



Republic of Namibia
Annotated Statutes

General Law Amendment Ordinance 13 of 1962, sections 6-10

(OG 2409)

came into force on date of publication: 19 June 1962

Sections 1-5 amend laws which are no longer in force:

- Administration of Estates Act, 1913 (Act 24 of 1913)
 - Liquor Licensing Proclamation 6 of 1920
- Criminal Procedure and Evidence Proclamation 30 of 1935
 - Arms and Ammunition Proclamation 28 of 1938.

Section 2 was repealed by the Liquor Ordinance 2 of 1969 (OG 2981). Ordinance 2 of 1969 initially stated that it repealed Ordinance 13 of 1962 in its entirety, but the Schedule to Ord. 2 of 1969 was amended by the Liquor Amendment Ordinance 18 of 1969 (OG 3005) to provide that only section 2 of Ordinance 13 of 1962 was repealed.

Sections 4 and 5 were repealed by the Arms and Ammunition Act 75 of 1969 (RSA GG 2436), which was applicable to Namibia until it was repealed by the Arms and Ammunition Act 7 of 1996.

ORDINANCE

To amend the Administration of Estates Act, 1913, as applied to the Territory by Proclamation 52 of 1921, to amend the Liquor Licensing Proclamation, 1920, the Licences Consolidation Ordinance, 1935, the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Proclamation, 1935, the Arms and Ammunition Proclamation, 1938, the General Law Amendment Ordinance, 1958, and to provide for certain other matters.

[The substantive sections still in force deal with several criminal issues:
(1) concealment of birth, (2) pointing a firearm and (3) attempts, conspiracy and incitement.

The long title indicates that this Ordinance amends the Licences Consolidation Ordinance 13 of 1935, but no such amendment is contained in the text – and the Licences Consolidation Ordinance 13 of 1935 was in any event repealed by the Trades and Occupational Licences Repeal Act 10 of 1995 (GG 1070).]

(Assented to 6th June, 1962)
(English text signed by the Administrator)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

General Law Amendment Ordinance 13 of 1962, sections 6-10

[The provisions of this Ordinance have no headings.]

BE IT ORDAINED by the Legislative Assembly for the Territory of South West Africa as follows:-

6. Sub-section (1) of section *one* of the General Law Amendment Ordinance, 1958 (Ordinance 22 of 1958) is hereby amended by the substitution for the word “nineteen” of the word “eighteen”.

7. (1) Any person who disposes of the dead body of any child with intent to conceal the fact of its birth, whether the child died before, during or after birth, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years.

(2) Whenever a person disposes of the dead body of any such child of which a woman was recently delivered, he shall be deemed to have disposed of such body with intent to conceal the fact of the child’s birth, unless it is proved that he had no such intent.

8. Any person who knowingly and without lawful cause points a firearm or an air gun or air pistol at any other person shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rand.

9. (1) Any person who attempts to commit any offence against a statute or a statutory regulation shall be guilty of an offence, and if no punishment is expressly provided thereby for such an attempt, be liable on conviction to the punishment to which a person convicted of actually committing that offence would be liable.

(2) Any person who -

(a) conspires with any other person to aid or procure the commission of or to commit; or

(b) incites, instigates, commands or procures any other person to commit, any offence, whether at common law or against a statute or statutory regulation,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the punishment to which a person convicted of actually committing that offence would be liable.

10. This Ordinance shall be called the General Law Amendment Ordinance, 1962.