» Ukuqeshwa ngokungekho semthethweni, ukusetyenziswa
» Ngokuthatha inxaxheba kuyo nayiphi na into yesiko okanye yenkolelo, imidlalo esemthethweni eyodlamkisa okanye ukuzonwabisa
» Zonke iingqokelela, ukubukisa okanye ukubonisa ngemipu ngokusemthethweni
» Nasiphina isixhobo esinobungozi
» umpu
» Nayiphina into ekhangeleka ngathi ngumpu okanye engathandabuzelwa kuwo

Isisenzo solwaphulo-mthetho into yokuba ugcine isixhobo esinobungozi xa ukuMmiselo wemiHlangano. Ukwaphula loMthetho, lunga banela wohlwaywe ngokuvalelwa ixesha elingekho nga-phezulu kweminyaka (3) emithathu.

Compiled by:
The Visible Policing Division

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DANGEROUS WEAPONS ACT

2013, ACT NO 15 OF 2013

Imithetho yolawulo yase Mzantsi Afrika, ka-1996, ithi wonke umntu makazive ekhululekile kuzo zonke iintlobo zobundlobongela yaye iqinisekisa ilungelo lokuhlala kukho uxolo kungaphethwanga zikhali, ukudibanisa, ukubonakalisa esidlangalaleni ngokuthi kuphathwe iziqwentshu ezibhalwe izikhalazo.

Ukuze kumiselwe, kwaye kunikezwe izithintelo ezithile malunga nokuba ube nezixhobo ezinobungozi, uMthetho weZixhobo eZinobungozi ka-2013(uMthetho uNombolo 15 wama 2013) wathi wammiselwa nguRhulumente kulandelwa ifuthe lomGaqo-siseko. UMthetho weziXhobo eZinobungozi ka-2013 uyawurhoxisa uMthetho weziXhobo eZinobungozi owawufudula usebenza kwiRipublikhi yaseMzantsi Afrika phambi kwama-27 ku-Epreli wama-1994 eTranskei, eVenda, e Ciskei kunye naseBophuthatswana. NguMthetho omnye olawula isiXhobo ezinobungozi ngokufanayo kuMzantsi Afrika uphela.

Yintoni isixhobo esinobungozi?

Section 1 yoMthetho Wezixhobo Ezinobungozi ka-2013 (uMthetho uNombolo 15 wama 2013) ichaza isixhobo esinobungozi njengoba:

» Nasiphina isixhobo ngaphandle kompu, esingabangela ukuba umntu afe okanye senze umonakalo emzimbeni, xa sithe sasetyenziswa ngenjongo yokwaphula uthetho.

Loluphi Uthintelo Lwezixhobo Ezinobungozi Ngoko Mthetho?

Isichandelo sesithathu (1) soMthetho simisa ngoluhlobo:

» Namphina umntu ufunyaniswe engumnini wesixhobo esinobungozi sibe sikrokrisa ukuba umnikazi waso unenjongo yokusisebenzisela izinto zolwaphulo mthetho, lo mntu uyakufunyaniswa enetyala lokwaphula umthetho kwaye uyakujongana nesigwebo, esiyintlawulo okanye avelelwe ixesha elingekho ngaphezulu kweminyaka emithathu (3).

Zeziphina iimpawo omawuziqwalasele uqinisekisa ukuba umntu unenjongo yokusebenzisa isixhobo esinobungozi ngenjongo yokwaphula umthetho?

Isicandelo sesithathu, 3 (2) uqondisa ezi zinto zilandelayo kufanele zithathelwe ingqalelo, kungaphekiselelwanga kuzo-zodwa zezi zilandelayo:

» Indawo nexhesha umntu afunyenwe ngalo

» Indlela umntu aziphethe ngayo, kuquka izenzo zokoyikisa okanye ubonakalisa impawu zokoyikisa

» Indlela isixhobo esiphethwe okanye esibonakaliswe ngayo

» Mhlawumbi isixhobo besikwimeko yoshishino ngeziyobisi, kwiqela lemigulukudu okanye kuso nasiphina isenzo solwaphulo-mthetho

» Naziphina ezinye isizathu ezin-xulumene noku kuquka nayiphina ingcaciso umntu angathanda ukuyinika malunga nesixhobo anaso. Ayisosinyanzelo ukunikisa inkcazelo, kuphuma emntwini ukuba uyafuna na.

Zeziphi izinto ezingelulo ulwaphulo malunga nomthetho wezixhobo ezinobungozi (Umthetho unombolo 15 wama 2013)?

Ngoko Mthetho womcandelo wesibini (2) umntu (abantu) abakwazi ukubanjwa ukuba bafunyenwe beneziXhobo eZinobungozi ukuba: