UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF LAW FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

TITLE OF PAPER:

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

COURSE CODE:

LAW 104

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS

2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION ONE

Swaziland's electoral laws are the epitome of a democratic legal framework and accord with the country's international obligations. Do you agree? Critically evaluate the validity of this statement. Support your answer with authority.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION TWO

The Constitution of Swaziland No. 1/2005 is allochtotonous and a far cry from the autochtonous King's Proclamation to the Nation, 1973. Do you agree? Critically evaluate the validity of this statement. Support your answer with authority.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION THREE

Compare and contrast the majority judgment and the dissenting judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of *Jan Sithole and Others v The Government of Swaziland* Supreme Court Case No. 50/2008. Which judgment accords with principles of constitutional interpretation and why?

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION FOUR

Outline the reasons that precipitated the abrogation of the Independence Constitution of Swaziland. State whether in your view, the reasons were valid and in accordance with constitutional principles.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION FIVE

The Human Rights Commission of Swaziland was established and enabled to execute its mandate in accordance with the Constitution Act 1/2005. Discuss how the Human Rights

Commission is constituted, its functions and whether or not it has, to date been able to execute its mandate. Illustrate your answer with examples.

[25 MARKS]