THE PRESIDENCY

No. 545
29 July 2013

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


MO-PRESIDENTE

No. 545
29 July 2013

Mo go tsebiswa gore Mo-Presidente o dumetse molao o latelago, wona o tla gatiswa e le tsebiso ya kakaretso:

Nmr 13 ya 2013: Molao wa Thibelo le Twantšho ya Tlaišo ya Batho, 2013

AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure
No. 36716
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 29 July 2013

Act No. 13 of 2013
Prevention of Combating and Torture of Persons Act, 2013

(English text signed by the President)
(Assented to 24 July 2013)

ACT

To give effect to the Republic’s obligations in terms of the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; to provide for the offence of torture of persons and other offences associated with the torture of persons; and to prevent and combat the torture of persons within or across the borders of the Republic; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

PREAMBLE

SINCE section 12(1)(d) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, provides that everyone has the right to freedom and security of the person, which includes the right not to be tortured in any way;

AND MINDFUL that the Republic of South Africa—

* has a shameful history of gross human rights abuses, including the torture of many of its citizens and inhabitants;
* has, since 1994, become an integral and accepted member of the community of nations;
* is committed to the preventing and combating of torture of persons, among others, by bringing persons who carry out acts of torture to justice as required by international law;
* is committed to carrying out its obligations in terms of the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

AND SINCE each State Party to the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment must take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent acts of torture in any territory under its jurisdiction,

Parliament of the Republic of South Africa therefore enacts as follows:—

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Sections

1. Definitions
2. Objects and interpretation of Act
3. Acts constituting torture
4. Offences and penalties
5. Factors to be considered in sentencing
MOLAO

Go phethagaletša ditlamego tša Rephabliki go ya ka Khonfenšene ya Dinaga Kopano kgatlanong le Tlaišo le go swarwa ga mpe ga batho le go hloka botho goba go nyenyefatzša goba Kotlo; go phethagaletša molato wa tlaïšo ya batho le melato ye mengwe ye sepelelanago le tlaïšo ya batho; mme le go thibela le go lwantša tlaïšo ya batho mo gare ga goba mellwaneng ya Rephablik; mme le go phethagaletša Merero ye malebana.

KETAPELE

KA GE karolo 12(1)(d) ya Molaotheo wa Rephablik ya Afrika Borwa, 1996, e phathagaletsša gore mang le mang o na le tokelo ya tokologo le tšhireletšego ya motho, yeo e akaretsšago tokelo ya go se tlaïšwe ka tsela efe goba efe;

MME LE KA GO ELELELWA gore Rephablik ya Afrika Borwa—

* E na le histori ye swabisšago ya tlaïšo ye kgolo ya ditokelo tša batho, go akaretsšwa tlaïšo ya badudi le baagi ba yona ba bantsši;
* Go tloga ka 1994, e bile leloko le bohlokwa mme le amogetšwego la tikologo ya dinaga;
* È ikemišedišše go thibela le go lwantša tlaïšo ya batho, gare ga tše dingwe , ka go diragatsša toka go batho bao ba tlaïšago ba bagwe , bjalo ka ge gatša molao wa botsšhabatsšhaba;
* È ikemišedišše go diragatsša ditlamego tša yona go ya ka Khonfenšene ya Dinaga Kopano kgatlanong le Tlaïšo le go swarompe ya batho le go hloka botho goba go nyenyefatzša goba Kotlo;

MME LE KA GE e le gore Mokgatlo ofe goba ofe wa Mmušo go Khonvenšene ya Dinaga Kopano Kgatlanong le Tlaïšo le go swarwa ga mpe ga batho le go hloka botho goba go nyenyefatzša goba Kotlo o swanetsše go diragatsša magato a phethagetšego a molao, tšepetšo, maatša a Bolaodi goba magato a mangwe go thibela ditiragalo tša tlaïšo lefelong lefe goba lefe le go bolelwago ka lona,

E DIRWA MOLAO KE Palamente ya Rephablik ya Afrika Borwa ka moo go latelago:—

THULAGANYO YA DIKAROLO

Dikarolo

1. Dihlalošo
2. Maikemišetšo le hlahollo ya Molao
3. Ditiragalo tše laetšago tlaïšo
4. Melato le dikotšo
5. Dilo tše swanetsše go akanyiššwa ge go ahlolwa
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6. Extra-territorial jurisdiction
7. Liability
8. Expulsion, return or extradition
9. General responsibility to promote awareness
10. Regulations
11. Amendment of laws
12. Short title

Schedule

Definitions

1. In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise—
   “accused person” means any person who has committed or allegedly committed an act of torture;
   “Convention” means the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1984 and ratified by the Republic on 10 December 1998;
   “court” means a court contemplated in section 166 of the Constitution;
   “public official” means any person holding public office and exercising or purporting to exercise a public power or a public function in terms of any legislation;
   “torture” has the meaning assigned to it in section 3; and
   “victim” means any person who has or has allegedly been subjected to an act of torture.

Objects and interpretation of Act

2. (1) The objects of this Act are to—
   (a) give effect to the Republic’s obligations concerning torture in terms of the Convention, in particular—
      (i) the recognition that the equal and inalienable rights of all persons are the foundation of freedom, dignity, justice and peace in the world;
      (ii) the promotion of universal respect for human rights and the protection of human dignity;
      (iii) that no one shall be subjected to acts of torture;
   (b) provide for the prosecution of persons who commit offences referred to in this Act and for appropriate penalties;
   (c) provide for measures aimed at the prevention and combating of torture; and
   (d) provide for the training of persons, who may be involved in the custody, interrogation or treatment of a person subjected to any form of arrest, detention or imprisonment, on the prohibition and the combating of torture.

   (2) When interpreting this Act, the court must promote the values of Chapter 2 of the Constitution and the achievement of the objects referred to in subsection (1).

Acts constituting torture

3. For the purposes of this Act, “torture” means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person—
   (a) for such purposes as to—
      (i) obtain information or a confession from him or her or any other person;
      (ii) punish him or her for an act he or she or any other person has committed, is suspected of having committed or is planning to commit; or
      (iii) intimidate or coerce him or her or any other person to do, or to refrain from doing, anything; or
6. Maatla a tiragatsô ya Bolaodi bakeng sa dinaga tša ka ntle
7. Dikoloto
8. Go rakwa, go bušetšwa goba go fedišwa
9. Maikarabelo kakaretsô baKeng sa go godiša tsebo
10. Melawana
11. Phetšo ya melao
12. Thaetlele ye kopana

Šetule

Dihlalošo

1. Mo Molao wo, ntle le ge tshwaraganyo e hlaloša ka tseša ye nngwe—
   “molatofatsô” e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo a dirilego molato goba yo a latofaditswego ka go ba karolo ya tiragatsô ya tlaši;
   “Molaotho” e ra Molaotho wa Rephahliki ya Afrika Borwa, 1996;
   “Khonfensêne” Khonfensêne ya Dinaga Kopano Kgahlanong le Tlašo le swarompe ya batho le go hloka botho goba go nyenyefatsô goba Kotlo ye thomilwego ke kopano ya setšhaba kakaretsô ya Dinaga Kopano ka la 10 Desemere 1984 mme e tehkgwa ke Rephahliki ka la 10 Desemere 1998;
   “kgorotsheko” e ra kgorotsheko ka ge e hlalošitsô we go karolo 166 ya Molaotho;
   “mohlankedi wa setšhha” e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo sômela go mmoso mmusô mme yo diragatsâgo goba yo ikemišeditsègo ga diragatsâ maatla a setšhabeng goba mošomo wa setšhaba go ya ka molao ofe goba ofe;
   “tlašô” e na le hlalošo yeo e hlalošitsôwe go karolo 3; mme
   “motšwasehlæelo” e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo tlašwago goba yo belaelwago gore o a tlašiwa.

Maikemišetšô le hlathollo ya Molao

2. (1) Maikemišetšô a Molao wo ke go—
   (a) diragatsê tlamego ya Rephahliki malebana le tlaši go ya ka Khonfešene, ka hlalošô—
      (i) temogo ya gore ditokelo tša batho ka moka tše lekanago ke motheo wa tokologo, serithi, tokela le khutšo lefaseng;
      (ii) kgodišô ya hlompho gohle ya ditokelo tša batho le tšhireletšô ya serithi sa batho;
      (iii) gore ga go motho yo a tla swarwa ka tseša ya tlaši;
   (b) phethagaletša botsôhotshi bja batho bao ba dirago melato ye go bolelwago ka yona mo Molaong wo mme le dikotlo tše swanetsêgo;
   (c) go phethagaletša magato a maikemišetšô a go thibela le go lwantsô tlaši; mme le
   (d) go phethagaletša tlhako ya batho, bao ba lego kgolegong, bao ba botsôloswago goba go swarwa ga yo a swerwego ka tseša efe efe, go notelwa goba kgolego, ka ga phedišo le twantsô ya tlaši.
(2) Ge go hlathollwa Molao wo, kgorotsheko e swanetsô go godiša ditaelo tša Kgaolo 2 ya Molaotho mme le katlego ya maikemišetšô a hlalošitswego go karolwana (1).

Ditiragalo tše laetšâgo tlašô

3. Bakeng sa mohola wa Molao wo, “tlašô” e ra diragalo efe goba efe goba moo e lego gore kwešo bohloko goba tlašêgo, e le ye bohloko goba ye amago hlaloganyo, e diragatsâ ka maikemišetšô, go motho—
   (a) bakeng sa mohola wa go—
      (i) hwetsô tshedimošô goba go bolela nnete ga gagwe goba ga motho ofe goba ofe;
      (ii) ola yena ka lebaka la tiragalo ye dirilwego ke yena goba ye dirilwego ke motho ofe goba ofe, o belaelwa gore o dirile molato goba o ikemišeditsê go dira molato; goba
      (iii) tšhošetša goba go mo gapeletša goba motho ofe goba ofe go dira goba go se dire, selo; goba
(b) for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of, or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity, but does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions.

Offences and penalties

4. (1) Any person who—
   (a) commits torture;
   (b) attempts to commit torture; or
   (c) incites, instigates, commands or procures any person to commit torture,
is guilty of the offence of torture and is on conviction liable to imprisonment, including imprisonment for life.

   (2) Any person who participates in torture, or who conspires with a public official to aid or procure the commission of or to commit torture, is guilty of the offence of torture and is on conviction liable to imprisonment, including imprisonment for life.

   (3) Despite any other law to the contrary, including customary international law, the fact that an accused person—
       (a) is or was a head of state or government, a member of a government or parliament, an elected representative or a government official; or
       (b) was under a legal obligation to obey a manifestly unlawful order of a government or superior,
is neither a defence to a charge of committing an offence referred to in this section, nor a ground for any possible reduction of sentence, once that person has been convicted of such offence.

   (4) No exceptional circumstances whatsoever, including but not limited to, a state of war, threat of war, internal political instability, national security or any state of emergency may be invoked as a justification for torture.

   (5) No one shall be punished for disobeying an order to commit torture.

Factors to be considered in sentencing

5. Any court that imposes a sentence in respect of any offence under this Act must, when considering the presence of aggravating circumstances and without excluding other relevant factors, take the following factors into account:
   (a) Any discrimination against the victim;
   (b) the state of the victim’s mental or physical health;
   (c) whether the victim had any mental or physical disability;
   (d) whether the victim was under the age of 18 years;
   (e) whether the victim was also the victim of a sexual act as contemplated in the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007);
   (f) the use of any kind of weapon to harm, threaten or intimidate the victim;
   (g) the infliction of serious mental or physical harm to the victim;
   (h) the conditions in which the victim was detained;
   (i) the role of the convicted person in the offence;
   (j) previous convictions relating to the offence of torture or related offences; and
   (k) the physical and psychological effects the torture had on the victim.
(b) bakeng sa lebaka lefe goba lefe la kgethollo efe goba efe, 
ge hlokofatsˇo goba bošoro bjo hlolago fela ke goba mathomong a, goba ka tetla goba 
sebo ya mohlankedi wa mmušo goba motho yo mongwe wa motšwaoswere go 
ba hlankedi, efela ga e akaretše bohloko le tlašego tše hlolwago fela ke hlago goba 
bakeng sa tetla ya molao.

Melato le dikotlo

4. (1) Motho ofe goba ofe yo a—
   (a) diragaša tlašo;
   (b) a lekago go diragaša tlašo; goba
   (c) hlolago, thomago, laelago goba yo a dirago gore motho ofe goba ofe a 
diragaša tlašo,
o na le molato wa tlašo mme ge a tšhotšhiswa o tla išwa kgolegong, go akaretšwa go 
išwa kgolegong sa ruri.
   (2) Motho ofe goba ofe yo tšeyago karolo go diragaša ya tlašo, goba yo thušago 
mohlankedi wa setšhaba go hwetša tefelo ya goba go diragaša tlašo, o na le molato wa 
tlašo mme ge a tšhotšhiswa go tla išwa kgolegong, go akaretšwa go išwa kgolegong sa 
ruri.
   (3) Ntle le Molao ofe goba ofe yo halošago ka tsela ye farolaganego, go akaretšwa 
mołao wa bodišhabatšhaba wa tlaelo, nnete ya gore motho yo latofaditsˇwe—
   (a) ke goba e be e le hlogo ya pušo goba mmušo, leloko la mmušo goba 
   Palamente, kemedi ye kgethišego wa mohlankedi wa mmušo; goba
   (b) a be a le ka fase ga tämego ya molao ya go obamela taelo ye bonalago gore 
gae se ya molao ya mmušo goba mogolo wa gagwe,
   ga se go ikemela go tatafatsˇo ya go dira molato wo go bolelwago ka wona go karolo ye, 
ebile ga se selo seo se ka thušago ka go fokotša kotšo, ge setše motho yoo a 
tšhotšišeditšwe molato oo.
   (4) Ga go mabaka a kgethegilego ka tsela efe goba efe, go akaretšwa efeła go sa felele 
go, seemo sa ntwa, tšhošetsˇo ya ntwa, seemo sa ka gare sa dipolotiki tše sa sepelego ka 
tsel ya tswanelo, tšireletšego ya setšhaba goba seemo sefe goba sefe sa tšhoganyetšo 
a a ka dirišwago bjalo ka mabaka a tlašo.
   (5) Ga go motho o tla hwetšago kotšo bakeng sa go se obamela taelo ya go diragaša 
tlašo.

Dilo tše swanetšego go akanyişiswa ge go aholwá

5. Kgototshekelo efe goba efe yeo e fago kotšo malebana le molato ofe goba ofe ka 
tlase ga Molao wo e swanetše go, ge e elešwa go ba gona ga mabaka a mpefašago seemo 
mme ntle le go kgethollo mabaka a mangwe a maleba, gopola mabaka a latelago:
   (a) Kgethollo efe goba efe go motšwasehlabeledo;
   (b) seemo sa boitekanelo bja morgopo le mmele sa motšwasehlabeledo;
   (c) ge e ba motšwasehlabeledo o be a na le bogole bofe goba bofe bja morgopo 
goba mmele;
   (d) ge e ba motšwasehlabeledo o ka fase ga mengwaga ye 18;
   (e) ge e ba motšwasehlabeledo bje e le motšwasehlabeledo gape wa tiragalo ya 
   thabolana bjalo ka ge go hlałošišwe go the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences 
   and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007);
   (f) tirišo ya sebetšwa sefe goba sefe go gobaša goba go tšhošetša motšwase-
   hlabeledo;
   (g) go gobaša go šoro ga monagano goba mmele wa motšwasehlabeledo;
   (h) maemo ao e lego gore motšwasehlabeledo o be a swerwe ka ona;
   (i) tema ya molafošiswa molatong;
   (j) ditatofatsˇo tša nako ye fešilego tše malebana le tatafatsˇo ya tlašo goba melato 
ye malebana; le
   (k) ditlamorago tše bonalago mme le tše amago hlologanyo tšeo di hlotšwe 
   ke tlašo go motšwasehlabeledo.
Extra-territorial jurisdiction

6. (1) A court of the Republic has jurisdiction in respect of an act committed outside the Republic which would have constituted an offence under section 4(1) or (2) had it been committed in the Republic, regardless of whether or not the act constitutes an offence at the place of its commission, if the accused person—

(a) is a citizen of the Republic;
(b) is ordinarily resident in the Republic;
(c) is, after the commission of the offence, present in the territory of the Republic, or in its territorial waters or on board a ship, vessel, off-shore installation, a fixed platform or aircraft registered or required to be registered in the Republic and that person is not extradited pursuant to Article 8 of the Convention; or
(d) has committed the offence against a South African citizen or against a person who is ordinarily resident in the Republic.

(2) If an accused person is alleged to have committed an offence contemplated in section 4(1) or (2) outside the territory of the Republic, prosecution for the offence may only be instituted against such person on the written authority of the National Director of Public Prosecutions contemplated in section 179(1)(a) of the Constitution, who must also designate the court in which the prosecution must be conducted.

Liability

7. Nothing contained in this Act affects any liability which a person may incur under the common law or any other law.

Expulsion, return or extradition

8. (1) No person shall be expelled, returned or extradited to another State where there are substantial grounds for believing that he or she would be in danger of being subjected to torture.

(2) For the purpose of determining whether there are such grounds, all relevant considerations must be taken into account, including, where applicable, the existence in the State concerned of a consistent pattern of gross, flagrant or mass violations of human rights.

General responsibility to promote awareness

9. (1) The State has a duty to promote awareness of the prohibition against torture, aimed at the prevention and combating of torture.

(2) Without derogating from the general nature of the duty referred to subsection (1), one or more Cabinet members, designated by the President, must cause programmes to be developed in order to—

(a) conduct education and information campaigns of the prohibition against torture aimed at the prevention and combating of torture;
(b) ensure that all public officials who may be involved in the custody, interrogation or treatment of a person subjected to any form of arrest, detention or imprisonment, are educated and informed of the prohibition against torture;
(c) provide assistance and advice to any person who wants to lodge a complaint of torture; and
(d) train public officials on the prohibition, prevention and combating of torture.

Regulations

10. (1) The Cabinet member responsible for the administration of justice may make regulations regarding any matter referred to in section 9(2), which are reasonably necessary or expedient to regulate in order to achieve the objects of this Act.

(2) Any regulation contemplated in subsection (1) must be tabled in Parliament before it is promulgated.
Maatla a tiragatsô ya bolaodi bakeng sa dinaga a ka ntle ga Rephabliki

6. (1) Kgоторsheko ya Rephabliki e na le maatla malebana le tiragalo ye dirilwe ka ntle ga Rephabliki woo o ka dirišwago molatong ka fase ga karolo 4(1) goba (2) ge o dirilwe mo Rephabliki, go sa kgathalatsêge gore tiragalo ke molato lefelong leó e diragešêgo gona, ge e le gore motho yo latofatšwago—
   (a) ke modudi wa mo Rephabliki;
   (b) ke moagi wa Rephabliki;
   (c) ke, morago ga go dira molato, a le gona lefelong la Rephabliki, goba mabopong a yona, goba ka gare ga sekepe, se namelewa, kgole le mabopo, lefelong le rilego goba sefofane se ngwadiššiššêgo goba se swanetšêgo go ngwadiššwa mo Rephabliki mme motho yoo a geenêšwe go ya ka sengwalwa 8 sa Khonfenšene; goba
   (d) Go dirile molato kgahlanong le modudi wa mo Afrika Borwa goba kgahlanong le motho yo a agilego mo Rephabliki.

   (2) Ge motho yo latofaditsêgo a belaelwa gore o dirile molato yo hloaloššiššêgo go karolo 4(1) goba (2) ka mo ntle ga Rephabliki, botšhotšhisi bja molato wo bo ka diragatswa fela kgahlanong le motho yo ka tumelelo ka tsela ya lengwalo ya Molaodi wa Bosetšhaba wa Botšhotšhisi bja Mmušo bjo hloaloššiššêgo go karolo 179(1)(a) ya Molaatheo, yo gape a swanetšêgo go laela kgorotsheko yeo botšhotšhisi bo swanetšêgo go dirwa gona.

Dikoloto

7. Ga go selo mo Molao wo seo se amago maikarabelo ao motho a ka a rwešwago ka fase ga molao wa tlaelo goba molao ofe goba ofe.

Go rakwa, go bušetsêwa goba go fedišwa

8. (1) Ga go motho yo tla rakwa, bušetsêwa goba go romela ka lebaka la molato Nageng ye ngwe moo go nago le mabaka a kwagalago a go dumela gore a ka ba kotsing ya go tlašišwa.
   (2) Bakeng sa go bona ge eba go na le mabaka, dilo ka moka di swanetsê go elelwa, go akaretsêwa, mo go kgonagalago, go ba gona Mmušong yo amegago ka tatellano ya dikgatako tši tsi tša ditokelo tša batho.

Maikarabelo kakaretsô bakeng sa go godiša tsebo

9. (1) Mmušo o na le maikarabelo a go godiša tsebo ya phedišo ya tlašišo ye ikemiššišêgro go thibela le go lwantsha tlašišo.
   (2) Ntle le go tloga go seemo kakaretsô sa tshwanelo ye go bolešwago ka yona ga karolwana (1), leloko la Kabinete le tee goba a mabedi, ao a bešweke le Mopresitente, a swanetsê go phethegašela gore mananeo a diragatsêwe bakeng sa go—
      (a) dira masolo a thuto le tsedišmošo a phedišo ya tlašišo ao a ikemiššišêgro go thibela le go lwantsha tlašišo;
      (b) netefatsê gore bahlankedi ba mmušo ka moka bao ba ka tšwago ba le kgolešong, go nyakiššiššwa goba go swarwa ga motho yo a swerwego ka tsaḷa efe goba efe, a notleletšwe goba a le kgolešong, ba rutešgile mme ba tseba ka ga phedišo ya tlašišo;
      (c) go fa thušo le keletšo go motho ofe goba ofe yo batlago go dira ngongorego ka tlašišo; gape
      (d) tlhakisâ bahlankedi ba mmušo ka ga phedišo, thibelo le twantsho ya tlašišo.

Melawana

10. (1) Leloko la Kabinete le nago le maikarabelo a tshepedišo yo Toka le ka dira Melawana malebana le morero ofe goba ofe bolešweke go karolo 9(2), yeo e hlokešago goba e lego bohološwa go ka laola bakeng sa go hlehlela maikiemisêšo a Molao wo.
   (2) Melawana ofe goba ofe yo hloaloššiššêgo go karolwana (1) o swanetšê go tšweletšwa Palamente pele e ka phathalatšwa.
Amendment of laws

11. The laws specified in the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent indicated in the third column thereof.

Short title

12. This Act is called the Prevention and Combating of Torture of Persons Act, 2013.
Phetošo ya melao

11. Melao ye hlalošitšwe go Šetule e a fetošwa go fihlela ka moo go laeditšwe go Kholomo ya boraro.

Thaetlele ye kopana

## SCHEDULE

**Laws amended**  
*(Section 9)*

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<td>Criminal Procedure Act, 1977</td>
<td>1. The amendment of Schedule 1 and Parts II and III of Schedule 2, by the inclusion of the offences referred to in section 4(1) and (2) of the Prevention and Combating of Torture of Persons Act, 2013.</td>
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### ŠETULU

**Melao e fetosítšwege**  
*(Karolo ya 9)*

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<tr>
<td><em>Act No. 51 of 1977</em></td>
<td><em>Criminal Procedure Act, 1977</em></td>
<td>1. Phetošo ya Šetule 1 le Diripana II le III tša Šetule 2, ka kakaretšo ya melato ye go bolelwago ka yona go karolo 4(1) le (2) tša Molao wa Thibelo le Twantšho ya Tlaišo ya Batho, 2013.*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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