

Public violence	The unlawful and intentional performance of an act, or acts, by a number of persons which assumes serious proportions and is intended to disturb the public peace and order by violent means, or to infringe the rights of another.
Perjury at common law	Perjury at common law consists in the unlawful, intentional making of a false declaration under oath (or in a form allowed by law to be substituted for an oath) in the course of a legal proceeding.
Contempt of court	Contempt of court consists in the unlawful and intentional (1) violation of the dignity, repute or authority of a judicial body or a judicial officer in his judicial capacity, or (2) the publication of information or comment concerning a pending judicial proceeding, which has the tendency to influence the outcome of the proceeding or to interfere with the administration of justice in that proceeding.
Corruption	Anyone that (a) accepts any gratification from any other person, or (b) gives any gratification to any other person, in order to act in a manner that amounts to the illegal exercise of any duties, is guilty of the offence of corruption.
Extortion	The unlawful and intentional acquisition of a benefit from some other person by applying pressure to that person which induces her to part with the benefit.
The use or possession of drugs	It is an offence for any person unlawfully and intentionally to use or have in their possession any dependence-producing substance or any dangerous dependence-producing substance or any undesirable dependence-producing substance. (s 4 of the Act)
Dealing in drugs	It is an offence unlawfully and intentionally to deal in any dependence-producing substance or any dangerous dependence-producing substance or in any undesirable dependence-producing substance. (s 5(b) and 13(f) of the Act)
Unlawful possession of a firearm	Any person who possesses a firearm without a licence, permit or authorisation issued in terms of the Act for that firearm, commits an offence. (s 3 of the Act)
Public road	"Public road" means any road, street or thoroughfare or any other place (whether a thoroughfare or not) which is commonly used by the public or any section thereof or to which the public or any section thereof has a right of access, and includes - (a) the verge of any such road, street or thoroughfare; (b) any bridge, ferry or drift traversed by any such road, street or thoroughfare; and (c) any other work or object forming part of or connected with or belonging to such road, street or thoroughfare.
Reckless or negligent driving	(1) No person shall drive a vehicle on a public road recklessly or negligently. (2) Without restricting the ordinary meaning of the word "recklessly" any person who drives a vehicle in wilful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property shall be deemed to drive that vehicle recklessly. (3) In considering whether subsection (1) has been contravened, the court shall have regard to all the circumstances of the case, including, but without derogating from the generality of subsection (1) or (2), the nature, condition and use of the public road upon which the contravention is alleged to have been committed, the amount of traffic which at the relevant time was or which could reasonably have been expected to be upon that road, and the speed and manner in which the vehicle was driven.
Reckless driving	Section 63(1) provides that it is an offence for any person to drive a vehicle recklessly upon a public road.
Negligent driving	Section 63(1) of the NRTA also provides that it is an offence for any person to drive negligently upon a public road.

Inconsiderate driving	No person shall drive a vehicle on a public road without reasonable consideration for any other person using the road.
Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs with a narcotic effect	No person shall on a public road - (a) drive a vehicle; or (b) occupy the driver's seat of a motor vehicle the engine of which is running while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a drug having a narcotic effect.
Driving with excessive alcohol in the blood	No person shall on a public road - (a) drive a vehicle; or (b) occupy the driver's seat of a motor vehicle the engine of which is running while the concentration of alcohol in any specimen of blood taken from any part of his or her body is not less than 0.05 gram per 100 millilitres, or in the case of a professional driver, not less than 0.02 gram per 100 millilitres.
Rape	Any person who unlawfully and intentionally commits an act of sexual penetration with a complainant without his or her consent is guilty of the offence of rape.
Compelled rape	Any person who unlawfully and intentionally compels a third person without his or her consent to commit an act of sexual penetration with a complainant without his or her consent; is guilty of the offence of compelled rape.
Sexual assault	Section 5(1) of the Act provides that a person who unlawfully and intentionally sexually violates a complainant without the consent of Y; is guilty of the offence of sexual assault.
Sexual assault	Section 5(2) furthermore provides that a person who unlawfully and intentionally inspires the belief in a complainant (Y) that Y will be sexually violated; is guilty of the offence of sexual assault.
Compelled sexual assault	A person (X) who unlawfully and intentionally compels a third person (Z) to commit an act of sexual violation with a complainant (Y) without Z's or Y's consent is guilty of the offence of compelled sexual assault.
Incest	Persons who may not lawfully marry each other on account of consanguinity, affinity or an adoptive relationship and who unlawfully and intentionally engage in an act of sexual penetration with each other are, despite their mutual consent to engage in such act, guilty of the offence of incest.
Consensual sexual penetration of children	A person (x) who commits an act of sexual penetration with a child (Y) is, despite the consent of Y to the commission of such an act, guilty of the offence of having committed an act of consensual sexual penetration with a child.
Sexual offences against mentally disabled persons	A person affected by any mental disability, including any disorder or disability of the mind, to the extent that he or she, at the time of the alleged commission of the offence in question, was (a) unable to appreciate the nature and reasonably foreseeable consequences of a sexual act; (b) able to appreciate the nature and reasonably foreseeable consequences of such an act, but unable to act in accordance with that appreciation; (c) unable to resist the commission of any such act; or (d) unable to communicate his or her unwillingness to participate in any such act.
Murder	The unlawful, intentional causing of the death of another human being.
Culpable homicide	The unlawful, negligent causing of the death of another human being.
Assault	A person commits assault if she unlawfully and intentionally (1) applies force, directly or indirectly, to the person or another, or (2) inspires a belief in another person that force is immediately to be applied to her.

Pointing of a firearm	<p>Section 120(6) of the Firearms Control Act 60 of 2000 provides that it is an offence to point:</p> <p>(a) any firearm, an antique firearm or an airgun, whether or not it is loaded or capable of being discharged, at any other person, without good reason to do so; or</p> <p>(b) anything which is likely to lead a person to believe that it is a firearm, an antique or an airgun at any other person, without good reason to do so.</p>
Crimen iniuria	Crimen iniuria is the unlawful, intentional and serious infringement of the dignity or privacy of another.
Abduction	A person commits abduction if he or she unlawfully and intentionally removes an unmarried minor from the control of his or her parents or guardian, without their consent, intending that he or she, or somebody else, may marry or have sexual intercourse with the minor.
Theft	<p>The unlawful, intentional appropriation of movable, corporeal property which</p> <p>(1) belongs to, and is in the possession of, another</p> <p>(2) belongs to another but is in the perpetrator's own possession, or</p> <p>(3) belongs to the perpetrator but is in another's possession and such other person has a right to possess it which legally prevails against the perpetrator's own right of possession provided that the intention to appropriate the property includes an intention permanently to deprive the person entitled to the possession of the property, of such property.</p>
Act of appropriation	<p>A person commits an act of appropriation if she commits an act whereby</p> <p>(1) she deprives the lawful owner or possessor of her property, and</p> <p>(2) she herself exercises the rights of an owner in respect of the property.</p>
Robbery	<p>Robbery consists in the theft of property by unlawfully and intentionally using</p> <p>(1) violence to take the property from another or</p> <p>(2) threats of violence to induce the other person to submit to the taking of the property.</p>
Fraud	Fraud is the unlawful and intentional making of a misrepresentation which causes actual prejudice or which is potentially prejudicial.
Theft by false pretences	A person commits theft by false pretences if she unlawfully and intentionally obtains movable, corporeal property belonging to another, with the consent of the person from whom she obtains it, such consent being given as a result of a misrepresentation by the person committing the offence, and she appropriates it.
Malicious injury to property	<p>Malicious injury to property consists in unlawfully and intentionally</p> <p>(1) damaging property belonging to another person or</p> <p>(2) damaging one's own insured property with the intention of claiming the value of the property from the insurer.</p>
Housebreaking with the intent to commit a crime	Unlawfully and intentionally breaking into and entering a building or structure, with the intention of committing some crime in it.
Breaking	All that is required for an act to amount to a breaking is the removal or displacement of an obstacle which bars entry to the building and which forms part of the building itself.