

Behoeftte in Drakenstein om kinders aan te neem

Devidean Moses

Drakenstein het oënskynlik 'n groot behoefte om kinders aan te neem.

Dit was duidelik die boodskap nadat groot reaksie ontlok is ná 'n plasing op sosiale media waarin die gemeenskap gevra is vir skenkings van bababenedigdhede vir vyf babas wat wees by 'n plaaslike hospitaal gelaat is.

Valleiers het behoorlik hul harte oopgemaak en skenkings het na die Paarl-hospitaal se neonatale afdeling ingestroom.

Die samaritane wat van die babas gehoor het, het gehoop van die babas sal moontlik vir aanneming beskikbaar wees.

Volgens Leensie Lötter, kommunikasiebeampte van die Wes-Kaapse departement van gesondheid, het hulle baie navrae oor die babas ontvang.

Lötter vertel: "Aanneming en pleegsorg is 'n maatskaplike kwessie en die hospitaal se maatskaplike werkers werk saam met die departement van maatskaplike ontwikkeling in gevalle van aanneming en pleegsorg."

Sy sê verder ook met die groot aantal skenkings van babaklere en ander produkte wat by die Paarl-hospitaal ingestroom het, het die hospitaal nou genoeg voorraad vir die huidige behoefte aan klere.

"Paarl-hospitaal het 'n skenkingskamer waarin 'n verskeidenheid kinderklere vir behoeftige pasiënte gehou word. Die hospitaal het egter intussen 'n behoefte geïdentifiseer vir 'n vrywilliger om die skenkingskamer op 'n gereelde grondslag te help in stand hou," vertel Lötter.

Paarl Post het met Eloise Loots, 'n



Daar is hoop vir babas wat agtergelaat word as ouers nie na hulle kan omsien nie.

Foto: Liezl Davids

maatskaplike werker van PROCARE, gesels oor waar om te begin as iemand dit oorweeg om 'n kind aan te neem, tydelike sorg te bied of pleegsorgouers wil word.

"Die eerste stap is om jou motief vir aanneming te ontleed. Dit is altyd belangrik om te onthou dat aanneming nie 'n kind vir 'n gesin voorsien nie – dit bied 'n gesin vir die kind.

"Gesels met gesinne wat reeds 'n kind aangeneem het, sluit aan by die aannemingsondersteuning- en voorbereidingsgroepe, en doen navraag oor aannemingsagentskappe en maatskaplike werkers in die private praktyk wat in jou omgewing spesialiseer."

Loots se raad is mense moet die agentskap van hul keuse kontak en 'n afspraak vir 'n oriënteringssessie maak. Die maatskaplike werker moet al jou vrae in hierdie sessie beantwoord en sal jou ook inlig oor die prosesse wat gevolg moet word soos wat dit deur die Kinderwet, Wet 38 van 2005, vereis word.

Loots verduidelik die verskil tussen pleegsorg en aanneming:

"Dit is belangrik om te onderskei tussen pleegsorg en aanneming. Pleegsorg is gewoonlik 'n tydelike plasing, met die uiteindelijke doel dat die kind met sy/ haar familie van herkoms herenig sal word, naamlik geboorte-ouers of familieledes," verduidelik sy.

"Die pleegouers mag nie op ouerlike regte en verantwoordelikheid teenoor die kind aanspraak maak nie en 'n maatskaplike werker hou gereeld toesig oor so 'n plasing. Besoeke en kontak tussen die kind en die familie van oorsprong kan ook gereeld gereël word om bestaande verhoudings te handhaaf.

"'n Kind is in pleegsorg indien hy of sy deur 'n hofbevel in die sorg van 'n gesin of gesinslede, wat nie die ouers of voogde van die kind is nie, geplaas word. Goedkeuring vir aanneming is 'n wetlike handeling om 'n kind permanent by 'n ander ouer as die kind se biologiese ouers te plaas. 'n Regsadviesbevel se gevolg is dat die ouerrechte en verantwoordelikhede van geboorteouers beëindig word. Hierdie regte en verantwoordelikhede word dan aan die aanneemouers oorgedra.

"Die doel van aanneming is om kinders te beskerm en in 'n veilige, gesonde omgewing te versorg deur positiewe ondersteuning te bied en om kinders by ander veilige en versorgende familieverbandings wat bedoel is om 'n leeftyd te hou, te laat aansluit."

● **Iemand wat daarin belangstel om kinders aan te neem of in pleegsorg na kinders om te sien, kan die departement van maatskaplike ontwikkeling by 021 871 1682 bel. Of bel vir PROCARE by 021 873 0532 vir advies en meer inligting rondom die aannemingsproses.**

Enigiemand wat as vrywilliger by die Paarl-hospitaal se skenkingskamer wil aansluit, kan Ronelle Sherriff by die hospitaal by 021 860 2602 bel.

Put that in your pipe and smoke it!

The ruling of the Constitutional Court on Tuesday regarding the private growing and use of marijuana, has many South Africans thinking it will be a free-for-all. But before you start lighting up, read this.
Marlene Jordaan, editor of *Standard*, posed a few questions to lawyer **Jaco Krouwkam**, regarding the issue.



Growing and smoking dagga is okay, as long as you do it in private, the ConCourt has ruled. Photo for illustration purposes.

the street: Can I grow marijuana in my garden and smoke it at home? One may now grow cannabis (in amounts that point to personal consumption) in your back yard or your house (which is a private place), and smoke it in private.

3. What will happen to people that are currently in jail because of offences that fall under this legislation? The Constitutional Court specifically ordered that this judgment will not have retrospective effect, which means that no relief is afforded to persons already sentenced in the past for contraventions of the law as it stood before this Judgment.

4. Anything else of importance? One may argue that this judgment brings welcome relief to the criminal justice system, and that it frees up capacity to focus on more serious matters. Regrettably, however, this judgment does not remove all forms of legal uncertainty in clear terms, and legal uncertainty has the potential to adversely affect the due functioning of the criminal justice system. By way of one example: Every person that decides to come into possession of cannabis, whether it is for private use or cultivation, has to obtain it from somewhere. Obtaining cannabis will inevitably involve cannabis exchanging hands. Since "dealing" in cannabis (which is expressly found by the Constitutional Court to still be a prohibited act) is a technical legal term which includes, among others, transshipment, collection, supply and sale, chances are that in most cases where cannabis is obtained, at least one of the parties involved in the exchange will be committing an offence. Hopefully Parliament will pass legislation that gives clarity on such potentially problematic scenarios.

The full Judgment may be found at www.concourt.org.za

1. What precisely was the judgment by the Constitutional Court? On 18 September 2018, the Constitutional Court found that the prohibition of use or possession of cannabis by an adult in private for that adult's personal consumption in private, and the cultivation of cannabis by an adult in a private place for that adult's personal consumption in private, is unconstitutional. The Court said that this prohibition, as found in the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act and the Medicines and Related Substances Act, amounted to an unjustifiable limitation to the right to privacy. This is however not a free-for-all legalisation of everything cannabis-related. One may only possess, use and cultivate cannabis without fear of arrest and prosecution under very limited circumstances, namely: A: You must be an adult, in other words 18 or older to possess, use or cultivate cannabis; B: Possession must be exercised in private, and for the purpose of personal consumption in private; C: Personal consumption must take place in private; D: Cultivation must take place in a private place (which is not limited to one's home) and must be for the sole purpose of personal consumption in private; E: You may not consume cannabis in the presence of children or in the presence of adults without such adults' consent; F: The Court did not stipulate which quantity of cannabis one may legally possess, but implied that, should the quantity of cannabis in one's possession be such that it creates a reasonable suspicion that possession is not exclusively for personal use, one may be arrested and prosecuted; G: Dealing in, or possession of cannabis for purposes of dealing in cannabis is still prohibited.

2. What does this mean for the man in



Pretty Heritage faces

In the true spirit of Heritage Day, staff of Zomerlust Kwikspar in Paarl wore traditional clothing for the occasion and, as always, welcomed clients to the shop with friendly smiles. They are (from left) Monica Mqikela, Francione Malan, Lidia Mlamba, Shirley van Wyk, Christina Mlungu, Samathia Ross. front is Marilyn Muller.

Guillaume Nel

environmental consultants

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS - 30 Day PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PERIOD

DEA&DP REF NR: 16/3/3/6/7/1/B3/28/1303/18
GNEC REFERENCE: 20390

PROPOSED REZONING, SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT ON FARM CUMBERLAND NO. 915, SIMONDIUM, WESTERN CAPE.

PROJECT PROPOSAL: Telegenix Trading 865 (Pty) Ltd proposes to develop Farm Cumberland No. 915 in Simonidium, into a mixed use development representing a combination of office, light industry/warehousing and residential opportunities. The site is currently zoned Agriculture 1 and will need to be rezoned and subdivided as per the three portions described below:

- Portion 1 (2,56ha) - Business Zone III: Offices;
- Portion 2 (1,73ha) - Industrial Zone I: Light industry/warehousing;
- Remainder (0,65ha) - Residential Zone II: Group Housing

Although the subject property is currently zoned for agricultural purposes, no cultivation has ever taken place on the subject property. The presence of rocky outcrops is one of the reasons for the lack of cultivation. There are also many trees, mostly aliens, present on the property with a small surface dam on the western corner of the property.

LOCATION: Farm Cumberland No. 915 is situated approximately 1 km toward the north of the T-junction between the R45 (Main Road 191), between Paarl - Franschhoek and Main Road 205 between Simonidium - Klapmuts. Access to the property is taken via an existing access off Main Road 191. This access will remain as main entrance to the proposed development and will be upgraded in accordance with the requirements and standards of the relevant roads authority.

An Application for Environmental Authorization (EA) to be issued by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) is currently being undertaken in order to authorize the following "Listed Activities" in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 ("NEMA") (Act No. 107 of 1998).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) - LISTED ACTIVITIES (2014 EIA REGS):

GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. R. 983 of 04 December 2014, as amended -

- Listing Notice 1 - Activity No: 12, 24, and 28
- Listing Notice 3 - Activity No: 4 and 12

OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE: Individuals Interested and/or affected by the proposed activity are invited to register with Guillaume Nel Environmental Consultants (GNEC) as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP). I&APs should refer to the relevant GNEC Reference Number listed above in all correspondence, and must provide their details including: Name, contact details, preferred method of correspondence (e.g. e-mail address or fax number) and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below by latest Wednesday the 31st of October 2018.

For more information contact: Mr. Renier Kapp, Guillaume Nel Environmental Consultants, PO Box 2632, Paarl, 7620, (Tel): 021 870 1874 (Fax) 021 870 1873, E-mail: renier@gnec.co.za or refer to GNEC's website: www.gnec.co.za