

Dear SAGA Member,

On Friday the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2018 at 09:47 we sent out a Media Release concerning the Constitutional Court Judgement from the 7<sup>th</sup> June 2018.

This version of the Media Release unfortunately had a number of mistakes and was amended, but the incorrect version was distributed in error.

The below Media Release is the one that should have been distributed. We apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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The SAGA Trust

### **Media Statement: Constitutional Court Judgment**

For immediate release 8 June 2018

Yesterday morning, 7 June 2018, the Constitutional Court (by Froneman J) delivered judgment in the matter where SA Hunters and Game Conservation Association (SA Hunters) in the North Gauteng High Court sought, and was granted a ruling that sections 24 and 28 of the Firearms Control Act, No. 60 of 2000, were constitutionally invalid. The trial court had found the provisions invalid on the basis of their being (i) irrational and vague; (ii) breaching the right of equality; and (iii) in violation of the protection of property rights in the Constitution.

The Constitutional Court ruled that neither of the provisions was irrational or vague since the constitutional validity of the licensing process and the criminalization of unlawful possession upon termination of a license were unchallenged and that, accordingly, "*non-compliance with the licensing process (was) leading to unlawful possession and criminalisation*". Justice Froneman was rather critical in his approach where he said: "*The gun-owner knows that he must either apply in time for renewal or dispose of the firearm before expiry*". According to him the rule of law requirements of clarity and certainty were clearly met. The court then also rejected the contention that there are no lawful means to dispose of a firearm after termination of the license.

In rejecting the argument about inequality of treatment under section 28, the court ruled that since a license terminates at the end of a prescribed period (dependent on the type of license), no administrative action was required since the license expires by operation of law. This termination differs from other forms or license termination.

With regards to the deprivation of property argument the court ruled that the deprivation is not arbitrary since there is a compensation regime for surrendered firearms.

A single-line summary of the judgment is: *"It is not a right to own firearms in South Africa, it is a privilege – it is your responsibility to timeously renew your license or otherwise dispose of the firearm according to the law"*.

In reality the highest court in the land has now ruled that persons who have not renewed their licenses and have not disposed of them, are in illegal possession thereof. Before rushing off to your closest police station to surrender your unlicensed firearm, we suggest that you wait a few days for the police's reaction. We suspect that the Minister or National Commissioner will soon distribute a directive informing affected persons what to do. There is currently a police instruction stipulating that persons who have failed to renew their licenses must not be prosecuted, hence we believe further instructions will be given.

If no such guidelines are forthcoming, we propose you hold onto your firearm and wait for the amnesty declaration. However, we do not know when it will come into operation – in fact it is yet to be approved by parliament. Although we are extremely concerned about corruption and the theft and robbery of firearms at police stations, there is no other alternative and firearms may only be surrendered to the police. No unlicensed firearms may be disposed of through licensed firearm dealers or gunsmiths. You will also not be able to deactivate or destroy the firearm, as such a process involves a gunsmith, and this can only be attended to with a licensed firearm.

Persons who have never applied for licenses under the Firearms Control Act and who are still in possession of the "green" licenses issued under the previous Act, are, in our view, still covered by the judgment of the North Gauteng High Court of 26 June 2009. However, where a person has applied for and was issued with a "white" license under the Firearms Control Act, but this has expired, in light of the Constitutional Court judgment, it is probable, that such a person could not fall back on the "green" license that he/she still happens to have. SAGA is aware that there are arguments to the contrary, however, but we are wary to rely thereon.

SAGA will soon be meeting with SAPS with a view to clarifying matters, especially the proposed amnesty and the enforcement of the law after the Constitutional Court judgment.

In the meanwhile we urge members to ensure compliance with the law and make sure they apply for renewal of licenses not less than 90 days before the expiry thereof. Also, should you wish to surrender a firearm during the amnesty period, we strongly advise against carrying or using it.

Advocate John Welch