RGA CHEATSHEET



	DEMONSTRATION	GATHERING	PROCESSION (GATHERING)	PETITION (GATHERING)	SPECIAL PERMISSION
Definition	15 people or less	16 people or more	16 people or more moving from one place to another.	16 people or more where a petition is handed over.	Any demonstration or gathering which takes place at Parliament, the Union buildings or outside court.
Do I need to notify the responsible office?	No	Yes , 7 days prior	Yes , 7 days prior	Yes , 7 days prior	No. Instead, special permission must be obtained from the assigned authority at least 7 days prior.
What are the contents of the section 3 notice?	Not applicable	Basic notice (section 3 (3) a-g, i).	Basic notice, with route, start and end venues and times, vehicles and details of participant transport (section 3 (3) a-i).	Basic notice, with the place where and the person to whom it is to be handed over (section 3 (3) a-j).	Not applicable
Can my protest be prohibited?	Not covered in the RGA.	Yes, but only where section 5* is complied with	Yes, but only where section 5* is complied with	Yes, but only where section 5* is complied with.	Permission can be refused by the assigned authority.
Is there stipulated conduct for participants?	Yes, outlined in section 8 (4-10).	Yes, outlined in section 8.	Yes, outlined in section 8.	Yes, outlined in section 8.	Yes, outlined in section 8.
Can the police use force to disperse us?	The police can give an order to disperse if they reasonably believe there is a danger to persons and property as a result of the gathering or demonstration, and other means to prevent the risk have failed. If the crowd have failed to comply with an order to disperse (given in at least two official languages within a reasonable period), a commanding officers can issue an order for the use of force – which must exclude the use of weapons likely to cause serious injury or death – for dispersal only. The SAPS National Instruction provides more detailed guidance. Become familiar with these sections, as a failure to comply with them by SAPS officials can be misconduct.				
Can the convener, or organiser be held liable for riot damage?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the RGA create any offences to be aware of?	Yes , section 12 (1) c-e, g, i-k.	Yes , section 12 (1) a-k.	Yes , section 12 (1) a-k.	Yes, section 12 (1) a-k.	Yes , section 12 (1) a-k.

^{*} This includes a serious threat to traffic, or possible injury, or extensive damage to property, and attempts having been made to negotiate.