

FUR2601

(499063)

May/June 2014

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Duration

2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS ·

FIRST:

MR TW MASEKO MRS A SPIES

Closed book examination.

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This paper exists of five (5) pages

PLEASE PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS. DO NOT SEPARATE SUBSECTIONS OF THE QUESTIONS.
- 2. QUESTION 1 SUBSECTION A MUST BE ANSWERED ON A SEPARATE MARK READING SHEET.
- 3. TAKE NOTE OF THE WAY IN WHICH THE MARKS ARE ALLOCATED AND ADAPT YOUR ANSWERS ACCORDINGLY.
- 4. REFER TO RELEVANT CASE LAW WHERE APPLICABLE.

QUESTION 1

SUBSECTION A: ANSWER ON MARK READING SHEET

Indicate whether the following statements are True or False by selecting the correct answer.

- A1 Franco Seerdorf, a German soccer player, has a three-year contract to play for a South African soccer club Franco is therefore entitled to vote in the next general elections in South Africa (2)
 - 1) False, because foreign soccer players are not allowed vote
 - 2) True, because our Constitution is similar to the German Constitution
 - 3) True, because foreign nationals are entitled to all the rights in the Constitution
 - 4) False, because political rights are only granted to citizens of South Africa

A 2 A magistrates' court may declare a municipal by-law unconstitutional

(2)

(2)

- 1) True, because a magistrates' court is a creature of statute and, therefore, empowered to declare a municipal by-law unconstitutional
- 2) False, because a municipal by-law is handled by the traditional courts
- 3) True, because a municipal by-law governs the area of the magistrates' court's jurisdiction
- 4) False, because a magistrates' court as a creature of statute may not pronounce on the constitutionality of any law

A 3 A magistrates' court may interpret legislation in accordance with the Bill of Rights

- 1) True, because this was confirmed by the Constitutional Court case of Masiya v The Director of Public Prosecution
- 2) False, because a magistrates' court may not apply the Bill of Rights
- 3) True, because a magistrates' court may apply the Bill of Rights indirectly in terms of section 39(2)
- 4) False, because only the High Court and Supreme Court of Appeal may interpret legislation in accordance with the Bill of Rights

A 4 The South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) can invoke the right to freedom of expression (2)

- 1) True, because all the rights in the Bill of Rights are for everyone, which includes both natural and juristic persons
- 2) False, because the nature of the SABC is such that exercising this right is not part of its business
- 3) False, because the nature of this right is such that it cannot be exercised or invoked by a juristic person
- 4) True, because there is nothing about the nature of this right that makes it impossible for juristic persons to invoke it

A 5 The general limitation clause can meaningfully be applied to all rights in the Bill of Rights (2)

- 1) True, because all rights are textually unqualified
- 2) True, because all rights have demarcations
- 3) False, because some provisions contain internal demarcations that repeat the phrasing of section 36
- 4) False, because some provisions contain external demarcations that repeat the phrasing of section 36

A 6 Reading in is a constitutional remedy that is used to remedy an omission in a statutory provision (2)

- 1) False, because it is a method of statutory interpretation.
- 2) False, because it is not recognised by s172 of the Constitution
- 3) True, because its purpose is to add words to cure the defect
- 4) True, because it is the same as severance

- A 7 A declaration of invalidity is a constitutional remedy that has attained a prominent position in constitutional law, and it means that the law in its entirety is unconstitutional (2)
 - 1) False, because a law or conduct must be declared invalid to the extent of its inconsistency with the Constitution
 - 2) True, because you cannot sever unconstitutional provisions and leave the remaining provisions intact.
 - 3) False, because if you do not strike down the entire law, the remainder will not give effect to the purpose of the law.
 - 4) True, because the court will give Parliament the opportunity to draft a new law
- A 8 The customary law rule of male primogeniture, in terms of which wives and daughters are not allowed to inherit where the testator has died without a will, infringes the right to human dignity. (2)
 - 1) False, because this statement was confirmed by the Constitutional Court in Booysens v Magistrate of Khayelitsha
 - 2) False, because this statement was confirmed by the Constitutional Court in *Minister of Home Affairs v Watchenuka*
 - 3) True, because this statement was confirmed by the Constitutional Court in *Minister of Home Affairs v Fourie*
 - 4) True, because this statement was confirmed by the Constitutional Court in Bhe v Magistrate Khayelitsha
- A 9 The Constitutional Court favours a grammatical method of interpretation of the Rights in the Bill of Rights (2)
 - 1) False, the Constitutional Court's preferred method of interpretation is a generous and purposive method of interpretation
 - 2) True, the Constitutional Court only favours a grammatical method of interpretation
 - 3) False, the Constitutional Court only favours a generous method of interpretation
 - 4) False, the Constitutional Court only favours a systematic method of interpretation
- A 10 Immigration authorities are entitled to deport all illegal immigrants immediately, as they are not protected by the 1996 Constitution (2)
 - 1) True, if the immigrants are not legally in the country they cannot lay claim to protection under the South African Constitution.
 - 2) False, in terms of section 33 of the Constitution, every person has the right to just administrative action
 - 3) True, in terms of section 33 of the Constitution, only citizens have the right to just administrative action
 - 4) False, immigrants are entitled to all the rights in the Bill of Rights

[20]

SUBSECTION B

B 1 Identify and discuss the procedural questions a court will have to consider in fundamental rights litigation (5)

[25]

QUESTION 2

- You are a clerk to Van Leeuwen J, a judge of the High Court She is presiding over a case in which the constitutionality of an Act of Parliament is under attack. The judge asks you to write a brief opinion on the following questions.
 - (a) What are the differences between direct and indirect application? (6)
 - (b) When should a court apply the Bill of Rights directly to legislation, and when should it rather interpret legislation in conformity with the Bill of Rights? (4)
- Section 38 of the Constitution provides that a court may grant "appropriate relief" where a right in the Bill of Rights has been infringed. Explain this phrase briefly, giving examples of such relief. (5)
- 2 3 Can the general limitation clause in section 36 be applied to all rights in the Bill of Rights? (5)
- Describe how (i) public international law and (ii) foreign law may influence the interpretation of the South African Bill of Rights

[25]

QUESTION 3

- 3 1 ABC Supermarket is charged with the violation of the Liquor Act for selling wine on a Sunday In its defense, ABC argues that the Act is an unconstitutional violation of their right to freedom of religion
 - (a) Advise ABC whether it can lay claim to the freedom of religion (3)
 - (b) If ABC cannot lay claim to the freedom of religion, can it nevertheless invoke the right to freedom of religion to challenge the constitutionality of the Act? (2)
- 3 2 Is reading down a constitutional remedy? How does it differ from severance and reading in? Refer to case law (10)
- 3.3 Discuss the analogous-grounds approach adopted by the Constitutional Court in *Harksen v Lane* in its application of section 9(3). In your answer, refer to the tests applied by the court to determine whether an analogous ground exists.

 (10)

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Explain the difference between formal equality and substantive equality (2)
- 4.2 Critically evaluate the merits of the following statement. Substantiate your answer with case law.

"Our Constitution demands a value-laden approach to constitutional interpretation. During such a process the role of the text itself is minimal, if not negligible" (10)

- 4 3 You are a legal adviser to the Pretoria City Council The council plans to evict a number of squatters from its land. The land had been earmarked for a housing project. Answer the following questions
 - (a) May the council evict the squatters and demolish their dwellings? (3)
 - (b) What procedures should be followed in order to do so? (5)
- 4 4 What is the relationship between the Constitution and the Bill of Rights? (5)
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TOTAL: {100}

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