

25 August 1993

ELEVENTH DRAFT

TRANSITIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL BILL

- (a) SUMMARY OF CLAUSE CHANGES
- (b) MEMORANDUM FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION
- (c) TEXT OF BILL

- (a) SUMMARY OF CLAUSE CHANGES

1.0 CLAUSES UNCHANGED

Section 1

Definition Clause (Amendments have been made and new definitions added)

Section 3

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)
- (b)

Section 4

- (1) (b) (i) and (ii)
- (3)
- (7)
- (8)

Section 5

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

Section 6

- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Section 7

- (1) (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (i)
- (2)

Section 8

- (1) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- (2) (a) and (b)

Section 9

- (2)

Section 12

- (1) (b) and (d)
- (2) (a) and (b)

Section 14

- (b), (c) and (g)

Section 15

- (1) (f), (h), (i), (j) and (n)
- (6) (b) and (d)

Section 16

- (1) (i)
- (5) (b)
- 11 (b) and (f)

Section 17

- (1) (a), (c), (d) and (h)
- (3) (a) and (d)
- (5)

Section 18

- (a), (b) and (d)

Section 19

- (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h) and

Section 21

- (1)
- (2) (a) and (b)

Section 22

Section 23

- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)

Section 24

- (2)
- (3) (a) and (b)
- (4) (a)
- (4) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Section 25

- (1)
- (2)

Section 26

- (1) (b) (ii)
- (2)

Section 27

- (1)
- (2)

Section 28

- (2)

Section 29

Section 30

2.0 CLAUSES AMENDED

Section 1

Definition Clause “Constitution”

Section 2

Section 4

- (1) (a)
- (1) (b) (iii)
- (4)

Section 6

- (1)

Section 7

- (a), (e), (h) and (j)
- (3)(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

Section 8

- (1) (a)

Section 9

- (1)
- (3)
- (4)

Section 10

- (1)
- (2)

Section 12

(1) (a) and (c)

Section 13

(1) (a) and (b)

(2)(a) and (b)

(3)

Section 14

(a), (d), (c), (f), (h) (ii) and (iii)

Section 15

(1) (a), (b), (d), (e), (g), (k) and (m)

(2)(a), (b), (c) and (d)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)(a) and (c)

Section 16

The entire section has been redrafted

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (k)

(2)

(3)(a), (b), (c) and (d)

(4)

(5) (a)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)(a) and (b)

(10)

(11) (a), (c), (d), (e) and (g)

(12)(a), (b) and (c)

(13)

Section 17

(1) (b), (e), (f), (g) and (i)

(2)(a) and (b)

(3)(b), (c), (e) and

(4)(a) and (b)

Section 18

(c) and (e)

Section 19

(a) and (i)

Section 23

(1)

Section 24

(1)

(5)

(6)

Section 26

(1) (a)

(1) (b) (i)

Section 28

(1)

3.0 NEW CLAUSES

Section 1

armed force

defence force

military force

Multi-Party Negotiating Process

National Peacekeeping Force

Negotiating Council

Subcouncil

the Subcouncil -the Technical Committee has since the submission of the Eleventh Draft decided to delete this definition

Section 3

(a) (iv)

Section 4

(2)

(5)

(6)

Section 8

(1) (g)

(3)

Section 11

(1)

(2)

(3)

Section 14

(1)

Section 15

(1) (c) a new addition has been made

(6) (c)

Section 17

(6)

(7)

Section 19

(g)

Section 20

the whole section

Section 24

(4) (b) (iv)

Section 26

(1) (c)

(3)

4.0 RELEVANT DELETIONS IN THE 8th WORKING DRAFT

Section 1

Definitions:

Central Economic Advisory Service

Local Government Negotiating Forum

National Economic Forum

National Housing Forum

South African Reserve Bank

Tax Advisory Committee

transition period

Section 3

(c)

Section 12

(a) period of the transition page 11

(b) administered by any government, or regional or local government

Section 21

(4) page 26

(5) page 26

Section 22

(3) (a) and a secretary or secretaries page 27

Other deletions have been made in order to reword clauses for drafting purposes.

TRANSITIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL BILL

(b) MEMORANDUM FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION

25 AUGUST 1993

1.0 "In consultation with"

1.1 This phrase imposes a mandatory obligation on both parties to consult with one another.

1.2 Both parties must consult with one another jointly, and must reach joint agreement (consensus).

1.3 Neither party is able to act as it deems fit, but both parties must jointly come to a final determination or conclusion.

1.4 The practical manner in which the parties would consult each other, would be discretionary.

2.0 "After consultation with"

2.1 This phrase also imposes a mandatory obligation on the one party to consult with the other party, whereafter irrespective of the advice or opinion received, that party may take such decision as it wishes.

2.2 Consultation in this regard does not mean that agreement must be attained between the parties.

2.3 This phrase requires that the other party's point of view be fairly put before the Council and that the party be given free opportunity to state its views.

The Council is not bound to follow the views of the other party, as long as it has had the matter fairly explained to it and given the other party a fair opportunity to state its objections for consideration.

(c) TEXT OF BILL

TRANSITIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL BILL

(ELEVENTH WORKING DRAFT)

Prepared by the Technical Committee on the Transitional Executive Council in the
Multi-Party Negotiating Process

25 August 1993

TRANSITIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL BILL

BILL

To establish a Transitional Executive Council with a view to facilitate the preparation for and transition to the implementation of a democratic order in South Africa; and to provide for matters connected therewith

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:

Definitions

1. In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise -

"administration" means any department of state of any Government, or any provincial administration or local government body;

"armed force" means any armed force not established by or under any law and which -

(a) is under the authority and control of or associated with and promotes the objects of a participant in the Council; and

(b) by notice in writing to the Negotiating Council or the Subcouncil on Defence -

(I) associates itself with the commitment, undertaking and renunciation contemplated in section 4(1)(b) submitted by the participant concerned; and

(ii) accepts the supervision of that subcouncil;

"Constitution" means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993;

"Council" means the Transitional Executive Council established by section 2;

"election" means an election for any legislative body established by any law;

"defence force" means any defence force of any Government, established by or under any law;

"Government" means -

(a) the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

(b) the Governments of the self-governing territories; and

(c) the Government of the Republic of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei, as the case may be, if the provisions of this Act have been incorporated into its law;

"Independent Broadcasting Authority" means the Independent Broadcasting Authority established by the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act, 1993;

"Independent Electoral Commission" means the Independent Electoral Commission established by the Independent Electoral Commission Act, 1993;

"Independent Media Commission" means the Independent Media Commission established by the Independent Media Commission Act, 1993;

"military force" means any defence force or armed force, but shall not include any policing agency;

"Multi-Party Negotiating Process" means the Negotiating Process that commenced in March 1993 at the World Trade Centre, Kempton Park;

"National Peace Accord" means the National Peace Accord signed on 14 September 1991 at the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg;

"National Peacekeeping Force" means the National Peacekeeping Force referred to in section 16 (9);

"National Peace Secretariat" means the National Peace Secretariat established by section 2 of the Internal Peace Institutions Act, 1992 (Act No. 135 of 1992);

"Negotiating Council" means the Negotiating Council of the Multi-Party Negotiating Process;

“participant” in relation to the Council, means any Government, party or organization that is a participant in the Council by virtue of section 4;

“policing agency” means any public police force in South Africa established or governed by or under any law;

“Police Board” means the Police Board established in terms of Chapter 3 of the National Peace Accord;

“political party” means any party or organization, whether on its own or as an alliance of parties or organizations, which participates in or intends to participate in the elections in terms of the Constitution;

“region” means a region, a province or a self-governing territory, as the case may be, and “regional” has a corresponding meaning;

“self-governing territory” means a self-governing territory as defined in section 38(1) of the Self-Governing Territories Act, 1971 (Act No 21 of 1971);

“South Africa”-

- (a) means the Republic of South Africa;
- (b) the self-governing territories; and
- (c) the Republic of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei, as the case may be, if the provisions of this Act have been incorporated into its law;

“subcouncil” means a subcouncil established by or under this Act;

“the Subcouncil”, in sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, means the subcouncil referred to in section 14(1), 15(1), 16(1), 17(1), 18(1), 19(1) or 20(1), respectively.

TRANSITIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Establishment of Transitional Executive Council

2. There is hereby established a council to be known as the Transitional Executive Council, which shall **subject to section 3, for the purpose of achieving the objects referred to in that section**, have the executive and other powers **conferred upon it by or under** this Act or any other law.

Objects of Council

3. The objects of the Council shall be to promote, in conjunction with all legislative and executive structures at all levels of government in South Africa, the preparation for and transition to a democratic order in South Africa by -

- (a) creating and promoting a climate for free political participation by endeavouring to:
 - (i) eliminate any impediments to legitimate political activities;
 - (ii) eliminate any form of intimidation which has a bearing on the said transition;
 - (iii) ensure that all political parties are free to canvass support from voters, to organize and hold meetings and to have access to all voters for the purposes thereof;
 - (iv) **ensure the full participation of women in the transitional and electoral processes; and**
 - (v) ensure that no Government or administration exercises any of its powers in such a way as to advantage or prejudice any political party;
- (b) creating and promoting conditions conducive to the holding of free and fair elections.

Constitution of Council

4.**

- (1) Each Government, **political** party or organization which -
 - (a) is or was **at any time** represented on the Negotiating Council; and
 - (b) by notice in writing to the Negotiating Council:
 - (i) commits itself to the objects of the Council;
 - (ii) undertakes to be bound by and to implement the decisions of the Council; and
 - (iii) renounces violence as a means of achieving political **objectives**,

shall be a participant in the Council and be entitled to be represented by one member on the Council.

(2) The Government of or any political party registered only in or any organization operating from the Republic of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei shall not be a participant in the Council unless the provisions of this Act have been incorporated into the law of the State concerned.

(3) A participant in the Council that wishes to be represented on the Council shall within seven days after the commencement of this Act by notice in writing to the State President nominate a member and an alternate member to the Council.

(4) The State President shall within seven days after the receipt of such a notice by proclamation in the Gazette appoint the persons so nominated as a member and alternate member, respectively, of the Council.

(5) The Negotiating Council shall determine whether a member of the Council shall serve in a full-time or part-time capacity.

(6) (a) If the Council determines that any Government, political party or organization which is not a participant in the Council but which by notice in writing to the Council -

(i) commits itself to the objects of the Council;

(ii) undertakes to be bound by and to implement the decisions of the Council;

and

(iii) renounces violence as a means of achieving political objectives,

should be such a participant, the Council shall notify the State President in writing, and the State President shall by proclamation in the Gazette declare that Government, political party or other organization to be a participant in the Council.

(b) If such a participant wishes to be represented on the Council, it shall within seven days after the date of the proclamation concerned by notice in writing to the State President nominate a member and an alternate member to the Council.

(c) The State President shall within seven days after the receipt of such notice by proclamation in the Gazette appoint the persons so nominated as a member and alternate member, respectively, of the Council, either in a full-time or a part-time capacity as may be determined by the Council.

(7) If a member of the Council is for any reason unable to perform the duties of his or her office, the alternate member concerned shall act in the place of that member, and for that purpose that alternate member shall have all the powers and rights of the member concerned.

(8) Any participant in the Council which fails or refuses to nominate a member on the Council or terminates or suspends its participation in the Council shall nevertheless remain bound by the obligations it incurred by becoming such a participant.

Vacation of office, removal from office and Filling of vacancies in Council

5.**

(1) If a member of the Council loses the confidence of the participant which nominated that member, the Council, on being advised thereof in writing by the participant concerned, shall inform the State President in writing, and the State President shall by proclamation in the Gazette remove that person from office.

(2) If a member of the Council dies, resigns from office (which shall be in writing to the State President) or is removed from office in terms of subsection (1), the participant previously represented by that member shall be entitled to nominate another person as a member of the Council, and in respect of such nomination section 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of an alternate member.

Conditions of service, remuneration and allowances of members of Council

6.** (1) **The conditions of service, remuneration, allowances and other benefits of members of the Council shall be determined by the State President in consultation with the Negotiating Council.**

** (2) Those members of the Council who receive remuneration, allowances or other benefits by virtue of their employment by or position in any government or public service and who continue to receive such remuneration, allowances or other benefits while serving on the Council shall not receive any remuneration, allowance or other benefits by virtue of subsection (1), except to the extent required to place those members in the position in which they would have been were it not for such employment or position.

** (3) The remuneration, allowances and conditions of service contemplated in this section may differ according to whether a member is a full-time or part-time member of the Council.

** (4) An alternate member shall be entitled to such allowances, if any, as may be determined by the Council.

General powers of Council

7.**

(1) The Council shall, in addition to the other powers conferred upon it by this Act or any other law, for the purpose of achieving its objects, have the power to -

- (a) request and obtain, subject to this Act, all such information **and documents** as may be necessary for that purpose;
- (b) direct a subcouncil to enquire into and to advise the Council on any matter in connection with the functions of the Council;
- (c) initiate or participate in negotiations relating to its functions and objects;
- (d) appoint staff to assist it or a subcouncil in the performance of its functions, and in consultation with the State President, determine their conditions of service, remuneration, allowances and other benefits;
- (e) request the secondment of skilled personnel from any public service, **subject to any law applicable to such personnel in that regard**, to assist the Council or a subcouncil in the performance of its functions;
- (f) make rules providing for the convening of and procedure at meetings of the Council and subcouncils;
- (g) appoint from among its members office-bearers either on a fixed or rotational basis;
- (h) appoint a person, body **or sub-committee** to investigate **or deal with** any matter relating to the Council's functions and to report thereon;
- (i) open and administer its own financial accounts; and
- (j) **take such steps, including legal steps, as are necessary to give effect to this Act or any decision taken under this Act.**

** (2) The Council may delegate to a subcouncil any of its powers, but it shall not be divested of a power so delegated.

(3) In respect of **any** power delegated **to a subcouncil** under subsection (2) or **any** power referred to in sections 14 to 20, **the Council -**

- (a) **may identify categories of subjects in respect of which the Council shall itself take decisions or make recommendations;**

- (b) **may identify categories of subjects in respect of which decisions or recommendations of subcouncils shall have no force or effect unless ratified by the Council;**
- (c) **shall** be informed of all decisions or recommendations of **all** subcouncils;
- (d) **may** review, amend or withdraw **any such** decision or recommendation **of a subcouncil;**
- (e) **may** exercise that power itself.

SUBCOUNCILS

Establishment of Subcouncils

8.**

(1) There are hereby established the following subcouncils **under the control and supervision of the Council:**

- (a) A subcouncil on Regional and Local Government and **Traditional Authorities;**
- (b) a subcouncil on Law and Order, Stability and Security;
- (c) a subcouncil on Defence;
- (d) a subcouncil on Finance;
- (e) a subcouncil on Foreign Affairs;
- (f) a subcouncil on the Status of Women; **and**
- (g) **a subcouncil on Intelligence.**

** (2) (a) Additional subcouncils may be established at the request of the Council by means of an amendment of this Act as contemplated in section 28, if the establishment of such subcouncils is necessary for the Council to perform its functions.

(b) If any dispute between the Council and the State President were to arise as to the necessity of establishing such subcouncils, section 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(3) **A subcouncil shall -**

(a) **subject to sections 3 and 7 (2) and (3), for the purpose of achieving the objects of the Council, have the powers conferred upon it by or under this Act or any other law;**

(b) report to the Council in such manner and at such times as may be determined by the Council.

Constitution of Subcouncils

9.**

(1) The members of the Subcouncils shall be appointed **in a full-time capacity** by the Council, which shall give notice in the Gazette of each such appointment.

** (2) Unless the Council, for good reasons, determines otherwise, the membership of a subcouncil -

(a) shall not exceed six; and

(b) shall not be restricted to members of the Council.

** (3) The Council shall **not appoint more than one representative of any participant in the Council** on a particular subcouncil.

** (4) If a member of a subcouncil is for any reason unable to perform the duties of his or her office, the Council may **appoint** in writing a substitute member to act in the place of the member concerned, and for that purpose that substitute member shall have all the powers and rights of the member concerned.

Vacation of office, removal from office and filling of vacancies in subcouncils

10.**

(1) If a member of a subcouncil loses the confidence of the Council, the Council shall remove that member from office **and give notice of such removal in the Gazette.**

(2) If a member of a subcouncil dies, resigns from office (**which shall be in writing to the Council**) or is removed from office in terms of subsection (1), the Council shall appoint another member to that subcouncil and give notice of such appointment in the Gazette.

Conditions of service, remuneration and allowances of members of Subcouncils

11. (1) **The conditions of service, remuneration, allowances and other benefits of**

members of the subcouncils shall be determined by the State President in consultation with the Council.

(2) Section 6 (2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to members of subcouncils.

(3) A substitute member of a subcouncil shall be entitled to such allowances, if any, as may be determined by the Council.

General powers of Subcouncils

12.**

(1) Unless determined otherwise by the Council, **a subcouncil**, shall have the power to -

(a) request and obtain, subject to this Act, all such information and documents, as may be necessary for performing its functions and achieving the objects of the Council;

(b) initiate or participate in negotiations relating to its functions and objects;

(c) appoint a person or body to investigate any matter relating **to its** functions and to report thereon; and

(d) appoint from among its members office-bearers either on a fixed or rotational basis.

(2)

(a) A subcouncil may establish one or more subcommittees to assist it in the performance of its functions.

(b) A member of a subcommittee may be but need not be a member of the Council or of the Subcouncil concerned.

SPECIFIC POWERS AND DUTIES OF COUNCIL AND SUBCOUNCILS

Powers in regard to certain proposed legislation and other actions

13. (1) (a) Each Government and administration shall keep the Council informed of and shall provide it with copies of all of its proposed legislation, including regulations, bye-laws and other subordinate legislation, which have a bearing on the objects of the Council.

(b) If the Council or the subcouncil concerned has reason to believe that any proposed legislation is likely to have an adverse effect on the attainment of the objects of the Council, it may, after affording the Government **or administration** concerned an opportunity to make representations to the Council or the subcouncil concerned and, subject to the other provisions of this Act, direct that Government **or administration** in writing not to proceed with the legislation concerned, and that Government **or administration** shall, subject to section 23, comply with such direction.

(2) (a) Each Government **and administration**, **each** political party or organization which participates in the Council and every other political party shall keep the Council informed of, and the Council shall be entitled to request and **obtain** information in regard to, **any decision and** any proposed **or intended** action **of that Government and administration, political party or organization** likely to have a bearing on the objects of the Council.

NOTE: *The Technical Committee understood that the question as to whether non-participating political parties should fall within the ambit of this section was referred to a bilateral discussion.*

Although such a provision is desirable, the Technical Committee foresees practical problems in regard to its implementation.

(b) If the Council or the subcouncil concerned has reason to believe that a **decision or action of any Government or administration, political party or organization referred to in paragraph (a)** is likely to have an adverse effect on the attainment of the objects of the Council, it may, after affording the Government, **administration**, political party or organization concerned an opportunity to make representations to the Council or the subcouncil concerned, subject to the provisions of this Act, direct that Government, **administration**, political party or organization in writing not to **implement that decision or proceed with that action**, and that Government, **administration**, political party or organization shall, subject to section 23, comply with such direction.

(3) Subject to section 23, each Government **and administration**, **each** political party or organization which participates in the Council and every other political party shall comply with **and give effect to** any directive made to it by the Council or a subcouncil.

Powers and duties in regard to regional and local government and traditional authorities

14. The Council shall, for the purposes of achieving its objects, have the following powers to be exercised through its Subcouncil on Regional and Local Government **and Traditional Authorities**:

(a) To acquaint itself with and monitor developments, policy objectives and targets in relation to regional and local government **including organizations active in the field of local government;**

** (b) in regard to regional and local government matters, to propose the amendment, repeal or enactment of legislation, including subordinate legislation;

** (c) to promote the objects of the Council generally, and in particular in regard to regional and local government elections, and to educate the public on the electoral processes;

** (d) to liaise with all organizations and **bodies** relevant to **the functions of the subcouncil**, including the Local Government Negotiating Forum, regional governments, the Electrification Forum, the National Peace Secretariat, demarcation boards or commissions, the Independent Electoral Commission and the National Housing Forum;

** (e) to be advised of and to make proposals regarding regional and local government budgets, the powers, duties and functions and the restructuring and rationalisation of regional and local government administrations, transitional measures, interim local government structures and the demarcation of boundaries, and shall consult with the Local Government Negotiating Forum **and other interested bodies** regarding such proposals;

(f) to monitor **any collapse of services and shortfall of finances in local government and to make recommendations designed to redress problems in this regard;**

(g) to request and obtain information regarding -

(i) the disposal and intended disposal of regional and local government assets; and

(ii) intended loans by any local government;

(h) to make recommendations to the appropriate institutions and authorities on:

(i) legislative and executive measures, either existing or proposed, which may affect traditional leaders' powers during the transition;

(ii) free and fair political participation in areas **in respect of which** traditional leaders **exercise their powers;** and

(iii) matters of material concern to **traditional leaders and their communities;**

(i) **to review any diminution of or increase in the terms and conditions of the remuneration of the traditional leaders.**

Powers and duties in regard to law and order, stability and security

15.**

(1)The Council shall, for the purposes of achieving its objects, have the following powers and duties to be exercised through its Subcouncil on Law and Order, Stability and Security:

** (a) To establish a national inspectorate comprised of **members of policing agencies** and such other persons as the Subcouncil may **determine**, which shall investigate and monitor all policing agencies, **and shall** liaise with **all such agencies in order to promote** the objects of the Council;

** (b) to investigate, or order the investigation by the national inspectorate of, any matter relating to the **functions of the Subcouncil**, and for **such** purpose, the Subcouncil and the national inspectorate shall have the authority to interview such persons as they may consider necessary, and **shall, subject to the provisions of this Act**, have access to all such documents **and facilities of any policing agency** as may be necessary for purposes of the investigation;

** (c) to establish, in consultation with the appropriate Ministers responsible for the various policing agencies, a national independent complaints mechanism under the control of a civilian, which shall be tasked with the receipt and investigation of complaints lodged by members of the public concerning alleged police misconduct: **Provided that if no agreement is reached between the Ministers' concerned and the subcouncil, the matter shall be referred to the committee referred to in subsection (2)(c) for determination;**

** (d) to request and obtain, **subject to the provisions of this Act**, any information or crime intelligence reports compiled by any policing agency;

** (e) to establish a committee comprised of local experts or of local and **foreign** experts, to evaluate or monitor any police action, conduct or reform which relates to the objects of the Council;

** (f) to call for a report on and evaluate the impact of any steps taken by any policing agency to prevent political violence, including such steps as any policing agency is required to take in terms of the National Peace Accord and relevant legislation;

(g) to **make proposals, in consultation with the policing agencies concerned**, to improve the effectiveness of and community cooperation with such policing agencies, **which proposals shall be given effect to by the participants in the Council and the policing agencies concerned;**

** (h) to receive all recommendations of the Police Board, and to request the Police Board to conduct inquiries and to make recommendations with respect to any policing policy; to make recommendations regarding effective and co-ordinated control of policing agencies;

** (I) to require minutes of and attend any relevant meeting of any policing agency;

** (k) to formulate a statement of values and objects for the promotion of law, order, peace, stability and security for policing agencies, and to introduce or amend a code of conduct which **shall be** binding on **all** policing agencies, all participants in the Council and, with the consent of any signatory of the National Peace Accord not participating in the Council, on that signatory as well;

** (1) to require the investigation of any activity or action by a member of a policing agency which is alleged to have or to have had an adverse effect on the attainment of the objects of the Council and, in consultation with the appropriate Minister, where necessary, require the suspension, with full pay, of such member pending the outcome of the investigation;

** (m) to liaise with the Independent Electoral Commission and the National Peace Secretariat **and other structures of the National Peace Accord** concerning matters relevant to the objects of the Council; and

** (n) to receive all proposed regulations and directives governing the activities of the National Peacekeeping Force and to make recommendations in regard thereto.

(2) (a) A Minister who has the authority to declare **the existence of** a state of emergency or **to declare an area to be** an unrest area and to **make** regulations **with regard thereto**, shall, subject to paragraph (b), do so in consultation with the Subcouncil.

(b) Where the circumstances are urgent and pressing and the Minister is unable to consult with the Subcouncil before making such a declaration, **the Minister may make such declaration without such consultation: Provided that if the Subcouncil thereafter decides not to give its approval to the declaration concerned, the Minister on being notified thereof by the Subcouncil, shall, subject to paragraph (c), withdraw the declaration.**

(c) If the Minister and the Subcouncil or, as the case may be, the Council are unable to reach agreement as to the **necessity** of a declaration referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), either party may **refer the matter to** a committee, composed from the civilian membership of the Police Board, **for determination**, which determination shall be given within three days of such referral and shall be binding **on the Minister, the Council and the Subcouncil**, and be given effect to.

** (d) The committee referred to in paragraph (c) shall be comprised of the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the Police Board and one other member **of that Board** elected by the **civilian** members of the Board.

** (3) To the extent that an agreement of the nature contemplated in section 34G of the Police Act, 1958 (Act **No** 7 of 1958), **could have an effect on the attainment of the objects of the Council, the decision to enter into such an agreement shall** be taken by the responsible Minister in consultation with the Subcouncil.

** (4) **The Minister of Law and Order**, exercising **any** power in terms of section 3 of the Police Act, 1958, or the appropriate functionary exercising corresponding powers provided for in corresponding legislation of the Republic of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei or any self-governing territory, in relation to an officer of the rank of brigadier or above, shall act in consultation with the Subcouncil, which may propose such action itself: Provided that if no agreement is reached between the Minister and the Subcouncil or the Council, as the case may be, either party may refer the matter to the committee referred to in subsection (2)(c) for

determination, which determination shall be given within seven days after such referral and shall be binding and be given effect to.

**** (5)** To the extent that it may affect the objects of the Council, the Minister **of Law and Order**, exercising the powers in terms of section 33 of the Police Act, 1958, or the appropriate functionary exercising corresponding powers provided for in corresponding legislation of the Republic of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei or any self-governing territory, to **make**, amend or repeal regulations governing relevant aspects of police conduct, functioning, structures and restructuring, shall act in consultation with the Subcouncil, which may propose such action itself: Provided that if no agreement is reached between the Minister and the Subcouncil or the Council, as the case may be, either party may refer the matter to the committee referred to in subsection (2)(c) for determination, which determination shall be given within seven days **after such** referral and which shall be binding and be given effect to.

(6) (a) The various policing agencies shall **designate** officers of the rank of Brigadier or above to the Subcouncil to assist it in drafting rules governing the conduct of members of the said agencies and the coordinated control **and command** of such agencies in so far as that conduct or the functions of those agencies have a bearing on the objects of the Council.

**** (b)** The said rules shall be formulated within one month after the establishment of the Subcouncil and shall be promulgated by the Council in the Gazette.

(c) The rules may provide a contravention thereof or a failure to comply therewith shall be an offence, punishable with a fine or with imprisonment not exceeding one year.

**** (d)** The officers referred to in paragraph (a) may be summoned at any time to assist the Subcouncil in the performance of its functions.

Powers and duties in regard to defence

16. (1) The Council shall, for the purpose of achieving its objects, have the following powers to be exercised through its Subcouncil on Defence:

(a) To be kept informed **on a continuous basis** by each **military force** regarding its activities, (including, but not restricted to, the planning, preparation and execution of any action by such military force) likely to have an adverse **effect** the **attainment of the objects of the Council**;

(b) to be kept informed **on a continuous basis** by any **participant in the Council** of any proposed legislation (including subordinate legislation) and internal directives or regulations regarding the conduct and deployment of any military force;

(c) to investigate through an independent body **appointed or designated by the Council, or to order the investigation of** the conduct of any member or unit of a military force **which** is likely to **have an adverse effect on the attainment of the** objects of the Council;

(d) to recommend appropriate disciplinary **measures** or criminal proceedings and order, in consultation with the commander of the military force concerned, the **restriction to barracks** or suspension, on full pay, of any member or members of the military force concerned pending **the outcome of** such proceedings, or recommend appropriate measures in regard to any unit or **element** of such military force;

(e) to formulate a code of conduct, which shall be made **legally** binding on all members of all military forces, **and to monitor its observance;**

(f) to undertake or to commission research into any relevant matter including, but not limited to, the parliamentary control, composition, manpower policy (including conscription), organization and executive command of a future South African Defence Force; the policy towards **armed forces other than those covered by the definition of "armed force" in section 1;** and, the future of the arms and related industries;

(g) to oversee any planning, preparation and training **for a future South African Defence Force;**

(h) to liaise with the media and with the various military forces so as to keep **the** military forces and the public informed of developments regarding defence-related matters;

(i) to monitor media reporting on defence-related matters;

(j) to establish a co-ordinating council comprised of the commanders **of all military forces** or such other persons **as may be designated** by the commanders of each military force, which **shall -**

(i) **liaise** with all military forces **in order to promote** the objects of the Council, and

(ii) **report and** make recommendations to the subcouncil **as and when required** concerning any matter relating to its **functions;** and

(k) to budget for and be allocated additional resources for the daily maintenance, the remuneration and allowances, if any, and the administration in assembly points within South Africa of all armed forces: **Provided that the location and security arrangements in regard to such assembly points, the extent of such maintenance, remuneration and allowances, if any, and the requirements entitling a person to be regarded as a member of an armed force for purposes of this paragraph shall be subject to agreement by a committee of experts appointed by the Planning Committee of the Multi-Party Negotiating Process and comprised of representatives of the military forces of participants in the Negotiating Council designated by the Commanders of those forces;**

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1)(k) no person shall be considered a member of an armed force as defined in section 1 unless -

(a) that person was a registered, trained member of such armed force at the commencement of this Act; and

(b) that person's name and other particulars are included in a certified personnel register submitted by such armed force to the Subcouncil within 21 days after the commencement of this Act or, in the case of a participant referred to in section 4(6), within 21 days after the publication of the relevant proclamation referred to in section 4 (6) (a).

(3) (a) The Council shall, in consultation with the Minister of Defence, make regulations -

(i) governing the deployment of any defence force unit in crime-prevention or peacekeeping operations; and

(ii) the relationship and interaction between such unit and any other unit of a defence force, the National Peacekeeping Force or any policing agency involved in such operations,

and any such deployment shall take place only in accordance with such regulations and with the concurrence of the said Minister.

(b) The regulations in subparagraph (3)(a) shall provide that the Subcouncil may review the deployment of any defence force unit and order the withdrawal thereof.

(c) Until such regulations have been promulgated, a defence force unit may be deployed or continue to be deployed in crime-prevention and peacekeeping operations in terms of existing laws governing such deployment, but the Subcouncil may at any time review such deployment.

(d) In the event of the Council and the Minister being unable to reach agreement on the regulations contemplated in paragraph (a), within one month of the appointment of the members of the Subcouncil, section 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a), but subject to the provisions of section 13(2)(b), the command structure of any military force shall remain responsible for the day to day management of such force, including routine transfers, training, promotion, and, in regard to any Defence Force, such day to day management shall include any routine defensive functions relating to the protection of the integrity of the borders of South Africa.

(5) The Subcouncil may establish -

(a) monitoring mechanisms to ensure that its directives are complied with and that the activities of any military force have no **adverse effect on the attainment of the objects of the Council**; and

(b) any mechanism to ensure appropriate interaction between itself, the various military forces, the National Peacekeeping Force, policing agencies and any other relevant agency at national, regional or local level.

(6) **The Minister of Defence**, exercising powers in terms of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act No. 44 of 1957), or the appropriate functionaries exercising corresponding powers provided for in the corresponding legislation of the Republic of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei, to **make**, amend or repeal regulations **regarding matters concerning** defence force conduct, functioning, structures and deployment, relevant to the Council's objects, or any Commander of an armed force issuing directives in regard to **such a matter**, shall act in consultation with the Subcouncil, which may **itself** propose such regulations **or directives** or amendments **to** or **the** repeal of **such** regulations **or directives**: Provided that if no agreement is reached between **the** Minister, functionary **or commander** and the Subcouncil, section 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(7) **Subject to section 23**, the Commander of any military force shall ensure that any decision of the Subcouncil regarding the deployment or conduct of any military force is made known **to** and binding upon **all** members of such military force including, where appropriate, **by incorporation** thereof in the relevant standing orders and **any** disciplinary code.

(8) The Subcouncil shall have the responsibility to ensure the safekeeping, audit and effective supervision of the arms, **as well as** the identification of the personnel of any military force, **and for these purposes all such military forces shall submit a register complying with the requirements referred to in subparagraph (2)(b).**

NOTE: *The question relating to the State President's power to issue a declaration of martial law will be considered in the context of the whole question of the Council's possible powers in respect of the State President's prerogative and statutory powers.*

(9) (a) The Subcouncil shall budget for and be allocated the necessary resources to establish and maintain **a force, to be known as** the National Peacekeeping Force, **whose functions shall relate to the maintenance of peace and public order in South Africa.**

(b) **The National Peacekeeping Force** shall be comprised of **members of-**

(i) all military forces, **as far as practicable in equal numbers, except in so far as any such force prefers to contribute fewer members to that Force**; and

(ii) **all** policing agencies,

which fall under the authority and control of the participants in the Council **wishing to be so represented in the National Peacekeeping Force.**

(10) The Subcouncil shall establish a National Peacekeeping Force Command **Council**, comprised of representatives of all the military forces and policing agencies which participate in the National Peacekeeping Force **and which wish to be represented on that Council.**

(11) The Subcouncil, in consultation with the National Peacekeeping Force Command **Council, having due regard also to the interests of women,** shall:

(a) establish and see to the training of a unit of National Peacekeeping Force instructors **who** may be drawn from the participating military forces and policing agencies but shall also include **foreign** experts;

(b) formulate the philosophy, doctrine, syllabi and training policy for the National Peacekeeping Force;

(c) establish criteria for the recruitment, training and selection **of** members of the National Peacekeeping Force;

(d) establish the command structure of the National Peacekeeping Force and appoint, and **in its discretion,** dismiss, the Commander and other senior officers of **that** Force, **which command structure shall be accountable** to the Subcouncil through the National Peacekeeping Force Command **Council;**

(e) **make regulations regarding -**

(i) **the powers and duties of the National Peacekeeping Force;**

(ii) **the circumstances under which it may be deployed;**

(iii) **the conditions of service and remuneration of members of the National Peacekeeping Force;**

(iv) **the relationship and interaction between the National Peacekeeping Force and any other military force or policing agency deployed in a peacekeeping operation or in the same area as the National Peacekeeping Force;**

(v) **a disciplinary code, including a code of conduct, for members of the National Peacekeeping Force; and**

(vi) **the application of any existing law relating to any matter referred to in subparagraph (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v);**

- (f) establish standard operational procedures for the National Peacekeeping Force; and
- (g) consult with other military forces and policing agencies regarding the **deployment and** operation of the National Peacekeeping Force.

(12) (a) The National Peacekeeping Force shall have its own distinctive uniform and other insignia, and its vehicles shall be marked distinctively.

(b) The Subcouncil shall -

(i) in consultation with the National Peacekeeping Force Command Council and the South African Defence Force, determine the requirements of the National Peacekeeping Force in respect of uniforms, transport, accommodation, equipment and other logistical support;

(ii) budget for and be allocated funds for this purpose.

(c) The uniforms, transport, accommodation, equipment and other logistical support referred to in paragraph (b) shall be supplied by the South African Defence Force, for the account of the Subcouncil.

(13) In the event of the Subcouncil and the National Peacekeeping Force Command Council being unable to reach a decision on any matter referred to in subsection 11, the matter shall be referred to the Council which shall endeavour to resolve it, failing which section 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Powers and duties in regard to finance

17. (1) The Council shall, for the purposes of achieving its objects, have the following powers to be exercised through its Subcouncil on Finance -

**** (a)** To be informed of recent economic developments, economic policy objectives and targets for the medium-term and more particularly, for the ensuing fiscal year (1994/1995);

(b) to be represented on all function and budgeting committees **of any Government or regional authority** with a view to ensuring that funds are not applied in a manner favouring one or other political party;

**** (c)** to receive such reports, and in addition such information relating to fiscal transfers, as are reasonably necessary for the Subcouncil to perform its functions in terms of this Act;

**** (d)** to approve any measures designed to rationalise Treasury functions in the process of realignment of governmental structures;

**** (e)** to advise the relevant departments **of State** concerning the privatisation or tendering out of functions currently performed by **those** departments;

** (f) to investigate or require the investigation of **such** allegations of specific corruption and inefficiency **as may have an adverse effect on the attainment of the objects of the Council;**

** (g) to **monitor** the contents of existing public service disciplinary codes and to request disciplinary investigations into the conduct of public servants who fail to perform their tasks within guidelines governing financial discipline and authorised or proper expenditure;

** (h) to make recommendations regarding the prevention of wasteful expenditure; and

(i) to monitor any expenditure of **State funds by Government or any department of State or any institution funded wholly or partly from State funds.**

(2) In the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties, the Subcouncil shall -

(a) have access to all information **relating to its functions** available from **any** Government or administration, the South African Reserve Bank, the Central Economic Advisory Service, the Tax Advisory Committee and the National Economic Forum;

(b) be entitled to conduct such research as it **considers** necessary.

** (3) In the course of the preparation of the 1994/1995 budgets **of any Government, the views of the Subcouncil shall be taken into account,** and there shall be consultation on -

** (a) the overall level of state expenditure;

** (b) the composition of security, social, economic and general **state** expenditure, broken down into capital and recurrent expenditure;

** (c) the level and composition of any taxes to be collected **by any Government;**

** (d) the financing of budget deficits;

** (e) the contingent liabilities of **any** Government; and

** (f) any other matter considered **by the Subcouncil** to be relevant to the objects of the Council.

*** (4) (a) **The Subcouncil shall be informed of and its approval required for -**

(i) **the creation of any new post above a level to be determined by the Subcouncil, in the public service of any Government; and**

(ii) **any amendment to or deviation from the laws governing the retirement of members of any such public service.**

(b) The subcouncil shall be informed of the filling of vacant post in the public service of any Government above the level to be determined by the Subcouncil.

NOTE: Before finalisation of this section, the South African Government has requested the Negotiating Council to revisit its decision, inter alia, in the light of implications in respect of existing rights and legislation.

The Technical Committee awaits the Negotiating Council's decision in this regard.

*** (5) The Subcouncil shall be provided, on a continuous basis, with full particulars, including the intended purposes, concerning any new international financial agreement which is being negotiated between a government and any foreign government or international agency.

NOTE: *This subsection has been declared to be a dispute and has been referred by the Negotiating Council to the Planning Committee for guidance.*

(6) The Subcouncil shall be informed of transfers of public funds as between the various Governments, regardless of the departments from which transfers are made.

(7) The Subcouncil shall be informed of domestic borrowing by the various Governments of amounts in excess of a figure, to be determined by the Council, on a monthly basis.

Powers and duties in regard to foreign affairs

18. The Council shall, for the purpose of achieving its **objects**, through its Subcouncil on Foreign Affairs, in regard to foreign policy, liaise, monitor, make recommendations and, where it considers it necessary, assist with a view to:

** (a) achieving progressively the broadest possible consensus on matters affecting South Africa's international interests, particularly its long-term interests;

** (b) securing appropriate agreements with the international community regarding the contribution that community could make to the peaceful transition to democracy;

(c) **in** consultation with the Subcouncil on Finance, securing such international assistance as the Subcouncil considers necessary in order to address the socioeconomic needs of the people as a whole and not **to serve the interests of** one or other political party;

(d) ensuring that foreign policy initiative benefits the country as a whole and not one or other political party; and

(e) promoting such international relations including trade, finance, culture and sport relations, **as** in the opinion of the Subcouncil will benefit the country as a whole.

Powers and duties in regard to the status of women

19. The Council shall, for the purpose of achieving its objects, with a view to the full and equal participation of women in the preparation for, the implementation of and the transition to a free and democratic order in South Africa, at national, regional and local levels, have the following powers to be exercised through its Subcouncil on the Status of Women:

(a) To liaise with and advise **all participants in the Council**, all Subcouncils, the Independent Electoral Commission, the Independent Media Commission, the Independent Broadcasting Authority, Governments, relevant departments of State, local governments, traditional authorities and policy making forums;

** (b) to propose amendments to existing or proposed legislation and facilitate the implementation of such legislation;

** (c) request information and make formal and substantive representations regarding **any decision or** action referred to in section 13(2)(a);

** (d) to liaise with all employee and employer organizations, all groups of women (in particular rural women and women under customary unions) and any other relevant organizations and structures;

** (e) to investigate any matter which affects the status of women and which relates to the objects of the Council, for which purpose it shall have the authority to interview any officer or employee of any participant in the Council or of any regional or local government;

** (f) to commission research;

(g) to promote and monitor educational programmes regarding the participation of women in the electoral process.

(h) to ensure that positive practical steps be taken to enable all women to exercise fully their right to -

(i) vote in all elections and public referenda, be eligible for election to all publically elected bodies and freely participate in the political, public and electoral processes at all levels in South Africa;

** (ii) participate in the formulation and implementation of policy at all levels of government and in the Council;

(iii) equal opportunity in the appointment to, participation in, election of and promotion within all structures at all levels of government; and

(iv) be free from intimidation and harassment;

**** (i) to make recommendations on steps to ensure that all participants in the Council, the other Subcouncils, the Independent Electoral Commission, the Independent Media Commission, the Independent Broadcasting Authority, the National Peace Secretariat, policy-making forums, all statutory commissions and all electoral educational programmes in order to promote the free and equal participation of women in the electoral process; and to submit proposals to the Subcouncil on Finance and the relevant departments of State in regard to the 1994/1995 budget on the allocation of resources for the promotion of the equality of women and their participation at all levels of government, including appropriate programmes and mechanisms.**

Powers and duties in regard to intelligence

20. (1) The Council shall, for the purpose of achieving its objects, have the following powers and duties to be exercised through its Subcouncil on Intelligence -

(a) To acquaint itself with the nature, objects and functioning of every intelligence service or structure (including any departmental intelligence structure) in South Africa (hereinafter in this section referred to as "service");

(b) to establish a Joint Co-ordinating Intelligence Committee (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the Committee"), comprised of the head or a duly authorised senior representative of every service, which Committee -

(i) shall monitor and liaise with all services in order to promote the objects of the Council, taking into account matters of common concern in relation to the Subcouncil on Law and Order, Stability and Security and the Subcouncil on Defence;

(ii) may, if it considers it necessary to do so, establish a management structure which shall manage the affairs of the Committee;

(c) to adopt a set of basic principles on intelligence, which could also serve as a basis for the creation of a national intelligence capability in a new democratic dispensation;

(d) to formulate a code of conduct, which shall be binding on all members of all services during the period of transition and which could serve as a basis for an official code of conduct in a new dispensation;

(e) to monitor, in consultation with the Committee, the compliance of all services and their members with the said code of conduct;

(f) to investigate, or order the investigation by the Committee, of any matter (including complaints by the public) which relates to the objects of the Council or the said code of conduct;

(g) to require the investigation by, or under the supervision of, the Committee of any activity or action by a member of any service which is alleged to have or to have had the effect of undermining the objects of the Council or the said code of conduct and, in consultation with

the appropriate Minister or the head of that service, as the case may be, where necessary, require the suspension, with full pay, of such a member pending the outcome of the investigation;

(h) to request and obtain on a regular basis from all services, via the Committee, evaluated information on the overall security situation in the country, highlighting threats, actions or events that may adversely affect the attainment of the objects of the Council;

(i) to request and obtain, via the Committee, from any service evaluated information on matters of special concern or urgency: Provided that such service shall -

- (i) be informed beforehand what will be required of it;
- (ii) be given reasonable time to prepare the required information and its presentation in that regard; and
- (iii) have the right to be assisted or represented by persons duly authorised to do so;

(j) to make recommendations on steps to ensure that a service does not perform or carry out any act or operation likely or intended to undermine the attainment of the objects of the Council;

(k) to make proposals regarding suitable legislation relating to the practice of intelligence in a new political dispensation, including suitable mechanisms of accountability and political supervision; and

(l) to facilitate the transition to a future intelligence dispensation by commissioning research and formulating proposals in this regard;

(2) The Subcouncil shall in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties -

(a) taking into consideration the sensitive nature of intelligence, deal with intelligence matters in a manner conducive to the national interest and not sectional interests; and

(b) recognise that the day to day management of every service remains the responsibility of the relevant Minister or head of such service, and that all services shall during the period of transition, subject to section 3, continue to fulfil their duties to their respective principals.

(3) (a) If there is any dispute in relation to an investigation referred to in subsection (1)(f) or (g), the matter shall, having regard to the sensitive nature of intelligence, be referred to the appropriate Minister or head of the service concerned in order to attempt to resolve the issue.

(b) If the issue is not so resolved the appropriate provisions of section 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(4) Any power conferred upon the Subcouncil which overlaps with any power conferred upon the Subcouncil on Law and Order, Stability and Security or the Subcouncil on Defence, shall be exercised in conjunction with such other subcouncil.

GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Application of Act

21.

**** (1)** Notwithstanding the Self-governing Territories Constitution Act, 1971 (Act No 21 of 1971), or any other law, this Act and any amendment thereof shall also apply in all self-governing territories.

**** (2) (a)** In the event of any of the Republics of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei deciding to incorporate the provisions of this Act into its law, such agreements as may be required to secure the co-ordinated implementation of the relevant legislation may be concluded and such an agreement shall have the force of law.

**** (b)** Any such proposed agreement shall be placed before the Negotiating Council or the Council, as the case may be.

Procurement of information at request of member of Council or Subcouncil

22. The Council or a subcouncil shall comply with a request by a member of the Council or a subcouncil to the Council or subcouncil concerned to procure information in terms of this Act if that request has the support of at least one-third of the members of the Council or subcouncil, as the case may be, and the information so procured, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be made available to all members of the Council and the subcouncil concerned.

NOTE: *The question of restricted access to certain categories of information has still to be discussed. Such a discussion will inter alia deal with confidentiality, special accounts and the method of compelling delivery of information if required.*

Resolution of disputes

23. (1) If any Government, political party or organization contends, in relation to a

directive issued by the Council in terms of section 13(1)(b) or (2)(b), that the necessity **or desirability** for any proposed legislation, executive or other action, as the case may be, outweighs the adverse impact it may have on the attainment of the objects of the Council, it may refer such issue to the **Special Electoral Court, established pursuant to the provisions of the Independent Electoral Commission Act**, for its decision and it may only proceed with such legislation, executive or other action, as the case may be, if the Special Electoral Court upholds its contention.

(2) If there is any disagreement as to whether a matter falls within the scope of the powers of the Council or one of its Subcouncils, or as to whether any proposed legislation or executive or other action may have an adverse impact on the attainment of the objects of the Council, such disagreement may be referred by any Government, political party or organization to the Special Electoral Court for its decision.

(3) If any issue is referred by any Government, political party or organization in terms of this Act to the Special Electoral Court for decision, the said Court shall within seven **days** of such referral, and after consideration of -

- (a) the issue in dispute;
- (b) the views expressed thereon by the members of the Council and by the complainant government or political party; and
- (c) any other matter considered by the Special Electoral Court to be relevant for its decision;

give its decision on the issue so referred to it.

(4) If any government or political party wishes to refer a request by or a decision of the Council in terms of this Act to the Special Electoral Court for its decision, it shall refer such matter in writing to the said Court not later than three days after such request or decision has been made.

(5) A request by or a decision of the Council which is not referred to the Special Electoral Court within the prescribed period as contemplated in subsection (4), shall become final and binding.

(8) The provisions of this section shall not apply to subsections (1)(c), (2), (4) and (5) of section 15.

Meetings and office-bearers

**** (1)** The first meeting of the Council shall take place on a date and at a place agreed to by the **Negotiating Council** and specified in the first proclamation issued under section 4(4), which date shall not be later than fourteen days after the publication of the that proclamation.

(2) The Council shall, after its first meeting, meet at such times and places as it may determine.

(3) (a) The Council shall, at its first meeting, designate from among its members a chairperson or chairpersons.

(b) At that meeting a person designated by the Negotiating Council shall preside until a chairperson or chairpersons, as the case may be, have been designated.

(4) (a) The Council shall, at its first meeting, from among its members designate a management committee; and

(b) The management committee shall -

**** (i)** until the rules contemplated in section 7(1)(f) have been made, determine the manner of convening meetings of the Council and the procedure at such meetings;

**** (ii)** convene a special meeting of the Council if requested thereto in writing by not less than one-third of the members of the Council;

(iii) determine a time, and place for any meeting convened in terms of subparagraph (ii) which, meeting shall be convened with at least three days' notice to members of the Council: Provided that an urgent meeting may be convened with less than three days' notice if it is ratified by the Council at that meeting; and

(iv) perform any other function assigned to it by the Council.

(5) A Minister or head of any department of State or a person designated by such Minister or head **or any other person in the service of the state** shall, when requested to do so by the Council or a subcouncil, attend any meeting of the Council or the Subcouncil at which a matter relating to the functions of that department and the objects of the Council is to be discussed, and shall at such a meeting, subject to the provisions of this Act, furnish such information or explanation in connection with such matter as may be required by the Council or subcouncil.

(6) Any person that has an interest in any matter under discussion at a meeting of the Council or a subcouncil may on the invitation of the Council or Subcouncil attend that meeting and, **if invited to do so**, address it with regard to that matter.

Decisions

25.** (1) All decisions of the Council or a subcouncil shall be made by members thereof alone and shall, as far as possible, be made on a basis of consensus.

(2) In the event of there not being total consensus in respect of any decision, a decision which has the support of at least 80% (eighty percent) of the members of the Council or Subcouncil concerned, shall be deemed to be the decision of the Council or the Subcouncil, as the case may be.

NOTE: *This subsection has been declared to be a dispute and has been referred by the Negotiating Council to the Planning Committee for guidance.*

Administrative support staff and accounting

26. (1) The Council shall at its first meeting appoint a **person to the office of Executive Director who -**

(a) **shall be responsible for the management of and administrative control over the staff appointed or seconded in terms of section 7(1)(d) and (e), respectively;**

(b) **shall, subject to the Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975) -**

(i) **be charged with the responsibility of accounting for State monies received or paid out for on account of the Council and the subcouncils; and**

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

(c) may exercise the powers and shall perform the functions and duties which the Council may from time to time confer upon, assign to or impose upon him or her in order to achieve the objects of this Act and shall, for the purposes hereof be accountable to the Council.

(2) The records referred to in subsection (1)(b) shall be audited by the Auditor-General.

(3) **The executive officer and the persons referred to in section 7 (1)(d) and (e) shall exercise their powers and perform their functions and duties in an impartial manner and shall, in so doing, be subject to such provisions of the laws governing the public service of the Republic as may be indicated by the Council and to the extent so indicated by the Council as well as the Exchequer Act, 1975 and the Auditor-General Act, 1989 (Act No. 52 of 1989).**

Legal proceedings against Council

27.

** (1) The State Liability Act, 1957 (Act No. 20 of 1957), shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of the Council.

** (2) In such application a reference in that Act to a Minister of a department shall be construed as a reference to the Chairperson or Chairpersons of the Council.

Amendment of Act

28. (1) **The Council, in consultation with the State President, may determine the need for and the content of any amendment to or repeal of any provision of this Act, and the State President shall, by proclamation in the Gazette, repeal or amend the provisions of this Act accordingly.**

** (2) Any such repeal or amendment shall have the force and effect of an Act of Parliament.

Duration

29.** This Act shall lapse upon the assumption of office by the members of the first cabinet in terms of the Constitution.

Short title

30.** This Act shall be called the Transitional Executive Council Act, 1993.