

Celebrating 22 YEARS OF THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa was signed into law by former President Nelson Mandela on 10 December 1996. Chapter 2 of the Constitution contains the Bill of Rights which provides for the following rights:

- FREEDOM AND SECURITY OF THE PERSON**
You have a right to be free from all forms of violence and not be detained without trial.
- LABOUR RELATIONS**
Every worker and employer has the right to organise and negotiate to further their aims.
- ENVIRONMENT**
You have the right to live in a safe, healthy environment.
- PROPERTY**
No-one may be deprived of property, except in terms of law of general application.
- FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION**
You have the right to associate with anyone.
- PRIVACY**
Your right to privacy includes your body, home and possessions.
- HOUSING**
You have the right to have access to adequate housing.
- HEALTH CARE, FOOD, WATER AND SOCIAL SECURITY**
You have the right to have access to health care, adequate food, water and social security.
- CHILDREN**
Every child has the right to a name, nationality and protection from abuse and exploitation.
- EQUALITY**
Everyone is equal before the law and may not be unfairly discriminated against.
- FREEDOM OF RELIGION, BELIEF AND OPINION**
You have the right to think, believe in and belong to a religion of your choice.
- POLITICAL RIGHTS**
You may form a political party, run for office and vote for any party in free and fair elections.
- CITIZENSHIP**
No citizen may be deprived of citizenship.
- FREEDOM OF TRADE, OCCUPATION AND PROFESSION**
You have the right to choose any legal trade or occupation freely.
- FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE**
You have the right to enter and leave the republic at will.
- HUMAN DIGNITY**
Everyone has inherent human dignity which must be respected.
- SLAVERY, SERVITUDE AND FORCED LABOUR:**
You may not be subjected to slavery or forced labour.
- EDUCATION**
You have the right to receive basic education in the official language of your choice where that education is reasonably practicable.
- LANGUAGE AND CULTURE**
You have the right to use the language of your choice and practise your own culture.
- CULTURAL, RELIGIOUS AND LINGUISTIC COMMUNITIES**
You have the right to form, join and maintain cultural, linguistic and/or religious groupings of your own choice.
- LIFE**
Everyone has the right to life.
- FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION**
You have the right to speak or express yourself on whatever you choose but hate speech is not allowed.
- ACCESS TO COURTS**
You have the right to resolve your legal disputes in a court or another impartial tribunal.
- ARRESTED, DETAINED AND ACCUSED PERSONS**
When arrested, you have the right to remain silent, to be brought before a court within 48 hours and the right to legal representation.
- ACCESS TO INFORMATION**
You may access any information held by the State for the protection of your rights.
- JUST ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION**
You have the right to administrative action that is lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair.
- ASSEMBLY, DEMONSTRATION, PICKET AND PETITION**
You have the right to peacefully assemble, demonstrate and protest.

Limitation of rights
The rights in the Bill of Rights may be limited. The limitation must be reasonable and justifiable in an open and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom.

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