

Definitions

239. In the Constitution, unless the context indicates otherwise—

“national legislation” includes—

- (a) subordinate legislation made in terms of an Act of Parliament; and
- (b) legislation that was in force when the Constitution took effect and that is administered by the national government;

“organ of state” means—

- (a) any department of state or administration in the national, provincial or local sphere of government; or
- (b) any other functionary or institution—
 - (i) exercising a power or performing a function in terms of the Constitution or a provincial constitution; or
 - (ii) exercising a public power or performing a public function in terms of any legislation, but does not include a court or a judicial officer;

“provincial legislation” includes—

- (a) subordinate legislation made in terms of a provincial Act; and
- (b) legislation that was in force when the Constitution took effect and that is administered by a provincial government.

Inconsistencies between different texts

240. In the event of an inconsistency between different texts of the Constitution, the English text prevails.

Transitional arrangements

241. Schedule 6 applies to the transition to the new constitutional order established by this Constitution, and any matter incidental to that transition.

Repeal of laws

242. The laws mentioned in Schedule 7 are repealed, subject to section 243 and Schedule 6.