It is hereby notified that the President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:---

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

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<th>Words in <strong>bold</strong> type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.</th>
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(English text signed by the President.)
(Assented to 5 December 2000.)

ACT

To amend the National Prosecuting Authority Act, 1998, so as to make provision for the establishment of the Directorate of Special Operations; to make provision for the existing Investigating Directorates to become part of the Directorate of Special Operations; to amend the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act, 1992, so as to make provision for applications for directions in terms of that Act by the head of the Directorate of Special Operations; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

Substitution of Preamble to Act 32 of 1998

1. The following Preamble is hereby substituted for the Preamble to the National Prosecuting Authority Act, 1998 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act):

   “WHEREAS section 179 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), provides for the establishment of a single national prosecuting authority in the Republic structured in terms of an Act of Parliament; the appointment by the President of a National Director of Public Prosecutions as head of the national prosecuting authority; the appointment of Directors of Public Prosecutions and prosecutors as determined by an Act of Parliament;

   AND WHEREAS the Constitution provides that the Cabinet member responsible for the administration of justice must exercise final responsibility over the prosecuting authority;

   AND WHEREAS the Constitution provides that national legislation must ensure that the Directors of Public Prosecutions are appropriately qualified and are responsible for prosecutions in specific jurisdictions;

   AND WHEREAS the Constitution provides that national legislation must ensure that the prosecuting authority exercises its functions without fear, favour or prejudice;

   AND WHEREAS the Constitution provides that the National Director of Public Prosecutions must determine, with the concurrence of the Cabinet member responsible for the administration of justice, and after consulting the Directors of
Public Prosecutions, prosecution policy which must be observed in the prosecution process;

**AND WHEREAS** the Constitution provides that the National Director of Public Prosecutions may intervene in the prosecution process when policy directives are not being complied with, and may review a decision to prosecute or not to prosecute;

[**AND WHEREAS** the Constitution provides that the Cabinet member responsible for the administration of justice must exercise final responsibility over the prosecuting authority;]

**AND WHEREAS** the Constitution provides that the prosecuting authority has the power to institute criminal proceedings on behalf of the state, and to carry out any necessary functions incidental to instituting criminal proceedings;

**AND WHEREAS** the Constitution provides that all other matters concerning the prosecuting authority must be determined by national legislation;

**AND WHEREAS** the Constitution does not provide that the prevention, combating or investigation of crime is the exclusive function of any single institution;

**AND WHEREAS** the Constitution does not prohibit Parliament from amending the powers and functions of the prosecuting authority in national legislation;

**AND IN ORDER TO ENSURE** that the prosecuting authority fulfils its constitutional mandate to institute criminal proceedings on behalf of the state and to carry out the necessary functions incidental thereto, to make provision for—

* the establishment of an Investigating Directorate, with a limited investigative capacity, to prioritise and to investigate particularly serious criminal or unlawful conduct committed in an organised fashion, or certain offences or unlawful conduct, with the object of prosecuting such offences or unlawful conduct in the most efficient and effective manner; and
* the necessary infrastructure and resources to perform these functions.”.

**Amendment of section 1 of Act 32 of 1998**

2. Section 1 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion after the definition of “Director” of the following definitions:

   “Directorate of Special Operations” means the Directorate of Special Operations established by section 7(1)(a);

   “Investigating Directorate” means the Investigating Directorate established in terms of section 7(3), as the case may be; “;

   (b) in Chapter 5, includes the head of the Directorate of Special Operations;

   “Investigating Directorate” means an Investigating Directorate established in terms of section 7(1), as the case may be; and

   (c) by the insertion after the definition of “Investigating Directorate” of the following definition:

   “Investigation” means an investigation contemplated in section 28(1); “;

   (d) by the insertion after the definition of “Special Director” of the following definitions:
6 Act No. 61, 2000 NA'LIOFAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY AMENDMENT ACT, 2000

“...special investigator’ means a special investigator appointed under section 19A;

‘specified offence’ means any matter which in the opinion of the head of an Investigating Directorate falls within the range of matters as contemplated in section 7(1)(a)(aa) or any proclamation issued in terms of section 7(1)(a)(bb) or (1A), and any reference to the commission of a specified offence has a corresponding meaning;”.

Amendment of section 5 of Act 32 of 1998

3. Section 5 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion after paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of the following paragraph:

“(dA) special investigators;”.

Substitution of section 7 of Act 32 of 1998

4. The following section is hereby substituted for section 7 of the principal Act:

“Investigating Directorates

7. (1) (a) There is hereby established in the Office of the National Director an Investigating Directorate, to be known as the Directorate of Special Operations, with the aim to—
(i) investigate, and to carry out any functions incidental to investigations;
(ii) gather, keep and analyse information; and
(iii) where appropriate, institute criminal proceedings and carry out any necessary functions incidental to instituting criminal proceedings, relating to—
(aa) offences or any criminal or unlawful activities committed in an organised fashion; or
(bb) such other offences or categories of offences as determined by the President by proclamation in the Gazette.

(b) For the purpose of subparagraph (aa), ‘organised fashion’ includes the planned, ongoing, continuous or repeated participation, involvement or engagement in at least two incidents of criminal or unlawful conduct that has the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or otherwise are related by distinguishing characteristics.

(1A) The President may, by proclamation in the Gazette, establish not more than [three] two additional Investigating Directorates in the Office of the National Director, in respect of [specific offences or specified categories of offences] matters not contemplated in subsection (1) (aa) or (bb).

(2) Any proclamation issued in terms of this section—
(a) shall be issued on the recommendation of the Minister and the National Director;
(b) may at any time be amended or rescinded by the President on the recommendation of the Minister and the National Director; and
(c) must be submitted to Parliament before publication in the Gazette.

(3) The head of—
(a) the Directorate of Special Operations, shall be a Deputy National Director, assigned by the National Director; and
(b) any other Investigating Directorate, shall be an Investigating Director.
and shall perform the powers, duties and functions of the [Directorate] Investigating Directorate concerned subject to the control and directions of the National Director.

(4) (a) [An Investigating Director] The head of an Investigating Directorate shall be assisted in the exercise of his or her powers and the performance of his or her functions by—
(i) in the case of—
(aa) the Directorate of Special Operations, one or more Investigating Directors and one or more Deputy Directors; and
(bb) any other Investigating Directorate, one or more Deputy Directors, to perform, subject to the control and directions of the Investigating Director, any functions of the Investigating Director;
(ii) prosecutors;
(iii) in the case of the Directorate of Special Operations, special investigators;
(iv) officers of any Department of State seconded to the service of the Investigating Directorate in terms of the laws governing the public service;
(v) any other person whose services are obtained by the [Investigating Director for the purposes of a particular inquiry] head of the Investigating Directorate;
and the persons referred to in subparagraphs (i) to (v) shall perform their powers, duties and functions subject to the control and direction of the head of the Investigating Directorate concerned.

(b) For the purposes of subparagraphs (iv) and (v) of paragraph (a)—
(i) any person or body requested by the [Investigating Director] head of an Investigating Directorate in writing to do so, shall from time to time, after consultation with the [Investigating Director] head of an Investigating Directorate, furnish him or her with a list of the names of persons, in the employ or under the control of that person or body, who are fit and available to assist the [Investigating Director] head of that Investigating Directorate as contemplated in the said subparagraph (iv) or (v), as the case may be; and
(ii) such a person or body shall, at the request of [the Investigating Director], and after consultation with, the [Investigating Director] head of the Investigating Directorate concerned, designate a person or persons mentioned in the list concerned so to assist the [Investigating Director] head of the Investigating Directorate.”.

Amendment of section 11 of Act 32 of 1998

5. Section 11 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:
“(1) The President may, after consultation with the Minister and the National Director, appoint not more than [three] four persons, as Deputy National Directors of Public Prosecutions.”.

Amendment of section 13 of Act 32 of 1998

6. Section 13 of the principal Act is hereby amended—
(a) by the insertion after paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
“(aA) may appoint one or more Directors of Public Prosecutions to the Directorate of Special operations;”; and
(b) by the substitution for paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
“(b) shall, in respect of [each] any Investigating Directorate established in terms of section 7(1 A), appoint a Director of Public Prosecutions as the head of such an Investigating Directorate; and”.
Amendment of section 15 of Act 32 of 1998

7. Section 15 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(1) The Minister may, subject to the laws governing the public service and section 16(4) and after consultation with the National Director—

(a) in respect of an Office referred to in section 6(1), appoint a Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions as the head of such office; [and]

(b) in respect of each office for which a Director has been appointed, appoint Deputy Directors of Public Prosecutions; and

(c) in respect of the Office of the National Director appoint one or more Deputy Directors of Public Prosecutions to exercise certain powers, carry out certain duties and perform certain functions conferred or imposed on or assigned to him or her by the National Director.”.

Insertion of Chapter 3A in Act 32 of 1998

8. The following Chapter is hereby inserted in the principal Act:

“CHAPTER 3A

Appointment, remuneration and conditions of service of special investigators

Appointment of special investigators

19A. (1) The National Director may, on the recommendation of the head of the Directorate of Special Operations, appoint any fit and proper person as a special investigator of that Directorate.

(2) The National Director must, in the prescribed form, issue an identity document under his or her signature to each person so appointed, which shall serve as proof that such person is a special investigator.

Security screening of special investigators

19B. (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person may be appointed as a special investigator unless—

(a) information with respect to that person has been gathered in a security screening investigation by the National Intelligence Agency established by section 3 of the Intelligence Services Act, 1994 (Act No. 38 of 1994); and

(b) the National Director, after evaluating the gathered information, is satisfied that such person may be appointed as a special investigator without the possibility that such person might be a security risk or that he or she might act in any way prejudicial to the objectives of the Directorate of Special Operations.

(2) If the National Director is so satisfied, he or she shall issue a certificate with respect to such person in which it is certified that such person has successfully undergone a security clearance.

(3) Any special investigator may from time to time, or at such regular intervals as the National Director may determine, be subjected to a further security screening as contemplated in subsection (1)(a).

(4) The National Director may withdraw a certificate referred to in subsection (2) if he or she obtains information which, after evaluation by him or her, causes him or her to believe that the person in question could be a security risk or could possibly act in any manner prejudicial to the objectives of the Directorate of Special Operations.

(5) If the certificate referred to in subsection (2) is withdrawn, the special investigator concerned shall be unfit to continue to hold such office and the
Remuneration and conditions of service of special investigators

19C. (1) The remuneration, allowances and other service benefits of special investigators are determined by the Minister, in consultation with the National Director and with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance.

(2) If an officer or employee in the public service is appointed as a special investigator, the period of his or her service as a special investigator shall be calculated as part of and continuous with his or her employment in the public service, for purposes of leave, pension and any other condition of service. The provisions of any pension law applicable to him or her or, in the event of his or her death, to his or her dependants which are not inconsistent with this section, shall, with the necessary changes, continue so to apply.

(3) No special investigator may strike or induce or conspire with any other member of the Directorate of Special Operations to strike.

(4) The services of the Directorate of Special Operations shall, for the purposes of the application of Chapter IV of the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995), be deemed to have been designated as an essential service in terms of section 71 of that Act.

(5) All other conditions of service of special investigators are as prescribed in terms of this Act.”.

Amendment of section 23 of Act 32 of 1998

9. Section 23 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection, the existing section becoming subsection (1):

“(2) In addition to any powers, duties or functions referred to in subsection (1), the head of the Directorate of Special Operations may exercise the powers and must perform the duties and functions referred to in sections 7 and 19A(1), and Chapter 5.”.

Substitution of section 26 of Act 32 of 1998

10. The following section is hereby substituted for section 26 of the principal Act:

“Application

26. (1) This Chapter only relates to Investigating Directorates.

(2) Nothing in this Chapter or section 7(1), or any proclamation issued in terms of section 7, derogates from any power or duty which relates to the prevention, combating or investigation of any offences and which is bestowed upon the South African Police Service in terms of any law.”.

Substitution of section 27 of Act 32 of 1998

11. The following section is hereby substituted for section 27 of the principal Act:

“Reporting of matters to Investigating Director

27. If any person has reasonable grounds to suspect that a specified offence has been or is being committed or that an attempt has been or is being made to commit such an offence, he or she may [lay the matter in question before] report the matter in question to the [Investigating Director] head of an Investigating Directorate by means of an affidavit or affirmed declaration specifying—

(a) the nature of the suspicion;
(b) the grounds on which the suspicion is based; and
(c) all other relevant information known to the declarant.”.
Amendment of section 28 of Act 32 of 1998

12. Section 28 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsections (1) to (6) of the following subsections:

“(1) (a) If the Investigating Director has reason to suspect that a specified offence has been or is being committed or that an attempt has been or is being made to commit such an offence, he or she may [hold an inquiry conduct an investigation] on the matter in question, whether or not it has been [laid before] reported to him or her in terms of section 27.

(b) If the National Director refers a matter in relation to the alleged commission or attempted commission of a specified offence to the Investigating Director, the Investigating Director shall [hold an inquiry conduct an investigation], or a preparatory investigation as referred to in subsection (13), on that matter.

(c) If the investigating Director, at any time during the [holding of an inquiry conducting of an investigation] on a matter referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), considers it desirable to do so in the interest of the administration of justice or in the public interest, he or she may extend the [inquiry investigation] so as to include any offence, whether or not it is a specified offence, which he or she suspects to be connected with the subject of the [inquiry investigation].

(d) If the Investigating Director, at any time during the conducting of an investigation, is of the opinion that evidence has been disclosed of the commission of an offence which is not being investigated by the Investigating Directorate concerned, he or she must without delay inform the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service of the particulars of such matter.

(2) (a) The Investigating Director may, if he or she decides to [hold an inquiry conduct an investigation] at any time prior to or during the [holding of the inquiry conducting of the investigation] designate any person referred to in section 7(4)(a) to conduct the [inquiry investigation], or any part thereof, on his or her behalf and to report to him or her.

(b) A person so designated shall for the purpose of the [inquiry investigation] concerned have the same powers as those which the Investigating Director has in terms of this section and section 29 of this Act, and the instructions issued by the Treasury under section 39 of the Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975), in respect of commissions of inquiry shall apply with the necessary changes in respect of such a person.

(3) All proceedings [at an inquiry contemplated in subsections (6), (8]) and (9) shall take place in camera.

(4) The procedure to be followed in conducting an [inquiry investigation] shall be determined by the Investigating Director at his or her discretion, having regard to the circumstances of each case.

(5) The proceedings [and evidence at an inquiry contemplated in subsections (6), (8) and (9)] shall be recorded in such manner as the Investigating Director may deem fit.

(6) For the purposes of an [inquiry investigation]:

(a) the Investigating Director may summon any person who is believed to be able to furnish any information on the subject of the [inquiry investigation] or to have in his or her possession or under his or her control any book, document or other object relating to that subject, to appear before the Investigating Director at a time and place specified in the summons, to be questioned or to produce that book, document or other object;

(b) the Investigating Director or a person designated by him or her may question that person, under oath or affirmation administered by the Investigating Director, and examine or retain for further examination or for safe custody such a book, document or other object: Provided that any person from whom a book or document has been taken under this section may, as long as it is in the possession of the Investigating Director, at his or her request be allowed, at his or her own expense and under the supervision of the Investigating Director, to make copies thereof or to take extracts therefrom at any reasonable time.”;
Amendment of section 29 of Act 32 of 1998

13. Section 29 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(1) The Investigating Director or any person authorised thereto by him or her in writing may, subject to this section, for the purposes of an [inquiry] investigation at any reasonable time and without prior notice or with such notice as he or she may deem appropriate, enter any premises on or in which anything connected with that [inquiry] investigation is or is suspected to be, and may—

(a) inspect and search those premises, and there make such enquiries as he or she may deem necessary;

(b) examine any object found on or in the premises which has a bearing or might have a bearing on the [inquiry] investigation in question, and request from the owner or person in charge of the premises or from any person in whose possession or charge that object is, information regarding that object;

(c) make copies of or take extracts from any book or document found on or in the premises which has a bearing or might have a bearing on the [inquiry] investigation in question, and request from any person suspected of having the necessary information, an explanation of any entry therein;

(d) seize, against the issue of a receipt anything on or in the premises which has a bearing or might have a bearing on the [inquiry] investigation in question, or if he or she wishes to retain it for further examination or for safe custody: Provided that any person from whom a book or document has been taken under this section may, as long as it is in the possession of the Investigating Director, at his or her request be allowed, at his or her own expense and under the supervision of the Investigating Director, to make copies thereof or to take extracts therefrom at any reasonable time.”;

(b) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

“(5) A warrant contemplated in subsection (4) may only be issued if it appears to the magistrate, regional magistrate or judge from information on oath or affirmation, stating—

(a) the nature of the [inquiry] investigation in terms of section 28;

(b) the suspicion which gave rise to the inquiry that there exists a reasonable suspicion that an offence, which might be a specified offence, has been or is being committed, or that an attempt was or had been made to commit such an offence; and

(c) the need, in regard to the [inquiry] investigation, for a search and seizure in terms of this section,

that there are reasonable grounds for believing that anything referred to in subsection (1) is on or in such premises or suspected to be on or in such premises.”; and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (11) of the following subsection:

“(11) If during the execution of a warrant or the conducting of a search in terms of this section, a person claims that any item found on or in the premises concerned. contains privileged information and for that reason refuses the inspection or removal of such item. the person executing the warrant or conducting the search shall, if he or she is of the opinion that the item contains information which is relevant to the [inquiry] investigation and that such information is necessary for the [inquiry] investigation, request the registrar of the High Court which has jurisdiction or his or her delegate, to seize and remove that item for safe custody until a court of law has made a ruling on the question whether the information concerned is privileged or not.”.
Substitution of sections 30 and 31 of Act 32 of 1998

14. The following sections are hereby substituted for sections 30 and 31 of the principal Act:

"Powers and functions of special investigators

30. (1) A special investigator may, subject to the control and direction of the head of the Directorate of Special Operations, exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred or imposed upon him or her by or under this Act or any other law and must obey all lawful directions which he or she may from time to time receive from a person having the authority to give such directions.

(2) A special investigator has the powers as provided for in the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977), which are bestowed upon a peace officer or a police official, relating to—
(a) the investigation of offences;
(b) the ascertainment of bodily features of an accused person;
(c) the entry and search of premises;
(d) the seizure and disposal of articles;
(e) arrests;
(f) the execution of warrants; and
(g) the attendance of an accused person in court.

(3) (a) The Minister may, in consultation with the Minister for Safety and Security, from time to time by notice in the Gazette bestow any power—
(i) which is conferred under any other law upon any specified person or category of persons; and
(ii) which relates to the prevention, investigation or combating of any offence or other criminal or unlawful activity, upon special investigators.

(b) Any notice referred to in paragraph (a)—
(i) may from time to time be amended or rescinded by the Minister in consultation with the Minister for Safety and Security; and
(ii) must be submitted to Parliament before publication in the Gazette.

Ministerial Coordinating Committee

31. (1) There is hereby established a committee, to be known as the Ministerial Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee), which may determine—
(a) policy guidelines in respect of the functioning of the Directorate of Special Operations;
(b) procedures to coordinate the activities of the Directorate of Special Operations and other relevant government institutions, including procedures for—
(i) the communication and transfer of information regarding matters falling within the operational scope of the Directorate of Special Operations and such institutions: and
(ii) the transfer of investigations to or from the Directorate of Special Operations and such institutions; and
(c) where necessary—
(i) the responsibility of the Directorate of Special Operations in respect of specific matters: and
(ii) the further procedures to be followed for the referral or the assigning of any investigation to the Directorate of Special Operations.

(2) The Committee comprises—
(a) the Cabinet members responsible for—
(i) the administration of justice, who is the chairperson thereof;
(ii) correctional services;
Amendment of section 36 of Act 32 of 1998

15. Section 36 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (3) and (4) of the following subsections:

“(3) Subject to subsection (3A), the Director-General: Justice shall, subject to the [Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975)] Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999)—

(a) be charged with the responsibility of accounting for State monies received or paid out for or on account of the prosecuting authority; and

(b) cause the necessary accounting and other related records to be kept.

(3A) (a) The Minister must appoint a fit and proper person as the Chief Executive Officer of the Directorate of Special Operations.

(b) The Chief Executive Officer is the accounting officer of the Directorate of Special Operations and shall, subject to the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999)—

(i) account for money received or paid out for or on behalf of the administration and functioning of the Directorate of Special Operations; and

(ii) cause the necessary accounting and other related records to be kept.

(4) The records referred to in subsection (3)(b) and (3A)(b) shall be audited by the Auditor-General.

(5) The Director-General: Justice or, in respect of a matter dealt with by the Directorate of Special Operations, the Chief Executive Officer, may, on the recommendation of the National Director and with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, order that the expenses or any part of the expenses incurred by any person in the course of or in connection with an investigation contemplated in section 28(1) be paid from State funds to that person.”.

Amendment of section 38 of Act 32 of 1998

16. Section 38 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection:

“(3) Where the engagement of a person contemplated in subsection (1) will not result in financial implications for the State—

(a) the National Director; or

(b) a Deputy National Director or a Director, in consultation with the National Director, may, on behalf of the State, engage, under an agreement in writing, such person to perform the services contemplated in subsection (1) without consulting the Minister as contemplated in that subsection.

(4) For purposes of this section, ‘services’ include the conducting of a prosecution under the control and direction of the National Director, a Deputy National Director or a Director, as the case may be.”.

Substitution of section 40 of Act 32 of 1998

17. The following section is hereby substituted for section 40 of the principal Act:
“Regulations

40. (1) The Minister may, subject to subsection (2), make regulations prescribing—
(a) matters required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed;
(b) the steps to be taken to ensure compliance with the code of conduct referred to in section 22(6); or
(c) matters necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

(2) The Minister may, in consultation with the National Director, make regulations regarding the Directorate of Special Operations, prescribing—
(a) the employment, training, promotion, posting, transfer, leave of absence, resignation, discharge, retirement, dismissal, suspension or reduction in rank or grade of special investigators and the personnel management of those special investigators in general;
(b) the standards of physical and mental fitness and the medical examination of special investigators, and the medical, dental and hospital treatment of such special investigators and their families;
(c) the provision of medical, dental and hospital treatment of special investigators who have retired on pension and their families, and of the families of special investigators who have died;
(d) the numerical establishment of the Directorate of Special Operations, the conditions of service of the special investigators thereof, the salaries, salary scales, wages and allowances of special investigators and the systems relating to the administration and determination thereof and the various structures, grades, ranks and designations in the Directorate of Special Operations;
(e) the establishment and maintenance of training institutions or centres for special investigators, and the instruction, training, discipline and control of such special investigators at such institutions or centres;
(f) all matters relating to misconduct and discipline in the Directorate of Special Operations;
(g) the deductions to be made from the salaries, wages or allowances of special investigators;
(h) procedures to be followed in respect of cases of alleged or presumed medical unfitness;
(i) procedures to be followed in respect of cases of alleged or presumed inefficiency;
(j) the recovery from a special investigator of any deficiency, loss, damage or expense which he or she has unlawfully caused to the State;
(k) the control of funds collected or received by special investigators for the benefit of special investigators or former special investigators, or their dependants;

(l) the general management and maintenance of the Directorate of Special Operations;
(m) the regulation of labour relations and the creation of accompanying structures;
(n) a code of conduct to be adhered to by special investigators;
(o) the establishment of procedures regarding the presentation, consideration and adjudication of grievances of special investigators;
(p) the establishment and functioning of a structure to which any person may report any complaint or any alleged improper conduct on the part of a special investigator of the Directorate of Special Operations;
(q) any matter required or permitted in terms of this Act to be prescribed; or
(r) generally, all matters which are necessary or expedient to prescribe in order to promote the efficient functioning of the Directorate of Special Operations.

(3) Any regulation made in terms of this section—
(a) which may result in the expenditure of State monies shall be made in consultation with the Minister of Finance;
(b) may provide that a contravention thereof shall be an offence; and
(c) must be submitted to Parliament before publication in the Gazette.”.

Insertion of section 40A in Act 32 of 1998

18. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act:

“Unauthorised access to or modification of computer material

40A. (1) Without derogating from the generality of subsection (2)—
(a) ‘access to a computer’ includes access by whatever means to any program or data contained in the random access memory of a computer or stored by any computer on any storage medium, whether such storage medium is physically attached to the computer or not, where such storage medium belongs to or is under the control of the prosecuting authority;
(b) ‘contents of any computer’ includes the physical components of any computer as well as any program or data contained in the random access memory of a computer or stored by any computer on any storage medium, whether such storage medium is physically attached to the computer or not, where such storage medium belongs to or is under the control of the prosecuting authority;
(c) ‘modification’ includes both a modification of a temporary or permanent nature; and
(d) ‘unauthorised access’ includes access by a person who is authorised to use the computer but is not authorised to gain access to a certain program or to certain data held in such computer or is unauthorised, at the time when the access is gained, to gain access to such computer, program or data.

(2) Any person is guilty of an offence if he or she wilfully—
(a) gains, or allows or causes any other person to gain, unauthorised access to any computer which belongs to or is under the control of the prosecuting authority or to any program or data held in such a computer, or in a computer to which only certain or all members of the prosecuting authority have access in their capacity as members; or
(b) causes a computer which belongs to or is under the control of the prosecuting authority or to which only certain or all members of the prosecuting authority have access in their capacity as members, to perform a function while such person is not authorised to cause such computer to perform such function; or
(c) performs any act which causes an unauthorised modification of the contents of any computer which belong: to or is under the control of the prosecuting authority or to which only certain or all members of the prosecuting authority have access in their capacity as members with the intention to—
(i) impair the operation of any computer or of any program in any computer or of the operating system of any computer or the reliability of data held in such computer; or
(ii) prevent or hinder access to any program or data held in any computer.
(3) Any act or event for which proof is required for a conviction of an offence in terms of this section and which was committed or took place outside the Republic is deemed to have been committed or to have taken place in the Republic if—

(a) the accused was in the Republic at the time when he or she performed the act or any part thereof, or

(b) the computer, by means of which the act was done, or which was affected in a manner contemplated in subsection (2) by the act, was in the Republic at the time when the accused performed the act or any part thereof; or

(c) the accused was a South African citizen or domiciled in the Republic at the time of the commission of the offence."

Substitution of section 41 of Act 32 of 1998

19. The following section is hereby substituted for section 41 of the principal Act:

"Offences and penalties

41. (1) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 32(1)(b) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding [two] 10 years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Any person convicted of an offence referred to in section 28(10) or 29(12) [or 30(2)] shall be liable to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(3) Any person who is convicted of an offence in terms of a regulation made under section 40, shall be liable to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(4) Any person who is convicted of an offence referred to in section 40A(2), shall be liable to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 25 years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(5) Any person who, in connection with any activity carried on by him or her, in a fraudulent manner takes, assumes, uses or publishes any name, description, title or symbol indicating or conveying or purporting to indicate or convey or which is calculated or is likely to lead other persons to believe or to infer that such activity is carried on under or by virtue of this Act or under the patronage of the prosecuting authority, or is in any manner associated or connected with the prosecuting authority, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 25 years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(6) Notwithstanding any other law, no person shall without the permission of the National Director or a person authorised in writing by the National Director disclose to any other person—

(a) any information which came to his or her knowledge in the performance of his or her functions in terms of this Act or any other law;

(b) the contents of any book or document or any other item in the possession of the prosecuting authority; or

(c) the record of any evidence given at an investigation as contemplated in section 28(1), except—

(i) for the purpose of performing his or her functions in terms of this Act or any other law; or

(ii) when required to do so by order of a court of law.

(7) Any person who contravenes subsection (6) shall be guilty of an
offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 15 years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.”.

Insertion of section 43A in Act 32 of 1998

20. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act:

“Transitional arrangement relating to Investigating Directorates

43A. (1) Any Investigating Directorate (in this section referred to as a former Investigating Directorate) which had been established prior to the amendment of section 7 by the National Prosecuting Authority Amendment Act, 2000, shall, as from the date of the commencement of that Act, cease to exist as a separate Investigating Directorate and become part of the Directorate of Special Operations.

(2) Any proclamation which had been issued under section 7 in respect of a former Investigating Directorate, prior to the amendment of section 7 by the National Prosecuting Authority Amendment Act, 2000, shall, as from the date of the commencement of that Act, be deemed to have been issued under section 7(1 ) in respect of the Directorate of Special Operations.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Investigating Director and staff of any former Investigating Directorate shall remain in office and continue their functions under this Act in the Directorate of Special Operations.

(4) As from the date of the commencement of the National Prosecuting Authority Amendment Act, 2000, all pending matters pertaining to any former Investigating Directorate shall be dealt with as if that Act had at all times been in force.”.

Insertion of index in Act 32 of 1998

21. The following index is hereby inserted in the principal Act after the enactment clause:

“CHAPTER 1

Introductory provisions

1. Definitions

CHAPTER 2

Structure and composition of single national prosecuting authority

2. Single national prosecuting authority
3. Structure of prosecuting authority
4. Composition of prosecuting authority
5. Office of National Director of Public Prosecutions
6. Offices of prosecuting authority at seats of High Courts
7. Investigating Directorates

CHAPTER 3

Appointment, remuneration and conditions of service of members of the Prosecuting Authority

8. Prosecuting authority to be representative
9. Qualifications for appointment as National Director, Deputy National Director or Director
10. Appointment of National Director
11. Appointment of Deputy National Directors
12. Term of office of National Director and Deputy National Directors
13. Appointment of Directors and Acting Directors
14. Term of office of Director
15. Appointment of Deputy Directors
16. Appointment of prosecutors
17. Conditions of service of National Director, Deputy National Directors and Directors
18. Remuneration of Deputy Directors and prosecutors
19. Conditions of service of Deputy Directors and prosecutors, except remuneration

CHAPTER 3A

Appointment, remuneration and conditions of service of special investigators

19A. Appointment of special investigators
19B. Security screening of special investigators
19C. Remuneration and conditions of service of special investigators

CHAPTER 4

Powers, duties and functions of members of the Prosecuting Authority

20. Power to institute and conduct criminal proceedings
21. Prosecution policy and issuing of policy directives
22. Powers, duties and functions of National Director
23. Powers, duties and functions of Deputy National Directors
24. Powers, duties and functions of Directors and Deputy Directors
25. Powers, duties and functions of prosecutors

CHAPTER 5

Powers, duties and functions relating to Investigating Directorates

26. Application
27. Reporting of matters to Investigating Director
28. Investigations by Investigating Director
29. Entering upon premises by Investigating Director
30. Powers and functions of special investigators
31. Ministerial Coordinating Committee

CHAPTER 6

General provisions

32. Impartiality of, and oath or affirmation by members of prosecuting authority
33. Minister’s final responsibility over prosecuting authority
34. Reports by Directors
35. Accountability to Parliament
36. Expenditure of prosecuting authority
37. Administrative staff
38. Engagement of persons to perform services in specific cases
39. Disclosure of interest and non-performance of other paid work
40. Regulations
40A. Unauthorised access to or modification of computer material
41. Offences and penalties
42. Limitation of liability

CHAPTER 7

Transitional arrangements

43. Transitional arrangements
43A. Transitional arrangement relating to Investigating Directorates
44. Amendment or repeal of laws
45. Interpretation of certain references in laws

46. Short title and commencement

Schedule—Laws amended or repealed by section 44”


22. Section 1 of the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act, 1992, is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion after the definition of “Agency” of the following definition:

“Directorate” means the Directorate of Special Operations referred to in section 1 of the National Prosecuting Authority Act, 1998 (Act No. 32 of 1998);”;

and

(b) by the addition to the definition of “serious offence” of the following paragraph:

“(c) any specified offence as defined in section 1 of the National Prosecuting Authority Act, 1998 (Act No. 32 of 1998);”.


23. Section 3 of the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act, 1992, is hereby amended by the addition in subsection (2) of the following paragraph:

“(d) for the purposes of the matters referred to in subsection (1)(b) or subsection (4), be made by the head of the Directorate, or by an Investigating Director authorised in writing by the head of the Directorate to make such an application.”.


24. Section 4 of the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act, 1992, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

“(l) If a direction has been issued in terms of section 3, any member of the Force as defined in section 1 of the South African Police Service Act, 1995 (Act No. 68 of 1995), or a member, excluding a member of a visiting force, as defined in section 1 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act No. 44 of 1957), a member of the Directorate or a member of the Agency or the Service may execute that direction, provided that the member concerned has been authorized by the officer or member who made the application in terms of section 3(2) to execute that direction or to assist with the execution of the direction concerned.”; and

(b) by the addition to paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of the following subparagraph:

“(iv) the head of the Directorate or an Investigating Director of the Directorate,”.


25. Section 5 of the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act, 1992, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) If a person, body or organization has made a facility, device or telecommunications line available for the purposes mentioned in subsection(1)(b), the remuneration agreed upon by the person or organization and the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service, the Chief of the South African National Defence Force, the head of the Directorate, or the Director-General of the Agency or the Service, as the case may be, shall be paid to that person, body or organization.”.
Short title and commencement

26. This is the National Prosecuting Authority Amendment Act, 2000, and comes into operation on a date fixed by the President by proclamation in the Gazette.