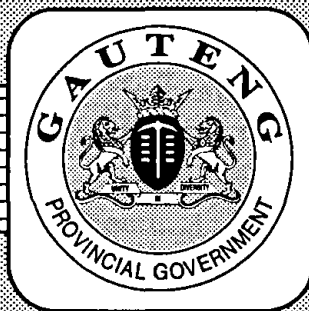


**THE PROVINCE OF
GAUTENG**



**DIE PROVINSIE
GAUTENG**

Provincial Gazette Extraordinary Buitengewone Provinsiale Koerant

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PRETORIA, 10 NOVEMBER 1997

No. 416

GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 3540 OF 1997

In terms of Rule 132 of the Standing Rules of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature the City Improvements District Bill is hereby published for general information.

Any person or organisation wishing to comment on the said Bill, may lodge his or her written comment with me before 21 November 1997 by—

(a) *posting it to:*

The MEC for Development Planning and Local Government
Private Bag X86
MARSHALLTOWN
2107.

(b) *delivering it at:*

17th Floor
Corner House
corner of Commissioner and Sauer Streets
JOHANNESBURG

or

(c) *fax to:*

(011) 355-5116/5401.

S. SHICEKA

MEC: Development Planning and Local Government

BILL

To provide procedures for the formation and Independent management of "city improvement districts", to fund the provision of services in addition to those which a municipality ordinarily provides in order to facilitate investment in the city improvement district; to halt further degeneration of cities; to promote economic growth and sustainable development within cities; and to provide for matters connected therewith

BE IT ENACTED by the Provincial Legislature of Gauteng, as follows:—

Definitions

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates—

- (i) "city improvement district" means a geographic district approved in terms of section 3 of this Act;
- (ii) "MEC" means the member of Executive Council responsible for Development Planning and Local Government in the Province of Gauteng;
- (iii) "management body" means the management body of a city improvement district established in terms of section 4 of this Act;
- (iv) "municipality" means, subject to section 2 (2), the municipality with the authority to levy and recover property rates in respect of immovable property in the area of jurisdiction concerned;
- (v) "prescribe" means prescribed by regulation in terms of section 9 of this Act;
- (vi) "rates base in value" means the total value of all immovable property within the boundaries of a city improvements district formed or proposed to be formed in terms of this Act, as appears from the valuation roll prepared in accordance with the Local Authorities Rating Ordinance (Ordinance No. 11 of 1977);
- (vii) "rateable property" means immovable property on which a rate or rates may be levied in accordance with the Local Authorities Rating Ordinance (Ordinance No. 11 of 1977);
- (viii) "regulation" means a regulation prescribed in terms of this Act; and
- (ix) "this Act" includes the regulations.

Petition for formation of city improvement district

2. (1) A municipal council must, on receipt of a petition indicating the support of 25 per cent of owners of rateable properties within the boundaries of a proposed city improvement district, consider the formation of a city improvement district in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) A petitioner must make a petition to the municipal council of the municipality, subject to subsection (3), within whose jurisdiction the proposed city improvement district falls.

(3) If the proposed city improvement district falls within the boundaries of two or more municipalities, the municipal councils of these municipalities must, upon request by the petitioner, either—

- (a) agree to reallocate the powers and functions provided for in terms of this Act to one of these municipal councils; or
- (b) agree to form a committee made up of representatives of each municipal council to exercise the powers and perform the functions provided for in terms of this Act.

(4) A petition must take the form of a city improvement district plan, covering a three year period taking into account the requirements of this Act, and must be in a form and must include the requirements prescribed.

(5) The petitioner, after having received written acknowledgement of the petition by the municipal council, must notify the public of its petition and invite comment from the public to be received by the municipal council, in accordance with subsection (6).

(6) The petitioner must in the prescribed time and form cause to be published a notice of the petition once in the *Provincial Gazette* and once in a daily newspaper circulating in or near the vicinity of the proposed city improvement district.

(7) The petitioner must in the prescribed time and form notify every owner of rateable property within the boundaries of the proposed city improvement district of the petition by registered mail.

(8) The petitioner must take reasonable steps to advertise notification of the petition within the boundaries of the proposed city improvement district.

(9) The municipal council must make available for inspection a petition and any comments and objections received by any interested party in respect of a petition.

(10) The municipal council must consider the petition together with comments and objections received at a public hearing at which the municipal council may allow members of the public to make oral representations to it regarding the formation of a city improvement district.

Decision on petition for city improvement district

3. (1) In reaching a decision on a petition, a municipal council may take into account any matter prescribed or which is in the public interest and must take into account the following:

- (a) The extent to which owners of rateable property in the proposed district are up to date with the payment of rates; and
- (b) whether the formation of the city improvement district is consistent with the land development objectives set for the relevant area in terms of the Development Facilitation Act, 1995 (Act No. 67 of 1995).

(2) A municipal council may—

- (a) approve the formation of a city improvement district and a city improvement district plan;
- (b) approve the formation of a city improvement district and a city improvement district plan with amendments or conditions as the municipal council considers in the public interest; and

- (c) refer the petition back to the petitioners with written reasons for not approving the formation of a city improvement district or city improvement district plan indicating that the petition may be resubmitted to the municipal council in the time period prescribed, provided that if the resubmitted petition proposes an increased levy for an owner of rateable property, the petitioner must notify the owner by registered mail.

Formation of city improvement district and management body

4. (1) After a petition is approved in terms of section 3, the city improvement district may be formed only after written proof in the prescribed form is provided to the municipal council by the petitioner indicating that more than 50 per cent of the owners of rateable property who represent more than 50 per cent of the rate base in value of the property in the city improvement district, approve the formation of the city improvement district and city improvement district plan as approved by the municipal council.

(2) After the written proof mentioned in subsection (1) is acknowledged by the municipal council, a city improvement district management body must be formed and incorporated in terms of section 21 of the Companies Act (Act 61 of 1973), or as any other legal entity approved by the MEC.

(3) Owners of rateable property and tenants within the boundaries of the city improvement district are entitled to be members of the management body, provided that the votes of members may be weighted in proportion to the levy payable by them and provided further that the weighting accorded to any one member or a group of members under common ownership or control may not exceed one third of the total number of votes which may be cast.

(4) The board of directors of the management body must include at least three representatives of the owners of rateable property and one representative of the municipality, provided that the owners of rateable property must always be in the majority on the board.

Powers and duties of management body

5. (1) Within one month after collection of the first levy and in accordance with the budget of the city improvement district plan, the management body must provide the services that are indicated in the city improvement district plan.

(2) Services provided for in the city improvement district plan and financed by the levy charged to the owners of rateable property must be in addition to or an enhancement of those provided by the municipality.

(3) On written application from an owner of rateable property within the city improvement district, the management body may agree that the owner may make non-monetary contributions to the city improvement district in substitution of part or all of the levy as the case may be: Provided that the agreement must be in writing and clearly specify the obligations of the owner of rateable property.

(4) The levy due in terms of this Act will be a debt due to the management body concerned, and the management body may sue for and recover the amount by action in any competent court: Provided that the management body may in its discretion recover the amount in the Magistrate's Court in the area in which the city improvement district is situated.

(5) The management body must provide the municipality with its annual audited financial statements and a report on progress in the implementation of the city improvement district plan within three months of the financial year-end of the management body.

Powers and duties of municipality

6. (1) Once a city improvement district has been formed, a municipality must levy an amount on behalf of the management body from the owners of rateable property in the city improvement district in accordance with the approved plan.

(2) This amount must be levied together with other amounts which the municipality may levy from the owners of rateable property in respect of rates and taxes but the purpose of the amount must be indicated as a separate item from other rates and taxes levied by the municipality.

(3) The levies collected by the municipality for the city improvement district must be paid on a monthly basis to the management body free of any deductions or set-off for the purpose of implementing the city improvement district plan.

Amendment of city improvement district plan

7. (1) At any time after the formation of a city improvement district, the city improvement district plan may be amended by the municipal council on recommendation of the management body.

(2) Amendments in terms of subsection (1) which the municipal council considers to be immaterial may be made by the municipal council after the management body has given notice of its intention to amend the plan, by advertisement in a daily newspaper circulating in the city improvement district.

(3) If the amendment is, in the opinion of the municipal council, a material amendment or affects the levy to be charged in respect of the city improvement district or changes the boundaries of the city improvement district area then the management body must:

- (a) Notify the public of the proposed amendment and invite comment from the public to be received by the municipal council, by—
 - (i) causing the publication of the notice referred to in subsection (a) once in the *Provincial Gazette* and once in a daily newspaper circulating in or near the vicinity of the city improvement district;
 - (ii) notify every owner of rateable property within the boundaries of the city improvement district of the amendment by registered mail; and
 - (iii) advertising notification of the amendment within the boundaries of the city improvement district.
- (b) The proposed amendment and comments and objections received by the municipal council in respect of the proposed amendment must be made available for inspection by any interested party.
- (c) The municipal council must consider the proposed amendment together with comments or objections received at a public hearing at which the municipal council may allow members of the public to make oral representations to it regarding the proposed amendment.

(4) Section 3 will apply to decisions of the municipal council regarding proposed amendments in terms of subsection (3) and section 4 (1) will apply to approved amendments.

Dissolution of city improvement district

8. (1) In the case of insolvency of a management body, or on written petition in the prescribed form of more than 50 per cent of the owners of rateable property and who represent more than 50 per cent of the rates base in value within the boundaries of a city improvement district, a municipal council may dissolve a city improvement district.

(2) Subject to any applicable laws relating to insolvency, the municipal council must cause the management body to be wound up and, if applicable, cause its net assets remaining after satisfying its creditors to be transferred to the municipality or municipalities concerned.

Regulations

9. The MEC must make regulations in respect of any matter required to be prescribed by this Act and may make any other regulations required for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Short title and date of commencement

10. This Act shall be called the **City Improvement Districts Act** and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the Premier by Proclamation in the *Provincial Gazette*.

MEMORANDUM IN TERMS OF RULE 137 OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE ON THE CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS BILL, 1997

(i) Reasons for the Bill

Sustainable city and town centres are important for the development of South Africa. The Gauteng Provincial Government recognises them as particularly important to development in Gauteng. For various historical and current reasons, many centres of our cities and towns are caught in a state of degeneration.

While this problem is cause for concern for all of our citizens, and is being addressed at national, provincial and local government levels, it is of particular concern for the property owners and residents in city and town centres.

The legislation, therefore, establishes a mechanism whereby property owners will be encouraged to participate in the processes of sustainable development. It recognises the unique needs and challenges facing different geographic areas and allows for individualised targeting of those needs.

(ii) Effects of the Bill

The Bill establishes a mechanism whereby municipalities may formally recognise geographic districts—termed city improvement districts—in order that these districts may provide services in addition to those provided by the municipality. The services will be funded from levies collected from the property owners within the city improvement district. The services will be provided and the levies will be collected in accordance with a plan approved by the municipal council and administered by the management body of the city improvement district representing property owners, tenants, and the municipality. Additional services could include—

- services which enhance the security of persons and property within the district;

- ❑ training projects for personnel involved in the provision of services;
- ❑ enhanced sanitation services;
- ❑ beautification projects including construction and installation of landscaping, planting and park areas;
- ❑ improved signage and lighting;
- ❑ promotional activities and tourism services in respect of the district;
- ❑ capital expenditure on improvements, such as the erection of bus shelters, hawkers' stands, construction of parking facilities and other structures;
- ❑ services which assist vagrants or homeless people; and
- ❑ management of capital improvements and projects provided or initiated by the municipality, by agreement with the municipality.

(iii) Environmental Impact

The environment may be impacted depending on the nature of the city improvement district plans approved by municipal councils.

(iv) Financial Implications

Municipalities will incur marginal costs in collecting services levies on behalf of the city improvement district management bodies.

(v) Comments

The Bill has not been published for comment.

(vi) Clause-by-clause explanations

- (aa) Certain terms are defined in clause 1.
- (bb) Clause 2 provides procedures for consideration of petitions for formation of city improvement districts by municipal councils.
- (cc) Clause 3 details criteria to be used by municipal councils in making decisions with regard to petitions for city improvement districts. It also details the types of decisions which can be made.
- (dd) Clause 4 provides that city improvement districts may only be established after proof of support from the majority of owners of property in the district, is shown. It also makes provision for the formation of management bodies of city improvement districts.
- (ee) Clause 5 details the powers and duties of the management bodies of city improvement districts.
- (ff) Clause 6 details the powers and duties of the municipality with regard to formed city improvement districts.
- (gg) Clause 7 provides procedures for consideration of amendments to city improvement districts by municipal councils.

- (ii) Clause 9 concerns the promulgation of regulations.
- (jj) Clause 10 concerns the short title and commencement.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING CONSULTATION

In the development of this bill, the following were consulted:

Local Authorities in Gauteng
Gauteng Planning and Development Forum
Johannesburg Inner City Development Forum
Pretoria Inner City Partnership
National Business Initiative
South African Property Owners Association
Central Johannesburg Partnership
Gauteng Chamber of Commerce and Industry

KENNISGEWING 3540 VAN 1997

INHOUDSOPGAWE

GEEN KLOUSULE-OPSKRIFTE NIE

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WETSONTWERP

Om prosedures te bepaal vir die daarstelling van "stadsverbeteringsdistrikte" om bykomende dienste tot dié wat gewoonlik deur 'n munisipaliteit verskaf word te befonds ten einde beleggings in die stadsverbeteringsdistrik te bemiddel, om verdere agteruitgang van stede te stuit, en om ekonomiese groei en ontwikkeling in stede te bevorder.

LAAT DAAR as volg deur die Gautengse Provinsiale Wetgewer VERORDINEER WORD:

DEFINISIES

1 In hierdie Wet, tensy die samehang anders laat blyk -

- (i) beteken "stadsverbeteringsdistrik" 'n geografiese distrik wat ingevolge afdeling 3 van hierdie Wet goedgekeur is;
- (ii) beteken "LUR" die lid van die Uitvoerende Raad wat vir Ontwikkelingsbeplanning en Plaaslike Bestuur verantwoordelik is;
- (iii) beteken "bestuursliggaam" die bestuursliggaam van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik wat ingevolge afdeling 4 van hierdie Wet tot stand gebring is;
- (iv) beteken "munisipaliteit", onderhewig aan afdeling 2(2), die munisipaliteit met die gesag om eiendomsbelasting ten opsigte van vaste eiendom binne die betrokke ampsgebied te hef en te verhaal;
- (v) beteken "voorskryf" om by wyse van regulasie voor te skryf;
- (vi) beteken "belastingbasiswaarde" die totale waarde van alle vaste eiendom binne die grense van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik wat ingevolge hierdie Wet tot stand gebring is of in die vooruitsig gestel word, soos blyk uit die waardasielys wat in ooreenstemming met toepaslike wetgewing opgestel is;
- (vii) beteken "belasbare eiendom" vaste eiendom waarop 'n belasting of belastings gehef mag word, in ooreenstemming met die Plaaslike Owerhede Ordinasie 11 van 1977;
- (viii) beteken "regulasie" 'n regulasie wat ingevolge hierdie Wet opgestel word;
- (ix) "hierdie Wet" sluit die regulasies in.

PETISIE VIR DAARSTELLING VAN STADSVERBETERINGSDISTRIK

2

- (1) 'n Munisipale raad sal by ontvangs van 'n petisie wat die steun van 25 persent van eienaars van belasbare eiendom binne die grense van 'n voorgestelde stadsverbeteringsdistrik aandui, oorweging skenk aan die daarstelling van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik, in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van hierdie Wet.
- (2) As die voorgestelde stadsverbeteringsdistrik binne die grense van twee of meer munisipaliteite val, sal die munisipale rade van sodanige munisipaliteite, op versoek van die petitioneris, óf -
 - (a) ooreenkom om die magte en funksies waarvoor daar kragtens hierdie Wet voorsiening gemaak word aan een van sodanige munisipaliteite her toe te wys; óf
 - (b) ooreenkom om 'n komitee bestaande uit verteenwoordigers van elke munisipale raad tot stand te bring om die magte uit te oefen en funksies te vervul waarvoor daar kragtens hierdie Wet voorsiening gemaak word.
- (3) 'n Petisie sal kragtens afdeling 2(2) aan die munisipale raad gerig word in wie se ampsgebied die voorgestelde stadsverbeteringsdistrik val.
- (4) 'n Petisie sal, inaggenome die vereistes van hierdie Wet, in die vorm van 'n stadsverbeteringsplan geskied wat 'n tydperk van drie jaar dek, en sal die vorm aanneem en vereistes insluit soos voorgeskryf.
- (5) Die petitioneris sal ná ontvangs van skriftelike erkenning van die petisie deur die munisipale raad, die publiek van die petisie in kennis stel en kommentaar van die publiek versoek, wat ingevolge onderafdeling (6) deur die munisipale raad ontvang moet word.
- (6)
 - (a) Die petitioneris sal 'n kennisgewing oor die petisie, binne die voorgeskrewe tyd en op die aangewese wyse, een keer in die *Gautengse Provinsiale Koerant*, en een keer in 'n dagblad wat in of naby die omgewing van die beoogde stadsverbeteringsdistrik in omloop is, publiseer.
 - (b) Die petitioneris sal elke eienaar van belasbare eiendom binne die grense van die beoogde stadsverbeteringsdistrik binne die voorgeskrewe tyd en op die aangewese wyse per aangetekende pos van die petisie in kennis stel.

- (c) Die petitioner sal redelike stappe neem om kennisgewing van die petisie binne die grense van die beoogde stadsverbeteringsdistrik te adverteer.
- (7) Kommentaar of besware met betrekking tot 'n petisie wat deur die munisipale raad ontvang is sal deur sodanige munisipale raad vir inspeksie deur enige belangstellende party beskikbaar gestel word.
- (8) Die munisipale raad sal die petisie oorweeg tesame met kommentaar en besware wat tydens 'n openbare aanhoor geleentheid ontvang is, waartydens die munisipale raad lede van die publiek die geleentheid kan gee om mondelinge voorleggings oor die daarstelling van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik te maak.

BESLISSING OOR PETISIE VIR STADSVERBETERINGSDISTRIK

3

- (1) In die maak van 'n beslissing oor 'n petisie kan die munisipale raad enige voorgeskrewe aangeleentheid of saak wat in die openbare belang is in ag neem, en sal die munisipale raad die volgende oorweeg:
 - (a) die mate waartoe eienaars van belasbare eiendom in die voorgestelde distrik op datum is met die betaling van belastingheffings; en
 - (b) of die daarstelling van die stadsverbeteringsdistrik in ooreenstemming is met die grondontwikkelingsdoelwitte vir die betrokke gebied ingevolge die Wet op Ontwikkelingsbemiddeling (67 van 1995).
- (2) 'n Munisipale raad kan -
 - (a) die daarstelling van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik en stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan goedkeur;
 - (b) die daarstelling van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik en stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan met sodanige nie-wesenlike wysigings of voorwaardes as wat deur die munisipale raad in die openbare belang geag word, goedkeur;
 - (c) die petisie na die petitioner terugverwys, vergesel van geskrewe redes waarom die daarstelling van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik of stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan nie goedgekeur is nie, tesame met 'n aanduiding dat die petisie weer binne die voorgeskrewe tydperk aan die munisipale raad voorgelê mag word, op voorwaarde dat as die hervoorgelegde petisie 'n verhoogde belastingheffing vir enige eienaar van belasbare eiendom voorstel, die petitioner sodanige eienaars per aangetekende pos in kennis moet stel.

FUNKSIONERING VAN STADSVERBETERINGSDISTRIK EN BESTUURSLIGGAAM

4

- (1) Nadat 'n petisie kragtens afdeling 3 goedgekeur is, mag 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik slegs tot stand gebring word nadat geskrewe bewys in die voorgeskrewe vorm aan die munisipale raad gelewer is dat meer as 50 persent van die eienaars van belasbare eiendom wat 50 persent van die belastingbasiswaarde van eiendom in die stadsverbeteringsdistrik verteenwoordig, ten gunste van die daarstelling van die stadsverbeteringsdistrik en die stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan soos goedgekeur deur die munisipale raad is.
- (2) Ná skriftelike erkenning deur die munisipale raad van die geskrewe bewys waarna in onderafdeling (1) verwys word, sal 'n stadsverbeterings distriksbestuursliggaam tot stand gebring word en geïnkorporeer word ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Wet op Maatskappye (61 van 1973) of as enige ander regswese wat deur die LUR goedgekeur is.
- (3) Eienaars van belasbare eiendom en huurders binne die grense van die stadsverbeteringsdistrik sal daarop geregtig wees om lede van die bestuursliggaam te wees, op voorwaarde dat lede se stemme gelaai mag word in verhouding tot die belastingheffing betaalbaar deur sodanige eienaars of huurders, en op verdere voorwaarde dat die stemlading wat aan een lid of 'n groep lede onder gemeenskaplike eienaarskap of beheer toegestaan word nie een derde van die totale aantal stemme wat uitgebring mag word oorskry nie.
- (4) Die raad van direkteure van die bestuursliggaam sal ten minste drie verteenwoordigers van die eienaars van belasbare eiendom in die gebied en een lid van die munisipaliteit insluit, op voorwaarde dat eienaars van belasbare eiendom altyd die meerderheid van die raad sal uitmaak.

MAGTE EN FUNKSIES VAN BESTUURSLIGGAAM

5

- (1) Die bestuursliggaam sal binne een maand ná invordering van die eerste belastingheffing en in ooreenstemming met die begroting van die stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan die dienste verskaf wat in die stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan in die vooruitsig gestel word.
- (2) Dienste waarvoor in die stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan voorsiening gemaak word en wat deur middel van die belastingheffing op eienaars van belasbare eiendom befonds word, sal bykomend wees tot die dienste wat deur die munisipaliteit verskaf word, of sal sodanige dienste uitbrei.

- (3) Die bestuursliggaam kan by ontvangs van 'n geskrewe aansoek van die eienaar van belasbare eiendom in die stadsverbeteringsdistrik instem dat die eienaar nie-geldelike bydraes tot die stadsverbeteringsdistrik maak, in plaas van sodanige heffing of 'n deel daarvan, hoe dit ook al sy, op voorwaarde dat sodanige ooreenkoms skriftelik aangegaan sal word en die verpligtinge van die eienaar van belasbare eiendom duidelik bepaal.
- (4) Die bedrag wat kragtens hierdie Wet verskuldig is sal aan die bestuursliggaam geskuld word, welke bestuursliggaam vir sodanige bedrag mag dagvaar en dit deur middel van regstappe in enige bevoegde hof mag verhaal, met dien verstande dat die bestuursliggaam sy diskresie mag aanwend om sodanige bedrag deur middel van die landdroshof van die gebied waarbinne die stadsverbeteringsdistrik val te verhaal.
- (5) Die bestuursliggaam sal binne 3 (drie) maande na verstryking van sy boekjaar sy jaarlikse rekenkundig-nagesiende finansiële state en 'n vorderingsverslag ten opsigte van die uitvoering van die stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan aan die munisipaliteit verskaf.

MAGTE EN PLIGTE VAN MUNISIPALITEIT

6

- (1) Nadat 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik tot stand gebring is, sal 'n munisipaliteit namens die bestuursliggaam en ooreenkomstig die goedgekeurde plan 'n belastingheffing van die eienaars van belasbare eiendom in die stadsverbeteringsdistrik invorder.
- (2) Sodanige bedrag sal tesame met ander bedrae wat die munisipaliteit ten opsigte van tariewe en belasting van die eienaars van belasbare eiendom mag verhaal, gehef word, maar die doel van sodanige bedrag sal as aparte item van ander bedrae wat deur die munisipaliteit gehef word, aangedui word.
- (3) Die belastingheffing wat deur die munisipaliteit vir die stadsverbeteringsdistrik ingewin word sal maandeliks vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van die stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan aan die bestuursliggaam oorbetaal word, sonder enige aftrekkings of vergoeding.

WYSIGING VAN STADSVERBETERINGSDISTRIKSPLAN

7

- (1) Die stadsverbeteringsdistriksplan kan op enige tydstip na die daarstelling van 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik deur die munisipale raad op aanbeveling van die bestuursliggaam gewysig word.

- (2) Wysigings ingevolge 7(1) wat as nie-weselik deur die munisipale raad geag word kan deur die munisipale raad aangebring word nadat die bestuursliggaam by wyse van 'n advertensie in 'n dagblad wat in die stadsverbeteringsdistrik in omloop is kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om die plan te wysig.
- (3) As die wysiging volgens die mening van die munisipaliteit weselik is, of die belastingheffing ten opsigte van die stadsverbeteringsdistrik beïnvloed, of die grens van die stadsverbeteringsdistrik verander, sal die bestuursliggaam:
 - (a) die publiek van die voorgestelde wysiging in kennis stel en kommentaar wat deur die munisipale raad ontvang moet word van die publiek versoek; deur
 - (i) die kennisgewing wat in (a) vermeld word een keer in die *Gautengse Provinsiale Koerant*, en een keer in 'n dagblad wat in of naby die omgewing van die beoogde stadsverbeteringsdistrik in omloop is, te publiseer; en
 - (ii) elke eienaar binne die grense van die voorgestelde stadsverbeteringsdistrik per aangetekende pos van die wysiging in kennis te stel.
 - (b) die munisipaliteit moet alle kommentaar en besware wat met betrekking tot die voorgestelde wysigings ontvang is, aan enige belangstellende party vir inspeksie beskikbaar stel.
 - (c) die munisipaliteit, of 'n geskikte aangewese komitee van die munisipaliteit, sal per openbare aanhoor geleentheid oorweging skenk aan die voorgestelde wysiging, tesame met kommentaar of besware wat ingevolge hierdie afdeling ontvang is, tydens welke geleentheid die munisipaliteit lede van die publiek of belangstellende liggame die geleentheid kan bied om mondelinge voorleggings oor die voorgestelde wysigings te maak.

ONTBINDING VAN STADSVERBETERINGSDISTRIK

- 8 In geval van bankrotskap van 'n bestuursliggaam, of by ontvangs van 'n geskrewe petisie vanaf meer as 50 persent van die eienaars van belasbare eiendom wat ook ten minste 50 persent van die belastingbasiswaarde binne die grense van 'n voorgestelde stadsverbeteringsdistrik verteenwoordig, kan die munisipale raad 'n stadsverbeteringsdistrik se daarstelling tot niet maak, en die bestuursliggaam laat ontbind, onderworpe aan enige toepaslike wetgewing oor bankrotskap, en indien van toepassing, sy netto bates wat oorbly nadat sy krediteure bevredig is, aan die betrokke munisipaliteit of munisipaliteite laat oordra.

REGULASIES

- 9 Die LUR mag regulasies uitvaardig ten opsigte van enige voorskrif wat deur hierdie Wet vereis word, asook enige ander regulasies wat benodig word vir die uitvoering van die bepalings van hierdie Wet.

KORT TITEL EN AANVANGSDATUM

- 10 Hierdie Wet sal as die Wet op Stadsverbeteringsdistrikte bekend staan, en sal in werking tree op die datum wat deur die LUR in die *Gautengse Provinsiale Koerant* uitgevaardig word.

VERKLARENDE MEMORANDUM

Volhoudbare stads- en dorpskerns is belangrik vir die ontwikkeling van Suid-Afrika. Die Gautengse provinsiale regering beskou sodanige kerns as besonder belangrik vir ontwikkeling in Gauteng. Baie van ons stad- en dorpskerns is weens verskeie historiese en huidige redes vasgevang in 'n staat van agteruitgang.

Alhoewel hierdie situasie al ons burgers bekommer, en dit gevolglik op nasionale, provinsiale en plaaslike regeringsvlak aangespreek word, is dit veral vir die eienaars van eiendom en die inwoners van sodanige stads- en dorpskerns 'n bron van kommer. Daar word algemeen aanvaar dat die plaaslike gemeenskappe aan die ontwikkeling en instandhouding van sodanige stads- en dorpskerns kan en behoort deel te neem.

Hierdie wetgewing vestig dus 'n meganisme waarvolgens sodanige private belange aangemoedig sal word om aan die proses van ontwikkeling en instandhouding deel te neem. Daar word ook erkenning verleen aan die unieke behoeftes en uitdagings van verskillende geografiese gebiede, en voorsiening gemaak vir 'n eiesoortige aanslag in elke gebied.

Die wetsontwerp stel 'n meganisme daar waarvolgens munisipaliteite formele erkenning kan gee aan geografiese distrikte - genaamd stadsverbeteringsdistrikte - sodat sodanige distrikte die nodige belastingheffings mag verhaal en dienste verskaf bykomend tot dit wat deur die munisipaliteit verskaf word. Die belastingheffings sal verhaal word en dienste verskaf word in ooreenstemming met 'n plan wat deur die munisipale raad goedgekeur is, en deur die bestuursliggaam uitgevoer word wat eienaars, huurders en die munisipaliteit verteenwoordig. Sodanige bykomende dienste kan insluit:

- dienste wat die veiligheid van persone en eiendom in die distrik bevorder;
- opleidingsprojekte vir personeel wat betrokke is by die verskaffing van dienste;
- verbeterde sanitasiedienste;
- verfraaiingsprojekte, insluitende die oprigting en vestiging van tuin-, park- en plantgebiede;
- verbeterde naamborde en beligting;
- promosie-aktiwiteite en toerismedienste met betrekking tot die distrik;
- kapitaaluitleg op verbeterings soos die oprigting van bushalteskuilings, straatverkoperstalletjies, parkeergeriewe en ander strukture;
- dienste wat bystand aan haweloses en dakloses verleen; en
- die bestuur van kapitaalverbeterings en projekte wat deur die munisipaliteit voorsien of onderneem word, per ooreenkoms met die munisipaliteit.

OORLEG-MEMORANDUM**1**

Die volgende instansies is in die ontwikkeling van hierdie wetsontwerp geraadpleeg:

Plaaslike Owerhede in Gauteng
Gauteng Beplannings- en Ontwikkelingsforum
Johannesburg Middestadvennootskap
Pretoria Middestadvennootskap
Nasionale Besigheidsinisiatief
Suid-Afrikaanse Vereniging van Grondeienaars
Sentraal-Johannesburgse Vennootskap
Gauteng Sake- en Bedryfskamer

NOTICE 3540 OF 1937

MATENG

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PILI

Go fa ditsela go hlaleng "diletele tša kaonafatšo tša toropopokgolo", go thekga ka tšhelete ditirelong, godimo ga tšeo masepala o tšwaetšego go di phetha, le go thekga dipeeletšo ka gare ga selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, le go thekga setswalle go thibela tshenyego ya ditoropokgolo, le go godiša kgolo ya ikonomi ka gare ga toropokgolo.

DI TLA TŠWELETŠWA ke Mmušo wa Profense ya Gauteng ka tsela ye:

DITLHALOSO

1. GTo Molao wo, ntle le ge seemo se laeditše go šele -

- (i) **"dilete tša kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo"** e šupa selete sa naga seo se amogetšwego go ya ka karolo 3 ya Molao wo.
- (ii) **"MEC"** e emetše leloko la Khanselephetiši yeo e nago le maikarabelo go Peakanyo ya Tšweletšo le Mmušo wa Gae.
- (iii) **"Lekgotla la Taolo"** le emetše lekgotla la taolo la selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo go ya ka karolo 5 ya Molao wo,
- (iv) **"masepala"** e šupa, go ya ka karolo 2(2), masepala woo o nago le maatla a go adimiša le go kgoboketša ditefelo tša dithoto tšeo di sa šuthigo lefelong leo masepala woo o bušago go lona:
- (v) **"dumeletswe"** e emetše go dumelelwa ke taolo
- (vi) **"boemo bja ditefelo ka kakaretšo"** e emetše palomoka ya dithoto ka moka tšeo di sa šuthigo, di lego ka gare ga mollwane wa selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo tšeo di hlamilwego goba di akantšwego go tlo hlangwa go ya ka Molao, bjale ka ge e tšweletše lenaneong la kalo leo le lokišitšwego go ya ka molao wo o šomago.
- (vii) **"thoto yeo e lefišwago"** e emetše thoto yeo tefelo goba ditefelo di ka bewago go ya ka Molawana wa Ditefelo wa Bolaodi bja Segae 11 wa 1977.
- (viii) **"Taolo"** e emetše taolo, yeo e dirilwego ka tlase ga Molao wo
- (ix) **"Molao wo"** o akaretša taolo

PHETIŠENE YA TLHAMO YA DILETE TŠA KAONAFATŠO YA TOROPOKGOLLO

2.

- (1) Khansale ya masepala, ka morago ga go amogela phetišene yeo e laetšago thekgo ya beng dithoto ba e ka bago ba 25% ka gare ga mollwane wa selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo seo se akantšwego, gomme wa šetša tlhamo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo go ya ka ditšweletšo tša Molao wo.
- (2) Ge Selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropo seo se akantšwego, se wela godimo ga mellwane ya mellwane ye mebedi goba go feta fao, bomasepala, ka morago ga phetišene, ba ka:
 - (a) kwana go aba ka lefsa maatla le mešomo yeo e filwego go ya ka Molao go mongwe wa bomasepala bao; goba
 - (b) ba kwana go hlama komiti yeo e bopilwego ke ke dikemedi go tšwa go mongwe le mongwe wa bomasepala bao gomme dikemedi tšeo tša šoma le go laetša maatla mešomong yeo e tšweletšwego ke Molao wo.
- (3) Phetišene e tla lebišwa go masepala, ka tlase ga karolo 2(2), masepala woo o laolago selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo.
- (4) Phetišene e tla tšea foromo ya maano a selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, gomme sa akaretša lebaka la nywaga ye meraro, e šeditše dinyakwa tša Molao wo. Di tla ba ka gare ga foromo mme tša akaretša dinyakwa tšeo di dumeletšwego.
- (5) Mokgopedi, ka morago ga go amogela phetolo yeo e ngwetšwego ya phetišene go tšwa go masepala, e tla begela bohle ka ga phetišene, le go mema batho go ntšha maikutlo. Tšeo di tla amogelwa ke khansale ya masepala go ya ka karolwana (6).
- (6)
 - (a) Mokgopedi, nakong yeo e dumeletšwego le foromo yeo e amogelwago, a ka phatlalatša pego ya phetišene morago ga ge e bile gona go **Gauteng Provincial Gazette**, le gatee kuranteng ya letšatši ka letšatši yeo e sepetšwago ka gare goba tikologong ya selete sa kaonafatšo sa toropokgolo seo se akantšwego.
 - (b) Mokgopedi, nakong le foromong tšeo di dumeletšwego, o tla begela mong ofe le ofe ka gare ga mellwane ya selete sa kaonafatšo sa toropokgolo seo se akantšwego, ka ga kakanyo ka go šomiša poso ya setlankana.
 - (c) Mong wa phetišene, o tla tšeo magato ao a kwagalago go phatlalatša pego ya phetišene mellwaneng ya selete sa kaonafatšo seo se akantšwego
- (7) Go ntšha maikutlo le dikganetšo tšeo di amogetšwego ke khansale ya masepala, go ya ka phetišene, masepala o tla dumelela mang kapa mang go hlahloba.

- (8) Khansele ya masepala e tla šetša phetišene le maikutlo le dikganetšo tšeo di amogetšwego kopanong ya bohle, moo khansele ya masepala e ka dumelelago batho go bolela ka ga tlhamo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo.

SEPHETHO KA GA PHETIŠENE YA SELETE SA KAONAFATŠO YA TOROPOKGOLO

3.

- (1) Go fihleleng sephetho ka ga phetišene, khansele ya masepala, e ka šetša taba efe kapa efe yeo e dumeletšwego, goba yeo e lego kgahlegong ya setšhaba, gomme e tla šetša tše latelago:
- (a) bokgole bjoo beng dithoto tše lefelwago seleteng seo se akantšwego, ga ba šalela ka ditefelo; le
 - (b) gore na tlhamo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo e sepetšana le maikemišetšo a go aga naga ao a beetšwego naga ya maleba, go ya ka Molao wa Tiišetšo ya Kago (67 wa 1995).
- (2) Khansele ya masepala e ka :
- (a) amogela tlhamo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo le maano a selete a kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo:
 - (b) amogela tlhamo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo le maano a selete a kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo ka diphelelo tšeo di bolelwago goba seemo, ge eba khansele ya masepala e bona seo se tla kgahla setšhaba.
 - (c) bušetša phetišene go beng ka go ngwala mabaka ao a e šitišitšego go amogela tlhamo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo le maano a selete a kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo. E tla laetša gore phetišene e ka romelwa gape go khansele ya masepala lebaka la nako yeo e dumeletšwego: E be e le gore ge phetišene yeo e rometšwego gape e kgopela tefelo ya godimo go mang kapa mang yoo a nago le thoto yeo e lefelwago, mong wa phetišene o tlamegile go begela mong wa thoto yeo ka go mo ngwalela lengwalo la go ngwadišwa.

TLHAMO YA SELETE SA KAONAFATŠO YA TOROPOKGOLO LE LEKGOTLA LA BOLAODI

4.

- (1) Ka morago ga ge phetišene e amogetšwe go ya ka karolo 3, selete sa kaonafatšo sa toropokgolo se ka hlongwa ka morago ga ge go na le bohlatse bjo bo ngwetšwego, ka foromo yeo e dumeletšwego, bo filwe khansele ya masepala. Go swanetše go laetšwa gore beng dithoto tšeo di lefelwago ka godimo ga 50% bao ba emetšego 50% ya theko ya dithoto go selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropo, se ka amogela tlhamo ya selete sa

kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo le leano la selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, bjale ka ge e amogetšwe ke khansele ya masepala.

- (2) Ka morago ga ge bohlatse bjo bo ngwetšwego karolwaneng (1) bo amogetšwe khansele ya masepala, lekgotla la bolaodi la selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo le ka hlongwa, mme la akaretšwa go ya ka karolo 21 ya Molao wa Dikhampane (61 wa 1973), goba bjalo ka tsela ya molao ka go amogelwa ke MEC.
- (3) Bengthoto yeo e lefelwago le badudi ka gare ga mellwane ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, ba tla fiwa sebaka sa go ba maloko a lekgotla la bolaodi, ge e le gore dikgetho tša maloko di tla kalwa go ya ka tefelo yeo ba e lefago, le ge eba kalo ya leloko goba sehlopa sa maloko bao ba hlaskanetšego thoto, ga e fete 1/3 ya palomoka ya dikgetho tšeo di ka dirwago.
- (4) Lekgotla la baokamedi la lekgotla la bolaodi le tla akaretša baemedi ba bararo ba bengthoto yeo e lefelwago, le kemedi e tee ya masepala, ge fela beng thoto yeo e lefelwago ba tla dula e le ba bantši ka palo lekgotleng.

MAATLA LE MEŠOMO YA LEKGOTLA LA BOLAODI

5

- (1) Lekgotla la Bolaodi nakong ya kgwedi ka morago ga go kgoboketša tefelo, le go ya ka sekhwama sa ditšhelete sa leano la selete la kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, le ka tšweletša ditirelo tšeo di laeditšwego go leano la selete la kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo.
- (2) Ditirelo tšeo di tšweletšwago go leano la seletela kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, gomme di lefelwa ke tefelo ya ditirelo yeo e lefšago beng ba dithoto tšeo di lefelwago, go ya ka karolo 7(1), di tla ba tlaleletšo goba thušo go tšeo di tšweletšwago ke masepala pele ga tlhomo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo
- (3) Lekgotla la bolaodi le ka dumela, ka kgopelo ya go ngwalwa go tšwa go mong wa thoto yeo e lefelwago ka gare ga selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, gore mong a ntšha mpho yeo e sego tšhelete go selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, godimo ga tefelo ya ditirelo yeo e tšweletšwago go ya ka karolo 7(1), goba go bea legatong la tefelo ya ditirelo: Ge eba tumelo yeo e tla ngwalwa fase gomme ya hlaola thwii boikarabelo bja mong wa thoto yeo e lefelwago.
- (4) Tšhelete yeo e kolotwago go ya ka Molao e tla ba sekoloto sa lekgotla la bolaodi leo le amegago, gomme lekgotla leo la bolaodi le ka bega molaong (sua), la be la kgoboketša tšhelete yeo ka go tšea magato go kgoro yeo e tšego gabotse: Ge eba lekgotla la taolo, le nagana go hwetša tšhelete yeo go Kgoro ya Magistrata lefelong leo selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropo se lego gona.
- (5) Lekgotla la Bolaodi le tla fa masepala setatamente sa tšhelete sa ngwaga ka ngwaga seo se hlalobilwego, mmogo le pego ka ga tšwelopele go hlomeng leano la selete la kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo. Seo se tla phethwa lebakeng la dikgwedi tše tharo(3) tša ngwaga wa ditšhelete wa bofelo wa lekgotla la bolaodi.

MAATLA LE MEŠOMO YA MASEPALA

6.

- (1) Masepala, ka morago ga ge selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo se hlomilwe, o tla lefiša tšhelete legatong la lekgotla la bolaodi go tšwa go beng ba thoto yeo e lefelwago go selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo go ya ka leano leo le amogetšwego.
- (2) Tšhelete yeo e tla lefišwa mmogo le ditefelo tše dingwe tšeo masepala o ka di lefišago beng ba thoto yeo e lefelwago go ya ka ditefelo le motšhelo. Efela lebaka la go fa ditifišo le tla laetšwa go šele, di sa kgomaganywe le ditefelo tše dingwe tšeo di lefišwago ke masepala.
- (3) Ditefelo tšeo di kgobokeditšwego ke masepala legatong la selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, di tla lefelwa kgwedi ka kgwedi go lekgotla la bolaodi ntle ga kgogelo, goba mabakeng a go hloma leano la selete la kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo.

PHETOŠO YA LEANO LA SELETE LA KAONAFATŠO YA TORPOKGOLO

7

- (1) Nako efe kapa efe ka morago ga tlhomo ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, leano la selete la kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, le ka fetošwa ke khansele ya masepala ka tumelelo ya lekgotla la bolaodi
- (2) Diphetošo go ya ka karolo 7(1) tšeo masepala o bonago di hloka mohola, di ka dirwa ke khansele ya masepala ka morago ga ge lekgotla la bolaodi le file pego ya gore le ikemišeditše go fetoša leano, ka go ithekiša dikuranteng tša letšatši ka letšatši tšeo di sepetšwago go selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo
- (3) ge phetošo, go ya ka kgopolo ya masepala, e le phetošo ya paale, goba e ama tefelo ya ditirelo yeo e tlogo lefišwa go ya ka selete sa kaonafatšo sa toropokgolo, goba e tshela mellwane ya lefelo la selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, gona lekgotla la bolaodi le tla:
 - (a) begela batho ka ga phetošo yeo e akantšwego gomme ya mema batho go ntšha maikutlo. Tšeo di tlamegile go amogelwa ke khansele ya masepala ka
 - (i) go phatlalatša pego yeo e lebišitšwego karolwaneng (a) gatee ka go **Gauteng Provincial Gazette**, le gatee kuranteng ya letšatši ka letšatši yeo e sepelago ka gare goba kgauswi ga selete sa kaonafatšo sa toropokgolo seo se akantšwego; le
 - (ii) go begela mang le mang yoo a nago le thoto ka gare ga mellwane ya selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo seo se akantšwego, ka ga phetošo ka go ngwala lengwalo leo le ngwadišitšwego.

- (b) Maikutlo le dikganetšo tšeo dfi amogetšwego ke masepala mabapi le phetošo yeo e akantšwego, di tla fiwa sebaka sa go lekolwa ke mang kapa mang yoo a nago le kgahlego.
- (c) Masepala goba komiti ya maleba ya masepala, ya go laelwa ke masepala, a ka šetša phetošo yeo e akantšwego mmogo le maikutlo goba dikganetšo tša batho, tšeo di amogetšwego go ya ka karolo ye kopanong ya setšhaba moo masepala a ka dumelelago maloko a setšhaba goba makgotla ao a nago le kgahlego go bolela ka ga phetošo yeo e akantšwego.

PHEDIŠO YA SELETE SA KAONAFATŠO YA TOROPOKGOLO

8.

Nakong ya ge lekgotla la bolaodi le phuhlame ka go hloka tšhelete, goba ka kgopelo ya go ngwalwa ya ka godimo ga 50%, beng thoto yeo e lefelwago, bao ba emetšego 50% ya boemo bja palomoka ya ditefelo, ka gare ga melwane wa selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo, masepala o ka fediša selete sa kaonafatšo ya toropokgolo,, gomme, ka tlase ga molao ofe kapa ofe woo o ka šomišwago mabapi le go hloka tšhelete, o ka dira gore lekgotla la bolaodi go emiša morero. Ge go kgonega, wa dira gore dithoto tša lekgotla ka kakaretšo tšeo di šetšego ka morago ga go kgotsofatša bakolotwa, tša fetišetšwa go masepala goba bomasepala bao ba amegago.

DITAULO

9

MEC o tla dira ditaolo go ya ka tsela efe kapa efe yeo e ka dumelelwago ke Molao wo. A ka ka dira taolo enngwe le enngwe yeo e tšomegago go tšweletša tša Molao wo.

HLOGOKOPANA LE LETŠATŠI LA GO THOMA

10

Molao wo o tla bitšwa Molao wa Dilete wa Kaonafatšo ya Toropokgolo, mme o tla šoma go tloga ka letšatši leo le tlogo begwa ke MEC ka go *Gauteng Provincial Gazette*.

MEMORANDAMO WA TLHALOSO

Mafelo a kgwebo a ditiropo ao a ka kgonang go tšwetšwa pele a bohlokwa kudu go tlhabollo ya Afrika Borwa. Mmušo wa profense wa Gauteng o hlaotše mafelo a bjalo ka ao a lego bohlokwa e le ruri go tlhabollo mono Gauteng. Mafelo a mantši a go swana le a mo ditoropong le ditorotswaneng tša rena a tswela pele go wa, ka mabaka a histori le a mangwe.

Le ge se e le bothata bjo bo tshwenyago badudi ba naga ya rena, gomme ka lona lebaka leo e le bjo pušo ya naga, sa profense le ya selegae di katanago le bjona, gape kudukudu go tshwenyega beng ba madulo le badudi ba mafelo a. Ka kakaretšo go amogelwa gore mmušo wa selegae o ka kgona gape o swanetše go tšea karolo go tlhabollo le tšwetšo-pele. Gape e hlaola dinyakwa tša moswana-noši tša mafelo a go fapana gammogo le go dumelela gore dinyakwa tšeo di kgotsofatšwe-pele ya mafelo a a kgwebo a ditiropo.

Ka go rialo, bili ye e hlama metheo yeo ka yona batho ba ka hlotleletšwago go tšea karolo go ditiragalo tša tlhabollo le tšwetšo-pele. Gape e hlaola dinyakwa tša moswana-noši tša mafelo a go fapana gammogo le go dumelela gore dinyakwa tšeo di kgotsofatšwe ka tsela yeo e ikgethago.

Bili e hlama metheo yeo ka yona masepala a ka hlaolago mafelo a go fapana ka nepo- mafelo ao a bitšwago tikologo ya kaonafatšo ya toropo - gore mafelo a go swana le a a kgone go amogela ditirelo tša ditirelo gomme a fe ditirelo tše dingwe gape ka godimo ga tšeo di fiwago ke masepala, tšeo di nyakegago mo lefelong leo. Ditirelo di tla amogelwa gomme ditirelo tša fiwa go ya ka lenaneo leo le dumelwago ke khansele ya masepala mola le sepetšwa ke setho sa taolo seo se emelago beng - thoto, baduli le masepala. Ditirelo tše di ka no akaretša:

- ditirelo tšeo di oketšago polokego ya batho le madulo a bona mo lefelong leo;
- diprojeke tša tlhahlo bakeng sa batho bao ba amegago mo kabong ya ditirelo;
- ditirelo tšeo di kaonafaditšwego tša kela-tšhila;
- diprojeke tša kaonafatšo tšeo di akaretšago go aga le go diragatšwa ga go beakanywa ga mabala, le bjala le mafelo a diphaka;
- mabone le dingwalwa tšeo di kaonafaditšwego;
- ditiragalo tša tšwetšo-pele gammogo le ditirelo tša boeti lefelong;
- tefelo ya dikaonafatšo tša go etša go hlongwa ga di diširotsa boema bese le mafelo a bo dimaušu, go agwa ga mafelo a go phaka dikoloi le dihlongwa tše dingwe.
- ditirelo tšeo di thušago batho bao ba se nago madulo, le taolo ya dikaonafatšo le diprojeke tšeo di thomišwago goba di fiwago ke masepala, ka kwano le masepala.

MEMORANDAMO WA KGOKAGANO

Mo tšhabollong ya bili ye, re kgokagane le tše di latelago:

Dipušo tša Selegae mo Gauteng - Local Authorities in Gauteng

Foramo ya Peakanyo le Tšhabollo ya Gauteng - Gauteng Planning and Development Forum

Johannesburg Inner City Development Forum

Pretoria Inner City Partnership

National Business Initiative

Lekgotla la Beng-Thoto la Afrika Borwa - South African Property Owners Association

Central Johannesburg Partnership

Phaphosi ya Khomese le Indasteri ya Gauteng - Gauteng Chamber of Commerce and Industry

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OKUQUKETHWE

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UMTHETHOSIVIVINYO

Ukuhlinzekela ngezinqubo ekubunjweni kwezifunda noma izigodi zedolobha ezizolungiswa, ukukhokhelwa kwemisebenzi ehlinzekiwe ewusizo emphakathini ngaphezu kwaleyo ehlinzekelwa ngumasipala, ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukutshalwa kwezimali; kupheliswe nokuphupha nokonakala kwamadolobha okungaqhubeka olungaqhubeka, kanye nokuphakamisela phezulu izinga lokukhula kwezomnotho kanye nentuthuko emadolobheni.

Uma umisiwe ngokomthetho yisishayamthetho sesifunda saseGauteng kanje:-

IZINCAZELO

1. KuloMthetho, ngaphandle uma ngabe kuchazwe ngenye indlela -

- (i) **“Isigodi esisedolobheni esizolungiswa”** kusho indawo esezweni njengaloko ivunye ngokomthetho ngokwesigaba 3 saloMthetho
- (ii) **“uMEC”** kusho ilungu loMkhandlu Wesigele/Wesigungu owengamele, nobhekene nokuhlelwa kwentuthuko kanye noHulumeni Wasekhaya .
- (iii) **“Isigungu Sabaphathi”** kusho isigungu/ibandla labaphathi lohlelo lokulungiswa kwedolobha elibunjwe laqanjwa ngokwesigaba 4 saloMthetho.
- (iv) **“Umasipala”** ngokwesigaba 2(2), kusho umasipala onamandla okuhlululisa, aqoqe izimali eziyintela zezindawo nezakhiwo ezisendaweni engaphansi kwaloyomasipala okukhulunywa ngaye.
- (v) **“Ukumisa/Ukunqumela”** kusho okunqunyelwe nokumiswe ngokomthetho.
- (vi) **“Izintela ezilinganiselwe ubunjalo bendawo/besakhiwo ”** kusho inani selihlangene lazo zonke izakhiwo nezindawo ezingaphansi kwesigodi esizolungiswa edolobheni esesikhona, esesibunjiwe noma esihlongozwayo, kuhambisana naloMthetho, njengaloko kubekiwe ohleni lokulinganiselwa kwezimali okwalungiswa kwahambisana nomthetho oqondene naloko.
- (vii) **“Isakhiwo/Indawo ekhokhela intela,”** kusho indawo/isakhiwo esingahlawuliswa intela ekhokhelwa abedolobha, ngokuhambisana noMthetho kaMasipala Wasekhaya Wokulinganiselwa kwentela ka 1977, iLocal Authority Rating Ordinance No 11 of 1977.
- (viii) **“Umthetho,”** kushiwo umthetho owenziwe wamiswa ngaphansi kwaloMthetho
- (ix) **“LoMthetho,”** uhlanganisa imithetho

ISICELO NOMA IPHETHISHINI YOKUBUNJWA KWENDAWO EZOLUNGISWA

2.

- (1) Isigele sikamsipala singacabangela ukubunjwa kwesigodi sedolobha esizolungiswa okuzohambisana nemiyalo yaloMthetho, uma sesithole iphethishini ekhombisa ukusekela ukubunjwa kwesigodi kwabanini bezakhiwo nezindawo ezingaphansi kwalendawo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa abangamaphesenti angu 25.
- (2) Uma indawo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa edolobheni, igamanxele izigele, zomasipala ababili noma ngaphezulu, labo masipala abathintekayo, uma sebethole iphethishini bangaenza okunye kwaloku -
 - (a) Bangavuma, bagunyaze omunye walabo Masipala ukuthi anikwe amandla nemisebenzi njengaloko kunqunywe kuloMthetho, noma
 - (b) Bangavumela ukuthi kubunjwe ikomidi, elizoba namalungu amele leso naleso sigele sikamasipala, ukwenza umsebenzi, lisebenzise namandla okuhlinzekwe ngokwaloMthetho.
- (3) Isicelo noma iphethishini iyonikezelwa kusigele sikaMasipala njengaloko kumisiwe noma ngokuhambisana nesigaba 2 (2), Isigele sikaMasipala esiyonikezelwa lephethishini kube isigele esiphethe leyondawo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa.
- (4) Isicelo (iphethishini) siyolandela uhlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwedolobha, sithathe iminyaka emithathu, silandela imibandela yaloMthetho, futhi siyoba ngendlela emiselwe loko, sibe nayo yonke imininingwane efunekayo emisiwe noma enqunyelwe.
- (5) Ofake isicelo, emva kokuthola incwadi evela kwisigele ekhombisa ukuthi isicelo sakhe sitholakele, noma iphethishini itholakele, atshele azise umphakathi ngesifiso sakhe sesicelo, futhi ameme imibono yomphakathi ngaloko imibono idluliselwe kwisigele sikaMasipala, ngokuhambisana nesigatshana (6).
- (6) (a) Ofake isicelo, esikhathini esinqunyelwe, nangendlela enqunyelwe uyofaka, akhiphe inothi kanye kwiGazethi yeSifunda saseGauteng futhi ikhishwe kanye ephephandabeni lansuku zonke elitholakala kuleyondawo noma eduze naleyondawo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa.
- (b) Ofake isicelo, esikhathini nangendlela enqunyelwe uyokwazisa loyo naloyo mnini wendawo/wesakhiwo esikhokhela intela, okuleyondawo noma ongaphansi kwalendawo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa. Abanini uyobazisa ngokubabhalela, izincwadi zirejistwe eposini.

- (c) Ofake isicelo kuyomele athathe izinyathelo ezifanele, nezilungile ngokumemezela ngesicelo sephethishini noma ngesaziso sephethishini, emaphethelweni nasendaweni engaphansi kwendawo leyo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa.
- (7) Imibono nezikhalazo zokungahambisani nephethishini okuyotholwa isigele sikamasipala mayelana nephethishini, kuyonikezelwa kulabo abanesifiso sokuzibona lezo zinto, ukuze bazicwaninge, bazibhekisise, bayozinikwa yileso sigele esifanele.
- (8) Isigele sikaMasipala siyobhekisisa, sicabangele iphethishini kanye nemibono nezikhalazo zokungahambisani nephethishini okutholakele emhlanganweni womphakathi lapho isigele sikaMasipala singavumela khona amalungu omphakathi ukuthi, abeke imibono yawo ngomlomo mayelana nokubunjwa kwendawo ezolungiswa.

ISINQUMO NGESICELO/NGEPHETHISHINI YENDAWO EZOLUNGISWA EDOLOBHENI

3.

- (1) Ekufinyeleleni esinqumeni ngesicelo, isigele sikaMasipala singacabangela noma yiluphi udaba noma into enqunyelwe noma efunwa ngumphakathi futhi siyocabangela loku okulandelayo -
 - (a) Ukuthi abanini bezakhiwo nezindawo ezikhokhela intela sebehambe kangakanani nokukhokhela izintela zabo - bakhokhe kahle.
 - (b) Kuyahambisana, kuyavumelana yini ukuqaliswa kwesigodi esizolungiswa edolobheni nezinhloso ezibekiwe zokuthuthukisa indawo okukhulunywa ngayo, njengaloko kubekwe, kunqunywe eMthethweni Wokusiza Ngentuthuko, uMthetho 67 ka 1995, (Development Facilitation Act No 67, of 1995).
- (2) Isigele sikaMasipala, singenza loku -
 - (a) Singavumela ukuqaliswa nokubunjwa kwendawo ezolungiswa edolobheni, futhi sivumele nepulani lokulungiswa.
 - (b) Singavumela ukubunjwa kwendawo ezolungiswa edolobheni, kanye nepulani, senze ukuchibiyela okungatheni noma, izimiso ezingatheni sona isigele sikaMasipala, esibona ukuthi kufanelekile, umphakathi uyakudinga loku kuchibiyelwa.

- (c) Singaphindisela isicelo emuva kubafaki besicelo, sinike izizathu ezibhalwe phansi, zokwalela ukubunjwa kwendawo ezolungiswa edolobheni noma salele ipulani lokulungiswa kwendawo edolobheni, sibonise ukuthi isicelo singabuye sifakwe futhi silethwe kusigele sikaMasipala esikhathini esinqunyelwe. Inqubo uma isicelo esizofakwa futhi sihlangoza ukukhushulwa kwentela ekhokhelwa isakhiwo noma indawo enokukhokhela intela (ilevy). Ofake isicelo kumele azise labo banini bezindawo ngokubabhalela, izincwadi azipose ayipose ngokuzirejista eposini.

UKUBUNJWA KWENDAWO EZOLUNGISWA EDOLOBHENI KANYE NESIGUNGU SABAPHATHI

4.

- (1) Uma isicelo sesivunyiwe ngokwesigaba 3; sekungabunjwa, kuqaliswe nendawo ezolungiswa edolobheni, kuphela emva kokuba sekunikezelwe ngesiqiniseko esibhaliwe, esibhalwe ngendlela efanele nemisiwe nasefomini elifanele sadluliselwa kusigele sikaMasipala, esikhombisa ukuthi amaphesenti angaphezu kuka50 abanini bezindawo ezikhokhela intela nabamele inani lezintela ezihlanganiselwe ezingaphezu kwamaphesenti angu 50, bayahambisana, bavumela ukubunjwa kwendawo ezolungiswa edolobheni, nepulani lokulungiswa noma indlela yokulungiswa, njengaloko, kuvunywe yisigele sikaMasipala.
- (2) Emva kokuba isiqiniseko okukhulunywa ngaso esigatshaneni (1) sesitholiwe isigele sikaMasipala, isigungu sabaphathi sokulungiswa kwedolobha noma kwendawo leyo edolobheni, sesiyobunjwa, futhi kuhlenganiswe ngokuhambisana nesigaba 21, soMthetho Wezinkampani ka 1973 (umthetho 61 ka 1973) iCompanies Act 61 of 1973) noma kuhambisane nanoma yiyiphi inqubo esemthethweni evunyelwe nguMEC.
- (3) Abanini bezindawo nezakhiwo ezikhokha intela kanye nabaqashi abangaphansi kwendawo elungiswayo/ezolungiswa edolobheni bayoba nelungelo lokuba ngamalungu esigungu sabaphathi, inqobo nje amavoti amalungu angalinganiselwa nenani lentela abayikhokhayo; futhi uma ukulinganiselwa okunikwe ilungu elilodwa noma iqembu elinamalungu elinobunini obubodwa, akuyukudlula isilinganiso esisodwa kokuthathu (1/3) esibalweni samavoti esiphelele esinokufakwa, noma amavoti anokungenela ukhetho.
- (4) Ibhodi labaphathi abakhulu (directors), odayirektha, lesigungu sabaphathi, liyoba okungenani, nabammeleli abathathu babanini zindawo/zakhiwo ezikhokhela intela; ummeleli oyedwa kaMasipala; inqobo uma abanini bezakhiwo ezikhokhela intela, kuyohlala kuyibo abaningi noma abasebuningini ebhodini.

AMANDLA NEMISEBENZI ESIGUNGU SABAPHATHI**5.**

- (1) Isigungu sabaphathi, enyangeni yokuqala ngemva kokuqoqwa kwentela yokuqala futhi loko kuhambisana nebhajethi yohlelo yesigodi esizolungiswa edolobheni, siyohlizekela ngemisebenzi, emisiwe epulanini yesigodi esizolungiswa edolobheni.
- (2) Imisebenzi ehlinzekelwe ohlelweni lokulungiswa kwedolobha futhi ekhokhelwa yizintela ezikhokhwa ngabanini bezindawo ezikhokhela intela, iyongezezela kuleyo ehlinzekelwa umasipala, noma ihlanganyelwe kuleyo kamasipala.
- (3) Isigungu sabaphathi singavumela isicelo esifakwe umnini wesakhiwo esikhokhela intela, uma lesosicelo sibhalwe phansi, ukuthi umnini wesakhiwo angenza umnikelo ongeyona imali enikelela esigodini esizolungiswa edolobheni esikhundleni sengxenywe yentela, noma yonke, kuye ngesimo lesi. Inqobo uma isivumelwano sizobhalwa phansi, futhi sicacise izibopho zomnini wendawo noma wesakhiwo okhokha intela.
- (4) Imali okumele ikhokhwe ngokwaloMthetho, iyoba isikweledu sesigungu sabaphathi, lesigungu singamangalela ukuthi sithole lezomali kunoma yiyiphi inkantolo. Inqobo nje isigungu sabaphathi singakwazi ukuthola lezomali ngokusebenzisa amandla aso enkantolo kamantshi endaweni la kukhona khona indawo ezolungiswa edolobheni.
- (5) Isigungu sabaphathi, siyopikezela umasipala ngezitatimende zesimo zesezimali zonyaka kanye nombiko ngokuqhubekayo ekuqalisweni kohlelo lokulungiswa kwendawo edolobheni ezinyangeni ezintathu zonyaka wezezimali, wesigungu sabaphathi.

AMANDLA NEMISEBENZI KAMASIPALA**6.**

- (1) Uma isigodi esizolungiswa edolobheni sesiqanjiwe, umasipala angabeka intela, abize intela kubanini bezakhiwo ezingakhokhelwa intela edolobheni lelo elizolungiswa, loko ekwenzela isigungu sabaphathi, akwenze kuhambelane nepulani elivunyiwe.
- (2) Leyo mali iyokhokhwa kanye kanye nezinye izimali zentela umasipala angazifuna kubanini bezindawo nezakhiwo ezikhokhela intela, kodwa inhloso yalezomali noma lelonani liyobonakaliswa, libhalwe lodwa ngokwehlukana (eceleni) emalini yentela efunwa noma ekhokhelwa umasipala.

- (3) Izimali zentela eziqoqwa ngumasipala eziqoqela isigungu nohlelo lokulungiswa kwedolobha, iyokhokhwa njalo ngenyanga ikhokhwe kusigungu sabaphathi, mahhala, kungasuswa lutho kuzo, kuhloswe ukuqaliswa nohlelo lokulungiswa kwedolobha.

UKUCHIBIYELWA (UKUSHINTSHWA) KOHLELO LOKULUNGISA INDAWO EDOLOBHENI

7.

- (1) Noma ngasiphi isikhathi, emva kokubunjwa kwesigungu sokulungiswa kwedolobha, uhlelo lokulungiswa kwendawo ethile edolobheni, lungachibiyelwa (lungashintsha) yisigele sikamasipala ngokweziphakamiso zesigungu sabaphathi.
- (2) Ukuchibiyelwa (ukushintsha) ngokwesigaba 7(1) isigele sikamasipala esikubona kungenamsebenzi (okuyize) kungenziwa yisigele emva kokuba isigungu sabaphathi sesinike, sesifake inothisi yokushintsha ipulani/uhlelo, ngokufaka leyonothisi kwiphephandaba lansuku zonke eliba khona noma elitholakala esigodini sedolobha esilungiswayo noma esizolungiswa.
- (3) Uma ukushintsha, ngokombono kamasipala, kuwushintsho olubalulekile noma oluthinta intela okumele imiswe/inqunyelwe ukukhokhwa, noma kushintsha imingcele yendawo leyo okumele ilungiswe, isigungu sabaphathi siyokwenza loku okulandelayo:
 - (a) Siyokwazisa umphakathi ngoshintsho;simeme imibono yomphakathi okumele idluliselwe kusigele sikamasipala, ngokwenzenje:
 - (i) singafaka inothisi okukhulunywa ngayo ku (a) kanye kwiGazethi yeSifunda saseGauteng, futhi siyikhiphe kanye ephephandabeni lansuku zonke elitholakala esigodini leso esizolungiswa noma eduze nesigodi noma indawo yedolobha leyo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa, futhi
 - (ii) siyokwazisa yiloyo naloyo mnini wendawo noma wesakhiwo ongaphansi kwendawo leyo ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa, ngezinguquko, sibabhalele izincwadi abanini zindawo/zakhiwo, izincwadi zirejistwe uma ziposwa eposini.
 - (b) Imibono nezikhalo okutholwe ngumasipala mayelana noguquko oluhlongozwayo, kuyokwenziwa ukuthi kutholakale, kunoma ubani okufunayo efuna ukukubhekisisa.

- (c) Umasipala, noma ikomidi elifanele likamasipala, eligunyazwe lakhethwa ngumasipala, liyocabangela ushintsho oluhlongozwayo, kanye nemibono nezikhalo ezitholakele ngokwalesigaba emhlanganweni kawonkewonke wokubonisana la umasipala engavumela khona amalungu omphakathi noma izinhlangano ezithandayo ukuthi babeke imibono nezikhalo zabo ngomlomo mayelana noshintsho oluhlongozwayo.

UKUHLAKAZWA KWENDAWO NOMA KWESIGODI ESIZOLUNGISWA EDOLOBHENI

- 8 Uma isigungu sabaphathi siwa (singasakwazi ukuqhubeka nebhizinisi) noma kutholakala iphethishini ephuma kubanini bezakhiwo nezindawo abanezakhiwo ezikhokhela intela abangaphezu kwamaphesenti angu 50; futhi abamele inani lemali elihlangene elingaphezu kwamaphesenti angu 50 entela esekeleke esimeni sezakhiwo ezisendaweni ehlongozelwa ukulungiswa, isigele sikamasipala singahlakaza isigodi esizolungiswa edolobheni, futhi ngokwanoma yimiphi imithetho efanele nehambelana nokuwa kwebhizinisi, isigele sikamasipala singenza ukuba isigungu sabaphathi siphela, futhi uma kufanele, senze ukuba konke abanako (izimali) kudluliselwe kumasipala emva kokugculisa labo abakweledwayo sebekhokhelwe.

IMITHETHO

- 9 uMEC uyokwenza imithetho mayelana nanoma yini okunqunywe yiloMthetho, futhi angenza eminye imithetho edingekayo ukusebenzisa imiyalelo yaloMthetho.

ISIHLOKO SESIKHASHANA KANYE NOSUKU LOKUQALISWA

10. LoMthetho uyobizwa ngokuthi uMthetho Wesigodi/Wendawo Ezolungiswa Edolobheni futhi uyoqala ukusetshenziswa ngosuku oluyomenyezelwa nguMEC, eGazethini yeSifunda saseGauteng.

UMBIKO OCACISAYO WOKUKHUMBUZANA NGEZINDIKIMBA ZALOMTHETHO

Amaphakathi amadolobha amakhulu namancane aqinile, nanempilo abalulekile kwintuthuko noma ekuthuthukeni kweNingizimu Afrika. Lezindawo zibonwe uhulumeni Wesifunda saseGauteng, njengezindawo ezibalulekile entuthukweni eGauteng. Ngezizathu zezomlando ezahlukeni, nezinye izizathu zamanje, amaphakathi amaningi amadolobha ethu ayawa, ayonakala, ayawohloka.

Yize loku kuziphatha kabi zonke izakhamuzi zethu, kukhulunywa ngako kuyo yonke imikhakha kahulumeni ezifundeni, kohulumeni basekhaya, nakokazwelonke; abanini zindawo kanye nabahlala kulezindawo ezimaphakathi nedolobha nabo kubaphethe kabi. Kuyabonakala ukuthi imiphakathi yakulezindawo ingazibandakanya futhi kumele izibandakanye ekuthuthukiseni nasekuphiliseni nasekwenzeni ngcono lezindawo ezimaphakathi namadolobha amancane namakhulu.

Ngakhoke, lomthetho uqalisa indlela la lolothando luzogqugquzelwa khona ekubeni kubanjiswanwe emshikashikeni wokuthuthukisa nokuphilisa. Lomthetho ucabangela nezidingo ezinqala kanye nezinselele ezibhekene nezindawo ezahlukeni futhi uvumele nokuhlelwa kwaleyo naleyo ndawo okuyifanele, kubhekwane nezidingo zayo ngazinye.

Umthethosivivinyo uqalisa ngendlela la omasipala bengavumela izigodi-ezaziwa ngokuthi izigodi zedolobha ezizolungiswa ukuze lezigodi ziqoqe imali eyintela yokukhokhela umsebenzi futhi zihlinzeke ngemisebenzi nosizo, leyo misebenzi nosizo oluyisidingo okuzoba kunezezela kuleyo ehlinzekelwa umasipala, okuyimisebenzi edingwa yilesosigodi. Izintela ziyooqoqwa, imisebenzi nosizo oluyisidingo lunikezelwe ngokuhambisana nesu noma uhlelo oluvunywele wumkhandlu/yisigele sikamasipala, lezontela zenganyelwe ziphathwe yisigungu sabaphathi, esimelelwe abanini bezindawo, abaqashi, kanye nomasipala. Lemisebenzi, nosizo oluyisidingo lungahlanganisa loku:

- Imisebenzi nezidingo ezithuthukisa nezenza ngcono ukuphepha kwabantu nezakhiwo ezingaphansi kwalesosigodi.
- Amaphrojekthi okuqeqesha abasebenzi abasebenza ngokunikezela lemisebenzi
- Ukuthuthukiswa nokwenziwa ngcono kwendlela yokuthuthwa kwendle, nemisebenzi noma nosizo lokuthuthwa kwayo indle (ukusebenza ngcono kwamathoyilethi).
- Amaphrojekthi okuhlobisa, kwenziwe ngcono indawo, kuhlanganisa ukwakhiwa nokufakelwa kwezinto ezenza indawo ibukeke, izihlahla, nezindawo ezingamapaki.

- Ukuthuthukiswa kwenziwe ngcono izimpawu edolobheni, nokukhanyiswa kwendawo.
- Imisebenzi yenqubekela phambili kanye nezidingo nemisebenzi yezokuvakasha okuqondene nesigodi leso.
- Ukuthuthukiswa, nokwakhiwa kwezindawo ezifana nezindawo zokukhosela uma usalinde ibhasi, izitandi zabadayisayo, ukwakhiwa kwezindawo zokupaka izimoto nokunye.
- Izidingo ezisiza imihambima nabangenamakhaya.
- Ukuphathwa kokulungiswa kwendawo, namaphrojekthi ahlinzekelwa noma aqaliswa ngumasipala noma ngokuvumelana nomasipala.

UMBIKO OBONISA NGOKUTHI OBANI OKUBONISANWE NABO

Ekwakhiweni kwalomthethosivivinyo, kwabonisanwa nalaba abalandelayo:

Iziphathimandla zasekhaya zaseGauteng - iLocal Authorities in Gauteng

iForamu yaseGauteng yezokuhlela nokuthuthukisa - iGauteng Planning and Development Forum

iForamu yaseGoli ebhekene nokuthuthukiswa kwephakathi nedolobha - iJohannesburg Inner City Development Forum

Inhlango yasePitoli ebhekene nephakathi ledolobha - iPretoria Inner City Partnership

Inhlango kazwelonke yosungulwa kwebhizinisi - iNational Business Initiative

Inhlango yaseNingizimu Afrika yabanini bezakhiwo nezindawo - iSouth African Property Owners Association

Inhlango yaseGoli iCentral Johannesburg - iCentral Johannesburg Partnership

Umkhandlu waseGauteng obhekene nokuthengiselana nokwenziwa kwempahla - iGauteng Chamber of Commerce and Industry

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