## 27 January 2009

Dear Madam Speaker

## REFFERAL OF THE FILMS AND PUBLICATIONS AMENDMENT BILL, 2008 (THE BILL) TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

I have received the above Bill from the Secretary of Parliament for me to assent to and sign into law.

I have received submissions from interested and affected parties, who requested that I should not assent to nor sign the Bill, because of the perceived unconstitutionality of certain provisions of the Bill. The submissions are attached herewith for your information and consideration. The concerns raised in the submissions can be summarised as follows:

Dbjection against the constitutional validity of clause 29 of the Bill, which inserts, amongst others, sections 24A(2) and (4) in the Films and Publications Act, 1996 (the Principal Act): it is submitted that subsection (2) of clause 24A has a "chilling effect" on constitutionally protected freedom of expression, and is thus inconsistent with section 16 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (the Constitution), in a manner which cannot be justified in terms of section 36 of the Constitution. It is argued that, clause 24A(4) of the Bill, improperly prohibits the right of freedom of expression contained in section 16(1) of the Constitution in a manner that is manifestly overbroad.

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- ➤ Objection against the constitutional validity of clause 29 of the Bill, to the extent that it inserts section 24B(2) in the Principal Act: it is submitted that this clause would arguably compel journalists engaged in legitimate activities to disclose or reveal sources of their information.
- Description against the constitutional validity of section 29 of the Bill, to the extent that it insert section 24(2)(a) in the Principal Act: It is submitted that the subsection imposes upon internet service providers who operate chatrooms accessible to children an obligation which is impossible to fulfil. It is contended that such an obligation will have a chilling effect on the fundamental rights of service providers to free expression.

I have also been favoured with a legal opinion which deals with the issues raised in the submissions. The legal opinion is also attached for your attention. The legal opinion concluded that, the previsions of the Bill that may not survive constitutional scrutiny are the following:

Clause 29 of the Bill, in as far as it inserts sections 24(A)(2)(c) and 24A(3) in the Principal Act, which separately create prohibitions,

accompanied by criminal sanction, in a manner that is inconsistent with

the rule law, and

Clause 29 of the Bill, in as far as it inserts section 24A(4) in the Principal

Act, which is irrational insofar as it creates a prohibition based on

consideration which do not have any rational connection to the system of

classification provided in clause 19 and 21 of the Bill.

I have perused the Bill accordingly, however, I am concerned that clause 29

of the of the Bill, may not survive constitutional scrutiny, in as far as it inserts

sections 24A(2), 24A(3) and 24A(4) in the Principal Act.

The Constitution requires that the President must assent to and sign the Bill

referred to him by National Assembly. However, in terms of section 79(1) of the

Constitution, if the President has reservations about the constitutionality of the

Bill, he may refer it back to the National Assembly for reconsideration.

In terms of section 79(1) of the Constitution, I hereby forward the attached Bill

to the National Assembly for reconsideration.

Yours sincerely

KGALEMA MOTLANTHE

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Ms G Mahlangu-Nkabinde, MP Speaker of the National Assembly

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