MEDIA STATEMENT BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN LAW REFORM COMMISSION CONCERNING ITS RELEASE OF DISCUSSION PAPER 124 ON STATUTORY LAW REVISION IN RESPECT OF LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

The South African Law Reform Commission (SALRC) hereby releases its Discussion Paper 124 on Project 25: Statutory law revision in respect of legislation administered by the Department of Mineral Resources for general information and comment. The discussion paper sets out the SALRC’s preliminary recommendations for law reform regarding statutes administered by the Department of Mineral Resources.

In January 2003 Cabinet approved that the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development co-ordinates and mandates the South African Law Reform Commission (SALRC) to review provisions in the legislative framework that may result in discrimination as defined by section 9 of the Constitution. This section prohibits unfair discrimination based on race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, ethnic and social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, language and birth. In 2004 the SALRC included in its law reform programme an investigation into the revision of the statute book to identify provisions that are redundant, obsolete or which infringe the equality provisions of the Constitution. The focus of the statutory law revision project at present is constitutionality of legislation in view of section 9 of the Constitution, and repeal of redundant and obsolete provisions. The methodology adopted in this investigation is to review the statute book by Department – the SALRC identifies a Department, reviews the national legislation administered by that Department for constitutionality and redundancy, sets out the preliminary findings and proposals in a consultation paper and consults with that Department to verify the SALRC’s preliminary findings and proposals. The next step that the SALRC undertakes is the development of a discussion paper in respect of the
legislation of each Department, and upon its approval by the SALRC, it is published for general information and comment. Finally, the SALRC develops a report in respect of each Department that reflects the comment on the discussion paper and contains a draft Bill proposing amending legislation.

The SALRC has identified 28 statutes (11 principal Acts and 17 amendment Acts) that are administered solely by the Department of Minerals and Energy and 13 statutes that are relevant ancillary statutes administered by other departments. The SALRC proposes that:

(i) The 17 statutes set out in the Mineral Resources Laws Repeal and Related Matters Bill in Annexure A to the Discussion Paper be amended for the reasons set out in Chapter 2 of this Discussion Paper and to the extent outlined in the Bill; and

(ii) The four statutes set out in the Schedule to the Bill be repealed.

On 14 May 2011 the SALRC considered and approved the publication of Discussion Paper 124. The SALRC invites comments and suggestions on Discussion Paper 124. The SALRC would appreciate receiving comment from stakeholders by 31 August 2011 at the following address:

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The South African Law Reform Commission was established by the South African Law Reform Commission Act 19 of 1973. It is an advisory body whose aim is the renewal and improvement of the law of South Africa on a continuous basis.

Discussion Paper 124 will be made available on the Internet at the following site: http://www.justice.gov.za/salrc/dpapers.htm. The discussion paper is also obtainable free of charge from the SALRC upon request (the contact person is Mr Jacob Kabini at (012) 392 9580).

ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY: SA LAW REFORM COMMISSION
DATE: 24 May 2011

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