoorlike daad te pleeg,

65 is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(3) Dit is 'n voldoende verweer teen 'n aanklag ingevolge hierdie artikel as tot bevrediging van die hof bewys word dat die aangeklaagde persoon op die tydstip toe die misdryf gepleeg

70 is redelike grond gehad het om te glo dat die persoon met wie hy of sy die misdryf gepleeg het 'n blanke is, indien die aangeklaagde persoon 'n blanke is, of 'n nie-blanke is, indien die aangeklaagde persoon 'n nie-blanke is.

**17. Enigiemand wat enige middel, bedwelmende drank,
saak of ding toepas op of toedien aan 'n vrouspersoon of haar
dit laat inneem met die opset om haar te bedwelm of oorweldig
om daardeur homself in staat te stel om ontug met haar te pleeg,
is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.**

Gebruik van
middels, ens. vir
doeleindes van
ontering van vroupesone.

Owner or occupier permitting on his premises the defilement of a female or any offence against this Act.

Enticing to commission of immoral acts.

Persons living on earnings of prostitution or committing or assisting in commission of indecent acts.

Presumptions.

Penalties.

18. Any person who being the owner or occupier of any house or place or having or acting or assisting in the management or control thereof—

- (a) induces or knowingly permits any female to resort to or be in or upon such house or place for the purpose of being unlawfully carnally known by any male, whether a particular male or not; or
- (b) knowingly permits the use of such house or place for the purpose of any offence against any provision of this act,

5
10

shall be guilty of an offence.

19. Any person who—

- (a) entices, solicits, or importunes in any public place for immoral purposes; or
- (b) exhibits himself or herself in an indecent dress or manner at any door or window or within view of any public street or place or in any place to which the public have access,

15

shall be guilty of an offence.

20. (1) Any person who—

- (a) knowingly lives wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution; or
- (b) in public or in private commits any act of indecency with another person; or
- (c) in public or in private aids in, or is a party to, or receives any consideration for, the commission by any person of any act of indecency with another person,

20
25
30

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) If it is made to appear to a magistrate by information on oath that there is reason to suspect that any house is used by a female for purposes of prostitution and that any person residing in or frequenting the house is living wholly or in part on the earnings of the prostitute, the magistrate may issue a warrant authorizing any police officer not below the rank of sergeant to enter and search the house and to arrest that person.

35

21. (1) Whenever in any prosecution under this Act the question is in issue whether any carnal intercourse between a male and a female was unlawful, such male and female shall be deemed to have been unmarried at the time of such intercourse unless the accused proves the contrary.

40

(2) Any person who seems in appearance obviously to be a white person or a coloured person, as the case may be, shall for the purpose of this Act be deemed to be such unless the contrary is proved.

(3) Whenever in any prosecution under this Act a person is proved to reside in a brothel or to live with or to be habitually in the company of a prostitute and has no visible means of subsistence, such person shall, unless he or she satisfies the court to the contrary, be deemed to be knowingly living wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution.

45
50

22. Any person who is convicted of an offence under the provisions of this Act for which no special penalty is prescribed, shall be liable—

- (a) in the case of an offence referred to in section *two* or subsection (1) of section *twenty* to imprisonment with compulsory labour for a period not exceeding three years; or
- (b) in the case of an offence referred to in sub-section (1) of section *nine* or paragraph (a) of section *seventeen*, to imprisonment with compulsory labour for a period not exceeding five years, or, if the female concerned is under the age of twelve years, for life; or
- (c) in the case of an offence referred to in section *ten*, to imprisonment with compulsory labour for a period not exceeding five years, or, where it is proved that the person convicted procured or attempted to procure any white female for the purpose of having unlawful carnal intercourse with a coloured male, or any coloured female for the purpose of having unlawful carnal intercourse with a white male, for a period not exceeding seven years; or

18. Enigiemand wat die eienaar of okkuperer van 'n huis of plek is of wat die bestuur daarvan of beheer daaroor het of daarin optree of daarmee help en wat—
Eienaar of ok-
kupeerde wat op
sy perseel die
ontering van 'n
vrouspersoon of 'n
misdryf teen hier-
die Wet toelaat.

- 5 (a) 'n vrouspersoon oorhaal of wetens toelaat om na daardie huis of plek te gaan of in of op daardie huis of plek te wees met die doel dat 'n manspersoon, ditsy 'n bepaalde manspersoon of nie, met haar ontug kan pleeg; of
10 (b) wetens toelaat dat daardie huis of plek gebruik word vir die doel om een of ander misdryf teen een of ander bepaling van hierdie Wet te pleeg,
is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

19. Enigiemand wat—

- 15 (a) in enige openbare plek vir onsedelike doeleindeste aanlok, uitlok of lastig val; of
 (b) homself of haarself vertoon in 'n onbehoorlike kleding of op 'n onbehoorlike wyse by enige deur of venster of binne sig van enige publieke straat of plek of in enige plek waartoe die publiek toegang het,
20 is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

20. (1) Enigiemand wat—

- 25 (a) wetens heeltemal of gedeeltelik van die opbrengs van prostitutie leef; of
 (b) in die openbaar of in afsondering 'n onsedelike daad met 'n ander persoon pleeg; of
 (c) in die openbaar of in afsondering help, of 'n party is, by die pleeg deur 'n persoon van enige onsedelike daad met 'n ander persoon, of enige vergoeding daarvoor ontvang,
30 is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(2) As dit aan 'n magistraat uit inligting onder eed blyk dat daar rede is om te vermoed dat 'n huis deur 'n vrouspersoon vir doeleindeste van prostitutie gebruik word en dat 'n persoon wat by die huis inwoon of dit dikwels besoek heeltemal of gedeeltelik van die ontvangste van die prostituee leef, kan die magistraat 'n lasbrief uitreik wat 'n polisiebeampte van nie benede die rang van sersant nie, magtig om die huis te betree en te deursoek en om daardie persoon in hegtenis te neem.

21. (1) Wanneer in enige vervolging ingevolge hierdie Wet **Vermoedens**.

40 die vraag ter beslissing opkom of enige vleeslike gemeenskap tussen 'n manspersoon en 'n vrouspersoon onwettig was, word daardie manspersoon en vrouspersoon geag ten tyde van daardie gemeenskap ongetrouw te gewees het, tensy die beskuldigde die teendeel bewys.

45 (2) Iemand wat volgens voorkoms klaarblyklik 'n blanke of 'n nie-blanke skyn te wees, na gelang van die geval, word by die toepassing van hierdie Wet geag sulks te wees, tensy die teendeel bewys word.

50 (3) Wanneer in enige vervolging ingevolge hierdie Wet bewys word dat iemand by 'n bordeel inwoon of dat hy of sy saamwoon met, of gewoonlik in die geselskap is van, 'n prostituee en dat hy of sy geen sigbare middel van bestaan het nie, word so iemand, tensy hy of sy die hof van die teendeel oortuig, geag wetens heeltemal of gedeeltelik van die opbrengs van 55 prostitusie te leef.

22. Enigiemand wat skuldig bevind, word aan 'n misdryf **Strafbepalings**.
ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Wet waarvoor geen spesiale straf voorgeskryf word nie, is strafbaar—

- 60 (a) in die geval van 'n in artikel *twee* of sub-artikel (1) van artikel *twintig* bedoelde misdryf, met gevangenistraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie jaar; of
65 (b) in die geval van 'n in sub-artikel (1) van artikel *nege* of paragraaf (a) van artikel *sewentien* bedoelde misdryf, met gevangenistraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar, of, as die betrokke vrouspersoon onder die ouderdom van twaalf jaar is, vir lewenslank; of
70 (c) in die geval van 'n in artikel *tien* bedoelde misdryf, met gevangenistraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar, of, waar bewys word dat die veroordeelde persoon 'n blanke vrouspersoon verkry het of probeer verkry het vir die doel om met 'n nie-blanke manspersoon ontug te pleeg, of 'n nie-blanke vrouspersoon verkry het of probeer verkry het om met 'n blanke manspersoon ontug te pleeg, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens sewe jaar; of

- (d) in the case of an offence referred to in section *eleven*, paragraph (b) of section *seventeen* or section *eighteen*, to imprisonment with compulsory labour for a period not exceeding five years; or
- (e) in the case of an offence referred to in sub-section (1) of section *twelve*, sub-section (1) of section *thirteen*, or section *sixteen*, to imprisonment with compulsory labour for a period not exceeding seven years; or
- (f) in the case of an offence referred to in sub-section (1) of section *fourteen*, or section *fifteen*, to imprisonment with compulsory labour for a period not exceeding six years with or without a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds in addition to such imprisonment; or
- (g) in the case of an offence referred to in section *nineteen*, to imprisonment with compulsory labour for a period not exceeding two years; and
- (h) where the person convicted is a male person under the age of fifty years, to a whipping not exceeding ten strokes in addition to such imprisonment and fine.

Repeal of laws.

23. The laws specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent set out in the fourth column of that Schedule.

Short title.

24. This Act shall be called the Immorality Act, 1957.

Schedule.

(SECTION 23.)

Province or Union.	No. and Year of Law.	Short Title or Subject of Law.	Extent of Repeal.
Cape ..	Act No. 25 of 1893.	The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1893.	So much as is un-repealed.
	Act No. 36 of 1902.	The Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Brothels Suppression Act, 1902.	Sections 22 to 36 inclusive.
Transvaal	Ordinance No. 46 of 1903.	The Immorality Ordinance, 1903	So much as is un-repealed.
Orange Free State.	Ordinance No. 11 of 1903.	The Suppression of Brothels and Immorality Ordinance, 1903.	So much as is un-repealed.
	Act No. 19 of 1908.	The Suppression of Brothels and Immorality Amendment Act, 1908.	The whole.
Natal ..	Act No. 31 of 1903.	The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1903.	The whole.
Union ..	Act No. 3 of 1916.	The Girls' and Mentally Defective Women Protection Act, 1916.	The whole.
	Act No. 5 of 1927.	The Immorality Act, 1927.	The whole.
	Act No. 21 of 1950.	The Immorality Amendment Act, 1950.	The whole.
	Act No. 62 of 1955.	The General Law Amendment Act, 1955.	Section 15.

- (d) in die geval van 'n in artikel *elf*, paragraaf (b) van artikel *sewentien*, of artikel *agtien* bedoelde misdryf, met gevangenisstraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar; of
- 5 (e) in die geval van 'n in sub-artikel (1) van artikel *twaalf*, sub-artikel (1) van artikel *dertien*, of artikel *sestien* bedoelde misdryf, met gevangenisstraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens sewe jaar; of
- 10 (f) in die geval van 'n in sub-artikel (1) van artikel *veertien*, of artikel *vyftien* bedoelde misdryf, met gevangenisstraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses jaar met of sonder 'n boete van hoogstens vyfhonderd pond benewens bedoelde gevangenisstraf; of
- 15 (g) in die geval van 'n in artikel *negentien* bedoelde misdryf, met gevangenisstraf met dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar; en
- (h) waar die veroordeelde persoon 'n manspersoon onder die ouderdom van vyftig jaar is, met lyfstraf van hoogstens tien houe benewens bedoelde gevangenisstraf en boete.

23. Die wette in die Bylae vermeld word hierby herroep Herroeping van in die mate in die vierde kolom van daardie Bylae uiteengesit. wette.

24. Hierdie Wet heet die Wet op Ontug, 1957.

Kort titel.

Bylae.

(ARTIKEL 23.)

Provinsie of Unie.	No. en jaar van Wet.	Titel of onderwerp van Wet.	In hoeverre herroep.
Kaap ..	Wet No. 25 van 1893	Die „Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1893.”	Soveel as wat nog nie herroep is nie.
	Wet No. 36 van 1902.	Die „Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Brothels suppression Act, 1902”.	Artikel 22 tot en met artikel 36.
Transvaal	Ordonnansie No. 46 van 1903.	Die „Immorality Ordinance 1903”.	Soveel as wat nog nie herroep is nie.
Oranje-Vrystaat	Ordonnansie No. 11 van 1903.	Die „Suppression of Brothels and Immorality Ordinance 1903”.	Soveel as wat nog nie herroep is nie.
	Wet No. 19 van 1908.	Die „Bestrijding van Bordelen en Onzedelheid Wijzigingswet, 1908”.	Die geheel.
Natal ..	Wet No. 31 van 1903.	Die „Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1903”.	Die geheel.
Unie ..	Wet No. 3 van 1916.	Die „Meisjes en Geestelik Gekrenkte Vrouwen Bescherummings Wet, 1916.”	Die geheel.
	Wet No. 5 van 1927.	Die Ontug Wet, 1927.	Die geheel.
	Wet No. 21 van 1950.	Die Ontug Wysigingswet, 1950.	Die geheel.
.. ..	Wet No. 62 van 1955.	Die Algemene Regwysigingswet, 1955.	Artikel 15.