



# Government Gazette

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
REPHABOLIKI YA AFORIKA BORWA

Vol. 577 Cape Town,  
Kaapstad, 29 July 2013

**No. 36716**

## 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:—

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

## 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**

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

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# 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,

**P**arliament 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

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

# MOLAO

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

## KETAPELE

**KA GE** karolo 12(1)(d) ya Molaotheo wa Rephabliki ya Afrika Borwa, 1996, e phathagaletša gore mang le mang o na le tokelo ya tokologo le tšhireletšego ya motho, yeo e akaretšago tokelo ya go se tlaišwe ka tsela efe goba efe;

**MME LE KA GO ELELELWA** gore Rephabliki ya Afrika Borwa—

- \* E na le histori ye swabišago ya tlaišo ye kgolo ya ditokelo tša batho, go akaretšwa tlaišo ya badudi le baagi ba yona ba bantši;
- \* Go tloga ka 1994, e bile leloko le bohlokwa mme le amogetšwego la tikologo ya dinaga;
- \* E ikemišeditše go thibela le go lwantšha tlaišo ya batho, gare ga tše dingwe, ka go diragatša toka go batho bao ba tlaišago ba bagwe, bjalo ka ge go laetša molao wa bosetšhabatšhaba;
- \* E ikemišeditše go diragatša ditlamego tša yona go ya ka Khonfenšene ya Dinaga Kopano kgatlanong le Tlaišo le go swarompe ya batho le go hloka botho goba go nyenyefatša goba Kotlo;

**MME LE KA GE** e le gore Mokgatlo ofe goba ofe wa Mmušo go Khonvenšene ya Dinaga Kopano Kgatlanong le Tlaišo le go swarwa ga mpe ga batho le go hloka botho goba go nyenyefatša goba Kotlo o swanetše go diragatša magato a phethagetšego a molao, tshepetšo, maatla a Bolaodi goba magato a mangwe go thibela ditiragalo tša tlaišo lefelong lefe goba lefe le go bolelwago ka lona,

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

## THULAGANYO YA DIKAROLO

### Dikarolo

1. Dihlalošo
2. Maikemišetšo le hlathollo ya Molao
3. Ditiragalo tše laetšago tlaišo
4. Melato le dikotlo
5. Dilo tše swanetšego go akanyišišwa ge go ahlolwa

- 6. Extra-territorial jurisdiction
- 7. Liability
- 8. Expulsion, return or extradition
- 9. General responsibility to promote awareness
- 10. Regulations 5
- 11. Amendment of laws
- 12. Short title

## Schedule

## Definitions 10

### 1. In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise—

“**accused person**” means any person who has committed or allegedly committed an act of torture;

“**Constitution**” means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;

“**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; 15

“**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; 20

“**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. 25

## 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; 30
  - (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; 35
- (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. 40

(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— 45

- (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 50

6. Maatla a tiragatšo ya Bolaodi bakeng sa dinaga tša ka ntle
7. Dikoloto
8. Go rakwa, go bušetšwa goba go fedišwa
9. Maikarabelo kakaretšo baKeng sa go godiša tsebo
10. Melawana 5
11. Phetošo ya melao
12. Thaetlele ye kopana

Šetule

#### Dihlalošo

1. Mo Molao wo, ntle le ge tshwaraganyo e hlaloša ka tsela ye nngwe— 10  
“**molatofatšwa**” e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo a dirilego molato goba yo a latofaditšwego ka go ba karolo ya tiragatšo ya tlaišo;  
“**Molaotheo**” e ra Molaotheo wa Rephabliki ya Afrika Borwa, 1996;  
“**Khonfenšene**” Khonfenšene ya Dinaga Kopano Kgahlanong le Tlaišo le swarompe ya batho le go hloka botho goba go nyenyefatša goba Kotlo ye 15  
thomilwego ke kopano ya setšhaba kakaretšo ya Dinaga Kopano ka la 10 Desemere 1984 mme e thekgwa ke Rephabliki ka la 10 Desemere 1998;  
“**kgorotsheko**” e ra kgorotsheko ka ge e hlalošitšwe go karolo 166 ya Molaotheo;  
“**mohlankedi wa setšhaba**” e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo šomelago mmušo mme yo diragatšago goba yo ikemišeditšego go diragatša maatla a setšhabeng goba 20  
mošomo wa setšhaba go ya ka molao ofe goba ofe;  
“**tlaišo**” e na le hlalošo yeo e hlalošitšwe go karolo 3; mme  
“**motšwasehlabele**” e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo tlaišwago goba yo belaelwago gore o a tlaišwa.

#### Maikemišetšo le hlathollo ya Molao 25

2. (1) Maikemišetšo a Molao wo ke go—
  - (a) diragatša tlamego ya Rephabliki malebana le tlaišo go ya ka Khonfešene, ka hlalošo—
    - (i) temogo ya gore ditokelo tša batho ka moka tše lekanago ke motheo wa tokologo, serithi, toka le khutšo lefaseng; 30
    - (ii) kgodišo ya hlomphe gohle ya ditokelo tša batho le tšhireletšo ya serithi sa batho;
    - (iii) gore ga go motho yo a tla swarwa ka tsela ya tlaišo;
  - (b) phethagaletša botšhotšhisi bja batho bao ba dirago melato ye go bolelwago ka yona mo Molaong wo mme le dikotlo tše swanetšego; 35
  - (c) go phethagaletša magato a maikemišetšo a go thibela le go lwantšha tlaišo; mme le
  - (d) go phethagaletša tlhako ya batho, bao ba lego kgolegong, bao ba botšološwago goba go swarwa ga yo a swerwego ka tsela efe goba efe, go notlelwa goba kgolego, ka ga phedišo le twantšho ya tlaišo. 40
- (2) Ge go hlathollwa Molao wo, kgorotsheko e swanetše go godiša ditaelo tša Kgaolo 2 ya Molaotheo mme le katlego ya maikemišetšo a hlalošitšwego go karolwana (1).

#### Ditiragalo tše laetšago tlaišo

3. Bakeng sa mohola wa Molao wo, “tlaišo” e ra diragalo efe goba efe goba moo e lego gore kwešo bohloko goba tlaišego, e le ye bohloko goba ye amago hlaloganyo, e 45  
diragatšwa ka maikemišetšo, go motho—
  - (a) bakeng sa mohola wa go—
    - (i) hwetša tshedimošo goba go bolela nnete ga gagwe goba ga motho ofe goba ofe;
    - (ii) otlala yena ka lebaka la tiragalo ye dirilwego ke yena goba ye dirilwego ke 50  
motho ofe goba ofe, o belaelwa gore o dirile molato goba o ikemišeditše 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.

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#### 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. 10
- (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. 15
- (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. 25
- (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: 30
- (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 hlokofofats'ho goba bošoro bjo hlolago fela ke goba mathomong a, goba ka tetla goba tsebo ya mohlankedi wa mmušo goba motho yo mongwe wa motswaoswere go bahlankedi, efela ga e akaretše bohloko le tlaišego tše hlolwago fela ke hlago goba bakeng sa tetla ya molao. 5

#### Melato le dikotlo

4. (1) Motho ofe goba ofe yo a—

- (a) diragatšago tlaišo;
- (b) a lekago go diragatša tlaišo; goba
- (c) hlohlago, thomago, laelago goba yo a dirago gore motho ofe goba ofe a 10  
diragatše tlaišo,

o na le molato wa tlaišo mme ge a tšhotšhiswa o tla išwa kgolegong, go akaretšwa go išwa kgolegong sa ruri.

(2) Motho ofe goba ofe yo tšeyago karolo go tiragatšo ya tlaišo, goba yo thušago mohlankedi wa setšhaba go hwetša tefelo ya goba go diragatša tlaišo, o na le molato wa 15  
tlaišo mme ge a tšhotšhiswa go tla išwa kgolegong, go akaretšwa go išwa kgolegong sa ruri.

(3) Ntle le Molao ofe goba ofe yo hlalošago ka tsela ye farolaganego, go akaretšwa molao wa boditšhabatšhaba wa tlaelo, nnete ya gore motho yo latofaditšwego—

- (a) ke goba e be e le hlogo ya pušo goba mmušo, leloko la mmušo goba 20  
Palamente, kemedi ye kgethilwego goba mohlankedi wa mmušo; goba
- (b) a be a le ka fase ga tlamego ya molao ya go obamela taelo ye bonalago gore  
ga se ya molao ya mmušo goba mogolo wa gagwe,

ga se go ikemela go tatofatšo ya go dira molato wo go bolelwago ka wona go karolo ye, ebile ga se selo seo se ka thušago ka go fokotša kotlo, ge setše motho yoo a 25  
tšhotšhišeditšwe molato oo.

(4) Ga go mabaka a kgethegilego ka tsela efe goba efe, go akaretšwa efela go sa felele go, seemo sa ntwā, tšhošetšo ya ntwā, seemo sa ka gare sa dipolotiki tše sa sepelego ka tsela ya tshwanelo, tšhireletšego ya setšhaba goba seemo sefe goba sefe sa tšhoganyetšo 30  
ao a ka dirišwago bjalo ka mabaka a tlaišo.

(5) Ga go motho o tla hwetšago kotlo bakeng sa go se obamela taelo ya go diragatša tlaišo.

#### Dilo tše swanetšego go akanyišišwa ge go ahlolwa

5. Kgorotshkelo efe goba efe yeo e fago kotlo malebana le molato ofe goba ofe ka tlase ga Molao wo e swanetše go, ge e lelelwa go ba gona ga mabaka a mpefatšago seemo 35  
mme ntle le go kgetholla mabaka a mangwe a maleba, gopola mabaka a latelago:

- (a) Kgethollo efe goba efe go motšwasehlabele;
- (b) seemo sa boitekanelo bja mogopolo le mmele sa motšwasehlabele;
- (c) ge e ba motšwasehlabele o be a na le bogole bofe goba bofe bja mogopolo 40  
goba mmele;
- (d) ge e ba motšwasehlabele o ka fase ga mengwaga ye 18;
- (e) ge e ba motšwasehlabele ebe e le motšwasehlabele gape wa tiragalo ya thobalano bjalo ka ge go hlalošitšwe 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 gobatša goba go tšhošetša motšwa- 45  
sehlabele;
- (g) go gobatša go go šoro ga monagano goba mmele wa motšwasehlabele;
- (h) maemo ao e lego gore motšwasehlabele o be a swerwe ka ona;
- (i) tema ya molatofatšwa molatong;
- (j) ditatofatšo tša nako ye fetilego tše malebana le tatofatšo ya tlaišo goba melato 50  
ye malebana; le
- (k) ditlamorago tše bonalago mme le tše amago hlaloganyo tše di hlotšwego ke tlaišo go motšwasehlabele.



### 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— 5

- (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 10
- (d) has committed the offence against a South African citizen or against a person who is ordinarily resident in the Republic. 15

(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. 20

### Liability

7. Nothing contained in this Act affects any liability which a person may incur under the common law or any other law. 20

### 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. 25

(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. 30

### 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— 35

- (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; 40
- (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. 45

### 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. 50



### Maatla a tiragatšo ya bolaodi bakeng sa dinaga a ka ntle ga Rephabliki

6. (1) Kgorotshenko ya Rephabliki e na le maatla malebana le tiragalo ye dirilwego ka ntle ga Rephabliki woo o ka dirišwago molatong ka fase ga karolo 4(1) goba (2) ge o dirilwe mo Rephabliki, go sa kgathalatšege gore tiragalo ke molato lefelong leo e diragetšego gona, ge e le gore motho yo latofatšwago— 5

(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, senamelwa, kgole le mabopo, lefelong le rilego goba sefofane se ngwadišitšwego goba se swanetšego go ngwadišwa mo Rephabliki mme motho yoo a neetšwego go ya ka sengwalwa 8 sa Khonfenšene; goba 10

(d) Go dirile molato kgahlanong le modudi wa mo Afrika Borwa goba kgahlanong le motho yo a agilego mo Rephabliki.

(2) Ge motho yo latofaditšwego a belaelwa gore o dirile molato yo hlalošitšwego go karolo 4(1) goba (2) ka mo ntle ga Rephabliki, botšhotšhisi bja molato wo bo ka diragatšwa fela kgahlanong le motho yo ka tumelelo ka tsela ya lengwalo ya Molaodi wa Bosetšhaba wa Botšhotšhisi bja Mmušo bjo hlalošitšwego go karolo 179(1)(a) ya Molaotheo, yo gape a swanetšego go laela kgorotshenko yeo botšhotšhisi bo swanetšego go dirwa gona. 20

### 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 bušetšwa goba go fedišwa

8. (1) Ga go motho yo tla rakwa, bušetšwa goba go romelwa ka lebaka la molato Nageng ye nngwe moo go nago le mabaka a kwagalago a go dumela gore a ka ba kotsing ya go tlaišwa. 25

(2) Bakeng sa go bona ge eba go na le mabaka, dilo ka moka di swanetše go elelwa, go akaretšwa, mo go kgonagalago, go ba gona Mmušong yo amegago ka tatellano ya dikgatako tše ntši tša ditokelo tša batho. 30

### Maikarabelo kakaretšo bakeng sa go godiša tsebo

9. (1) Mmušo o na le maikarabelo a go godiša tsebo ya phedišo ya tlaišo ye ikemišeditšego go thibela le go lwantšha tlaišo.

(2) Ntle le go tloga go seemo kakaretšo sa tshwanelo ye go boletwago ka yona go karolwana (1), leloko la Kabinete le tee goba a mabedi, ao a beilwego ke Mopresitente, a swanetše go phethagaletša gore mananeo a diragatšwe bakeng sa go— 35

(a) dira masolo a thuto le tshedimošo a phedišo ya tlaišo ao a ikemišeditšego go thibela le go lwantšha tlaišo;

(b) netefatša gore bahlankedi ba mmušo ka moka bao ba ka tšwago ba le kgolegong, go nyakišišwa goba go swarwa ga motho yo a swerwego ka tsela efe goba efe, a notleletšwe goba a le kgolegong, ba rutegile mme ba tseba ka ga phedišo ya tlaišo; 40

(c) go fa thušo le keletšo go motho ofe goba ofe yo batlago go dira ngongorego ka tlaišo; gape

(d) tlhakiša bahlankedi ba mmušo ka ga phedišo, thibelo le twantšho ya tlaišo. 45

### Melawana

10. (1) Leloko la Kabinete le nago le maikarabelo a tshepedišo ya Toka le ka dira Melawana malebana le morero ofe goba ofe boletšwego go karolo 9(2), yeo e hlokegago goba e lego bohlokwa go ka laola bakeng sa go fihlelela maikemišetšo a Molao wo.

(2) Molawana ofe goba ofe yo hlalošitšwego go karolwana (1) o swanetše go tšweletšwa Palamente pele e ka phatlalatšwa. 50

**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. 5

**Phetošo ya melao**

11. Melao ye hlalošitšwego go Šetule e a fetošwa go fihlela ka moo go laeditšwego go Kholomo ya boraro.

**Thaetlele ye kopana**

12. Molao wo o bitšwa Molao wa Thibelo le Twantšho ya Tlaišo ya Batho, 2013. 5

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

<b>Number and year of law</b>	<b>Short title</b>	<b>Extent of amendment</b>
Act No. 51 of 1977	Criminal Procedure Act, 1977	<b>1.</b> 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.
Act No. 121 of 1998	Prevention of Organised Crime Act, 1998	<b>2.</b> The amendment of Schedule 1 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.

**ŠETULU****Melao e fetošitšwego  
(Karolo ya 9)**

<b>Nomoro le ngwaga wa Molao</b>	<b>Thaetlele ye kopana</b>	<b>Bogolo bja phetošo</b>
<i>Act No. 51 of 1977</i>	<i>Criminal Procedure Act, 1977</i>	<b>1.</b> 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.
<i>Act No. 121 of 1998</i>	<i>Prevention of Organised Crime Act, 1998</i>	<b>2.</b> Phetošo ya Šetule 1 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.







