

Decisions

112. (1) Except where the Constitution provides otherwise—
- (a) a majority of the members of a provincial legislature must be present before a vote may be taken on a Bill or an amendment to a Bill;
 - (b) at least one third of the members must be present before a vote may be taken on any other question before the legislature; and
 - (c) all questions before a provincial legislature are decided by a majority of the votes cast.
- (2) The member presiding at a meeting of a provincial legislature has no deliberative vote, but—
- (a) must cast a deciding vote when there is an equal number of votes on each side of a question; and
 - (b) may cast a deliberative vote when a question must be decided with a supporting vote of at least two thirds of the members of the legislature.

Permanent delegates' rights in provincial legislatures

113. A province's permanent delegates to the National Council of Provinces may attend, and may speak in, their provincial legislature and its committees, but may not vote. The legislature may require a permanent delegate to attend the legislature or its committees.

Powers of provincial legislatures

114. (1) In exercising its legislative power, a provincial legislature may—
- (a) consider, pass, amend or reject any Bill before the legislature; and
 - (b) initiate or prepare legislation, except money Bills.
- (2) A provincial legislature must provide for mechanisms—
- (a) to ensure that all provincial executive organs of state in the province are accountable to it; and
 - (b) to maintain oversight of—
 - (i) the exercise of provincial executive authority in the province, including the implementation of legislation; and
 - (ii) any provincial organ of state.