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5 LONG STREET MOWBRAY 700 . TE 685-3513 . 9 am - 1 pm. MONDAY - FRIDAY

22 October 1993

TO: The Technical Committee on Fundamental Rights.

FAX: 011-397 2211

The Black Sash wighes to register its grave concern with regard to the suspension of rights in a State of Emergency, according to Section 35 i the tenth draft of the Chapter on Fundamental Rights in the Interim Constitution.

1. Our concern ar les ou of the possibility that certain fundamental rights connected with the holding of a fair and free election may be suppended is a State of Emergency. These rights include the freedom of Expression (Section 15). These right to Prively (metion 13), the Right of Assembly (section 16), the freedom of Association (section 17) and most importantly of all, folitical Rights (section 21). Even if a State Emergency were declared in a limited geographical area of the country, it would have the effect of rendering the ectic, not free and fair in that area.

2. Section (4) (2. permitting detention of up to 10 days prior to review in a court of law, is too long. There is no guarantee against rights in detention. The permitsible period of detention prior to sourt review, should be severely curtailed even under a State of Emergency.

3. We acknowledg that pertain n ghts in this chapter may have to be limits or even suspended in a valid State of Emergency. However, we see no justification for the suspension of the prejections in the equality clause (section 8). We one that the United Nations covenant on Civil and Political rights (article 4), expressly forbids any discriminatic on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion or social origin, even in a valid State of Emergency.

Jenny doron

For Black Sash National executive and Black Sash Legislation Watch.