

- (2) Command of the defence force must be exercised in accordance with the directions of the Cabinet member responsible for defence, under the authority of the President.

### **State of national defence**

203. (1) The President as head of the national executive may declare a state of national defence, and must inform Parliament promptly and in appropriate detail of—
  - (a) the reasons for the declaration;
  - (b) any place where the defence force is being employed; and
  - (c) the number of people involved.
- (2) If Parliament is not sitting when a state of national defence is declared, the President must summon Parliament to an extraordinary sitting within seven days of the declaration.
- (3) A declaration of a state of national defence lapses unless it is approved by Parliament within seven days of the declaration.

### **Defence civilian secretariat**

204. A civilian secretariat for defence must be established by national legislation to function under the direction of the Cabinet member responsible for defence.

## **Police**

### **Police service**

205. (1) The national police service must be structured to function in the national, provincial and, where appropriate, local spheres of government.
- (2) National legislation must establish the powers and functions of the police service and must enable the police service to discharge its responsibilities effectively, taking into account the requirements of the provinces.
- (3) The objects of the police service are to prevent, combat and investigate crime, to maintain public order, to protect and secure the inhabitants of the Republic and their property, and to uphold and enforce the law.