



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINSIE
ISIFUNDAZWE SA KWAZULU-NATALI

Provincial Gazette • Provinciale Koerant • Igazethi Yesifundazwe

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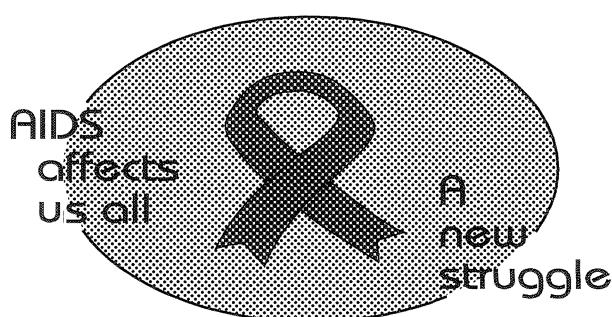
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PIETERMARITZBURG,

13 FEBRUARY 2015
13 FEBRUARIE 2015
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No. 1308

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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CONTENTS

No.	Page
-----	------

GENERAL NOTICES

- | | | |
|---|--|----|
| 2 | KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Amendment Bill, 2014: Notice in terms of Rule 194 of the Standing Rules of the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature..... | 3 |
| 3 | KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Bill, 2013: Notice in terms of Rule 194 of the Standing Rules of the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature | 43 |

INHOUD

No.	Bladsy
-----	--------

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 2 | KwaZulu-Natal Wysigingswetsontwerp op Kommissies, 2014: Kennisgewing ooreenkomsdig Reel 194 van die Staande Reels van die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer | 16 |
| 3 | KwaZulu-Natal Wetsontwerp op Traditionele Leierskap en Regering, 2013: Kennisgewing ooreenkomsdig Reel 194 van die Staande Reels van die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer | 142 |

No.	Ikhasi
-----	--------

IZAZISO ZIKAWONKE-WONKE

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 2 | Umhethosivivinyo wokuChibiyela uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 2014: Isaziso ngokuhambisana noMthetho 194 weMithetho Emileyo yeSishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali | 29 |
| 3 | uMthethosivivinyo oyisiChibiyelo Wobuholi Bomdabu Nokubusa waKwaZulu-Natali, 2013: Isaziso ngokuhambisana noMthetho 194 weMithetho Emileyo yeSishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali | 244 |

GENERAL NOTICES—ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS—ISAZISO ZIKAWONKE-WONKE**No. 2****13 February 2015****KWAZULU-NATAL COMMISSIONS AMENDMENT BILL, 2014****Notice in terms of Rule 194 of the Standing Rules of the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Rule 194 of the Standing Rules of the Provincial Legislature that the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Amendment Bill, 2014 as set out hereunder, has been introduced into the aforesaid Legislature and will be considered by the Premier and Royal Household Portfolio Committee. The public and other interested groups are invited to submit representations on the said Bill, which representations must be addressed to:

**Attention: Ms NP Madide
The Secretary
KwaZulu-Natal Legislature
Private Bag X 9112
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200**

Email: madiden@kznleg.gov.za

so as to reach her not later than 15 days from the date of publication.

**N NAIDOO
Secretary to the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature**

**KWAZULU-NATAL
COMMISSIONS AMENDMENT BILL, 2014**

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- [] Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments
_____ Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

BILL

To amend the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act, 1999, so as to effect textual amendments; to insert new definitions and new provisions; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

BE IT ENACTED by the Provincial Legislature of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal, as follows:-

Amendment of long title of Act 3 of 1999

1. The long title of the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act, 1999 (Act No. 3 of 1999), hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, is hereby amended by the substitution for the long title of the following long title:

"To make provision provide for the functions appointment of commissions of enquiry appointed by the Premier; and to provide for matters incidental thereto."

Amendment of enacting provision of Act 3 of 1999

2. The principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for the enacting provision of the following enacting provision:

"BE IT ENACTED by the Provincial Legislature of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal,
as follows:-".

Amendment of section 1 of Act 3 of 1999

3. Section 1 of the principal Act is hereby amended –

(a) by the substitution for the definition of "Constitution" of the following definition:

"Constitution" means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
[(Act 108 of 1996)];";

(b) by the insertion after the definition of "Constitution" of the following definition:

"Gazette" means the official Provincial Gazette of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal;";

(c) by the insertion after the definition of "High Court" of the following definition:

"organ of state" bears the meaning assigned to it in section 239 of the

Constitution;"; and

(d) by the insertion after the definition of "**Province**" of the following definition:

"Provincial Legislature" means the Legislature of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal.".

Amendment of section 2 of Act 3 of 1999

4. Section 2 of the principal Act is hereby amended –

(a) by the substitution for the phrase preceding paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following phrase:

"(1) The Premier may, by proclamation in the **[Provincial]** Gazette, **[of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal]** –";

(b) by the substitution for paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:

"(a) appoint a commission after the organ of state to be responsible for the commission has presented the Premier with the estimated financial implications for such appointment;";

(c) by the deletion of paragraph (c);

(d) by the deletion of subsection (2); and

(e) by the deletion of subsection (3).

Amendment of section 8 of Act 3 of 1999

5. The following section is hereby substituted for section 8 of the principal Act –

"Report of commission

8.(1)(a) A commission shall report in writing to the Premier in accordance with its terms of reference, but not later than 12 months after its appointment [or such further period as may be granted by Premier on the written request of the commission]: Provided that the Premier may –

(i) if he or she deems it appropriate; or

(ii) based on a reasonable written request by the commission,

extend the term of the commission after the chairperson has presented the Premier with the estimated financial implications for such extension.

(b) In the event of a commission not being unanimous in its finding, such fact must be stated in the report contemplated in section 8(1)(a), and all divergent views and reasons thereof must be incorporated into the commission's report.

(2) Any person who, without the consent of the Premier or the commission, furnishes

a copy of the report of a commission or any part thereof to any other person before the release of the report of the commission to the public by the Premier as contemplated in subsection (4)**[expiration of a period of 21 days after it has been submitted to the Premier]**, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3)(a) The Premier shall, not later than 21 days after the report has been presented to him or her, submit the report to the Provincial Legislature, through the Speaker, who shall table such report and refer it to the relevant **[standing]** portfolio committee for consideration.

(b) The relevant portfolio committee –

- (i) may refer the report to another committee for comment; and
- (ii) must, within 21 working days from the referral of the report to it in terms of paragraph (a), decide whether to provide formal comment or input on the report, in writing, to the Premier.

(c) If the relevant portfolio committee needs more time to make its decision in terms of paragraph (b)(ii), the chairperson of the relevant portfolio committee, after consultation with the Speaker, must inform the Premier of –

- (i) the reasons why more time is needed; and
- (ii) the date by which the relevant portfolio committee expects to finalise the matter, which date may not be later than 14 working days after the date on which the period prescribed in paragraph (b) expires.

(d) The relevant portfolio committee must make its decision and provide formal comment or input in writing to the Premier on or before the date contemplated in paragraph (b)(ii) or (c)(ii).

(e) If the relevant portfolio committee fails to take a decision and to provide formal comment or input, in writing, to the Premier within the period contemplated in paragraphs (b) or (c), the Premier must proceed as contemplated in subsection (4).

(4) The Premier must, within 21 working days from –

- (a) the date of receipt of the written comment or input of the relevant portfolio committee; or

- (b) the expiration of the period contemplated in subsection (3)(b) or (c),

release the report of the commission to the public, together with an indication by the Premier whether, and to what extent, the findings or recommendations of the commission will be implemented, and the reasons therefore.

(5) For the purposes of this section, “**working days**” means Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, excluding public holidays.”

Amendment of section 11 of Act 3 of 1999

6. Section 11 of the principal Act is hereby amended –

- (a) by the deletion of subsection (1); and
- (b) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) All expenses related to the commission shall be paid from monies appropriated by the Provincial Legislature for that purpose: Provided that the Premier, before appointing any commission, may require that the[person, local authority or other body] organ of state requesting such a commission shall undertake to pay the whole or such portion of the costs thereof as the Premier may determine.”.

Insertion of sections 11A, 11B and 11C in Act 3 of 1999

7. The following sections are hereby inserted after section 11 of the principal Act:

Procurement for commission

11A. All procurement for the commission including, but not limited to, any form of legal assistance to the commission which has financial implications, must be done –

- (a) by the organ of state responsible for the commission; and**
- (b) through a system of procurement applicable to that organ of state, after consultation with the commission.**

Regulations

11B. The Premier may, by notice in the Gazette, make regulations regarding –

- (a) any matter that may or must be prescribed in terms of this Act; or**
- (b) any administrative or procedural matter necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act including, but not limited to, the procedure to be followed at the investigation and for the preservation of confidentiality.**

Applicability of Act to certain investigations in terms of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, by Members of Executive Council

11C.(1) Only sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Act are applicable to any investigation by –

(a) a Member of the Executive Council in terms of section 106 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000); or

(b) the Member of the Executive Council responsible for local government in terms of item 14(4) of Schedule 1 to the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000.

(2) In respect of an investigation contemplated in subsection (1)(a) and (b), any reference in sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Act to –

(a) the chairperson of the commission, is regarded as a reference to the person or entity appointed by the relevant Member of the Executive Council to perform the investigation; and

(b) the secretary of the commission, is regarded as a reference to the sheriff of the High Court.”.

Short title

8. This Act is called the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Amendment Act, 2014.

**MEMORANDUM
ON THE OBJECTS
OF THE
KWAZULU-NATAL COMMISSIONS AMENDMENT BILL, 2014**

1. BACKGROUND

As part of the Rationalisation of Laws Project, the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act, 1999 (Act No. 3 of 1999) ("KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act"), was identified as one of the Provincial laws which needed to be rationalised to bring it in line with other national and provincial legislation. The KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act is informed by section 127(1)(e) of the Constitution, 1996, in terms of which the Premier has the power to appoint commissions of enquiry.

Apart from the proposed technical textual amendments to the current Act, the following implementation problems necessitated certain amendments to the Act:

(a) Commission of Enquiry into Alleged Police Inefficiency and Ineffectiveness in KwaZulu-Natal

The Commission was appointed by the Premier in 2005 to investigate allegations of police ineffectiveness and inefficiency in the Province. The Department of Community Safety and Liaison, who has been administering this Commission, identified several problems and legal inconsistencies in the implementation of the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act.

Firstly, it is not peremptory to consider the financial implications before appointing a commission, which may lead to a lack of funds for the operations of the commission. The same consideration as above applies to the extension of the term of a commission.

Regulations have to be promulgated every time a commission is appointed, which may lead to different procedural powers being exercised by different commissions.

The KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act furthermore provides that the Premier must determine the remuneration of the members of the commission, whereas the remuneration of members of commissions are regulated by the Treasury Regulations, which confers the general power to determine scales of remuneration for commissioners on the National Treasury and the specific power to deviate from the Treasury determination on the Accounting Officer and Executing Authority.

Another problem is the fact that the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act is silent on the appointment of assistants to the commission from the private sector, whereas some regulations issued have provided for the chairperson of a commission to designate knowledgeable persons to assist the commission. However, the commission does not have a budget or accounting officer separate from the department responsible for its administration. The latter in turn is subject to the supply chain management provisions of the Treasury Regulations. Clearly, if the chairperson can appoint whomever he or she wants as assistants to the commission and the department would have to pay such assistants without the procurement procedures having been adhered to, a public finance management compliance issue may arise.

(b) Investigations Instituted by the Member of the Executive Council Responsible for Local Government in terms of section 106 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)(“Municipal Systems Act”)

Section 106 of the Municipal Systems Act provides as follows:

“106. Non-performance and maladministration

(1) If an MEC has reason to believe that a municipality in the province cannot or does not fulfil a statutory obligation binding on that municipality or that maladministration, fraud, corruption or any other serious malpractice has occurred or is occurring in a municipality in the province, the MEC must –

(a) by written notice to the municipality, request the municipal council or municipal manager to provide the MEC with information required in the notice; or

(b) if the MEC considers it necessary, designate a person or persons to investigate the matter.

(2) In the absence of applicable provincial legislation, the provisions of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Commissions Act, 1947 (Act No. 8 of 1947), and the regulations made in terms of that Act apply, with the necessary changes as the context may require, to an investigation in terms of subsection (1)(b).” (my emphasis)

When considering the abovementioned legislation, it is and has always been the opinion of departmental officials that the provisions of the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act, read with the necessary changes as the context may require, apply to the process to be followed by investigators appointed by the Member of the Executive Council responsible for local government in terms of section 106(1)(b) of

the Municipal Systems Act, and that there is no requirement that a formal Commission of Inquiry must be appointed by the Premier, as contemplated in section 2 of the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act.

(c) *Umlambo Trading 29 CC v Manase & Associates and 2 Others*

Manase & Associates were appointed in terms of section 106(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act to conduct a forensic investigation of irregularities in the iLembe District Municipality.

As the investigation conducted by Manase & Associates unearthed irregularities that required them to obtain evidence from a third party, a subpoena was served on a member of Umlambo Trading 29 CC, in terms of section 106(2) of the Municipal Systems Act, read with section 4(1)(a) of the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act.

Mr Justice Nicholson in the matter *Umlambo Trading 29 CC v Manase & Associates and 2 Others*, held that a Formal Commission appointed by the Premier, and promulgated in the Provincial Gazette is a prerequisite to the issuing of a subpoena, and that the subpoena must be issued by a duly appointed Secretary of the Commission, and therefore found that the subpoena issued by Manase & Associates was fatally flawed and invalid.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to make it clear that the institution of an investigation as contemplated in section 106 of the Municipal Systems Act does not require that a formal Commission of Inquiry must be appointed by the Premier, as contemplated in section 2 of the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act.

2. CLAUSE BY CLAUSE EXPLANATION

In summary, the Bill provides as follows –

Clause 1:

Clause 1 seeks to amend the long title of the principal Act by removing the substantive parts to the long title.

Clause 2:

Clause 2 seeks to amend the enacting provision of the principal Act.

Clause 3:

Clause 3 seeks to effect technical textual amendments to section 1 of the principal Act in order to make the Act consistent with other national and provincial legislation.

Clause 4:

Clause 4 seeks to make it a requirement that the commission must be costed before it is appointed and by implication, the Premier is expected to take the financial implications into account when appointing a commission. The clause also seeks to delete the paragraph and subsection giving the Premier the power to make regulations, however, the power to make regulations by the Premier is provided for later on in the Bill as a stand alone clause. The effect of this amendment is to provide for general regulations rather than specific regulations for each commission appointed.

Clause 5:

Clause 5 gives the Premier power to extend the term of the commission: Provided the chairperson has presented the Premier with the estimated financial implications for such extension. The Premier, by implication, is expected to take the costs of extension into account before extending the term of the commission. Clause 5 further removes the period of 21 days within which a report of a commission may not be disclosed without the approval of the Premier. Clause 5 also proposes certain amendments pursuant to the report being referred to the relevant portfolio committee of the Provincial Legislature. The proposed amendments provide that the relevant portfolio committee may refer the report to another committee and that the portfolio committee must, within 21 working days, decide to provide comment or input to the Premier. This period may be extended by no more than 14 days provided certain requirements are met. Where the portfolio committee provides comment or input or fails to make a decision within the specified time the Premier must, within 21 working days, release the report to the public and advise whether the findings or recommendations are to be implemented and to what extent, or not implemented at all, and provide reasons for the decision.

The proposed amendments are considered necessary as there is currently confusion as to whether the portfolio committee must respond to the Premier after it has considered the report, and whether the Premier must await that comment before publishing the report or the outcome of the commission. The strict time limits are there to avoid unnecessary delays which, in the past, have hindered the finalisation of a commission, giving rise to public frustration, perceptions that government is "hiding

something" and a spate of requests in terms of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (PAIA), for the report of the commission. The proposed amendments promote the constitutional principles of openness, transparency and access to information.

Clause 6:

This clause seeks to delete a subsection which has become obsolete and also seeks to make subsection (2) more current and clearer.

Clause 7:

This clause proposes the insertions of certain new provisions in the principal Act.

The proposed new clause 11A seeks to ensure compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), on matters relating to supply chain management and accountability.

The proposed new clause 11B gives the Premier power to make regulations on any administrative or procedural matter necessary to effectively implement the principal Act.

The proposed new clause 11C seeks to resolve the problem brought about by the *Umlambo* judgement (discussed above) in that it limits the sections of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000). As a result, in the event of such investigations, there will not be a need for a formal Commission of Inquiry to be set up.

Clause 8:

Clause 8 provides for the short title.

3. ORGANISATIONAL AND PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS FOR PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

None

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

None.

5. DEPARTMENTS/ BODIES/ PERSONS CONSULTED

The Bill has been drafted in consultation with –

- 5.1 the Office of the Premier, KwaZulu-Natal;
- 5.2 the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Community Safety and Liaison;
- 5.3 KwaZulu-Natal Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs;
- 5.4 all heads of Legal Services components attached to departments in KwaZulu-Natal; and
- 5.5 the KwaZulu-Natal Public Sector Lawyers' Forum (KZN PSLF).

6. CONTACT PERSON

Name: Mr Mark Serfontein
Position: State Law Advisor, Office of the Premier, KwaZulu-Natal
Telephone: (033) 341 3388
Fax: (033) 394 4153
Cellular: 082 977 6915
E-mail: mark.serfontein@kznpremier.gov.za.

No. 2**13 Februarie 2015****KWAZULU-NATAL WYSIGINGSWETSONTWERP OP KOMMISSIES, 2014****Kennisgewing ooreenkomstig Reël 194 van die Staande Reëls van die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer**

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ooreenkomstig Reël 194 van die Staande Reëls van die

KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer dat die KwaZulu-Natal Wysigingswetsontwerp op Kommissies, 2014 soos hieronder uiteengesit, by die voorgemelde Wetgewer ingedien is en deur die Portfoliokomitee oor Premier en Koninklike Huishouding Plaaslike oorweeg sal word. Die publiek en ander belanghebbende groepe word uitgenooi om vertoë oor die vermelde wetsontwerp in te dien, welke vertoë gerig moet word aan:

Aandag: Me. NP Madide
Die Sekretaris
KwaZulu-Natal Legislature
Privaatsak X 9112
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200
Email: madiden@kznleg.gov.za

Vertoë moet haar nie later as 15 dae vanaf die datum van hierdie publikasie bereik nie.

N NAIDOO
Sekretaris van die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer

**KWAZULU-NATAL
WYSIGINGSWETSONTWERP OP KOMMISSIES, 2014**

ALGEMEEN VERDUIDELIKENDE NOTAS

[] Woorde wat in vetdruk en vierkantige hakies is, dui weglatings van bestaande wetsbepalinge aan
_____ Woorde ondersteer deur 'n soliede lyn, dui byvoegings tot bestaande wetsbepalinge aan

WETSONTWERP

Om die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies, 1999, te wysig om sodoende tekstuele wysigings te bewerkstellig; om nuwe omskrywings en nuwe bepalinge in te voeg; en om voorsiening te maak vir aangeleenthede wat daarmee verband hou.

DAAR WORD soos volg deur die Proviniale Wetgewer van die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal bepaal:-

Wysiging van die lang titel van Wet 3 van 1999

1. Die lang titel van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies, 1999 (Wet No. 3 van 1999), hierna verwys na as die Hoofwet, word hiermee gewysig deur die vervanging van die lang titel deur die volgende lang titel:

"Om [voorsiening te maak] te voorsien vir die [funksies] aanstelling van kommissies van ondersoek [wat deur die Premier aangestel word]; en om vir aangeleenthede bykomstig daartoe voorsiening te maak."

Wysiging van verordeningsbepaling van Wet 3 van 1999

2. Die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur die vervanging van die verordeningsbepaling deur die volgende verordeningsbepaling:

"DAAR WORD soos volg deur die Proviniale Wetgewer van die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal bepaal:-".

Wysiging van artikel 1 van Wet 3 van 1999

3. Artikel 1 van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig –

(a) deur die vervanging van die omskrywing van "Grondwet" deur die volgende omskrywing:

"**Grondwet**" beteken die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996 [(Wet 108 van 1996)];;

(b) deur die invoeging na die omskrywing van "Grondwet" van die volgende

omskrywing:

“Koerant” beteken die amptelike Proviniale Koerant van die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal;”;

(c) deur die invoeging na die omskrywing van “Hooggereghof” van die volgende omskrywing:

“staatsorgaan” dra die betekenis wat daaraan toegeken is in artikel 239 van die Grondwet;”; en

(d) deur die invoeging na die omskrywing van “Provinsie” van die volgende omskrywing:

“Proviniale Wetgewer” beteken die Wetgewer van die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal.”.

Wysiging van artikel 2 van Wet 3 van 1999

4. Artikel 2 van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig –

(a) deur die vervanging van die frase wat paragraaf (a) van subartikel (1) voorafgaan deur die volgende frase:

“(1) Die Premier kan, by proklamasie in die [Proviniale] Koerant, [van die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal] –”;

(b) deur die vervanging van paragraaf (a) van subartikel (1) deur die volgende paragraaf:

“(a) ‘n kommissie aanstel nadat die staatsorgaan, wat verantwoordelik sal wees vir die kommissie, die geraamde finansiële implikasies vir sodanige aanstelling aan die Premier voorgelê het.’;

(c) deur paragraaf (c) te skrap;

(d) deur subartikel (2) te skrap; en

(e) deur subartikel (3) te skrap.

Wysiging van artikel 8 van Wet 3 van 1999

5. Die volgende artikel vervang hiermee artikel 8 van die Hoofwet –

“Verslag van kommissie

8.(1)(a) ‘n Kommissie moet skriftelik aan die Premier verslag doen ooreenkomstig sy opdrag, maar nie later nie as 12 maande na die aanstelling daarvan [of sodanige verdere tydperk wat die Premier op skriftelike versoek van die kommissie toestaan]; Met dien verstande dat die Premier –

(i) indien hy of sy dit toepaslik ag; of

(ii) gebaseer op 'n redelike skriftelike versoek deur die kommissie, die termyn van die kommissie kan verleng nadat die voorsitter die geraamde finansiële implikasie vir sodanige verlenging aan die Premier voorgelê het.

(b) Indien die kommissie nie eenparig met sy bevindinge is nie, moet sodanige feit vermeld word in die verslag bedoel in artikel 8(1)(a), en alle uiteenlopende sienings en die redes daarvoor moet ingelyf word by die kommissie se verslag.

(2) Enige persoon wat sonder die toestemming van die Premier of die kommissie 'n afskrif van die verslag van 'n kommissie of 'n deel daarvan aan enige ander persoon verskaf voordat die Premier die verslag van die kommissie aan die publiek bekendmaak soos bedoel in subartikel (4)[voor die verstryking van 'n tydperk van 21 dae nadat dit aan die Premier voorgelê is], is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by veroordeling strafbaar met 'n boete of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande; of met sowel sodanige boete as sodanige gevangenisstraf.

(3)(a) Die Premier moet nie later nie as 21 dae nadat die verslag aan hom of haar voorgelê is, die verslag deur die Speaker by die Provinciale Wetgewer indien, wat sodanige verslag ter tafel moet lê en na die betrokke[vaste] portefeuiljekomitee vir oorweging moet verwys.

(b) Die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee –

(i) kan die verslag na 'n ander komitee verwys vir kommentaar; en
(ii) moet, binne 21 werksdae vanaf die verwysing van die verslag na die portefeuiljekomitee, ingevolge paragraaf (a), besluit hetsy hy formele kommentaar op, of insette in, die verslag wil lewer wat skriftelik aan die Premier voorgelê word.

(c) Indien die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee meer tyd nodig het om sy besluit te neem ingevolge paragraaf (b)(ii), moet die voorsitter van die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee, na oorlegpleging met die Speaker, die Premier in kennis stel van –

(i) die redes waarom meer tyd benodig word; en
(ii) die sperdatum waarop die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee verwag om die aangeleentheid te finaliseer, welke datum nie later nie as 14 werksdae na die datum waarop die tydperk, beskryf in paragraaf (b), verval het.

(d) Die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee moet sy besluit neem en formele kommentaar of insette skriftelik aan die Premier lewer voor of op die datum bedoel in paragraaf (b)(ii) of (c)(ii).

(e) Indien die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee versuim om 'n besluit te neem en om formele kommentaar of insette, skriftelik, aan die Premier voor te lê binne die tydperk

bedoel in paragrawe (b) of (c), moet die Premier voortgaan soos bedoel in subartikel (4).

(4) Die Premier moet, binne 21 werksdae vanaf –

(a) die datum van ontvangs van die skriftelike kommentaar of insette deur die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee; of

(b) die vervaldatum van die tydperk bedoel in subartikel (3)(b) of (c),

die verslag van die kommissie aan die publiek bekendmaak, tesame met 'n aanduiding deur die Premier hetsy, en in watter mate, die bevindinge of aanbevelings van die kommissie geïmplementeer sal word, sowel as die redes daarvoor.

(5) Vir die doeleindes van hierdie artikel beteken "werksdae" Maandae, Dinsdae, Woensdae, Donderdae en Vrydae, uitgesluit openbare vakansiedae."

Wysiging van artikel 11 van Wet 3 van 1999

6. Artikel 11 van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig –

(a) deur die skrapping van subartikel (1); en

(b) deur die vervanging van subartikel (2) deur die volgende subartikel:

"(2) Alle uitgawes met betrekking tot die kommissie moet betaal word uit geldde wat deur die Proviniale Wetgewer vir daardie doel bewillig word: Met dien verstande dat die Premier, voordat enige kommissie aangestel word, kan vereis dat die[persoon, plaaslike owerheid of ander liggaam] staatsorgaan wat sodanige kommissie versoek, moet onderneem om al die koste of sodanige deel daarvan wat die Premier bepaal, moet betaal.".

Invoeging van artikels 11A, 11B en 11C in Wet 3 van 1999

7. Die volgende artikels word hiermee ingevoeg na artikel 11 van die Hoofwet:

"Verkryging vir kommissie

11A. Alle verkryging vir die kommissie insluitend, maar nie beperk nie tot, enige vorm van regsbystand aan die kommissie wat finansiële implikasies het, moet gedoen word –

(a) deur die staatsorgaan verantwoordelik vir die kommissie; en

(b) deur 'n verkrygingstelsel van toepassing op daardie staatsorgaan,

na oorlegpleging met die kommissie.

Regulasies

11B. Die Premier kan, deur kennisgewing in die *Koerant*, regulasies maak betreffende –

- (a) enige aangeleentheid wat voorgeskryf kan of moet word ingevolge hierdie Wet; of
- (b) enige administratiewe of prosedurele aangeleentheid nodig om uitwerking te gee aan die bepalings van hierdie Wet ingesluit, maar nie beperk nie tot, die prosedure wat gevolg moet word by die ondersoek en vir die handhawing van vertroulikheid.

Toepaslikheid van Wet op sekere ondersoeke ingevolge die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000, deur Lede van die Uitvoerende Raad

11C.(1) Slegs artikels 3, 4, 5, 6, en 7 van hierdie Wet is van toepassing op enige ondersoek deur –

- (a) 'n Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad ingevolge artikel 106 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet No. 32 van 2000); of
- (b) die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad verantwoordelik vir plaaslike regering ingevolge item 14(4) van Bylae 1 tot die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000.

(2) Ten opsigte van 'n ondersoek soos bedoel in subartikel (1)(a) en (b) word enige verwysing in artikels 3, 4, 5, 6 en 7 van hierdie Wet na –

- (a) die voorsitter van die kommissie, beskou as 'n verwysing na die persoon of entiteit wat deur die betrokke Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad aangestel word om die ondersoek uit te voer; en
- (b) die sekretaris van die kommissie, beskou as 'n verwysing na die balju van die Hoërhof.”.

Kort titel

8. Hierdie Wet word die KwaZulu-Natal Wysigingswet op Kommissies, 2014, genoem.

MEMORANDUM
OOR DIE
OOGMERKE VAN DIE KWAZULU-NATAL WYSIGINGSWETSONWERP OP
KOMMISSIES, 2014

1. AGTERGROND

As deel van die Rasionalisasie van die Wette-projek, is die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies, 1999 (Wet No. 3 van 1999) ("KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies"), geïdentifiseer as een van die Provinciale wette wat gerasionaliseer moet word ten einde dit in lyn te bring met ander nasionale en provinsiale wetgewing. Die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies word ingelig deur artikel 127(1)(e) van die Grondwet, 1996, ingevolge waarvan die Premier oor die bevoegdheid beskik om kommissies van ondersoek aan te stel.

Behoudens die voorgestelde tegniese tekstuele wysigings aan die huidige Wet, het die volgende implementeringsprobleme die wysiging van die Wet genoodsaak:

(a) Kommissie van Ondersoek na beweerde Polisie-ondoeltreffendheid en -onbekwaamheid in KwaZulu-Natal

Die Kommissie is in 2005 deur die Premier aangestel om bewerings van polisie-ondoeltreffendheid en -onbekwaamheid in die Provinsie te ondersoek. Die Departement van Gemeenskapsveiligheid en Skakeling, wat die Kommissie administreer, het verskeie probleme en regsteenstrydighede met die implementering van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies geïdentifiseer.

Eerstens is dit nie onafwendbaar dat die finansiële implikasies oorweeg moet word voordat 'n kommissie aangestel word nie, wat kan lei tot 'n gebrek aan fondse vir die werksaamhede van die kommissie. Dieselfde oorweging as die voormalde is van toepassing op die verlenging van die termyn van 'n kommissie.

Regulasies moet elke keer gepromulgeer word by die aanstelling van 'n kommissie, wat kan lei tot verskillende procedurele magte wat deur verskillende kommissies uitgeoefen word.

Die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies maak verder voorsiening dat die Premier die

besoldiging van die lede van die kommissie moet bepaal, terwyl die besoldiging van die lede van die kommissie gereguleer word deur die Regulasies van die Tesourie, wat die algemene bevoegdheid om besoldigingskale te bepaal vir besoldiging van kommissaris aan die Nasionale Tesourie verleen, asook die bepaalde bevoegdheid om af te wyk van die Tesourie-bepaling aan die Rekenkundige Beampte en Uitvoerende Gesag verleen.

Nog 'n probleem is die feit dat die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies swyg oor die aanstelling van assistente tot die kommissie uit die privaatsektor, terwyl sommige uitgevaardigde regulasies voorsiening maak vir die voorsitter van 'n kommissie om kundige persone aan te wys ten einde die kommissie by te staan. Nietemin het die kommissie nie 'n begroting of rekenkundige beampte afsonderlik van die departement wat verantwoordelik is vir sy administrasie nie. Laasgenoemde, op sy beurt, is onderhewig aan die Tesourieregulasies se voorsieningskettingbestuursbepalings. Dit is duidelik dat, indien die voorsitter enigeen, na sy of haar wil, kan aanstel as assistente vir die kommissie, en die departement dan sodanige assistente moet betaal sonder dat verkrygingsprosedures nagekom is, 'n openbare finansiële nakomingskwessie mag ontstaan.

(b) Ondersoeke ingestel deur die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad Verantwoordelik vir Plaaslike Regering ingevolge artikel 106 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Municipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet No. 32 van 2000) ("Wet op Municipale Stelsels")

Artikel 106 van die Wet op Municipale Stelsels maak voorsiening soos volg:

"106. Nie-nakoming en wanadministrasie

(1) Indien 'n LUR rede het om te glo dat 'n munisipaliteit in die provinsie nie kan nie of 'n statutêre verpligting bindend tot daardie munisipaliteit nie vervul nie, of dat wanadministrasie, bedrog, korruksie of enige ander ernstige wanpraktyk plaasgevind het, of besig is om plaas te vind, in 'n munisipaliteit in die provinsie, moet die LUR –

- (a) deur 'n skriftelike kennisgewing aan die munisipaliteit die munisipale raad of munisipale bestuurder versoek om die LUR te voorsien van inligting wat benodig word in die kennisgewing; of
- (b) indien die LUR dit as noodsaaklik beskou, 'n persoon of persone aanwys om die aangeleentheid te ondersoek.

(2) In die afwesigheid van toepaslike provinsiale wetgewing, is die bepalings van artikels 3, 4, 5 en 6 van die Wet op Kommissies, 1947

(Wet No. 8 van 1947), en die regulasies uitgevaardig ingevolge daardie Wet van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge soos die samehang mag vereis, vir 'n ondersoek ingevolge subartikel (1)(b)." (eie beklemtoning)

Wanneer die bogenoemde wetgewing oorweeg word, is en was dit altyd die opinie van departementele beampies dat die bepalings van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies, gelees met die nodige veranderings soos die samehang mag vereis, van toepassing is op die proses wat gevvolg moet word deur onderzoekers aangestel deur die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad verantwoordelik vir plaaslike regering ingevolge artikel 106(1)(b) van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Municipale Stelsels en dat daar geen vereiste is dat 'n formele kommissie van ondersoek aangestel moet word deur die Premier nie, soos bedoel in artikel 2 van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies.

(c) *Umlambo Trading 29 BK v Manase & Vennote en 2 Ander*

Manase & Vennote was aangestel ingevolge artikel 106(1)(b) van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Municipale Stelsels om 'n forensiese ondersoek na onreëlmatiche in die iLembe Distriksmunisipaliteit uit te voer.

Omdat die ondersoek uitgevoer deur Manase & Vennote onreëlmatiche oopgevlek het, wat hulle genoodsaak het om bewyse vanaf 'n derde party te bekom, was 'n dagvaarding op 'n lid van die Umlambo Trading 29 BK beteken, ingevolge artikel 106(2) van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Municipale Stelsels, saamgelees met artikel 4(1)(a) van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies.

Regter Nicholson het, in die saak *Umlambo Trading 29 BK v Manase & Vennote en 2 Ander*, aangevoer dat 'n formele kommissie, aangestel deur die Premier, en gepromulgeer in die Provinciale Koerant, 'n voorvereiste is vir die uitreiking van 'n dagvaarding, en dat die dagvaarding uitgereik moet word deur 'n behoorlik aangestelde sekretaris van die kommissie, en het aldus gevind dat die dagvaarding beteken deur Manase & Vennote onherstelbaar gebrekkig en ongeldig was.

Aldus beoog die Wetsontwerp om dit duidelik te stel dat die instelling van 'n ondersoek soos bedoel in artikel 106 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Municipale Stelsels nie vereis dat 'n formele kommissie van ondersoek aangestel moet word deur die Premier nie, soos bedoel in artikel 2 van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies.

2. KLOUSULE VIR KLOUSULE VERDUIDELIKING

In kort bepaal die Wetsontwerp soos volg –

Klousule 1:

Klousule 1 beoog om die lang titel van die Hoofwet te wysig deur die substantiewe dele van die lang titel te skrap.

Klousule 2:

Klousule 2 beoog om die verordeningsbepaling in die Hoofwet te wysig.

Klousule 3:

Klousule 3 beoog om die tegniese tekstuele wysigings in artikel 1 van die Hoofwet aan te bring ten einde die Wet in ooreenstemming met ander nasionale en provinsiale wetgewing te bring.

Klousule 4:

Klousule 4 beoog om dit 'n vereiste te maak dat koste aangaande die kommissie voor aanstelling bereken moet word en, by implikasie, dat van die Premier verwag word om die finansiële implikasies in aanmerking te neem wanneer 'n kommissie aangestel word. Hierdie klousule beoog ook om die paragraaf en subartikel, wat aan die Premier die bevoegdheid verleen om regulasies te maak, te skrap, alhoewel daar later in die Wetsontwerp voorsiening gemaak word vir die Premier se bevoegdheid om regulasies te maak as 'n alleenstaande klousule. Die uitwerking van hierdie wysiging is om voorsiening te maak vir algemene regulasies eerder as spesifieke regulasies vir elke kommissie wat aangestel word.

Klousule 5:

Klousule 5 verleen aan die Premier die bevoegdheid om die termyn van die kommissie te verleng: Met dien verstande dat die voorsitter die beraamde finansiële implikasies van sodanige verlenging aan die Premier voorgelê het. Daar word, by implikasie, van die Premier verwag om die kostes van verlenging in aanmerking te neem voordat die termyn van die kommissie verleng word. Verder skrap Klousule 5 die tydperk van 21 dae waartydens 'n verslag van 'n kommissie nie openbaar gemaak mag word sonder die goedkeuring van die Premier nie. Klousule 5 stel ook sekere wysigings voor, ooreenkomsdig die verwysing van die verslag na die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee van die Provinciale Wetgewer. Die voorgestelde wysigings maak

voorsiening dat die betrokke portefeuiljekomitee die verslag na 'n ander komitee mag verwys en dat die portefeuiljekomitee, binne 21 werksdae, moet besluit oor die voorlegging van kommentaar of insette aan die Premier. Hierdie tydperk kan verleng word deur nie meer as 14 dae nie, met dien verstande dat daar aan sekere vereistes voldoen word. Waar die portefeuiljekomitee kommentaar of insette voorlê of versuim om 'n besluit te neem binne die vasgestelde tydperk moet die Premier, binne 21 werksdae, die verslag aan die publiek bekendmaak en aanbeveel hetsy die bevindinge of aanbevelings in werking gestel moet word, en tot watter mate, of geheel en al nie in werking gestel sal word nie, asook redes vir sodoende besluit, verskaf.

Die voorgestelde wysigings word as noodsaaklik beskou aangesien daar huidiglik verwarring bestaan of die portefeuiljekomitee op die Premier moet reageer nadat die portefeuiljekomitee die verslagoorweeg het, en of die Premier moet wag vir daardie kommentaar voordat die verslag, of die uitkoms, van die kommissie gepubliseer word. Die streng tydsbestek is in plek ten einde onnodige oponthoude wat in die verlede die finalisering van 'n kommissie belemmer het, aanleiding gegee het tot publieke frustrasie, perspektiewe dat die regering "iets wegsteek" en 'n stortvloed van versoek ingevolge die Wet op die Bevordering van Toegang tot Inligting, 2000 (PAIA), vir die verslag van die kommissie. Die voorgestelde wysigings bevorder die grondwetlike beginsels van openheid, deursigtigheid en toegang tot inligting.

Klousule 6:

Die klousule beoog om 'n subartikel wat verouderd geraak het, te skrap en beoog verder om subklousule (2) meer teenswoordig en duideliker te maak.

Klousule 7:

Die klousule stel die invoegings van sekere nuwe bepalings in die Hoofwet voor.

Klousule 8:

Klousule maak voorsiening vir die kort titel.

3. ORGANISATORIESE EN PERSONEELIMPLIKASIES VIR PROVINSIALE REGERING

Geen.

4. FINANSIËLE IMPLIKASIES VIR PROVINSIALE REGERING

Geen.

5. DEPARTEMENTE/ LIGGAME/ PERSONE GERAADPLEEG

Hierdie Wetsontwerp is opgestel in samewerking met –

- 5.1 die Kantoor van die Premier, KwaZulu-Natal;**
- 5.2 KwaZulu-Natal Departement van Gemeenskapsveiligheid en Skakeling;**
- 5.3 KwaZulu-Natal Departement van Samewerkende Regering en Tradisionele Sake;**
- 5.4 alle departementshoofde van Regsdienstekomponente in KwaZulu-Natal; en**
- 5.5 die KwaZulu-Natal Openbare Sektor Prokureursforum (KZN OSPF)**

6. KONTAKPERSOON

Naam: Mnr. Mark Serfontein
Posisie: Staatsregsadviseur, Kantoor van die Premier, KwaZulu-Natal
Telefoon: (033) 341 3388
Faks: (033) 394 4153
Selfoon: 082 977 6915
E-pos: mark.serfontein@kznpremier.gov.za

No. 2**13 kuNhloланja 2015****UMTHETHOSIVIVINYO WOKUCHIBIYELA UMTHETHO WAMAKHOMISHANA
WAKWAZULU-NATALI, 2014****Isaziso ngokuhambisana noMthetho 194 weMithetho Emileyo yeSishayamthetho
saKwaZulu-Natali**

Ngalokhu kunikezwa isaziso ngokuhambisana noMthetho 194 weMithetho Emileyo yeSishayamthetho sesiFundazwe maqondana nokuthi Umthethosivivinyo wokuChibiyela uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwazulu-Natali, 2014, njengoba uchazwe ngezansi, sewethuliwe eSishayamthethweni esibalulwe ngenhla futhi uzocutshungulwa yiKomidi Lesishayamthetho Lomnyango kaNdunankulu Nezindaba zaseNdlunkulu. Umphakathi kanye nabanye abanentshisekelo bayamenywa ukuba balethe izethulo ezimayelana nalo Mthethosivivinyo, okumele ziqondiswe ku :-

Nksz. NP Madide
UNobhala
ISishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali
Isikhwama Seposi X 9112
Pietermaritzburg
3200

Email: madiden@kznleg.gov.za

ukuze zifinyelele kuye zingakapheli izinsuku eziyi-15 kusukela ngosuku okushicilelw
ngalo lesi saziso

N NAIDOO
UNobhala weSishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali

**UMTHETHOSIVIVINYO WOKUCHIBIYELA
UMTHETHO WAMAKHOMISHANA
WAKWAZULU-NATALI, 2014**

IZINCAELO EZIJWAYELEKILE:

- [] Amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile kubakaki abayizikwele akhombisa okususive emthethweni okhona
- Amagama adwetshelwe ngomugqa ohlangene akhombisa okufakiwe emthethweni okhona

UMTHETHOSIVIVINYO

Wokuchibiyela uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999, ukuze kuchitshiyelwe okubhaliwe; kufakwe izincavelo nezinhlinzeko ezintsha; nokuhlinzekela okunye okuphathelele nalokho.

MAWUMISWE isiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, kanje:-

Ukuchitshiyelwa kwesihloko eside soMthetho 3 ka 1999

1. Isihloko eside soMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999 (uMthetho No. 3 ka 1999), ngemuva kwalokhu ozobizwa ngoMthetho omkhulu, ngalokhu siyachitshiyelwa ngokuthi kufakwe esikhundleni sesihloko eside lesi sihloko eside esilandelayo –

“**[Wokwenza izinhlinzeko] Wokuhlinzekela [zemisebenzi] ukuqokwa kwamakhomishana ophenyo [aqokwe uNdunankulu]; nokuhlinzekela okunye okuphathelele nalokho.**”.

Ukuchitshiyelwa kwenhlinzeko yokumiswa komthetho yoMthetho 3 ka 1999

2. UMthetho omkhulu ngalokhu uyachitshiyelwa ngokuthi kufakwe ngemuva kwenhlinzeko yokumiswa komthetho le nhlinzeko yokumiswa komthetho elandelayo –

“MAWUMISWE isiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, kanje:–”.

Ukuchitshiyelwa kwesigaba 1 soMthetho 3 ka 1999

3. Isigaba 1 soMthetho omkhulu ngalokhu siyachitshiyelwa –

(a) ngokuthi kufakwe esikhundleni sencavelo yegama “uMthethosisekelo” le ncavelo elandelayo:

“**uMthethosisekelo** kushiwo uMthethosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996 [(uMthetho 108 ka 1996)];”;

(b) ngokuthi kufakwe ngemuva kwencavelo yegama “uMthethosisekelo” le ncavelo elandelayo:

“‘iGazethi’ kushiwo iGazethi esemthethweni yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali”;

(c) ngokuthi kufakwe ngemuva kwencazelo yamagama “iNkantolo ePhakeme” le ncazelol elandelayo:

“‘uhlaka lombuso’ linaleyo ncazelol elinikezwe yona esigabeni 239 soMthethosisekelo”;

(d) nangokuthi kufakwe ngemuva kwencazelo yegama “**isiFundazwe**” le ncazelol elandelayo:

“‘isiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe’ kushiwo isiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali.”

Ukuchitshiyelwa kwesigaba 2 soMthetho 3 ka 1999

4. Isigaba 2 soMthetho omkhulu ngalokhu siyachitshiyelwa –

(a) ngokuthi kufakwe esikhundleni somusho ongaphambi kwendima (a) yesigatshana

(1) lo musho olandelayo:

“(1) UNdunankulu ngeSimemezelo kwiGazethi [yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali] –”;

(b) ngokuthi kufakwe esikhundleni sendima (a) yesigatshana (1) le ndima elandelayo:

“(a) aqoke ikhomishana ngemuva kokuba uhlaka lombuso oluzosebenzisa ikhomishana selimazisile uNdunankulu mayelana nezimali ezingase zidingeke ekuqokweni kwaleyo khomishana;”;

(c) ngokuthi kususwe indima (c);

(d) ngokuthi kususwe isigatshana (2);

(e) nangokuthi kususwe isigatshana (3).

Ukuchitshiyelwa kwesigaba 8 soMthetho 3 ka 1999

5. Isigaba 8 soMthetho omkhulu ngalokhu siyachitshiyelwa –

“Umbiko wekhomishana

8.(1)(a) Ikhomishana iyobika ngokubhalwe phansi kuNdunankulu ngokuhambisana namaphuzu ezosebenzela phezu kwawo, zingakadluli izinyanga eziyi-12 iqokiwe **[noma esinye isikhathi esengeziwe njengoba kungagunyaza uNdunankulu uma ikhomishana ifaka isicelo ngencwadi]**: **Kuncike ekutheni uNdunankulu –**

(i) uma ebona kufanele; noma

(ii) kuncike kokubekwe encwadini yesicelo ebhalwe ikhomishana,

angelula isikhathi sokusebenza kwekhomishana uma usihlalo ethulela uNdunankulu isilinganiso sezimali ezizodingeka ngenxa yalokho kwelulwa kwesikhathi.

(b) Uma ikhomishana ingavumelani ngemiphumela yophenyo, kumele lokho kubhalwe embikweni ohlongozwe kwisigaba 8(1)(a), futhi yonke imibono eshayisanayo kanye nezizathu zayo kumele kubandakanywe embikweni wekhomishana.

(2) Noma imuphi umuntu, ngaphandle kwemvume kaNdunankulu noma yekhomishana, onikeza omunye umuntu ikhophi noma ingxenye yekhophi yombiko wekhomishana ngaphambi kokuba uNdunankulu adalule umbiko

wekhomishana emphakathini njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana soMthetho

(4) **[kokuba kuphele izinsuku ezingama-21 idluliselwe kuNdunankulu]**, uyothweswa icala futhi uyogwetshwa inhlawulo noma abhadle ejele isikhathi esingeqile ezinyangeni eziyisithupha, noma akhokhiswe inhlawulo futhi aphinde abhadle ejele.

(3)(a) UNdunankulu, zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-21 ethulelwwe umbiko, uyodluliselwa umbiko kwisiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe, ngesandla sikaSomlomo, oyobe esethula lowo mbiko futhi awudlulisele ekomidini **[elibhekele izindaba ezithinta lowo mbiko]** lemisebenzi elifanele ukuze liwucubungule.

(b) Ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele –

(i) lingawudluliselwa umbiko kwelinje ikomidi ukuze liphawule noma libeke izimvo zalo; futhi

(ii) kumele, zingakapheli izinsuku zokusebenza ezingama-21 kusukela osukwini umbiko owadluliselwa ngalo kulo ngokwendima (a), linqume ukuthi ngabe lizombhalela yini uNdunankulu liphawule noma libeke izimvo zalo mayelana nombiko.

(c) Uma ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele lidinga isikhathi esengeziwe ukuze lithathe isinqumo ngokwendima (b)(ii), usihlalo wekomidi lemisebenzi elifanele, uma esebonisene noSomlomo, kumele azise uNdunankulu –

(i) ngezizathu eziphoqa ukuthi kwengenzwe isikhathi; kanye

(ii) nosuku ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele elizimisele ukuphothula udaba ngalo, okungamele kweqe ezinsukwini zokusebenza eziyi-14 emuva kosuku okuphela ngalo isikhathi esihlongozwe kwindima (b).

(d) Ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele kumele lithathe isinqumo futhi libhalele uNdunankulu liphawule noma libeke izimvo zalo ngosuku noma ngaphambi kosuku oluhlongozwe kwindima (b)(ii) noma (c)(ii).

(e) Uma ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele lihluleka ukuthatha isinqumo nokubhalela uNdunankulu liphawule noma libeke izimvo zalo ngesikhathi esihlongozwe kwindima (b) noma (c), uNdunankulu kumele aqhubeke njengoba kuhlongoziwe kwisigatshana soMthetho (4).

(4) UNdunankulu kumele, zingakapheli izinsuku zokusebenza ezingama-21 kusukela osukwini –

- (a) athole ngalo izimvo ezibhaliwe zekomidi lemisebenzi elifanele; noma
- (b) okuphele ngalo isikhathi esihlongozwe kwisigatshana soMthetho (3)(b) noma (c),

adalule umbiko wekhomishana emphakathini, ochaza nokuthi ngabe uNdunankulu uzoyisebenzisa, futhi kangakanani, imiphumela noma izincomo zekhomishana, kanye nezizathu zalokho.

(5) Ngokwezinhoso zalesi sigaba amagama athi, “izinsuku zokusebenza” kushiwo uMsombuluko, uLwesibili, uLwesithathu, uLwesine noLwesihlanu, ngaphandle kwezinsuku ezingamaholide.”

Ukuchitshiyelwa kwesigaba 11 soMthetho 3 ka 1999

6. Isigaba 11 soMthetho omkhulu ngalokhu siyachitshiyelwa –

- (a) ngokususa isigatshana (1);
- (b) nangokuthi kufakwe esikhundleni sesigatshana (2) lesi sigatshana esilandelayo:

“(2) Zonke izindleko eziphathelene nekhomishana ziyokhokhwa ezimalini ezabelwe lokho isiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe: Kuncike ekutheni uNdunankulu, ngaphambi kokuba aqoke noma iyiphi ikhomishana, angayalela ukuthi [umuntu, umaziphathe wendawo noma omunye umgwamanda] uhlaka lombuso oludinga leyo khomishana luzibophezele ukukhokha zonke noma ingxenye yezindleko ezinganqunywa uNdunankulu.”.

Ukufakwa kwezigaba 11A, 11B no 11C eMthethweni 3 ka 1999

7. Lezi zigaba ezilandelayo zifakwa ngemuva kwesigaba 11 soMthetho omkhulu:

“Ukuhlinzekwa kwekhomishana ngemisebenzi

11A. Yonke imisebenzi eyohlinzekwa ikhomishana, kubandakanya phakathi kokunye, noma iluphi usizo lwezomthetho oluyonikezwa ikhomishana, edinga ukuba ikhokhelwe izimali, iyokhokhelwa –

(a) uhlaka lombuso olusebenzisa leyo khomishana;
 (b) ngohlelo lokukhishwa kwemisebenzi olusetshenziswa yilolo hlaka lombuso,
ngemuva kokubonisana nekhomishana.

IMithethonqubo

11B. UNdunankulu, ngesaziso kwiGazethi, angasungula imithethonqubo ephathelene –

- (a) nanoma iluphi udaba olunganqunywa noma olunqunywe ngokwalo Mthetho;
 (b) nanoma iluphi udaba oluphathele nezokuphatha noma nengubo edingekayo ukuze kusebenze izinhlinzeko zalo Mthetho kubandakanya, phakathi kokunye, inqubo okumele ilandelwe uma kwenziwa uphenyo noma kugcinwa izinto eziyimfihlo.

Ukusebenza koMthetho ophenyweni oluthile ngokoMthetho weziNhlaka zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000, kumaLunqu oMkhandlu oPhethe

11.C.(1) Izigaba 3, 4, 5, 6 no 7 zalo Mthetho kuphela ezisebenza kunoma iluphi uphenyo olwenziwe –

- (a) iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngokwesigaba 106 soMthetho weziNhlaka zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000 (uMthetho 32 ka 2000); noma
 (b) iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekele ezohulumeni basekhaya ngokwephuzu 14(4) kuHlelo 1 loMthetho weziNhlaka zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000 (uMthetho No. 32 ka 2000).

(2) Mayelana nophenyo oluhlongozwe kwisigatshana soMthetho (1)(a) no (b), noma ikuphi okuchaziwe okusezigabeni 3, 4, 5, 6 no 7 zalo Mthetho okuphatha –

- (a) usihlalo wekhomishana, kuchaza umuntu noma isikhungo esiqokwe iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elifanele ukuze lenze uphenyo; futhi
 (b) unobhala wekhomishana, kuchaza isiKhonzi seNkantolo ePhakeme.”

Isihloko esifingqiwe

8. Lo Mthetho ubizwa ngoMthetho wokuChibiyela uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 2014.

**IMEMORANDAMU
NGEZINHLOSO
ZOMTHETHO WOKUCHIBIYELA UMTHETHO WAMAKHOMISHANA
WAKWAZULU-NATALI, 2014**

1. ISENDLALELO

Njengengxene yeHlelo lokuPhuculwa kweMithetho, uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999 (uMthetho No. 3 ka 1999) ("uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali"), uhlonzwe njengomunye wemithetho yesifundazwe odinga ukuphuculwa ukuze uhambisane neminye imithetho kazwelonke neyesifundazwe. UMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999, usungulwe ngokwesigaba 127(1)(e) soMthethosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996, lapho uNdunankulu enikezwe amandla okuqoka amakhomishana ophenyo.

Ngale kokuchitshiyelwa okuhlongozwayo mayelana nalokho okubhalwe kulo Mthetho, kuphinde kwahlangatshezwana nalezi zingqinamba ezilandelayo ngenkathi kusetshenziswa lo Mthetho okuholele ekutheni kube nesidingo sokuba uchitshiyelwe:

(a) IKhomishana yoPhenyo mayelana nezinsolo zoKwehluleka nokungaSebenzi kahle kwamaPhoyisa KwaZulu-Natali

IKhomishana yaqokwa uNdunankulu ngonyaka ka 2005 ukuphenya mayelana nezinsolo zokwehluleka nokungasebenzi kahle kwamaphoyisa esiFundazweni. UMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhunyaniswa koMphakathi, okuyiwona obulawula iKhomishana, wahlonza izinkinga ezithile kanye nokungacaci kahle komthetho uma kusetshenziswa uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali.

Okokuqala, akuphoqelekile ukuthi kubhekwe izimali ezizodingeka kuqala ngaphambi kokuba kuqokwe iKhomishana, okungaholela ekutheni kushode izimali zemisebenzi yeKhomishana. Lokhu kuba inkinga uma kwelulwa isikhathi sokusebenza kweKhomishana.

Kumele kushicilelwe imithethonqubo njalo uma kuqokwa iKhomishana, okungaholela ekutheni kusetshenziswe amandla ngendlela engefani kumaKhomishana ahlukene. UMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali uphinde uhlizzeke ngokuthi uNdunankulu kumele anqume amaholo amalungu eKhomishana, kanti amaholo amalungu amakhomishana alawulwa iMithethonqubo yeHhovisi loMgcinimafa,

enikeza iHhovisi loMgcinimafa kaZwelonke amandla okunquma amazinga amaholo oKhomishana namandla athile okuchezuka kwesiKhulu esinesibopho sokubika neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kokunqunywe yiHhovisi loMgcinimafa.

Enye inkinga ukuthi uMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali awusho lutho mayelana nokuqokwa kwabasizi bekhomishana abavela emkhakheni ozimele, kanti eminye imithethonqubo ikuhlinzekele ukuthi uSihlalo weKhomishana aqoke abantu abanolwazi abazosiza iKhomishana. Nakuba kunjalo iKhomishana ayinaso isabelomali noma isikhulu esinesibopho sokubika esingekho ngaphansi komnyango esibhekele ukuphathwa kwayo. Lokhu kuyaye kube sekwenziwa ngokulandela izinhlinzezo zokulawulwa kokusetshenziswa kwezimali zeMithethonqubo yeHhovisi loMgcinimafa. Ngokusobala-ke uma uSihlalo engaqoka noma imuphi umuntu amdingayo ozosiza iKhomishana futhi umnyango kuzomele ukhokhele lovo muntu ngaphandle kokulandela izinhlinzezo zokulawula ukuphuma kwezimali, lokho kungadala izinkinga mayelana nokulandelwa komthetho wokuphathwa kwezimali zikahulumeni.

(b) Uphenyo olujutshwe yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekeli ezoHulumeni baseKhaya ngokwesigaba 106 soMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000 (uMthetho No. 32 ka 2000) (“uMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala”)

Isigaba 106 soMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000 sihlinzeka kanje:

“106. Ukwehlulwa umsebenzi nokuphatha budlabha

(1) *Uma iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe linesizathu sokukholwa ukuthi umasipala esifundazweni awukwazi ukugcina futhi awuzigcini izibopho zayo ezingokomthetho eziwubophezelayo lovo masipala noma uma kuba nokuphatha budlabha, ukukhwabanisa, inkohlakalo noma ezinye izenzo ezingafanele kumasipala othile esifundazweni, iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele –*

(a) ngesaziso esibhalwe phansi esibhekiswe kumasipala, licele umkhandlu kamasipala noma imenjenja kamasipala ukuba inikeze iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ulwazi olucelwe kwisaziso; noma

(b) uma iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe libona kufanele, liqoke umuntu noma abantu abazophenza ngaleso sigameko.

(2) *Uma ungekho umthetho osetshenziswayo wesifundazwe, izinhlinzezo zezigaba 2, 3, 4, 5 no 6 zoMthetho wamaKhomishana, 1947 (uMthetho No. 8 ka 1947), nemithethonqubo esungulwe ngokwalowo Mthetho iyosebenza,*

nezinguquko ezidingekeyo kuncike kwinqqikithi, ukuze kuphenywe ngokwesigatshana (1)(b).

Uma kubhekwa lo mthetho okukhulunye ngawo ngenhla, bekulokhu kuwumbono wezikhulu zomnyango ukuthi izinhlinzuko zoMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999, zifundwa nezinguquko ezidingekeyo njengoba kungadingeka kwinqqikithi, zisebenze ohlelwani okumele lulandelwe abaphenyi abaqokwe yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekele ezoHulumeni baseKhaya ngokwesigaba 106(1)(b) soMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000, nokuthi akunasidingo sokuthi uNduNankulu aqoke iKhomishana yophenyo, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 2 soMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali.

(c) *Icala phakathi koMlambo Trading 29 CC neManase & Associates naBanye abaBili*

I-Manase & Associates yayiqokwe ngokwesigaba 106(1)(b) soMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000, ukuba iqale uphenyo mayelana nokungahambi kahle kwezinto kuMasipala wesiFunda iLembe.

Ngesikhathi kuqhutshwa uphenyo i-Manase & Associates yavumbulula izinto ezazingalungile okwaphoqa ukuthi ithole ubufakazi kumuntu wesithathu, ngenxa yalokho yabizela esigcawini Umlambo Trading 29 CC, ngokwesigaba 106(2) soMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000, sifundwa nesigaba 4(1)(a) soMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999.

Kuleli cala elaliphakathi koMlambo Trading 29 CC neManase & Associates naBanye abaBili, iJaji u-Nicholson lanquma ukuthi uNduNankulu aqoke iKhomishana esemthethweni, futhi kukhishwe isimemezelo kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe ngaphambi kokubizelwa kofakazi esigcawini, nokuthi incwadi ebizela ofakazi esigcawini kumele ikhishwe oqokelwe esikhundleni sikaNobhala weKhomishana, ngakho-ke lathola ukuthi incwadi eyakhishwa iManase & Associates ibizela ofakazi esigcawini yayinamaphutha futhi ingekho emthethweni.

Ngakho-ke, uMthethosivivinyo uhlose ukucacisa ukuthi ukuze kuqalwe uphenyo njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 106 soMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000, akudingeki ukuthi kuze kube nguNduNankulu ojuba iKhomishana yoPhenyo, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 2 soMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999.

2. UKUCHAZWA KWESIGABA SOMTHETHO NGASINYE

Kafishane nje, uMthethosivivinyo uhlinzeka kanje:

Isigaba soMthetho 1:

Isigaba soMthetho 1 sihlose ukuchibiyela isihloko eside soMthetho omkhulu ngokususwa kwezingxenye ezithile zeshloko eside.

Isigaba soMthetho 2:

Isigaba soMthetho 2 sihlose ukuchibiyela inhlinze koMthetho eMthethweni omkhulu.

Isigaba soMthetho 3:

Isigaba soMthetho 3 sihlose ukufaka izichibiyelo ezibhaliwe esigabeni 1 soMthetho omkhulu ukuze uhambisane neminye imithetho yesifundazwe nekazwelonke.

Isigaba soMthetho 4:

Isigaba soMthetho 4 sihlose ukwenza kube yisidingo ukuthi kubalwe izimali ezizodingwa ikhomishana ngaphambi kokuba iqokwe futhi ngenxa yalokho, uNdunankulu kulindeleke ukuthi kube nguye obhekelela izimali ezizodingeka uma eqoka ikhomishana. Isigaba soMthetho siphinde sihlose ukuba kususwe indima nesigatshana somthetho esinikeza uNdunankulu amandla okwenza imithethonqubo, kodwa-ke amandla kaNdunankulu okwenza imithethonqubo nawo ahlinzekelwe kulo Mthethosivivinyo njengesigaba soMthetho esizimele. Inhoso yalesi sichibiyelo ukuhlinzekela yonke imithethonqubo esikhundleni sokuhlinzekela imithethonqubo ethile yekhomishana ngayinye eqokwayo.

Isigaba soMthetho 5:

Isigaba soMthetho 5 sinikeza uNdunankulu amandla okwengeza isikhathi sokusebenza kwekhomishana: Kuncike ekutheni usihlalo wekhomishana wazisa uNdunankulu ngezimali ezingase zidingeke mayelana nalokho kwengezwa kwasikhathi sokusebenza kwekhomishana. UNdunankulu, ngenxa yalokho, kulindeleke ukuthi abheke izimali ezizodingeka ngaphambi kokwengeza isikhathi sokusebenza kwekhomishana. Isigaba soMthetho 5 siphinde sisuse inhlinze yokuthi umbiko weKhomishana ungalulwa ngemuva kwezinsuku ezingama-21 ngaphandle kwemvume kaNdunankulu. Isigaba soMthetho 5 siphinde sihlongoze ezinye izichibiyelo emuva kokuba umbiko sewudluliselwe ekomidini lemisebenzi elifanele lesiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe. Izichibiyelo ezihlongoziwe zihlinzeka ngokuthi

ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele lingadlulisela umbiko kwelinje ikomidi futhi ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele kumele, zingakapheli izinsuku zokusebenza ezingama-21, linqume ukuthi ngabe lizophawula yini noma libeke izimvo zalo kuNdunankulu. Lesi sikhathi singangezwa ngezinsuku ezingeqile kweziyi-14 uma kwensiwe konke okudingekayo. Uma ikomidi lemisebenzi elifanele liphawula noma lethula izimvo zalo noma lehluleka ukuthatha isinqumo ngesikhathi esimisiwe uNdunakulu kumele, zingakapheli izinsuku zokusebenza ezingama-21, adalule umbiko emphakathini futhi achaze ukuthi ngabe imiphumela noma izincomo zizosetshenziswa nokuthi kangakanani, noma ngeke zisetshenziswa nhlobo, futhi ahlinzeke ngezizathu zokuthatha leso sinqumo.

Izichibiyelo ezhlongoziwe zithathwa njengezimqoka njengoba njengamanje kunokudideka ngokuthi ngabe ikomidi lemisebenzi kumele liphendule uma uNdunankulu esewucubungulile umbiko, nokuthi ngabe uNdunankulu kumele alinde lokho kuphawula ngaphambi kokushicilela umbiko noma imiphumela yekhomishana. Ukubekwa kwemikhawulo yesikhathi kumiselwe ukugwema ukubambezeleka okungenasidingo, phambilini, okwakuvimba ukuba ikhomishana iqede umsebenzi ejutshelwe wona, okwakuholela ekutheni umphakathi ucanuke, ubone sengathi "kukhona okufahlwa" uhulumeni futhi kube nenqwaba yezicelo zokuthola umbiko wekhomishana ngokoMthetho wokuGqugquzela ukuTholakala koLwazi, 2000 (PAIA). Izichibiyelo ezhlongoziwe zigquqquzela imigomo yokuvuleleka, yokubeka konke obala nokutholakala kolwazi emiswe uMthethosisekelo.

Isigaba soMthetho 6:

Lesi sigaba soMthetho sihlose ukususa isigatshana esesidlulelw isikhathi futhi sihlose ukuvuselela nokucacisa isigatshana soMthetho (2).

Isigaba soMthetho 7:

Lesi sigaba soMthetho sihlongoza ukufaka izinhlinzeko ezintsha eMthethweni omkhulu.

Isigaba soMthetho 11A esisha esihlongoziwe sihlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uMthetho wokuPhathwa kweziMali zikaHulumeni, 1999 (uMthetho No. 1 ka 1999) uyalandelwa, ezindabenzi ezithinta ukuhlinzekwa kwekhomishana ngemisebenzi nesibopho sokubika.

Isigaba soMthetho 11B esisha esihlongoziwe sinikeza uNdunankulu amandla okusungula imithethonqubo edingekayo mayelana nanoma iluphi udaba lwezokuphatha noma oluyinqubo ukuze kusetshenziswe uMthetho omkhulu ngendlela. Isigaba soMthetho 11C esisha esihlongoziwe sihlose ukuxazulula inkinga ebangelwe isinqumo esathathwa mayelana nesinqumo secala *IoMlambo Trading* 29 CC (njengoba kuchazwe ngasenhla) ngokuthi sibeka imikhawulo mayelana nezigaba zoMthetho ezisebenza uma kwenziwa uphenyo ngokwesigaba 106 soMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000 (uMthetho No. 32 ka 2000). Ngenxa yalokho-ke, uma kuba nophenyo olunjalo, angeke sisaba khona isidingo sokuba kusungulwe iKhomishana yoPhenyo esemthethweni.

Isigaba soMthetho 8:

Isigaba soMthetho 8 sihlinzekela isihloko esifingqiwe.

**3. IZINGQINAMBA KWEZOKUPHATHA NEZABASEBENZI KUHULUMENI
WESIFUNDAZWE**

Azikho.

4. IZIMALI EZIZODINGEKA KUHULUMENI WESIFUNDAZWE

Azikho.

5. IMINYANGO/IMIGWAMANDA/ABANTU OKUBONISENWE NABO

UMthethosivivinyo ulotshwe ngokubonisana –

- 5.1 neHhovisi likaNdunankulu laKwaZulu-Natali;
- 5.2 noMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhunyaniswa koMphakathi waKwaZulu-Natali;
- 5.3 noMnyango wezokuBusa ngokuBambisana nezoMdabu waKwaZulu-Natali;
- 5.4 nezinhloko zazo zonke izimpiko zoMthetho ngaphansi kweminyango kahulumeni waKwaZulu-Natali; kanye
- 5.5 nesiGungu sabaMeli baHulumeni wesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali (KZN PSLF).

6. OKUNGAXHUNYWANA NAYE

Igama: Mnu. Mark Serfontein
Isikhundla: IPhini IoMluleki woMbuso kwezoMthetho eHhovisi likaNdunankulu,
KwaZulu-Natali
Ucingo: (033) 341 3388
Ifeksi: (033) 394 4153
Iselula: 082 997 6915
I-imeyili: mark.serfontein@kznpremier.gov.za

No. 3**13 February 2015**

KWAZULU-NATAL TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE BILL, 2013

Notice in terms of Rule 194 of the Standing Rules of the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature

Notice is hereby given in terms of Rule 194 of the Standing Rules of the Provincial Legislature that the KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Bill, 2013 as set out hereunder, has been introduced into the aforesaid Legislature and will be considered by the Traditional Affairs and Local Government Portfolio Committee. The public and other interested groups are invited to submit representations on the said Bill, which representations must be addressed to:

Attention: Ms BT Phakathi
The Secretary
KwaZulu-Natal Legislature
Private Bag X 9112
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Email: phakathit@kznleg.gov.za

so as to reach her not later than 15 days from the date of publication.

N NAIDOO
Secretary to the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature

**KWAZULU-NATAL
TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE BILL, 2013**

BILL

To provide for the recognition of *iziZwe*, traditional leadership and traditional institutions; to provide for a regulatory framework for the recognition and the vesting of roles, powers and functions in, as well as the allocation of functions to, traditional councils, traditional leaders and other traditional leadership structures; to provide for a framework for the development, capacity building and support of traditional councils, traditional leaders and other traditional leadership structures; to provide for the establishment of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, Local Houses of Traditional Leaders, and the KwaZulu-Natal Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims; the vesting of roles, powers and functions in, as well as the allocation of functions to, these institutions; to provide for a framework for the development, capacity building and support of these institutions; to provide for an enabling framework to support collaboration and co-operative governance between these institutions and the Provincial Government; to provide for a Code of Conduct; to provide for contributions by members of traditional communities; to provide for regulatory powers of the Premier and the responsible Member of the Executive Council; to provide for the delegations of powers, assignments and agreements; to provide for mechanisms for dispute resolution; to provide for offences and penalties; to provide for transitional matters; to provide for the amendment or repeal of applicable provincial legislation; and to provide for related matters.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the Province of KwaZulu-Natal, in accordance with the Constitution, National Framework Policy and the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), acknowledges the existence of *iziZwe* in the Province, and seeks to –

- (a) recognise, protect, preserve, transform, as well as to provide an enabling environment for the development of *iziZwe*, traditional institutions, customary law and customs;
- (b) define a place and role of traditional leadership within the system of democratic governance in South Africa; and
- (c) restore the integrity and legitimacy of the institution of traditional leadership in accordance with customary law and customs,

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Provincial Legislature of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal, as follows:-

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS, APPLICATION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Definitions
2. Application
3. Guiding principles

CHAPTER 2

RECOGNITION AND WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION OF /SIZWE

4. Recognition and withdrawal of *ubuNgonyama*
5. Recognition of *isiZwe*
6. Withdrawal of recognition of *isiZwe*
7. Recognition of sub-*isiZwe*
8. Withdrawal of recognition of sub-*isiZwe*
9. Recognition of *isiGodi*
10. Withdrawal of recognition of *isiGodi*

CHAPTER 3

TRADITIONAL LEADERS

11. Recognition and remuneration of traditional leadership
12. Identification, recognition and withdrawal of recognition of *iSilo*
13. Identification and recognition of *iNkosi*
14. Identification and recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa*
15. Identification and recognition of *iNduna*
16. Identification and recognition of *iSo leSilo and iSo leNkosi*
17. Identification and recognition of *iBambabukhosи, iBambela, and iSekela leNkosi*
18. Grounds for withdrawal of recognition of traditional leaders
19. Withdrawal of recognition of *iNkosi*
20. Withdrawal of recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa*
21. Withdrawal of recognition of *iNduna*

22. Withdrawal of recognition of *iSo leSilo and iSo leNkosi*
23. Removal of *iBambabukhosи, iBambela and iSekela leNkosi*

CHAPTER 4

ESTABLISHMENT, COMPOSITION AND RECOGNITION OF KINGSHIP AND TRADITIONAL COUNCILS

24. Establishment, composition and recognition of kingship council
25. Establishment, composition and recognition of traditional councils
26. Vacating of seats and filling of vacancies
27. Withdrawal of recognition of traditional councils

CHAPTER 5

ROLES, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

28. Roles, powers and functions of *iSilo*
29. Roles, powers, and functions of *iNkosi*
30. Roles, powers and functions of *iBambabukhosи, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi and iSo leSilo*
31. Allocation of roles, powers and functions to *iBambabukhosи, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi and iSo leSilo* by organs of state
32. Roles, powers and functions of *iNduna*
33. Roles, powers and functions of traditional councils
34. Partnerships between municipalities and traditional councils
35. Support to traditional councils
36. Meetings of traditional councils
37. Minutes of meetings
38. Subsistence and travelling allowances for members of traditional councils

CHAPTER 6

HOUSES OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

39. Establishment and membership of KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders
40. Composition and seat of Provincial House
41. Qualification for membership of Provincial House
42. Vacating of seats in Provincial House
43. Filling of vacancies in Provincial House
44. Election of Chairperson and Executive Committee of Provincial House
45. Status of members of Provincial House
46. Election of representatives to National House

- 47. Meetings of Provincial House
- 48. Rules of Provincial House
- 49. Roles, powers and functions of Provincial House
- 50. Administration and accountability of Provincial House
- 51. Remuneration, allowances and benefits payable to members of Provincial House
- 52. Support to Provincial House
- 53. Establishment of Local Houses of traditional leaders
- 54. Composition and Executive Committee of Local Houses
- 55. Meetings of Local Houses
- 56. Roles, powers and functions of Local Houses
- 57. Referral of draft legislation to Provincial House and Local Houses

CHAPTER 7

KWAZULU-NATAL COMMISSION ON TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP DISPUTES AND CLAIMS

- 58. Establishment of KwaZulu-Natal Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims
- 59. Composition and term of office of Commission
- 60. Meetings and rules of Commission
- 61. Vacancies and filling of vacancies
- 62. Powers and functions of Commission
- 63. Support to Commission
- 64. Removal of members of Commission

CHAPTER 8

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 65. Oath of Office
- 66. Codes of Conduct
- 67. Power of Executive Council to summon traditional leaders
- 68. Inquiry into misconduct
- 69. Suspension of traditional leader
- 70. Breaches of codes of conduct
- 71. Contributions by members of *isiZwe*
- 72. Regulatory powers
- 73. Juristic personality
- 74. Assets, liabilities and resources

- 75. Delegations of powers, agency and service delivery agreements
- 76. Dispute resolution
- 77. Cross-boundary arrangements
- 78. Offences and penalties
- 79. Transitional arrangements
- 80. Amendment and repeal of laws
- 81. Short title

SCHEDULES

- Schedule 1: Application for recognition as *isiZwe*
- Schedule 2: Guidelines on identification of *uBukhos*
- Schedule 3: Declaration by *iBambabukhos*
- Schedule 4: Formula for determination of number of members of Traditional Council
- Schedule 5: Elected members of KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders
- Schedule 6: Code of Conduct for Traditional Leaders and Members of Traditional Councils
- Schedule 7: Code of Conduct for Members of Houses of Traditional Leaders
- Schedule 8: Repeal of laws

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS, APPLICATION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Definitions

1.1 In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“area of jurisdiction” means a designated area of jurisdiction for *isiZwe* as contemplated in section 5(2)(a), a traditional council as contemplated in section 25(8), and a Local House as established by section 53;

“Chairperson of a traditional council” means any traditional leader who is *ex officio* a chairperson of a traditional council, and includes –

- (a) *iNkosi*;
- (b) *isiPhakanyiswa*;
- (c) *iBambabukhos*;
- (d) *iBambela*;
- (e) *iSekela leNkosi*; and
- (f) *iSo leSilo*;

"Code of Conduct" means the Codes of Conduct contained in Schedules 6 and 7 to this Act;

"Commission" means the KwaZulu-Natal Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims established in section 58;

"Constitution" means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996);

"customary law" means those customs that are recognised as binding on, and enforceable in respect of, all members of a particular *isiZwe* whether they are recognised in this Act or not;

"customs" mean traditional practices adhered to by *isiZwe*, whether recognized in this Act or not;

"Department" means the department in the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Government responsible for Traditional Affairs;

"district municipality" means a municipality that has municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one local municipality, as contemplated in section 5 of the KwaZulu-Natal Determination of Types of Municipalities Act, 2000 (Act No. 7 of 2000), and which is described in section 155(1)(c) of the Constitution as a category C municipality;

"electoral college" means an electoral college consisting of all adult members of that *isiZwe* as contemplated in section 5;

"Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal;

"government" means the national, provincial, or local spheres of government as contemplated in section 40(1) of the Constitution;

"Head of Department" means the most senior officer of the department in the Provincial Government of KwaZulu-Natal responsible for Traditional Affairs;

"house" means a house as classified by *iNkosi* in consultation with *uMndeni weNkosi*

according to customs and customary law;

“*iBambabukhosî*” means a person contemplated in section 17;

“*iBambela*” means a person contemplated in section 17;

“*imbizo*” means a meeting or gathering of the members of *isiZwe* called by the traditional leader concerned;

“*iNduna*” means a person recognised as *iNduna* for a specific *isiGodi* as contemplated in section 15;

“*iNkosi*” means a person contemplated in section 13;

“**institution**” means any institution established or recognised in terms of this Act, but excludes *isiZwe* and a traditional leader;

“*iSekela leNkosi*” means a person contemplated in section 17;

“*isiGodi*” means a demarcated traditional ward within the area of jurisdiction of a traditional council, as contemplated in section 9;

“*iSilo*” means the person recognised as monarch of KwaZulu-Natal in terms of section 12;

“*isiPhakanyiswa*” means a person elected in terms of section 14;

“*isiZwe*” means a traditional community contemplated in section 5;

“*iSo leNkosi*” means *iSo leNkosi* as contemplated in section 16;

“**KwaZulu-Natal**” means the Province of KwaZulu-Natal;

“**legislation**” means national, provincial or municipal legislation, whether principal or subordinate;

“**Local House**” means a Local House of Traditional Leaders established in section 53;

“local municipality” means a municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a district municipality within whose area it falls, as contemplated in section 4 of the KwaZulu-Natal Determination of Types of Municipalities Act, 2000 (Act No. 7 of 2000), and which is described in section 155(1)(b) of the Constitution as a category B municipality;

“metropolitan municipality” means a municipality that has exclusive municipal executive and legislative authority in its area of jurisdiction, as contemplated in section 3 of the KwaZulu-Natal Determination of Types of Municipalities Act, 2000 (Act No. 7 of 2000), and which is described in section 155(1)(a) of the Constitution as a category A municipality;

“municipal council” means a municipal council as contemplated in Chapter 7 of the Constitution;

“municipality” means a municipality as contemplated in Chapter 7 of the Constitution, and includes all demarcated wards within a specific municipality;

“municipal ward committees” means municipal ward committees established as contemplated in section 73 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

“National Commission” means the Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims established as contemplated in section 22 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003);

“National House” means the National House of Traditional Leaders as contemplated in section 212(2)(a) of the Constitution and established as contemplated in the National House of Traditional Leaders Act, 1997 (Act No. 10 of 1997);

“Premier” means the Premier of KwaZulu-Natal;

“prescribed” means prescribed by way of schedule, regulation or notice as contemplated in this Act;

“Province” means the Province of KwaZulu-Natal;

“Provincial Gazette” means the official *Provincial Gazette* of KwaZulu-Natal;

“Provincial House” means the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders for the Province as contemplated in section 39;

“responsible Member of the Executive Council” means the Member of the Executive Council of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal responsible for Traditional Affairs;

“royal family” means the traditional institution which, according to Zulu customary law and customs, is responsible for the identification of the successor of *iSilo*;

“Secretary of the Provincial House” means the head of the administration of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, appointed in terms of section 50;

“sub-*isiZwe*” means a traditional sub-community contemplated in section 7;

“this Act” includes the schedules to this Act, and any regulations made and notices issued as contemplated in this Act;

“traditional council” means a council established in terms of section 25;

“traditional institution” means an institution, whether recognised in terms of this Act or not, established in terms of the applicable customary law and customs of *isiZwe*, whether recognised in terms of section 3 or not;

“traditional leader” means a person recognised in Chapter 3 of this Act as a traditional leader;

“Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003” means the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003);

“*ubuNgonyama*” means *ubuNgonyama* as contemplated in section 4;

“*uMndeni*” means *uMndeni weNkosi* or the immediate family of *iNkosi* of a particular *isiZwe* recognised in terms of section 4, excluding the royal family, and includes –

(a) the core house in which *ubuKhosi* currently resides, which decides on matters relating to *ubuKhosi*, and consists of at least –

- (i) the wife or wives, children, brothers and sisters of the current *iNkosi*, including paternal half-brothers and half-sisters;
 - (ii) the father and grandfather of the current *iNkosi*, in the event that they are still alive; and
 - (iii) the surviving brothers and sisters of the father and grandfather of the current *iNkosi*; and
- (b) any other house or houses, subject to the customs and customary laws of *uMndeni* concerned, that are made up of descendants of the common ancestors of the core house, who are informed of decisions of the core house relating to matters of *ubuKhosi*.

(2) An expression which denotes the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

Application

2. This Act applies to the Province as contemplated in the Constitution and is administered by the responsible Member of the Executive Council.

Guiding principles

3.(1) All *iziZwe*, traditional institutions and traditional leaders established or recognised in terms of this Act, and all traditional institutions not expressly recognised in this Act, but established in accordance with the customary law and customs of *iziZwe* concerned, must transform and adapt customary law and customs so as to comply with the Constitution, in particular by –

- (a) preventing unfair discrimination;
- (b) promoting equality; and
- (c) seeking to progressively advance gender representation in the succession to traditional leadership positions.

(2) No traditional institution or traditional leader may promote or prejudice the interests of any political party.

(3) Every traditional institution and traditional leader recognised in this Act must, in the carrying out, execution and performance of its roles, powers and functions –

- (a) apply the principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations as contemplated in Chapter 3 of the Constitution and any other applicable law; and

(b) uphold and implement the basic values and principles governing public administration as contemplated in Chapter 10 of the Constitution and any other applicable law.

CHAPTER 2

RECOGNITION AND WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION OF *ISIZWE*

Recognition and withdrawal of *ubuNgonyama*

4. The provisions of section 2A of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, apply in respect of the recognition and withdrawal of the recognition of the *ubuNgonyama* for the Province.

Recognition of *isiZwe*

5.(1) A community may be recognised by the Premier as *isiZwe* if it –

- (a) is subject to a system of traditional leadership observed in that community's customs;
- (b) observes a system of customary law;
- (c) recognises itself as a distinct *isiZwe* with a proven history of existence, from a particular point in time up to the present, distinct and separate from other *iziZwe*;
- (d) occupies a specific geographical area; and
- (e) has a number of *isiGodi* under *iNduna*.

(2)(a) The Premier, after consultation with the persons and bodies contemplated in paragraph (b), may recognise a community as contemplated in subsection (1) as *isiZwe* with a defined geographic area by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* –

- (i) upon written application by the community concerned, in a format substantially compliant with Schedule 1; or
 - (ii) upon having decided to establish one or more communities as contemplated in section 6(3).
- (b) Any application contemplated in paragraph (a) must be accompanied by an application for the recognition of *iNkosi* for the particular community concerned.
- (c) Any decision by the Premier, as contemplated in paragraph (a), must be taken after consultation with –
- (i) the responsible Member of the Executive Council;
 - (ii) the community concerned;

- (iii) the Local House in whose jurisdictional area the community is located;
 - (iv) the Provincial House; and
 - (v) *iSilo*.
- (d) Before taking a decision contemplated in paragraph (a), the Premier may appoint an independent person or persons to conduct an investigation in order to determine whether *isiZwe* complies with the criteria as contemplated in subsection (1).
- (e) The Premier must reach a decision regarding the recognition of a community within a reasonable period, having regard to the circumstances and nature of the application.
- (f) In the event that the Premier –
- (i) approves the written application he or she must notify the applicants concerned, in writing, of his or her decision and publish the notice in the *Provincial Gazette* as contemplated in subsection (2)(a); or
 - (ii) refuses the written application, he or she must notify the applicants concerned, in writing, of the reasons for the refusal within a period of 60 days after the decision contemplated in paragraph (e).

Withdrawal of recognition of *isiZwe*

6.(1) The Premier, after consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, may consider the withdrawal of the recognition of *isiZwe* upon a written application by –

- (a) *isiZwe* concerned,
 - (b) two or more *iziZwe* that wish to be merged into a single *isiZwe*;
 - (c) *isiZwe* that wishes to be sub-divided into more than one *isiZwe*; or
 - (d) one or more *isiZwe* to review the position of *isiZwe* or *iziZwe* that was or were divided or merged prior to 1994 in terms of the legislation applicable at the time.
- (2) The application contemplated in subsection (1) must provide detailed reasons supporting the application for withdrawal of the recognition of *isiZwe* concerned: Provided that the Premier may appoint an independent person or persons to conduct an investigation in order to establish whether there is sufficient cause for the withdrawal of the recognition of the relevant community as *isiZwe*.

(3) The Premier, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), must reach a decision regarding the withdrawal of recognition of *isiZwe* concerned within a reasonable period.

- (4) The Premier, subject to the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) may –
- (a) by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, withdraw the recognition of *isiZwe*

- contemplated in subsection (1); or
- (b) refuse to withdraw the recognition of *isiZwe* contemplated in subsection (1), in which event he or she must notify *isiZwe* concerned of the reasons for the refusal within a period of 60 days after the decision contemplated in subsection (3).

Recognition of sub-*isiZwe*

- 7.(a) Where *isiZwe* occupies two or more geographical areas, *iNkosi* of the community concerned may apply to the Premier, in writing, for the recognition of sub-*isiZwe* for the geographical area which is located outside the area where the seat of *iNkosi* is situated.
- (b) The provisions of section 5, read with the necessary changes, apply to the recognition of such sub-*isiZwe*.
- (c) If the Premier approves the application for the recognition of sub-*isiZwe*, *iNkosi* concerned must, in writing, request the Premier to recognise *iSo leNkosi* for the sub-*isiZwe* as contemplated in section 16.

Withdrawal of recognition of sub-*isiZwe*

- 8.(1) The withdrawal of the recognition of sub-*isiZwe* may only be considered where the relevant *iNkosi* applies to the Premier to withdraw such recognition.
- (2) The application contemplated in subsection (1) must provide detailed reasons supporting the application for withdrawal of the recognition of sub-*isiZwe* concerned: Provided that the Premier may appoint an independent person or persons to conduct an investigation in order to establish whether there is sufficient cause for the withdrawal of the recognition of the relevant sub-*isiZwe*.
- (3) The Premier, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), must reach a decision regarding the withdrawal of recognition of sub-*isiZwe* concerned within a reasonable period.
- (4) The Premier, subject to the provisions of subsections (2) and (3), may –
- (a) by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, withdraw the recognition of sub-*isiZwe* contemplated in subsection (1); or
- (b) refuse to withdraw the recognition of sub-*isiZwe* contemplated in subsection (1), in which event he or she must notify *iNkosi* concerned of the reasons for the refusal within a period of 60 days after the decision contemplated in subsection (3).

Recognition of *isiGodi*

- 9.(1) *IsiGodi* may be recognised as such if it –
- (a) is recognised by *iNkosi* and the traditional council of *isiZwe* concerned;
 - (b) is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the traditional council of the relevant *isiZwe*;
 - (c) is managed by *iNduna* as contemplated in section 15; and
 - (d) will contribute to the effective and efficient administration of the relevant traditional council.
- (2)(a) In the event that a portion of *isiZwe* is of the view that it complies with the criteria contemplated in subsection (1), it may request the relevant traditional council to apply to the Premier for the recognition of such portion of the community as *isiGodi*.
- (b) If the traditional council is of the view that the portion of *isiZwe* referred to in paragraph (a) does not comply with the criteria set out in subsection (1), the traditional council must inform the community and Premier accordingly and provide reasons for such view.
- (3) Before taking a decision as contemplated in subsection (4), the Premier may appoint an independent person or persons to conduct an investigation in order to determine whether the application for recognition of *isiGodi* complies with the criteria contemplated in subsection (1).
- (4) The Premier must reach a decision regarding the recognition of a community within a reasonable period having regard to the circumstances and nature of the application.
- (5) In the event that the Premier refuses the written application, he or she must notify the applicants concerned of the reasons for the refusal within a period of 60 days after the decision has been reached, as contemplated in subsection (4).
- (6) The Premier may, after consultation with the relevant traditional council and *iNkosi* –
- (a) refuse to recognise *isiGodi* concerned; or
 - (b) recognise *isiGodi* concerned as part of *isiZwe* concerned by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Withdrawal of recognition of *isiGodi*

- 10.(1) The withdrawal of the recognition of *isiGodi* may only be considered where *iNkosi* and the traditional council concerned request the Premier to withdraw such recognition.

(2) The application contemplated in subsection (1) must provide detailed reasons supporting the application for withdrawal of the recognition of *isiGodi* concerned: Provided that the Premier may appoint an independent person or persons to conduct an investigation in order to establish whether there is sufficient cause for the withdrawal of the recognition of relevant *isiGodi*.

(3) The Premier, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), must reach a decision regarding the withdrawal of recognition of *isiGodi* concerned within a reasonable period.

(4) The Premier, subject to the provisions of subsections (2) and (3), may –

- (a) by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, withdraw the recognition of *isiGodi* contemplated in subsection (1); or
- (b) refuse to withdraw the recognition of *isiGodi* contemplated in subsection (1), in which event he or she must notify *iNkosi* and the traditional council concerned of the reasons for the refusal within a period of 60 days after the date of the decision contemplated in subsection (3).

CHAPTER 3 TRADITIONAL LEADERS

Recognition and remuneration of traditional leadership

11.(1) The following traditional leadership positions are recognised in terms of this Act –

- (a) *iSilo*;
- (b) *iNkosi*;
- (c) *isiPhakanyiswa*; and
- (d) *iNduna*.

(2) The following criteria apply whenever a leadership position is to be recognised –

- (a) a proven history of existence of such leadership position within the community concerned;
- (b) a proven history of acceptance of such leadership position by the community concerned;
- (c) the proven application over time of established customary law and customs within the particular community, pertaining to the hereditary succession or election of leadership including the term of the elected leadership;

- (d) a history of functions and powers of the specific leadership position in terms of the established customary law and customs within the particular community;
- (e) the recognition of the community in terms of this Act; and
- (f) a proven history of –
 - (i) hereditary leadership in terms of customary law or customs of the community, with or without a customary role for community participation in the determination or confirmation of the individual as leader; or
 - (ii) elected leadership where, in terms of the customary law or customs of the community concerned, the leader is elected.

(3) The remuneration, allowances and benefits payable to *iSilo*, *iNkosi*, *isiPhakanyiswa* and *iziNduna* are as determined in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998).

Identification, recognition and withdrawal of recognition of *iSilo*

12. The provisions of sections 9 and 10 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, apply to the identification, recognition and withdrawal of recognition of *iSilo*.

Identification and recognition of *iNkosi*

13.(1) Whenever the position of *iNkosi* is to be filled –

- (a) *uMndeni* must, within a reasonable period after the position has become vacant, having regard to the circumstances, applicable customary law and customs, and the guidelines contained in Schedule 2 –
 - (i) identify a person to assume the position of *iNkosi*;
 - (ii) in writing, inform *iSilo* of the person identified to fill the position of *iNkosi*, providing reasons for such identification;
 - (iii) in writing, inform the Premier and the responsible Member of the Executive Council of the person identified to fill the position of *iNkosi* as well as the reasons for such identification: Provided that the notification to the Premier must include proof that subparagraph (ii) has been complied with; and
- (b) the Premier, after consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, and subject to subsections (2) and (3), must recognise a person so identified as contemplated in paragraph (a)(i) as *iNkosi*.

(2) The following grounds exclude any person from being recognised as *iNkosi* –

- (a) the conviction of an offence for which a sentence of imprisonment of more than 12 months without the option of a fine was imposed;
- (b) physical incapacity or mental infirmity which, based on acceptable medical evidence, makes it impossible for *iNkosi* to function as such;
- (c) a determination by the National Commission as contemplated in section 26(2)(b) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, that a previous appointment or recognition of the person concerned was made incorrectly; or
- (d) a transgression of customary law or customs that warrants non-recognition.

(3) Where there is evidence or an allegation that the identification of the person identified for recognition as *iNkosi* was not done in terms of customs and customary law, the Premier may –

- (a) appoint a person or persons to conduct an investigation and to provide a report on whether the identification of the person was done in terms of customs and customary law; or
- (b) nonetheless recognise the person so identified as *iNkosi*.

(4) The Premier, after having considered the report contemplated in subsection (3)(a), may –

- (a) recognise the person so identified as *iNkosi*; or
- (b) refuse to recognise the person so identified as *iNkosi*, in which event the Premier must inform *uMndeni* of the reasons for his or her decision and request *uMndeni* to identify another person as contemplated in subsection (1).

(5) The recognition of the person identified as *iNkosi* as contemplated in this section must be done by way of –

- (a) publication of a notice of recognition in the *Provincial Gazette* by the Premier; and
- (b) the issuing of a certificate of recognition to *iNkosi* concerned.

(6) Upon publication of the notice of recognition of *iNkosi* in the *Provincial Gazette*, the Head of the Department must inform *iSilo*, the Provincial House and the local house concerned of the recognition of *iNkosi*.

Identification and recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa*

14. For the purposes of the identification and recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa* the process, as contemplated in section 13, applies with the necessary changes: Provided that –

- (a) such recognition is for a period of five years;
- (b) any reference to *uMndeni* is deemed to refer to an electoral college; and
- (c) the customary identification processes referred to in section 13(1)(a) are replaced by a democratic election, to be held in the prescribed manner.

Identification and recognition of *iNduna*

15. Whenever the position of *iNduna* for a specific *isiGodi* is to be filled –

- (a) a person who is to assume the position of *iNduna* must, in terms of customs or customary law, be identified by *iNkosi* or be nominated by the community concerned at *imbizo* called for that purpose, within a reasonable time after the need arises for such a position to be filled, taking into account whether any of the grounds referred to in section 13(2) apply to that person;
- (b) *iNkosi* must apply to the Premier for the recognition of the person so identified or nominated and provide the Premier with the particulars of such person; and
- (c) the Premier concerned must recognise the person so identified or nominated as *iNduna*, as contemplated in section 13(5), read with the necessary changes.

Identification and recognition of *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi*

16.(1) For the purposes of identification and recognition of *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi*, the provisions of section 13 apply with the necessary changes: Provided that –

- (a) *iSilo* identifies the persons for recognition as *iSo leSilo* in *uSuthu isiZwe* and its sub-*isiZwe*; and
 - (b) *iNkosi* identifies the persons for recognition as *iSo leNkosi* in any sub-*isiZwe* established and recognised as contemplated in section 7.
- (2) In the event that *iSo leSilo* or *iSo leNkosi* should pass away, retire or resign at any stage whilst *uSuthu isiZwe* or any other *isiZwe* does not have a recognised *iSilo*, *iNkosi*, *iBambabukhos* or *iBambela*, as the case may be, the Premier must, within a period of 90 days of the position becoming vacant, recognise a suitable person from the members of sub-*isiZwe* to manage the affairs of sub-*isiZwe* concerned, until *iSilo*, *iNkosi*, *iBambabukhos* or *iBambela*, as the case may be, is recognised and appoints *iSo leSilo* or *iSo leNkosi*, as the case may be.

Identification and recognition of *iBambabukhosı*, *iBambela*, and *iSekela leNkosi*

17.(1) The provisions of section 13 apply with the necessary changes to the identification and recognition of *iBambabukhosı*, *iBambela* and *iSekela leNkosi*: Provided that –

- (a) *iBambabukhosı* may only be identified and recognised where the successor to the leadership position concerned has been identified, but is still a minor in accordance with the customs and customary law of *isiZwe* concerned;
- (b) *iBambela* may only be identified and recognised where –
 - (i) a successor to the leadership position concerned has not been identified;
 - (ii) the identification of the successor to the leadership position concerned is being reconsidered as contemplated in section 13(3), as the case may be;
 - (iii) *iSilo*, *iNkosi* or *isiPhakanyiswa* recognised, as contemplated in section 12, 13 or 14, as the case may be, will be absent from his or her area of jurisdiction for a period of more than six months for –
 - (aa) the treatment of illness;
 - (bb) study purposes; or
 - (cc) any other lawful purpose, but excluding circumstances contemplated in paragraph (c); and
- (c) *iSekela leNkosi* must be identified and recognised by *iNkosi* or *isiPhakanyiswa* after consultation with *uMndeni* or the electoral college, as the case may be, for the duration of the absence of *iNkosi* or *isiPhakanyiswa*, as the case may be, where such *iNkosi* or *isiPhakanyiswa* –
 - (i) becomes a full-time member of a municipal council;
 - (ii) is elected as a member of a provincial legislature;
 - (iii) is elected as a member of the National Assembly;
 - (iv) is appointed as a permanent delegate to the National Council of Provinces;
 - (v) is elected to, or appointed in, a full-time position in the National or Provincial House or a Local House;
 - (vi) is appointed as a full-time member of the National Commission;
 - (vii) is appointed as a member of the Commission; or
 - (viii) is appointed in a full-time position in any of the three spheres of government.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(b), the Premier must, in the event that *uMndeni* fails to identify a person for recognition as *iNkosi* or *iBambabukhosı* within a period of 60 days after the date on which the position has become vacant, after consultation with *uMndeni*, identify and recognise a suitable person who is either *iNduna* or a member of the

traditional council, as *iBambela*, until such time that *iNkosi* or *iBambabukhos*i is identified as contemplated in section 13 or 17.

(3) The recognition of *iBambabukhos*i, *iBambela* and *iSekela leNkosi* must be reviewed by the Premier at least once every five years.

(4) The notice of recognition of *iBambabukhos*i published by the Premier in the *Provincial Gazette* must stipulate the identity of the successor to *ubuKhosi* on whose behalf *iBambabukhos*i has been recognised, and *iBambabukhos*i must acknowledge that he or she has no claim to *ubuKhosi* by completing the form contemplated in Schedule 3.

Grounds for withdrawal of recognition of traditional leaders

18. The recognition of any traditional leader –

(a) must be withdrawn if he or she –

- (i) has been convicted of an offence with a sentence of imprisonment of more than 12 months without the option of a fine;
- (ii) suffers from a physical incapacity or mental infirmity which, based on acceptable medical evidence, makes it impossible for that *iNkosi* or *iNduna* to function as such;
- (iii) no longer permanently resides within the area of the traditional council;
- (iv) has been removed from office in terms of the Code of Conduct; or
- (v) a determination by the National Commission as contemplated in section 25 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, that a previous appointment or recognition of the person concerned was made incorrectly; and

(b) may be withdrawn if he or she has transgressed a customary law or custom, on grounds that warrant withdrawal of recognition.

Withdrawal of recognition of *iNkosi*

19.(1) Whenever any of the grounds contemplated in –

- (a) section 13(2) come to the attention of *uMndeni*, *uMndeni* must request the Premier, in writing, to withdraw the recognition of *iNkosi* concerned; or
- (b) section 13(3) come to the attention of *uMndeni*, and *uMndeni* decides to recommend the withdrawal of the recognition of *iNkosi*, *uMndeni* must, in writing, inform the Premier of the particulars of, and the reasons for, the requested removal.

- (2) In the event that the Premier decides to remove *iNkosi*, the Premier must withdraw the recognition of *iNkosi* by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, which notice must provide particulars of the reasons for the withdrawal of recognition.
- (3) Upon publication of the notice of withdrawal of recognition of *iNkosi* in the *Provincial Gazette*, the Head of the Department must inform *iSilo*, *uMndeni*, the Provincial House and the Local House concerned of the withdrawal of recognition of *iNkosi*.
- (4) Where the Premier has withdrawn the recognition of *iNkosi*, as contemplated in subsection (2), the identification and recognition of a successor, as contemplated in section 13, must commence forthwith.

Withdrawal of recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa*

- 20.(1)** Whenever any of the grounds contemplated in –
- (a) section 13(2) come to the attention of the traditional council or members of *isiZwe*, the traditional council or members of *isiZwe* must request the Premier to withdraw the recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa* concerned; or
 - (b) section 13(3) come to the attention of the traditional council or members of *isiZwe*, and the traditional council or members of *isiZwe* decide to recommend the withdrawal of the recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa*, the traditional council or members of *isiZwe* must, in writing, inform the Premier of the particulars of, and the reasons for, the requested removal.
- (2) In the event that the Premier decides to remove *isiPhakanyiswa*, the Premier must withdraw the recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa* by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, which notice must provide particulars of the reasons for the withdrawal of recognition: Provided that the recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa* at the conclusion of his or her term of office is terminated without the necessity of a notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.
- (3) Upon publication of the notice of withdrawal of recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa* in the *Provincial Gazette*, the Head of the Department must inform *iSilo*, the Provincial House and the Local House concerned of the withdrawal of recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa*.
- (4) Where the Premier has withdrawn the recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa*, as contemplated in subsection (2), the process to elect a new *isiPhakanyiswa*, as contemplated in section 14, must commence within a period of 60 days.

Withdrawal of recognition of *iNduna*

21.(1) Whenever any of the grounds contemplated in –

(a) section 13(2) come to the attention of *iNkosi*, the traditional council or members of *isiZwe*, *iNkosi*, the traditional council or members of *isiZwe* must then request the Premier to withdraw the recognition of *iNduna* concerned; or

(b) section 13(3) come to the attention of *iNkosi*, the traditional council or members of *isiZwe*, and *iNkosi*, the traditional council or members of *isiZwe* decide to recommend the withdrawal of the recognition of *iNduna*, *iNkosi*, the traditional council or members of *isiZwe* must, in writing, inform the Premier of the particulars of, and the reasons for, the requested removal.

(2) In the event that the Premier decides to remove *iNduna*, the Premier must withdraw the recognition of *iNduna* by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, which notice must provide particulars of the reasons for the withdrawal of recognition.

(3) Upon publication of the notice of withdrawal of recognition of *iNduna* in the *Provincial Gazette*, the Head of the Department must inform *iNkosi* and the traditional council concerned of the withdrawal of recognition of *iNduna*.

(4) Where the Premier has withdrawn the recognition of *iNduna*, as contemplated in subsection (2), the process to recognise a new *iNduna*, as contemplated in section 15, must commence within a period of 60 days.

Withdrawal of recognition of *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi*

22.(a) Whenever *iSilo* or *iNkosi* decides to remove *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi*, he or she must inform the Premier, in writing, of such decision, whereafter the Premier must withdraw the recognition of *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi*.

(b) The provisions of section 13(5) apply to the withdrawal of recognition contemplated in paragraph (a).

Removal of *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela* and *iSekela leNkosi*

23. The recognition of *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela* and *iSekela leNkosi* –

(a) is withdrawn by operation of law where –

(i) in the case of *iBambabukhosi* and *iBambela*, the successor to the position of *iNkosi* is recognised as contemplated in section 13; or

- (ii) in the case of *iSekela leNkosi*, when the circumstances leading to the absence of *iNkosi*, as contemplated in section 17(1)(c), no longer exist; or
- (b) may be withdrawn in accordance with the provision of section 18, 68 or 70.

CHAPTER 4

ESTABLISHMENT, COMPOSITION AND RECOGNITION OF KINGSHIP AND TRADITIONAL COUNCILS

Establishment, composition and recognition of kingship council

24. A kingship council must be established and recognised in KwaZulu-Natal in accordance with the provisions of section 3A of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003.

Establishment, composition and recognition of traditional councils

25.(1) Once the Premier has recognised *isiZwe* as contemplated in section 5, *isiZwe*, with the assistance of the Department, must establish a traditional council as contemplated in this section and in compliance with Schedule 4, within a period of three months after the date of recognition of the community concerned.

(2) The number of members of a traditional council must comprise of at least one third women.

(3) The members of a traditional council, who must be at least 18 years old, must consist of

—

- (a) traditional leaders and members of *isiZwe* selected by *iNkosi* concerned, who is an *ex officio* member and chairperson of the traditional council, for a term of five years aligned with the term of office of the National House of Traditional Leaders, in terms of that community's customs, which may include consultation with *uMndeni*, taking into account the need for overall compliance with paragraph (b); and
- (b) other members of *isiZwe* who are democratically elected in a prescribed manner, for a term of five years aligned with the term of office of the National House of Traditional Leaders and who must constitute 40 per cent of the members of the traditional council: Provided that the term of office of members of the traditional council will not terminate until the date on which the newly elected members of the traditional council assume office.

(4) *iNkosi* must announce the names of the members of the traditional council selected by him or her in terms of subsection (3)(a) before the remaining members of the traditional council are elected.

(5) *iNkosi* concerned must submit the names of the members of the traditional council and the particulars of the establishment of that traditional council to the Premier, in writing, within two weeks of the date of establishment of that council in terms of this section.

(6) Where an insufficient number of women are available to participate in the traditional council, as envisaged in subsections (3)(a) and (b), *iNkosi* concerned must submit proof to the Premier that an insufficient number of women are available to so participate.

(7) On receipt of the information contemplated in subsections (5) or (6), the Premier must consider whether the establishment of the traditional council concerned was done in accordance with this section and section 3 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003.

(8) Where the provisions of subsection (6) are not applicable, and if the Premier is satisfied that this section and section 3 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, have been complied with, the Premier must, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, recognise the traditional council and determine its area of jurisdiction.

(9) Where the provisions of subsection (6) are applicable, the Premier may, if he or she is satisfied, and after consultation with *isiZwe* concerned, that it has been proven that there is an insufficient number of women available to participate in the traditional council, determine a lower threshold for that traditional council, than that required by section 3(2)(b) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003.

(10) After the Premier has determined a lower threshold in terms of subsection (9) and the Premier is satisfied that the other provisions of this section and section 3 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, have been complied with, the Premier must, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, recognise the traditional council and determine its area of jurisdiction.

(11) The provisions of this section apply with the necessary changes to –

- (a) the establishment, composition and recognition of traditional councils chaired by *isiPhakanyiswa*; and
 - (b) the re-constitution of traditional councils upon the expiry of the five year term of office of a traditional council.
- (12) At the first meeting of a traditional council established and recognised as contemplated in this section, the members of the traditional council must elect a deputy chairperson from amongst its members, who must act as chairperson of the traditional council during the temporary absence of the chairperson of the traditional council.
- (13) The provisions of this section, as well as sections 26 and 27, apply with the necessary changes to the establishment, composition and recognition of traditional councils for sub-*isiZwe*.

Vacating of seats and filling of vacancies

- 26.(1) The seat of a member of a traditional council becomes vacant –
- (a) upon the death of the member;
 - (b) if the member resigns in writing;
 - (c) if the member has been convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment of more than 12 months without the option of a fine; or
 - (d) if the member is of unsound mind and has been so declared by a competent court.
- (2) If a member of a traditional council vacates a seat, the chairperson of the traditional council must inform the Department of the vacancy within a period of 14 days after the date on which the vacancy occurred and the vacancy must be filled as contemplated in subsections (3) and (4) below: Provided that a member contemplated in this subsection will only serve on the traditional council for the remainder of the term of office of the remaining members.
- (3) Any vacancy amongst –
- (a) the selected members of a traditional council must be filled by *iNkosi*, as contemplated in section 25(3)(a), within a period of 30 days after the date on which the vacancy has occurred; or
 - (b) the elected members of a traditional council must be filled, as contemplated in section 25(3)(b), within a period of 90 days after the date on which the vacancy has occurred.

Withdrawal of recognition of traditional councils

27. In the event that the Premier withdraws the recognition of *isiZwe*, as contemplated in section 6, the notice contemplated in section 6(4)(b) must also provide for the simultaneous withdrawal of recognition of the traditional council concerned, as well as for related matters.

CHAPTER 5

ROLES, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

Roles, powers and functions of *iSilo*

28. *iSilo* must –
- (a) uphold the Constitution and the laws of KwaZulu-Natal;
 - (b) promote peace, stability and nation building;
 - (c) serve as a symbol of –
 - (i) provincial unity; and
 - (ii) cross-cultural unity; and
 - (d) protect and promote –
 - (i) customary law and customs;
 - (ii) *isiZwe*;
 - (iii) traditional institutions; and
 - (iv) the Zulu royal legacy; and
 - (e) install *iNkosi*;
 - (f) participate in the activities of the Provincial House; and
 - (g) carry out, execute and perform the roles, powers and functions provided for in –
 - (i) customary law and customs;
 - (ii) any other legislation; and
 - (iii) regulations published as contemplated in section 9(5)(a) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003.

Roles, powers, and functions of *iNkosi*

- 29.(1) *iNkosi* must –
- (a) protect and promote –
 - (i) customary law and customs; and
 - (ii) the institution of traditional leadership; and

- (b) manage the affairs of *isiZwe* concerned as contemplated in this Act and other applicable legislation;
- (c) co-operate with, support and assist traditional institutions in the carrying out, execution and performance of their roles, powers and functions;
- (d) serve as a symbol of unity within *isiZwe* concerned;
- (e) promote indigenous knowledge systems for sustainable development and disaster management;
- (f) share information and co-operate with other *iNkosi*;
- (g) act as chairperson of the traditional council recognised in section 25;
- (h) act on behalf of the traditional council recognised in section 25 when it is not in session;
- (i) be co-responsible with traditional councils recognised in section 25 for the development of *isiZwe*, including their general socio-economic upliftment;
- (j) participate in municipal councils as contemplated in section 81 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);
- (k) participate in the activities of the Local House;
- (l) participate in the activities of the Provincial House;
- (m) promote the ideals of co-operative governance, integrated development planning, sustainable development and service delivery;
- (n) meet at least once every six months with *isiZwe* concerned to –
 - (i) give account of their activities; and
 - (ii) provide information on the contents and implications of new laws and government programmes; and
- (o) carry out, execute and perform any other role, power or function allocated to *iNkosi* as contemplated in this Act, other applicable legislation, customary law and customs.

- (2) Provincial organs of state may, through legislative and administrative measures, provide for roles, powers or functions for *iNkosi* in respect of –
- (a) arts and culture;
 - (b) agriculture;
 - (c) health;
 - (d) housing;
 - (e) welfare;
 - (f) safety and security;
 - (g) economic development;
 - (h) environment;
 - (i) tourism;

- (j) disaster management;
- (k) the management of natural resources;
- (l) the dissemination of information relating to government policies and programmes; and
- (m) education.

(3) In addition to the roles, powers or functions contemplated in subsection (2), *iNkosi* may also perform such functions associated with the administration of justice, land administration and the registration of births, deaths and customary marriages as may be provided for in terms of applicable national legislation.

(4) Whenever an organ of state considers allocating roles, powers and functions to *iNkosi*, as contemplated in subsection (2), such allocation may be done by means of delegations, agency agreements or powers of attorney: Provided that the organ of state concerned must –

- (a) obtain the concurrence of the responsible Member of the Executive Council;
- (b) consult with –
 - (i) the Provincial House; and
 - (ii) the Local House concerned; and
- (c) ensure that the allocation of roles, powers and functions is consistent with the Constitution and applicable legislation;
- (d) take the customary law and customs of *isiZwe* concerned into consideration;
- (e) ensure that the allocation of roles, powers and functions is accompanied by sufficient skills development, administrative, financial and other support and that appropriate measures to account for such support are implemented;
- (f) ensure, to the extent that it is reasonably possible, that the allocation of roles, powers and functions is implemented uniformly; and
- (g) promote the constitutional principles of co-operative governance, the constitutional basic values and principles of public administration, integrated development planning, sustainable development and service delivery through the allocation of roles, powers and functions.

(5) In the carrying out, execution and performance of the roles, powers and functions contemplated in subsections (1) and (2), *iNkosi* must –

- (a) keep proper records;
- (b) disclose the receipt of gifts as contemplated in the Code of Conduct; and
- (c) adhere to the Code of Conduct.

(6) The organ of state concerned and the responsible Member of the Executive Council must monitor the carrying out, execution and performance of the roles, powers and functions allocated to *iNkosi* by the organ of state concerned: Provided that, in the event that *iNkosi* does not comply with any of the provisions of subsections (1) to (5), the responsible Member of the Executive Council may intervene by taking any appropriate steps to ensure compliance.

(7) The provisions of this section apply with the necessary changes to *isiPhakanyiswa*.

Roles, powers and functions of *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo*

30. For purposes of the roles, powers and functions of *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo* the provisions of section 29 apply, with the necessary changes.

Allocation of roles, powers and functions to *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo* by organs of state

31. For purposes of the allocation of roles, powers and functions to *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo* by organs of state, the provisions of section 29 apply, with the necessary changes.

Roles, powers and functions of *iNduna*

32. *iNduna* must –

- (a) participate in the activities of municipal ward committees to promote the development of *isiGodi*;
- (b) represent *iNkosi* of *isiZwe* concerned where necessary;
- (c) identify the development needs of *isiGodi*;
- (d) attend to conflict resolution issues;
- (e) disseminate information to communities;
- (f) attend meetings of *iNduna* convened by *iNkosi* of *isiZwe* concerned;
- (g) attend to the allocation of residential areas; and
- (h) manage the day-to-day running of *isiGodi*.

Roles, powers and functions of traditional councils

33.(1) A traditional council must –

- (a) manage the affairs of *isiZwe* in accordance with the customary law and customs of the community concerned;
- (b) assist, support and guide *iNkosi* and *isiPhakanyiswa* in the carrying out, execution and performance of their roles, powers and functions;
- (c) support municipalities in the identification of community needs;
- (d) facilitate the involvement of *isiZwe* concerned in the amendment of the Integrated Development Plan of the local municipality in whose area of jurisdiction that community resides;
- (e) recommend to government, after consultation with the local municipality, the Local House concerned and the Provincial House, appropriate mechanisms and steps that will contribute to the development of *isiZwe* concerned, as well as service delivery and development in general within the area of jurisdiction of the traditional council;
- (f) participate in the development of policy and legislation at local government level;
- (g) participate in development programmes of municipalities and of the provincial and national spheres of government;
- (h) promote the ideals of co-operative governance, integrated development planning, sustainable development and service delivery;
- (i) promote indigenous knowledge systems for sustainable development and disaster management;
- (j) alert the relevant municipality to any hazard or calamity that threatens the area of jurisdiction of the traditional council in question, or the well-being of people living in such area of jurisdiction, and contribute to disaster management in general;
- (k) share information and co-operate with other traditional councils;
- (l) co-operate with all municipal ward committees within its area of jurisdiction;
- (m) meet at least once every six months with its *isiZwe* to give account of the activities and finances of the traditional council; and
- (n) carry out, execute and perform any other role, power or function allocated to a traditional council as contemplated in this Act and other applicable legislation.

(2) Provincial organs of state may, through legislative and administrative measures, provide for roles, powers and functions for traditional councils in respect of –

- (a) arts and culture;
- (b) agriculture;
- (c) health;

- (d) housing;
- (e) welfare;
- (f) safety and security;
- (g) economic development;
- (h) environment;
- (i) tourism;
- (j) disaster management;
- (k) the management of natural resources;
- (l) the dissemination of information relating to government policies and programmes; and
- (m) education.

(3) In addition to the roles, powers and functions contemplated in subsection (2), traditional councils may also perform such functions associated with the administration of justice, land administration and the registration of births, deaths and customary marriages as may be provided for in terms of applicable national legislation.

(4) Whenever an organ of state considers allocating roles, powers and functions to a traditional council, by means of delegations, agency agreements or powers of attorney, as contemplated in subsection (2), the provisions of section 29(3) apply with the necessary changes.

(5) A traditional council –

- (a) may enter into service delivery agreements with a municipality in accordance with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), and any other applicable legislation;
- (b) must perform the customary roles, powers and functions provided for in the customary law and customs of *isiZwe* concerned, in addition to any roles, powers and functions allocated to a traditional council as contemplated in this Act and other applicable legislation; and
- (c) in the performance of its roles, powers and functions, must –
 - (i) keep proper records;
 - (ii) disclose the receipt of gifts in accordance with the Code of Conduct; and
 - (iii) adhere to the Code of Conduct.

(6) The responsible Member of the Executive Council –

- (a) must monitor the carrying out, execution and performance of the roles, powers and functions allocated as contemplated in this Act, and other applicable legislation, to traditional councils; and
- (b) in the event that a traditional council does not comply with any of the provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (5), may intervene by taking any appropriate steps to ensure compliance.

- (7)(a) The responsible Member of the Executive Council, if he or she is satisfied that a traditional council is unable to perform the functions delegated to it in terms of this Act in an efficient and effective manner, or in a manner that promotes good governance and administration, may appoint any person as an administrator to assist the traditional council concerned to perform the powers and functions of such traditional council.
- (b) The administrator appointed as contemplated in paragraph (a) must be competent to exercise and perform any power or function conferred or imposed by law upon the traditional council concerned, on behalf of the traditional council.
- (c) The appointment of the administrator contemplated in this subsection must be reviewed after a period of 180 days.

- (8) The provisions of this section and section 34 apply, with the necessary changes, to any traditional sub-council established and recognised as contemplated in section 7.

Partnerships between municipalities and traditional councils

34. The Department must promote partnerships between municipalities and traditional councils, which must be –

- (a) based on the principles of mutual respect and recognition of the status and roles of the respective parties; and
- (b) guided by and based on the constitutional principles of co-operative government and the constitutional basic values and principles governing public administration.

Support to traditional councils

35.(1) The responsible Member of the Executive Council must provide support to traditional councils, which may include –

- (a) the secondment of staff to traditional councils, taking into consideration the extent of the areas of jurisdiction of traditional councils and the needs of *isiZwe* concerned; and

(b) the opening and management of one consolidated bank account for traditional councils in the Province, including the auditing of the consolidated financial statements for the traditional councils concerned.

(2) The staff seconded to traditional councils must report to a person designated by *iNkosi* concerned.

(3) Any unacceptable behaviour or conduct of the staff seconded to traditional councils must, within a period of 60 days upon becoming aware of such unacceptable behaviour or conduct, be reported, by *iNkosi* contemplated in subsection (2), to the responsible Member of the Executive Council.

Meetings of traditional councils

36.(1) *iNkosi* must, within 21 days after the establishment of a traditional council in terms of section 25, convene the first meeting of the traditional council.

(2)(a) Meetings of traditional councils are chaired by *iNkosi* under whose area of jurisdiction the traditional council falls unless *iNkosi* is absent from a meeting, in which event that meeting will be chaired by the deputy chairperson.

(b) The deputy chairperson of a traditional council is elected by the members of that traditional council at its first meeting: Provided that the deputy chairperson only presides at any meeting of the traditional council in the event that *iNkosi* is absent.

(c) In the event that both the chairperson and deputy chairperson are absent from a meeting, that meeting must be chaired by an acting chairperson who must be elected by the members present at the meeting from one of their number.

(3) Every traditional council must hold an ordinary meeting at least once every quarter on a day and time determined by the chairperson.

(4) A written notice of the meeting must be given to all members of the traditional council at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting.

(5) The procedure to be followed at any meeting of the traditional council must be in accordance with customary law and customs.

Minutes of meetings

37.(1) Every traditional council must keep minutes of each of its meetings in which the following must be recorded –

- (a) the place, date and time of the meeting;
- (b) the names of the members present;
- (c) a summary of every decision taken at the meeting; and
- (d) if a member so requests, the fact that he or she voted against any decision taken.

(2) A copy of the minutes must, within fifteen days after any meeting, be forwarded to the relevant district office of the Department.

Subsistence and travelling allowances for members of traditional councils

38.(1) A member of a traditional council may, in respect of his or her functions as member, receive reimbursement for reasonable and actual travelling expenses necessitated by the actual attendance of a meeting of the traditional council.

(2) The responsible Member of the Executive Council, in consultation with the Member of the Executive Council responsible for Finance, must determine the procedures, including control measures for the management, handling and processing of claims for subsistence and travelling expenses, contemplated in subsection (1).

CHAPTER 6 HOUSES OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

Establishment and membership of KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

39.(a) The KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders is hereby established.

(b) The term of office of members of the Provincial House is five years, which period must be aligned to the term of office of the members of the National House of Traditional Leaders: Provided that the term of office of members of the Provincial House will not terminate until the date on which the newly elected members of the Provincial House assume office.

(c) Subject to the provisions of section 40(1)(a), the members contemplated in this section must be chairpersons of traditional councils established and recognised as contemplated in section 25 and are eligible for re-election.

Composition and seat of Provincial House

40.(1) The Provincial House consists of the following members –

- (a) *iSilo* or his or her nominee; and
- (b) a minimum of three and a maximum of seven members elected from each Local House of Traditional Leaders.

(2) Each Local House must, subject to subsection (1)(b), elect from its members the number of representatives to the Provincial House contemplated in Schedule 5.

(3) The Executive Council may, from time to time, after consultation with the Executive Committee of the Provincial House, determine the seat of the Provincial House.

(4) A Provincial House may establish and elect an executive committee comprising no more than ten members of that Provincial House, which committee has the powers and functions –

- (a) conferred upon it by the Rules of the Provincial House; and
- (b) delegated to it by the Provincial House.

Qualification for membership of Provincial House

41. A person is not eligible to become a member of the House if that person –

- (a) is a full-time member of a municipal council, a member of Provincial Legislature or a member of Parliament;
- (b) at the time of the election of members of the House, is serving a sentence of imprisonment;
- (c) is an unrehabilitated insolvent;
- (d) is of unsound mind and has been so declared by a competent court;
- (e) has been convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to more than 12 months' imprisonment without the option of a fine;
- (f) is not a South African citizen; or
- (g) is not permanently resident within the Republic of South Africa.

Vacating of seats in Provincial House

42. The seat of a member of the Provincial House becomes vacant –

- (a) upon the death of a member;
- (b) if the member resigns by written notice under his or her Hand;
- (c) if the member becomes disqualified in terms of section 41;

- (d) if he or she, without having obtained leave in accordance with the rules and orders, as contemplated in section 48, absents himself or herself from three consecutive meetings of the House; or
- (e) if he/she is removed from the Provincial House for breach of the Code of Conduct contained in Part C of Schedule 7 to this Act.

Filling of vacancies in Provincial House

- 43.(1)** Where a vacancy occurs in the Provincial House the secretary of the Provincial House must, within 14 days, inform the responsible Member of the Executive Council of such a vacancy occurring, whereafter the responsible Member of the Executive Council must, within a reasonable period, inform the Premier.
- (2) A vacancy in the House must be filled within 60 days by the election of a member for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member in whose place he or she is elected, and in the same manner in which the latter member was elected.
- (3) A vacancy must be filled as contemplated in section 40(2) of this Act.

Election of Chairperson and Executive Committee of Provincial House

- 44.(1)** The Provincial House must meet within 30 days after the election of a new House at a place and time to be determined by the Premier by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.
- (2) At the meeting contemplated in subsection (1), a Judge of the High Court of the Republic of South Africa must act as chairperson until such time as the chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Provincial House have been elected by members of the House, where after the Chairperson of the House must conduct the election of the remaining members of the Executive Committee of the House.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (8), the chairperson and deputy chairperson hold office for the term of the Provincial House, as contemplated in section 39, and they are eligible for re-election at the expiry of their term of office: Provided that no member may serve as a chairperson or deputy chairperson for more than two consecutive terms.
- (4) The chairperson has the powers and functions assigned to him or her in terms of this Act and the rules and orders of the Provincial House.

(5) If the chairperson is absent, or for any reason is unable to perform his or her functions, or when the office of chairperson is vacant, the deputy chairperson must act as chairperson until the chairperson returns or is again able to perform his or her functions, or until a new chairperson is elected.

(6) If any of the circumstances described in subsection (5) apply to both the chairperson and the deputy chairperson, a member of the Provincial House elected by members present at the meeting, must act as chairperson for as long as the circumstances contemplated in subsection (5) prevail.

(7) The deputy chairperson or the member elected, as contemplated in subsection (6), may exercise the powers and must perform the functions of the chairperson.

(8) The chairperson or deputy chairperson –

- (a) must vacate his or her office if he or she ceases to be a member of the Provincial House;
- (b) may be removed from office by a vote of no confidence supported by a 75 per cent majority of all the members of the Provincial House; and
- (c) may resign by lodging his or her resignation in writing with the secretary to the Provincial House.

(9) In the event that the chairperson or deputy chairperson vacates his or her seat, the process contemplated in subsection (2) must be followed to elect a new chairperson or deputy chairperson.

(10) The Executive Committee or any member thereof may carry out such functions, execute such powers and perform such duties as may be delegated by the Provincial House during any time whenever the Provincial House is not in session.

(11) The Executive Committee, and any member thereof who has carried out functions, executed powers and performed duties contemplated in subsection (10), must submit a report for ratification of any such action taken to the Provincial House at the next session of the Provincial House.

(12) If the position of any member of the Executive Committee becomes vacant before the expiry of his or her term of office, his or her position must be filled by another member within

45 days, which member will serve for the remainder of the current term of office of the remaining members of the Executive Committee.

Status of members of Provincial House

45.(a) The chairperson and the deputy chairperson are full-time members of the Provincial House.

(b) The Premier may, after consultation with the Provincial House, determine, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* that certain other members of the Provincial House are to serve as full-time members of the Provincial House.

Election of representatives to National House

46. The Provincial House must, in its first sitting, elect its representatives to serve in the National House in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the National House of Traditional Leaders Act, 2009.

Meetings of Provincial House

47.(1) While presiding at a meeting of the Provincial House, the chairperson, deputy chairperson or other member presiding does not have a deliberative vote, but has a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

(2) An ordinary meeting of the Provincial House must be held at least once every quarter.

(3) In addition to the ordinary meetings of the Provincial House, the Executive Committee may, at any time, and if so directed by the Premier, call a special meeting of the Provincial House at a place and on a day to be determined by the Executive Committee.

(4) At a special meeting called by the Executive Committee, only those matters that are placed before the Provincial House may be dealt with.

(5) If a special meeting is called at the direction of the Premier, only those matters which necessitated the calling of the special meeting may be dealt with.

(6) The chairperson may convene a special meeting of the Provincial House, within a period of seven days, upon receiving a written request by at least ten members of the Provincial House.

(7) Should the chairperson fail to convene a special meeting of the Provincial House, as contemplated in subsection (6), such members may, on the expiry of the period contemplated in subsection (6), request the Premier to call a special meeting of the Provincial House.

(8) Notice of meetings of the Provincial House must be given to all members in such manner and form as the Provincial House may, from time to time, determine.

(9) An officer from the Department, designated by the responsible Member of the Executive Council, may attend the meetings of the Provincial House to advise the Provincial House regarding government policies and legislation that relate to traditional affairs.

Rules of Provincial House

48. After the election of the Executive Committee contemplated in section 44(2), the Provincial House must adopt its rules of procedure in respect of the following matters –

- (a) interim rules by the chairperson;
- (b) suspension or amendment of rules;
- (c) quorum and meetings of the Provincial House;
- (d) vacating of office and filling of vacancies;
- (e) nomination of members to the National House, of which a sufficient number must be female;
- (f) powers and functions of the Chairperson;
- (g) standing and portfolio committees;
- (h) election and duration of appointment of conveners and members of committees;
- (i) powers and functions of committeees and conveners of committees;
- (j) Code of Conduct for members;
- (k) committee meetings;
- (l) sub-committees;
- (m) minutes of meetings and committee reports;
- (n) rules of debate and motions in the Provincial House;
- (o) consideration of draft legislation by the Provincial House;
- (p) duties of the secretary of the Provincial House; and
- (q) any other matter related or incidental to the effective functioning of the Provincial House.

Roles, powers and functions of Provincial House

49.(1) The Provincial House has –

- (a) the roles, powers and functions conferred upon it by this Act; and
- (b) any other roles, powers and functions –
 - (i) conferred or imposed upon it by national legislation; and
 - (ii) allocated to it by the responsible Member of the Executive Council.

(2) The Provincial House must –

- (a) represent, protect and promote –
 - (i) the interests of all *isiZwe* recognised in section 5; and
 - (ii) the institution of traditional leadership; and
- (b) as the custodian of customary law and customs, ensure the protection and promotion thereof;
- (c) at the request of the responsible Member of the Executive Council, conduct research and advise the responsible Member of the Executive Council on –
 - (i) the formulation of policies, standards and guidelines in respect of the development of *isiZwe*, traditional councils and Local Houses;
 - (ii) proposed executive or administrative action by government affecting *isiZwe*, traditional institutions, customary law and customs;
 - (iii) draft Provincial legislation dealing with or affecting *isiZwe*, traditional institutions, customary law and customs; and
 - (iv) mechanisms to ensure and enhance the effective participation of traditional institutions in governance; and
- (d) at the request of the responsible Member of the Executive Council, consider and make recommendations to the responsible Member of the Executive Council on –
 - (i) provincial programmes relating to traditional affairs; and
 - (ii) the contents and co-ordination of integrated development plans; and
- (e) comment, in writing, on Provincial bills dealing with or affecting *isiZwe*, traditional institutions and customary law and customs, within 30 days from the date on which the bill was referred to it by the Speaker of the Provincial Legislature, as contemplated in section 57; and
- (f) generally do everything that is reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, its roles, powers and functions.

(3) The Provincial House must –

- (a) keep proper records;
- (b) have its financial statements audited by the Auditor-General;

- (c) in addition to quarterly meetings, hold an annual meeting with local houses to give account of the activities and finances of the Provincial House;
- (d) enforce the Code of Conduct contained in Schedule 7 to this Act;
- (e) establish clear relationships with, and facilitate co-operation and communication between, itself, local houses and municipalities;
- (f) maximise the efficiency of communication and decision-making within the administration of the Provincial House;
- (g) assign clear responsibilities for the management and co-ordination of the administration of the Provincial House; and
- (h) create and promote an equitable, fair, open, non-discriminatory and supportive environment for all *isiZwe* and local houses in the Province.

Administration and accountability of Provincial House

50.(1) The responsible Member of the Executive Council must, in terms of the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation 103 of 1994), appoint a person as secretary to the Provincial House who must –

- (a) exercise or perform the powers and functions conferred upon or delegated to the Secretary by this Act and the rules and orders; and
- (b) subject to the directions of the Provincial House, perform such work as is incidental to the exercise or performance by the Provincial House of its powers and functions.

(2) The responsible Member of the Executive Council must, subject to the Public Service Act, 1994, second as many staff members as may be necessary to discharge the work of the Provincial House.

(3) The Secretary must be supported in the exercise or performance of his or her powers and functions by officers of the Department seconded in terms of subsection (2) for that purpose.

Remuneration, allowances and benefits payable to members of Provincial House

51. The remuneration of, and payment of allowances and benefits to, the chairperson, deputy chairperson and ordinary members of the Provincial House is as determined in the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998).

Support to Provincial House

52. The Provincial government must adopt measures as may be necessary to support and strengthen the capacity of the Provincial House to fulfil its functions and such support may include the provision of –

- (a) infrastructure;
- (b) finances;
- (c) human resources;
- (d) skills development programmes; and
- (e) administrative systems.

Establishment of Local Houses of traditional leaders

53.(1) A Local House is hereby established in the areas of district municipalities where there are five or more *isiZwe*.

(2) In the event that less than five *isiZwe* exist in the area of any district municipality the traditional leaders within that district municipality must choose one from amongst their number to represent *isiZwe* at the sitting of meetings of such district municipalities.

Composition and Executive Committee of Local Houses

54.(1) Each Local House consists of all *iNkosi* within the district municipality.

(2) A Local House may establish and elect an Executive Committee comprising no more than seven members of that Local House.

(3) An Executive Committee of a Local House has the roles and functions conferred or imposed upon it by that Local House conferred upon it by the Rules of the Local House concerned, or delegated to it by the Local House concerned.

(4) The provisions of sections 41, 42, 43, 44, and 48 apply, with the necessary changes to the Local Houses.

Meetings of Local Houses

55.(1) The responsible Member of the Executive Council must, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, convene the first meetings of Local Houses.

(2) At the first meeting of a Local House a person appointed by the responsible Member of the Executive Council must act as chairperson until such time as the chairperson and deputy chairperson of that Local House have been elected by the members of that House.

(3) Meetings of Local Houses must be convened by written notice to all the members at least four days prior to the date of the meeting.

Roles Powers and Functions of Local Houses

56. The roles, powers and functions of all local houses of traditional leaders are to –

- (a) advise the district municipality or metropolitan municipality in question on –
 - (i) matters pertaining to customary law, customs, traditional leadership and *isiZwe* within the district municipality or metropolitan municipality;
 - (ii) the development of planning frameworks that impact on *isiZwe*; or
 - (iii) the development of by-laws that impact on *isiZwe*; and
- (b) participate in local programmes that have the development of rural communities as objective;
- (c) participate in local initiatives that are aimed at monitoring, reviewing or evaluating government programmes in rural communities; and
- (d) comment on any legislation of the district municipality concerned –
 - (i) affecting the customs or customary law of *isiZwe* within its area of jurisdiction; and
 - (ii) regarding the provision of services or the demarcation of boundaries or land tenure which affects *isiZwe*.

Referral of draft legislation to Provincial House and Local Houses

57.(1) Any draft legislation dealing with or affecting *isiZwe*, traditional institutions, customary law and customs must be referred by the Speaker of the –

- (a) Provincial Legislature to the Provincial House for its written comments as contemplated in section 49(1)(f), before it is passed by the Provincial Legislature, and any comment by the Provincial House must be tabled in the Provincial Legislature prior to the passing of the Provincial bill concerned; and
- (b) municipal council concerned to the Local House concerned for its written comments as contemplated in section 56(1)(d) before it is passed by the municipal council and any comment by the Local House concerned must be tabled in the municipal council prior to the passing of the draft municipal legislation concerned.

(2) The Provincial House must convene a special meeting to consider and make written representations on such draft legislation to the Provincial Legislature, within 30 days of receipt thereof: Provided that in the event that the Provincial House fails to consider the draft legislation or fails to make written representations to the Provincial Legislature within 30 days of the referral, the draft legislation may be put to the vote in the Provincial Legislature without further notice to the Provincial House.

(3) If the Local House concerned objects to such draft legislation, its comments and recommendations may be referred to the responsible Member of the Executive Council and the Provincial Legislature within 30 days.

CHAPTER 7 KWAZULU-NATAL COMMISSION ON TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP DISPUTES AND CLAIMS

Establishment of KwaZulu-Natal Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims

58.(1) The KwaZulu-Natal Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims is hereby established.

(2) The Commission must carry out its functions in a manner that is fair, objective and impartial.

Composition and term of office of Commission

59.(1) The Premier, in consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council and the Member of the Executive Council responsible for Finance, must, within a period of three months after the promulgation of this Act and by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, appoint a maximum of five persons as members of the Commission who, collectively, possess expert knowledge regarding the historical and present legal and administrative context concerning –

- (a) *isiZwe*;
- (b) customary law and customs;
- (c) traditional leadership;
- (d) traditional land; and
- (e) other traditional institutions.

- (2) The term of office of members of the Commission is five years: Provided that –
- (a) any member may be re-appointed for one further term of five years; and
 - (b) the notice contemplated in subsection (1) must include the terms and conditions of appointment of the members of the Commission.

Meetings and rules of Commission

- 60.(1)** The Commission must meet within 30 days after the date of the notice contemplated in section 59(1) to determine the rules for the conduct and management of its proceedings.
- (2) The Commission must meet as and when necessary to consider and make recommendations on any dispute or claim referred to it as contemplated in section 62.

Vacancies and filling of vacancies

- 61.(1)** A vacancy occurs whenever a member of the Commission –
- (a) dies;
 - (b) resigns by giving written notice to the Premier;
 - (c) is removed as contemplated in section 64;
 - (d) becomes a full-time member of a municipal council;
 - (e) is elected as a member of a Provincial legislature;
 - (f) is elected as a member of the National Assembly;
 - (g) is appointed as a permanent delegate to the National Council of Provinces;
 - (h) is elected to, or appointed in, a full-time position in the National or Provincial House or a Local House;
 - (i) is appointed as a full-time member of the National Commission; or
 - (j) is appointed in a full-time position in any of the three spheres of government.
- (2) Any vacancy on the Commission must be filled whenever it arises, as contemplated in section 59(1).

Powers and functions of Commission

- 62.(1)** The Commission, subject to the provisions of section 25 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, must –
- (a) perform and execute the powers and functions contemplated in this Act;

- (b) investigate, report and make recommendations on any dispute or claim that was submitted to the National Commission after 1 September 2010, as well as any new dispute or claim lodged after the date of commencement of this Act;
- (c) investigate any matters referred to it by the Premier in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and
- (d) at the request of the responsible Member of the Executive Council, investigate, report and make recommendations on any claim, dispute or other matter –
 - (i) relating to –
 - (aa) *isiZwe*;
 - (bb) traditional councils;
 - (cc) traditional leadership;
 - (dd) traditional leaders;
 - (ee) traditional land; and
 - (ff) other traditional institutions; or
 - (ii) involving a relationship between organs of state and the items contemplated in paragraph (i).

(2) The provisions of sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of the KwaZulu-Natal Commissions Act, 1999 (Act No. 3 of 1999), apply with the necessary changes to the Commission.

(3) Any recommendations contemplated in subsection (1) must be –

- (a) taken with the support of a majority of the members of the Commission; and
- (b) submitted to the Premier within 14 days after completion of the report for his or her decision.

(4) The Premier must, within a period of 60 days, make a decision on the recommendation: Provided that, in the event that the Premier takes a decision that differs from the recommendation of the Commission, the Premier must provide written reasons for such decision to the Commission and the person or persons who lodged the dispute or claim.

(5) The Commission must provide a comprehensive report on its activities to the responsible Member of the Executive Council either quarterly or when requested to do so by the responsible Member of the Executive Council.

Support to Commission

63.(1) The responsible Member of the Executive Council must provide the necessary

administrative, financial and other support to the Commission to perform and execute the powers and functions contemplated in this Act and any other applicable legislation.

(2) The Commission may, subject to the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), appoint a person or an institution to conduct research on its behalf.

Removal of members of Commission

64.(1) The Premier may, in consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, remove a member of the Commission on the following grounds –

- (a) conviction of an offence with a sentence of imprisonment of more than 12 months without the option of a fine;
- (b) physical incapacity or mental infirmity which, based on acceptable medical evidence, makes it impossible for the member to function as such; or
- (c) such member having been declared insolvent by a competent court.

(2) A member of the Commission, removed in terms of subsection (1), may not receive any remuneration or allowances associated with his or her duties as a member of the Commission.

CHAPTER 8 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Oath of Office

65. The oath and affirmation contained in Parts A and B to Schedule 7 to this Act apply, with the necessary changes, and must be taken by all traditional leaders and all members of Traditional Councils, the Provincial House and Local Houses.

Codes of Conduct

66.(1) The Code of Conduct contained in Schedule 6 to this Act applies to all traditional leaders and members of traditional councils in KwaZulu-Natal: Provided that the provisions of Part C of the Code of Conduct contained in Schedule 7 to this Act also apply, with the necessary changes, to all traditional leaders and members of traditional councils in the Province.

(2) The Code of Conduct contained in Schedule 7 to this Act applies to all members of the

Provincial and Local Houses in KwaZulu-Natal: Provided that for the purposes of Part C of the said Code of Conduct, any reference to "the House" includes both the Provincial House and all Local Houses.

Power of Executive Council to summon traditional leaders

67.(1) Whenever he or she deems it necessary, the Premier may, after consultation with the Executive Council, summon any traditional leader, in writing, to appear before him or her in order to investigate –

- (a) any matter which is harming or is likely to harm *isiZwe* concerned;
- (b) any matter of importance or concern which directly or indirectly affects such traditional leader in his or her capacity as such, or which affects the Provincial Government in the performance of its functions; or
- (c) any other matter likely to prejudicially affect the administration of the Provincial Government in the area of *isiZwe* concerned.

(2) The Premier may, after he or she has considered the matter –

- (a) direct the traditional leader to take certain steps to resolve the problem; or
- (b) instruct the responsible Member of the Executive Council to institute an inquiry in terms of section 68 whenever there is reason to believe the traditional leader is guilty of misconduct.

Inquiry into misconduct

68.(1) Whenever there is reason to believe that a traditional leader is guilty of misconduct in that he or she –

- (a) fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Act or any other law with which it is his or her duty to comply;
- (b) has breached the Code of Conduct contemplated in schedules 6 and 7;
- (c) disobeys, disregards or wilfully defaults in carrying out a lawful order given to him or her by a competent authority;
- (d) conducts him or herself in a disgraceful, improper or unbecoming manner;
- (e) uses intoxicants or drugs excessively;
- (f) abuses his or her powers or extorts, or by the use of compulsion or arbitrary means obtains, any tribute, fee, reward or gift;
- (g) tries or punishes any person without the necessary authority to do so;
- (h) is negligent or indolent in the discharge of his or her duties; or

- (i) has been convicted of an offence,
the responsible Member of the Executive Council must charge the traditional leader, in writing, with such misconduct.
- (2) The charge referred to in subsection (1) must –
(a) set out particulars of the allegations which have been made against the traditional leader; and
(b) direct the traditional leader to respond to the allegations, in writing, within 21 days, which response must be an admission or denial of the allegations and which may be accompanied by a written explanation of the circumstances surrounding the matter.
- (3) If the traditional leader denies the charge or fails to respond thereto, within the specified time, the responsible Member of the Executive Council must appoint a presiding officer to conduct an enquiry into the allegations.
- (4) The presiding officer, appointed in terms of subsection (3) above, must convene an enquiry into the allegations and must give the traditional leader who has been charged no less than 14 days' notice of the place, date and time of the enquiry.
- (5) At the enquiry the traditional leader charged must be granted the right to be heard, either personally or through a legal representative, and may cross-examine any person called as a witness during the enquiry, inspect any document produced in evidence, give evidence in person and call any other persons as witnesses.
- (6) The presiding officer must keep a record of the proceedings of the enquiry.
- (7) The presiding officer may subpoena any person to attend the enquiry and to adduce evidence relating to the charge against the traditional leader.
- (8) Any person, subpoenaed in terms of subsection (7), who fails to attend the enquiry at the place, date and time specified in the subpoena, commits an offence and may, upon conviction, be sentenced to a fine or to imprisonment not exceeding a period of six months.
- (9) The failure of the traditional leader charged to attend the enquiry without a valid reason, either personally or by a legal representative, does not invalidate the proceedings against him or her.

(10) At the conclusion of the enquiry the presiding officer must forward to the Premier in Executive Council his or her findings, the record of the proceedings, any observations and recommendations which he or she may wish to make, and (if applicable) any recommended sanction.

(11) The Premier in Executive Council may, after considering a finding of misconduct, any comments and recommendation of the presiding officer, together with any representations made by the traditional leader concerned, impose on that traditional leader either one or more of the following sanctions –

- (a) a formal written warning;
- (b) a suspension order without remuneration for a period not exceeding three months;
- (c) a fine, not exceeding an amount equal to three months' remuneration, which may be recovered from remuneration paid to him or her in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998), in such instalments as the Premier in Executive Council may determine, and which must be paid into the Provincial Revenue Fund; or
- (d) a notice withdrawing recognition of that traditional leader.

(12) Any sanction, as contemplated in subsection (11), imposed by the Premier in Executive Council must be published by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Suspension of traditional leader

69.(1) The responsible Member of the Executive Council may, after consultation with the Premier and on notice to the traditional leader advising of the proposed suspension and requesting reasons why it should not be effected, suspend from office any traditional leader who is suspected of misconduct pending the finalisation of proceedings instituted in terms of section 68 of this Act.

(2) Any traditional leader who has been suspended under this section is not entitled to any remuneration during the period of his or her suspension: Provided that the responsible Member of the Executive Council may, for good and sufficient reason, and upon representations from the said traditional leader, order payment of the whole or a portion of the remuneration due to that traditional leader during his or her suspension.

(3) The responsible Member of the Executive Council or the Executive Council may, after consultation with the Premier, withdraw the suspension of a traditional leader.

(4) *iBambabukhosi* may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act to act for any suspended traditional leader where the responsible Member of the Executive Council deems it necessary.

Breach of Codes of Conduct

70. Any breach of the Codes of Conduct contained in Schedules 6 and 7 must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure contemplated in section 68.

Contributions by members of *isiZwe*

71.(1) A traditional council may request members of *isiZwe*, or any section of *isiZwe*, to make a voluntary contribution to the Traditional Council concerned: Provided that –

(a) no such contribution may be collected, unless the majority of the members of such *isiZwe*, or any section of *isiZwe*, at *imbizo* convened for that purpose, have consented to the payment of such contribution;

(b) such contributions may only be collected from members of *isiZwe* concerned for the purposes of –

- (i) financing a specific project; or
- (ii) any other customary purpose; and

(c) the responsible Member of the Executive Council may prescribe the specific purposes and maximum contributions that may be levied as contemplated in this section.

(2) Any contributions paid as contemplated in this section must be deposited into a trust account, opened and managed on behalf of *isiZwe* concerned, by or on behalf of the traditional council.

Regulatory powers

72.(1) The Premier may, after consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, issue notices in the *Provincial Gazette* as contemplated in this Act.

(2) The responsible Member of the Executive Council may, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* –

(a) make regulations, issue notices and publish guidelines in respect of –

- (i) any matter which is required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed;

- (ii) the introduction and implementation of a system of performance management for traditional councils, traditional leaders, the Provincial House and Local Houses;
 - (iii) any election contemplated in this Act; and
 - (iv) any administrative or procedural matter necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act, including the manner in which all elections contemplated in this Act are to be conducted; and
- (b) amend any Schedule to this Act.

Juristic personality

73. The following institutions have juristic personality –

- (a) traditional councils;
- (b) the Provincial House; and
- (c) Local Houses.

Assets, liabilities and resources

74. The institutions contemplated in section 73 –

- (a) may –
 - (i) acquire, own, possess, hold, lease, alienate, encumber or dispose of any movable or immovable property;
 - (ii) acquire rights and incur liabilities in carrying out, executing and performing their roles, powers and functions as contemplated in this Act;
 - (iii) establish and administer a trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Property Control Act, 1998 (Act No. 57 of 1998); and
 - (iv) insure with any company or persons against any losses, damages, risks and liabilities; and
- (b) must efficiently manage all assets and resources.

Delegation of powers, agency and service delivery agreements

75.(1) The Premier, in consultation with the Executive Council, may, in writing, delegate any role, power or function contemplated in this Act to the responsible Member of the Executive Council: Provided that any such delegation does not prevent the exercise of the relevant power by the Premier concerned.

(2) The responsible Member of the Executive Council may, in writing, delegate any role, power or function contemplated in this Act, except the power to make regulations and issue notices, to the Head of Department: Provided that any such delegation does not prevent the exercise of the relevant power by the responsible Member of the Executive Council concerned.

(3) Any person contemplated in subsections (1) and (2) and to whom any role, power or function has been delegated may, with the prior written approval of the Executive Council, further delegate such power or function to a person or body approved by the Executive Council.

(4) Provincial government departments, statutory institutions, organs of state and municipalities may –

- (a) delegate any power or function to; or
- (b) enter into agency or service delivery agreements with, traditional councils.

Dispute resolution

76.(1) Whenever a dispute concerning customary law or customs arises within *isiZwe* or between *isiZwe* or other traditional institutions on a matter arising from the implementation of this Act or otherwise, members of such a community or institution and traditional leaders within *isiZwe* or traditional institution concerned must seek to resolve the dispute internally and in accordance with customary law and customs.

(2) Any dispute contemplated in subsection (1) that cannot be resolved must be referred to –

- (a) the Provincial House, which must seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with its rules and procedures;
- (b) the responsible Member of the Executive Council, in the event that the Provincial House is unable to resolve said dispute, who must seek to resolve the dispute by way of informal mediation; and
- (c) the Premier, in the event that the responsible Member of the Executive Council is unable to resolve said dispute, who must resolve the dispute after consultation with –
 - (i) the responsible Member of the Executive Council;
 - (ii) the parties to the dispute; and
 - (iii) the Provincial House.

(3) The Premier may refer the matter to the Commission for its recommendation prior to a final decision on the dispute contemplated in this section.

Cross-boundary arrangements

77. The Premier may, after consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, enter into agreements with other provincial governments in respect of matters relating to *isiZwe*, traditional leaders or traditional institutions in the event that the management of such matters would be better served by a joint approach by the provincial governments concerned.

Offences and penalties

78.(1) A person is guilty of an offence if that person –

- (a) purports to be a traditional leader without having been recognised as contemplated in this Act; and
- (b) wilfully obstructs the carrying out, performance or execution of any role, power or function vested in, or allocated to, any traditional leader, any traditional council, the Provincial House, any Local House or the Commission as contemplated in this Act or any other law.

(2) A person convicted of an offence contemplated in subsection (1) is liable to a fine or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Transitional arrangements

79.(1) All executive and administrative actions performed by the Provincial Government in good faith relating to *isiZwe*, *isiZwe* members, traditional leadership, traditional leaders, traditional authorities, community authorities, traditional councils or their respective jurisdictional areas, and the informal recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa* as *iNkosi*, before the date of commencement of this Act, are hereby deemed to have been validly performed –

- (a) as if the required legal basis, including, but not limited to, delegations, assignments, agency agreements, powers of attorney or service delivery agreements, had been in existence at the time of such actions being performed; or
- (b) where the then existing legal basis including, but not limited to, delegations, assignments, agency agreements, powers of attorney or service delivery agreements, was not fully complied with.

- (2) Any traditional community or traditional sub-community recognised in terms of applicable legislation prior to the commencement of this Act is deemed to have been recognised as *isiZwe* or sub-*isiZwe* as contemplated in this Act.
- (3) Any traditional leader recognised or appointed, in terms of applicable legislation prior to the commencement of this Act, to a traditional leadership position contemplated in Chapter 3 of this Act is deemed to have been recognised as a traditional leader, as contemplated in this Act, subject to a decision of the National Commission as contemplated in section 26 of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003.
- (4) Any traditional authority, traditional council and traditional sub-council recognised in terms of applicable legislation prior to the commencement of this Act, is deemed to have been established and recognised as a traditional council or sub-council as contemplated in this Act, subject to compliance with section 25 within a period of one year of the commencement of this Act.
- (5) Any *isiGodi*, recognised in terms of applicable customs and customary law prior to the date of commencement of this Act, must be recognised, as contemplated in section 9, within a period of 24 months after the date of commencement of this Act.
- (6) Any *iNduna* recognised in terms of applicable customs and customary law, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, prior to the date of commencement of this Act, must be recognised as contemplated in section 15, within a period of 24 months after the date of commencement of this Act.
- (7) All community authorities currently in existence within the area of jurisdiction of the uMzimkhulu municipality are hereby deemed to be recognised as *isiZwe*, headed by *isiPhakanyiswa* in terms of this Act: Provided that elections to elect *isiPhakanyiswa* for such communities must be held within a period of six months of the promulgation of this Act.

Amendment and repeal of laws

80. The laws mentioned in the first and second columns of Schedule 8 are amended or repealed to the extent set out in the third column of the Schedule.

Short title

81. This Act is called the KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Act, 2013.

SCHEDULE 1**APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION AS *ISIZWE***
(Section 5(2)(a)(i))**Form TA 1**

Postal Address: The Premier of KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9037
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Street Address: Moses Mabhida Building
300 Langalibalele Street
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

For the Attention of: The Premier**Notes to the Applicant:**

- A) This is an application for recognition as *isiZwe* in terms of section 5 of the KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Act, 2013 (Act No. XX of 2013).
B) The applicant must provide sufficient information to support this application and this may include evidence in the form of any documents the applicant may deem relevant.
C) The Premier may decline to consider this application if the form is not completed in full, or is not clearly written.

1. Name of the applicant representing *isiZwe*:

2. Contact details of the Applicant:

Postal address:

Telephone number:

Cellular phone number:

Electronic (e-mail) address:

3. Name of *isiZwe* applying for recognition:

4. Other name or names of *isiZwe*:

<p>5. The name of person <i>isiZwe</i> regards as its <i>iNkosi</i>:</p> <p>6. Geographical area/Physical location of <i>isiZwe</i> and description of the area within which <i>isiZwe</i> generally resides:</p> <p>District Municipality:</p> <p>Local Municipality:</p>					
<p>7. Where applicable, please indicate whether <i>isiZwe</i> is currently part of any existing <i>isiZwe</i>: (MARK WITH AN X):</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>YES</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>NO</td> </tr> </table> <p>If yes, please specify:</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO		
<p>8. Motivation for application: Background of <i>isiZwe</i> (including system of customary law, previous leaders of <i>isiZwe</i> (family tree), the proven history of existence, the number of <i>isiGodi</i> and <i>iNduna</i> and other relevant information relating to the background and history of that <i>isiZwe</i>):</p> <p><i>(Additional documents may be attached if necessary)</i></p>					

Signed at _____ (place) on this ____ day of _____,
Two Thousand and _____.

Signature:

Name of Representative:

Designation:

This form must be accompanied by an application for the recognition of *iNkosi* for *isiZwe* concerned, in terms of section 5(2) of the Act.

<u>For Official Use Only</u>	<u>Yes</u> (Please mark with X)	<u>No</u> (Please mark with X)
1. Has the form been completed correctly?		
2. Application ready for a Cabinet Memorandum.		
3. Application recommended for referral to the KwaZulu-Natal Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims.		
4. Comments:		
Official Stamp:		

SCHEDULE 2
GUIDELINES ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF SUCCESSORS TO *UBUKHOSI*
(Section 13(1)(a))

1. Subject to the customs and customary laws of *uMndeni* and *isiZwe* concerned, *iNkosi* must, in a meeting of *uMndeni* convened for that purpose, declare which of his or her houses is the senior house: Provided that in the event that *iNkosi* elects to change the status of his or her houses, *iNkosi* concerned must declare his or her new decision, in the same manner in which his or her previous decision was declared.
2. Having regard to the applicable customs and customary law of *uMndeni* and *isiZwe* concerned, any of the following persons may be identified as the successor to *ubuKhosi* –
 - (a) the firstborn child of the spouse of *iNkosi*, from the house identified by *iNkosi* in terms of item 1 as the senior house;
 - (b) the firstborn child of the first wife of *iNkosi*;
 - (c) the first child born of the wife of *iNkosi*, whose *ilobolo* was paid for by *isiZwe* concerned;
 - (d) the firstborn child of the spouse of *iNkosi*, who is from a royal family, or another *uMndeni*; or
 - (e) any child of *iNkosi* identified by *iNkosi*, in writing, in consultation with *uMndeni*.
3. Notwithstanding the criteria, listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) of item 2, *uMndeni* may decide to identify a successor born through the custom of *uKungena*, *ukufaka esiswini* and the custom of paying *ilobolo* for an illegitimate child of *iNkosi*.
4. In the unlikely event that no successor can be identified, as contemplated items 2 and 3, *uMndeni* may decide to move *ubuKhosi* to the next qualifying house in terms of the seniority of the houses.

SCHEDULE 3
DECLARATION BY IBAMBABUKHOSI
(Section 17(4))

I, _____, Identity Number: _____,
having been identified for recognition as *iBambabukhos* by *uMndeni* of the
_____ *isiZwe*, hereby declare under oath as follows:

1. I hereby acknowledge that I have been identified for recognition as *iBambabukhos* of
isiZwe of _____, on behalf of _____, who has been
identified as the successor to *ubuKhosi*, whose identification and future recognition I support
and confirm.

2. I hereby specifically acknowledge that –
 - (a) I have no current or future claim to *ubuKhosi* of *isiZwe* of _____
_____;
 - (b) I will not aspire to be recognised as *iNkosi* of the said Community at any time in the
future; and
 - (c) I will voluntarily relinquish my position as *iBambabukhos* upon the recognition of
_____ as *iNkosi* of *isiZwe* of _____.

DEPONENT

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me at _____ on
this ____ day of _____ 20____, by the deponent who has
acknowledged that he/she understands the contents of this affidavit, has declared that
he/she has no objection to taking the oath, and that he/she regards the oath as binding on
his/her conscience.

COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

FULL NAME: _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____

CAPACITY: _____

AREA: _____

SCHEDULE 4

FORMULA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF A TRADITIONAL COUNCIL (Section 25(1))

1. The selection process of members indicated in the table hereunder must be done by *iNkosi*, who is an *ex officio* member of the selected members in terms of section 25 of this Act.
2. In selecting the 60 per cent of members of the total number of members of the traditional council, *iNkosi* must strive to comply with the requirement that at least one third of the total number of members on the traditional council must be women.

Number of recognised <i>iNduna</i>	Selected Members equal 60% of total number of Members				Elected Members equal 40% of total number of Members	Total number of Members	Total number of women (one third of total)
	Community Members	<i>iNduna</i>	<i>iNkosi</i>	Total Selected Members			
15 or less	2	3	1	6	4	10	3
15 to 20	3	5	1	9	6	15	5
20 to 25	4	7	1	12	8	20	7
25 to 30	5	9	1	15	10	25	8
30 to 35	6	11	1	18	12	30	10
35 to 40	7	13	1	21	14	35	12
40 to 45	8	15	1	24	16	40	13
45 to 50	9	17	1	27	18	45	15
51 or more	10	19	1	30	20	50	17

SCHEDULE 5
ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL HOUSE OF
TRADITIONAL LEADERS
(Section 40(2))

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
LOCAL HOUSES OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS	NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES
<i>Ugu</i> Local House	7
<i>uMgungundlovu</i> Local House	4
<i>uThukela</i> Local House	4
<i>uMzinyathi</i> Local House	4
<i>Amajuba</i> Local House	3
<i>Zululand</i> Local House	5
<i>uMkhanyakude</i> Local House	3
<i>uTthungulu</i> Local House	7
<i>iLembe</i> Local House	6
<i>Sisonke</i> Local House	7
<i>eThekwin</i> Local House	3

SCHEDULE 6
CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TRADITIONAL LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF TRADITIONAL
COUNCILS
(Section 66)

General conduct of traditional leader

1. A traditional leader –

- (a) must perform the functions allocated to him or her in good faith, diligently, honestly and in a transparent manner;
- (b) must fulfil his or her role in an efficient manner;
- (c) may not conduct himself or herself in a disgraceful, improper or unbecoming manner;
- (d) must comply with any applicable legislation;
- (e) must act in the best interest of *isiZwe* or communities he or she serves;
- (f) must promote unity amongst *isiZwe*;
- (g) may not embark on actions that would create division within or amongst *isiZwe*;
- (h) must promote nation building;
- (i) may not refuse to provide any service to a person on political or ideological grounds;
- (j) must foster good relations with the organs of state with whom he or she interacts;
- (k) must promote the principles of a democratic and open society; and
- (l) must disclose gifts received.

General conduct of traditional council

2. A traditional council must –

- (a) perform the functions allocated to it in good faith, diligently, honestly and in a transparent manner;
- (b) execute its roles, powers and functions in an efficient manner;
- (c) comply with any applicable legislation;
- (d) act in the best interest of *isiZwe* it serves;
- (e) give effect to the principles governing public administration set out in section 195 of the Constitution; and
- (f) foster good relations with the organs of state with whom it interacts.

SCHEDULE 7
CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF HOUSES OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS
(Sections 65 and 66)

PART A
OATH BY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

I, _____ (name of member), do solemnly swear that I will be faithful to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders / _____ Local House of Traditional Leaders and do solemnly and sincerely promise, at all times, to promote that which will advance, and to oppose all that may harm, the House; to obey, observe, uphold and maintain the laws, rules, orders and procedures of the House and all other laws of the Republic of South Africa; to discharge my duties with all my strength and talents to the best of my knowledge and ability and true to the dictates of my conscience; to do justice unto all, and to devote myself to the well-being of the House and its members.

May the Almighty God by His Grace and/or the ancestors guide and sustain me in keeping this oath with honour and dignity.

So help me God.

PART B
AFFIRMATION

I, _____ (name of member), do solemnly affirm that I will be faithful to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders / _____ Local House of Traditional Leaders and do solemnly and sincerely promise at all times to promote that which will advance, and to oppose all that may harm, the House; to obey, observe, uphold and maintain the laws, rules, orders and procedures of the House and all other laws of the Republic of South Africa; to discharge my duties with all my strength and talents to the best of my knowledge and ability and true to the dictates of my conscience; to do justice unto all; and to devote myself to the well-being of the House and its members.

May the ancestors guide and sustain me in keeping this affirmation with honour and dignity.

PART C
CODE OF CONDUCT

Members of the House

Performance of functions by members

1. A member of the House must –

- (a) perform the functions of office in good faith and in an honest, non-discriminatory and transparent manner; and
- (b) at all times act in the best interest of the House and in such a way that the credibility and integrity of the House are not compromised.

Attendance at meetings

2. A member of the House must attend each meeting of the House and of a committee of which that member of the House is a member, except when –

- (a) leave of absence is granted in terms of an applicable law or as determined by the rules and orders of the House; or
- (b) that member of the House is required in terms of this Code to withdraw from the meeting.

Sanctions for non-attendance of meetings

3.(1) The House may impose a sanction as determined by the rules and orders of the House on a member of the House for –

- (a) not attending a meeting which that member of the House is required to attend in terms of item 2; or
- (b) failing to remain in attendance at such a meeting.

(2) A member of the House, who is absent from three or more consecutive meetings of the House, or from three or more consecutive meetings of a committee of the House, which that member of the House is required to attend in terms of item 2, must be removed from office as a member of the House.

(3) The responsible Member of the Executive Council must inform the relevant Premier of the removal of the member of the House represented.

(4) Proceedings for the imposition of a sanction, including removal of a member of House,

must be conducted in accordance with a uniform standing procedure which the House must adopt for the purposes of this item.

Disclosure of interests

4.(1) A member of the House must –

- (a) disclose to the House; or to any committee of the House of which that member of the House is a member, any direct or indirect personal or private business interest that that member of the House, or any spouse, partner or business associate of that member of the House, may have in any matter before the House or the committee of the House; and
- (b) withdraw from the proceedings of the House or committee of the House when that matter is considered by the House or its committee, unless the House or its committee decides that the member of the House's direct or indirect interest in the matter is trivial or irrelevant.

(2) A member of the House who, or whose spouse, partner, business associate or close family member, acquired or stands to acquire any direct benefit from a contract concluded with the House, must disclose full particulars of the benefit of which the member of the House is aware at the first meeting of the House at which it is possible for the member of the House to make the disclosure.

(3) This section does not apply to an interest or benefit, which a member of the House, or a spouse, partner, business associate or close family member has, or acquires, in common with other members of the House.

Personal gain

5.(1) A member of the House may not use the position or privileges of a member of the House, or confidential information obtained as a member of the House, for private gain or to improperly benefit another person.

(2) Except with the prior consent of the House, a member of the House may not –

- (a) be a party to or beneficiary under a contract for –**
 - (i) the provision of goods or services to the House; or**
 - (ii) the performance of any work otherwise than as a member of the House and for the House;**

- (b) obtain a financial interest in any business of the House; or
 - (c) for a fee or other consideration appear on behalf of any other person before the House or its committee.
- (3) If more than one quarter of the members of the House object to consent being given to a member of the House in terms of sub-item (2), such consent may only be given to the member of the House with the approval of the responsible Member of the Executive Council.

Declaration of interests

6.(1) When elected or appointed, a member of the House must, within 60 days, declare, in writing, to an officer of the House designated by the responsible Member of the Executive Council the following financial interests held by that member of the House –

- (a) shares and securities in any company;
- (b) membership of any close corporation;
- (c) interest in any trust;
- (d) directorships;
- (e) partnerships;
- (f) other financial interests in any business undertaking;
- (g) employment and remuneration;
- (h) interest in property;
- (i) pension; and
- (j) subsidies, grants and sponsorships by any organisation.

(2) Any change in the nature or detail of the financial interests of a member of the House must be declared, annually and in writing, to the officer referred to in sub-item (1).

(3) Gifts received by a member of the House in excess of an amount as may be prescribed by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* from time to time, must also be declared in accordance with sub-item (1).

(4) The House must determine which of the financial interests referred to in sub-item (1) must be made public, having regard to the need for confidentiality and the public interest for disclosure.

(5) The declaration of interests and gifts contemplated in this item must substantially comply with the format of Annexure A to this Schedule, and must be completed annually where

necessary, in order to comply with the provisions of sub-item (2).

Rewards, gifts and favours

7. A member of the House may not request, solicit or accept any reward, gift or favour for –
- (a) voting or not voting in a particular manner on any matter before the House or before a committee of the House of which that member of the House is a member;
 - (b) persuading the House or any committee of the House in regard to the exercise of any power, function or duty;
 - (c) making a representation to the House or any committee of the House; or
 - (d) disclosing privileged or confidential information.

Unauthorised disclosure of information

- 8.(1) A member of the House may not, without the permission of the House or a committee, disclose any privileged or confidential information of the House or committee to any unauthorised person.
- (2) For the purpose of this item “privileged or confidential information” includes any information –
- (a) determined by the House or committee of the House to be privileged or confidential;
 - (b) discussed in closed session by the House or its committee;
 - (c) of which disclosure would violate a person's right to privacy; or
 - (d) declared to be privileged, confidential or secret in terms of the law.
- (3) This item does not derogate from the right of any person to access information in terms of national legislation.

Breach of Code of Conduct

- 9.(1) If the House, on reasonable suspicion, is of the opinion that a provision of the Code of Conduct has been breached, the House must –
- (a) authorise an investigation of the facts and circumstances of the alleged breach;
 - (b) give the member of the House a reasonable opportunity to reply in writing regarding the alleged breach; and
 - (c) report the matter to a meeting of the House after paragraphs (a) and (b) have been

complied with.

(2) A report referred to in sub-item (1)(c) may be made available to the public.

(3) The House must report the outcome of the investigation to the responsible Member of the Executive Council.

(4) The secretary of the House must ensure that each member of the House, when taking office, is given a copy of this Code and that a copy of this Code is available in every room or place where the House or a committee of the House meets.

(5) The House may –

- (a) investigate and make a finding on any alleged breach of a provision of this Code; or
- (b) establish a special committee –
 - (i) to investigate and make a finding on any alleged breach of this Code; and
 - (ii) to make appropriate recommendations to the House.

(6) If the House, or a special committee appointed by the House to conduct the investigation, finds that a member of the House has breached a provision of this part of the Code of Conduct, the House may –

- (a) issue a formal warning to the member of the House;
- (b) reprimand the member of the House;
- (c) suspend the member of the House for a period in consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council; and
- (d) remove the member of the House from office in consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council.

(7)(a) Any member of the House who has been warned, reprimanded, suspended or removed in terms of paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of sub-item (6) may, within 14 days of having been notified of the decision of the House, appeal to the responsible Member of the Executive Council in writing, setting out the reasons on which the appeal is based.

(b) A copy of the appeal must be provided to the House.

(c) The House may, within 14 days of receipt of the appeal referred to in paragraph (b), make any representation pertaining to the appeal to the responsible Member of the Executive Council in writing.

(d) The responsible Member of the Executive Council may, after having considered the appeal, confirm, set aside or vary the decision of the House and inform the member of the House and the House of the outcome of the appeal.

(8) The responsible Member of the Executive Council may appoint a person or a committee to investigate any alleged breach of a provision of this Code and to make recommendations on whether the member of the House should be suspended or removed from office.

(9) If the responsible Member of the Executive Council is of the opinion that a member of the House has breached a provision of this Code, and that such contravention warrants a suspension or removal from office, the responsible Member of the Executive Council may –

- (a) suspend the member of the House for a period and on conditions determined by the responsible Member of the Executive Council; or
- (b) remove the member of the House from office.

(10) Any investigation in terms of this item must be conducted in accordance with the rules of natural justice.

ANNEXURE A
DECLARATION OF INTERESTS AND GIFTS

I, the undersigned: _____
(Full names)

Identity number: _____

Postal address: _____

Residential address: _____

Position held: _____

PERSAL No.: _____

Telephone number: _____

Fax number: _____

hereby certify that the following information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge:

1. Shares and other financial interests

Number of shares/ Extent of financial interests	Nature	Nominal Value	Name of Company/Entity

2. Directorships and partnerships

Name of corporate entity or partnership	Type of business	Amount of Remuneration

3. Consultancies

Name of client	Nature	Type of business activity	Value of any benefits received

4. Sponsorships

Source of assistance/ sponsorship	Description of assistance/ sponsorship	Value of assistance/ sponsorship

5. Gifts and hospitality from a source other than a family member

Description	Value	Source

6. Land and property

Description	Extent	Area	Value

SIGNATURE

PLACE: _____

DATE: _____

OATH/ AFFIRMATION

1. I certify that before administering the oath/affirmation I asked the deponent the following questions and wrote down his/her answers in his/her presence:

(a) Do you know and understand the contents of the declaration?

Answer _____.

(b) Do you have any objection to taking the prescribed oath or affirmation?

Answer _____.

(c) Do you consider the prescribed oath or affirmation to be binding on your

conscience?

Answer _____.

2. I certify that the deponent has acknowledged that she/he knows and understands the contents of this declaration. The deponent uttered the following words: "I swear that the contents of this declaration are true, so help me God." / "I truly affirm that the contents of the declaration are true". The signature/ mark of the deponent has been affixed to the declaration in my presence.

COMMISSIONER OF OATHS/JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Full first names and surname: _____
(Block letters)

Designation: _____ Ex Officio Republic of South Africa

Street address of Institution: _____

Date: _____ Place: _____

Signature: _____

SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

DATE _____

NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

PORTFOLIO: CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE 8
Repeal of laws
(Section 80)

Number and Year of Law	Title	Extent of Repeal
Act No. 5 of 2005	KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Act, 2005	The whole
Act No. 9 of 2007	KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Amendment Act, 2007	The whole
Act No. 4 of 1965	The Transkei Authorities Act, 1965	The whole, insofar as it is applicable to the <i>uMzimkhulu</i> Local Municipality
Act No. 68 of 1951	The Black Authorities Act, 1951	The whole, insofar as it is applicable to the <i>uMzimkhulu</i> Local Municipality
Act No. 15 of 1976	The Republic of Transkei Constitution Act, 1976	The whole, insofar as it is applicable to the <i>uMzimkhulu</i> Local Municipality
Act No. 16 of 1985	KwaZulu Act on the Code of Zulu Law, 1985	The whole
Proclamation No. R. 151 of 1987	Natal Code of Zulu Law, 1987	The whole

MEMORANDUM
ON THE OBJECTS OF
THE KWAZULU-NATAL TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE BILL, 2013

1. BACKGROUND

The Provincial Government of KwaZulu-Natal, in accordance with Chapter 12 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996), National Framework Policy and legislation including the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), acknowledges the existence of traditional communities in the Province.

Through the enactment of the Bill, the Provincial Government therefore seeks to –

- (a) recognise, protect, preserve, transform, as well as to provide an enabling environment for the development of traditional communities, traditional institutions, customary law and customs;
- (b) define a place and role for traditional leadership within the system of democratic governance in South Africa; and
- (c) restore the integrity and legitimacy of the institution of traditional leadership in line with customary law and customs.

As a result of amendments to the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, as well as challenges faced during the implementation of the current KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Act, 2005 (Act No. 5 of 2005), it has become necessary to substantially amend the said Act to ensure its compliance with the amended Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, and a decision was taken to replace the current KwaZulu-Natal Act with new legislation, rather than amending the existing Act.

This proposed new legislation is fully compliant with the Constitution, 1996, the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, as well as other transversal legislation, thereby ensuring uniformity in the application of legislation affecting traditional institutions and leaders. In addition, and in order to facilitate the implementation of the Act, numerous Schedules have been developed and are attached to the Bill, rather than including the Schedules in separate regulations that are promulgated subsequent to the enactment of the Bill. Provision is made in the Bill, which empowers the Member of the Executive Council responsible for Traditional Affairs to amend the Schedules by notice in the *Provincial*

Gazette, thereby ensuring that any challenges in the implementation of the Act can be dealt with expeditiously.

2. OBJECTS OF THE BILL

The objects of the Bill are to provide for –

- (a) the recognition of *iziZwe*, traditional leadership, and traditional institutions;
- (b) a regulatory framework for the recognition and the vesting of roles, powers and functions in, as well as the allocation of functions to, traditional councils, traditional leaders and other traditional leadership structures;
- (c) a framework for the development, capacity building and support of traditional councils, traditional leaders and other traditional leadership structures;
- (d) the establishment of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, Local Houses of Traditional Leaders, and the KwaZulu-Natal Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims;
- (e) the vesting of roles, powers and functions in, as well as the allocation of functions to, these institutions;
- (f) a framework for the development, capacity building and support of these institutions;
- (g) an enabling framework to support collaboration and co-operative governance between all the above and the Provincial Government;
- (h) a Code of Conduct;
- (i) contributions by members of *iziZwe*;
- (j) regulatory powers of the Premier and the responsible Member of the Executive Council;
- (k) the delegations of powers, assignments and agreements;
- (l) mechanisms for dispute resolution and to provide for offences and penalties;
- (m) transitional matters;
- (n) the repeal of applicable Provincial legislation; and
- (o) related matters.

2. OBJECTS AND DISCUSSION

Clause 1: Definitions

This clause contains all standard definitions relevant to the Bill and, where possible, the vernacular terms for traditional institutions and leaders have been used for ease of reference.

Clause 2: Application

This clause provides that the Bill, once enacted, will be applicable within the Province of KwaZulu-Natal.

Clause 3: Guiding Principles

Clause 3 replicates the guiding principles contained in the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), and applies to all traditional communities, institutions and leaders within KwaZulu-Natal who are enjoined to transform and adapt customary law and customs so as to comply with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996. In addition, all institutions and leaders are prohibited from promoting or prejudicing the interest of any political party and must apply and implement the principles of co-operative government, intergovernmental relations and the principles governing public administration.

Clause 4: Recognition and withdrawal of *ubuNgonyama*

This clause makes reference to the relevant provisions of applicable National legislation with regard to the recognition of *ubuNgonyama*.

Clause 5: Recognition of *isiZwe*

This clause provides for the criteria and processes to be followed by a prospective traditional community, which is applying for recognition as *isiZwe* by the Premier. Amongst others, it provides for the consultation process that must precede any decision of the Premier, and empowers the Premier to appoint an independent person or persons to conduct an investigation in order to determine whether the traditional community should be recognised as such or not. In addition, the clause details the process that the Premier must follow in recognising a traditional community, which recognition is effected by way of a notice in the *Provincial Gazette*. For ease of reference, a form prescribing the manner in which application for recognition as an *isiZwe* has been attached to the Act as a Schedule.

Clause 6: Withdrawal of recognition of *isiZwe*

This clause provides for the process and circumstances in which the Premier may withdraw the recognition of *isiZwe*, which includes the sub-division or merger of *isiZwe*, whether they were merged or sub-divided before or after 1994. In addition, this clause empowers the Premier to appoint a person or persons to conduct an investigation into the proposed withdrawal of recognition and to withdraw the recognition of *isiZwe* by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, alternatively to refuse such withdrawal.

Clause 7: Recognition of sub-*iziZwe*

This clause provides for the recognition of sub-*iziZwe* that are located in a different geographical area to *isiZwe*, and prescribes a similar process to the process which the Premier must follow in clause 5, to recognise such a sub-*isiZwe*, upon application by *iNkosi* concerned.

Clause 8: Withdrawal of recognition of sub-*iziZwe*

This clause provides for the process and circumstances in which the recognition of a sub-*isiZwe* may, upon application by the relevant *iNkosi*, be withdrawn by the Premier by Notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Clause 9: Recognition of *iziGodi*

This clause provides for the recognition of *iziGodi* within *isiZwe* and the process to be followed by the traditional council in applying to the Premier for recognition as *iziGodi*.

Clause 10: Withdrawal of recognition of *iziGodi*

This clause provides that the withdrawal of recognition of an *isiGodi* may only be considered by the Premier, where *iNkosi* and the traditional council concerned requests such a withdrawal of recognition and empowers the Premier to appoint a person or persons to conduct an investigation to establish whether such withdrawal of recognition is warranted.

Clause 11: Recognition and remuneration of traditional leadership

This clause provides for the recognition of the traditional leadership positions of *iSilo*, *amaKhosi*, *iziPhakanyiswa* and *iziNduna* and the criteria for recognition to such positions.

Clause 12: Identification, recognition and withdrawal of recognition of *iSilo*

This clause makes reference to the relevant provisions of applicable National legislation with regard to the identification, recognition and withdrawal of recognition of *iSilo*.

Clause 13: Identification and recognition of *amaKhosi*

This clause provides for the criteria, process and procedures for the identification and recognition of *amaKhosi* by the Premier by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* and a Schedule has been included, which provides guidelines to *uMndeni* on the identification of a successor to *ubuKhosi*. To facilitate the implementation of these guidelines, an attempt has been made to provide a detailed definition of *uMndeni*, including the core and broader *uMndeni*, and specifying which part of *uMndeni* is the decision-making body in identifying a successor to

ubuKhosi, subject to the specific customs and customary laws of *uMndeni* and *isiZwe* concerned.

Clause 14: Identification and recognition of *iziPhakanyiswa*

This clause provides for the criteria, process and procedures for the identification and recognition of *iziPhakanyiswa* by the Premier by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Clause 15: Identification and recognition *iziNduna*

This clause provides for the criteria, process and procedures for the identification and recognition of *iziNduna* by the Premier by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*. The current legislation does not provide for the identification and recognition of *iziNduna*, which has caused challenges in the implementation of the National Framework legislation as well as uncertainty as to the number of appointed *iziNduna* in KwaZulu-Natal. In providing for the recognition of *iziNduna* by the Premier, the Bill will enable the relevant department to establish comprehensive and complete databases of all *iziNduna* currently recognised in KwaZulu-Natal.

Clause 16: Identification and recognition *iSo leSilo and iSo leNkosi*

This clause provides for the criteria, process and procedures for the identification and recognition of *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi* by the Premier by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, and empowers the Premier to recognise a suitable person as *iSo leSilo* or *iSo leNkosi*, in the event that the relevant *isiZwe* does not have a recognised traditional leader.

Clause 17: *iBambabukhosie, iBambela, and iSekela leNkosi*

This clause provides for the criteria, process and procedures for the identification and recognition of *iBambabukhosie*, *iBambela*, and *iSekela leNkosi* by the Premier by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*. As a result of challenges faced during the implementation of the current Act, two new positions of *iBambela* and *iSekela leNkosi* are created to cater for the situations where no successor to *ubuKhosi* has been recognised as yet, or where the relevant traditional leader will be absent from *isiZwe* for a period of more than six months for a variety of reasons, as well as the situation where the relevant traditional leader is elected to political office or is appointed in a full-time position in government.

Clause 18: Grounds for withdrawal of recognition of traditional leaders

This clause provides for the circumstances under which the Premier must or may withdraw the recognition of any traditional leader by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Clause 19: Withdrawal of recognition of *amaKhosi*

This clause provides for the process *uMndeni* must follow in applying to the Premier for the withdrawal of recognition of an *iNkosi*, as a result of the disqualification of *iNkosi* for reasons contemplated in clause 13(2), or in the event of a flawed recognition process contemplated in clause 13(3), which withdrawal must be effected by way of notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Clause 20: Withdrawal of recognition of *iziPhakanyiswa*

This clause provides for the process any members of a traditional council or *isiZwe* must follow in applying to the Premier for the withdrawal of recognition of an *isiPhakanyiswa*. Provision is made for the term of office of *iziPhakanyiswa* to end after five years, and this is aligned with the term of office of traditional councils.

Clause 21: Withdrawal of recognition of *iziNduna*

This clause provides for the process *iNkosi* must follow in applying to the Premier for the withdrawal of recognition of an *iziNduna*, which withdrawal must be effected by way of notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Clause 22: Withdrawal of recognition of *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi*

This clause provides for the process *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi* must follow in applying to the Premier for the withdrawal of recognition of an *iSo leSilo* and *iSo leNkosi*, which withdrawal must be effected by way of notice in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Clause 23: Removal of *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela* and *iSekela leNkosi*

This clause provides for the recognition of *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela* and *iSekela leNkosi* may be withdrawn by operation of law or as provided for in clause 18, 68 or 70 of the Bill.

Clause 24: Establishment, composition and recognition of kingship council

This clause makes reference to the relevant provisions of applicable National legislation with regard to the establishment, composition and recognition of a kingship council.

Clause 25: Establishment, composition and recognition of traditional councils

This clause comprehensively provides for the establishment, composition and recognition of traditional councils and makes the clause applicable to the establishment, composition and

recognition of traditional sub-councils as well. In order to facilitate the composition of the traditional councils in compliance guidelines published by the Minister responsible for Traditional Affairs, a Schedule was developed and attached to the Bill, which Schedule provides for the number of members of each traditional council, to a maximum of 50, depending on the number of *iziNduna zeziGodi* per *isiZwe*, and also provides for the minimum number of women per traditional council. The clause empowers the Premier to reduce the minimum number of women in each traditional council in certain circumstances and describes the procedure for the official recognition of the traditional council by the Premier by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* and the process to be followed by the council at its first meeting.

Clause 26: Vacating of seats and filling of vacancies

This clause provides for the circumstances under which a seat on a traditional council becomes vacant and also provides for the manner in which vacant seats on a traditional council must be filled.

Clause 27: Withdrawal of recognition of traditional councils

This clause provides that where the Premier withdraws the recognition of an *isiZwe* in terms of clause 6 of the Bill, the notice issued in terms of clause 6 must also provide for the withdrawal of recognition of the relevant traditional council.

Clause 28: Roles, powers and functions of *iSilo*

This clause provides for the roles, powers and functions of *iSilo*, arising from customs, customary laws and statutory provisions, as well as roles assigned to *iSilo* by the Executive Council.

Clause 29: Roles, powers, and functions of *amaKhosi*

The roles, powers and functions of *amaKhosi* are set out in this clause and provision is also made for provincial organs of state to assign or delegate additional roles, powers and functions to *amaKhosi*, through legislative or administrative measures. The clause also provides for the process any organ of state must follow in assigning or delegating roles, powers and functions to *amaKhosi*, as well as the manner in which *amaKhosi* must carry out, execute or perform these roles, powers and functions, and the duty of the responsible Member of the Executive Council to monitor the implementation of this clause.

Clause 30: Roles, powers and functions of *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo*

This clause provides that roles, powers and functions allocated to *amaKhosi* in terms of clause 29(1) are also performed and executed by *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo*.

Clause 31: Allocation of roles, powers and functions to *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo* by organs of state

This clause provides that roles, powers and functions allocated to *amaKhosi* by organs of state, in terms of clause 29(2), are also performed and executed by *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* and *iSo leSilo*.

Clause 32: Roles, powers and functions of *iziNduna*

This clause lists the roles, powers and functions of *iziNduna*, as enumerated by National Government in various documents, including the job description of *iziNduna* developed by the Independent Commission on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers.

Clause 33: Roles, powers and functions of traditional councils

This clause provides for the roles, powers and functions of traditional councils and provision is also made for Provincial organs of state to provide for additional roles, powers and functions for traditional councils through legislative and administrative measures. The clause also provides that whenever an organ of state considers allocating roles, powers and functions to a traditional council, by means of assignments, delegations, agency agreements or powers of attorney, as contemplated in sub-clause (2) of clause 33, the provisions of clause 29(3) apply with the necessary changes. The clause also provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council must monitor the carrying out, execution and performance of the roles, powers and functions allocated as contemplated in this Act and other applicable legislation to traditional councils and may intervene in the event that the council does not comply. The responsible Member of the Executive Council, if he or she is satisfied that a traditional council is unable to perform the functions assigned to it in terms of the Act in an efficient and effective manner, or in a manner that promotes good governance and administration, may appoint any person as an administrator to assist the traditional council concerned to perform the powers and functions of such traditional council. The provisions of this clause, and clause 34, apply with the necessary changes to any traditional sub-council established and recognised as contemplated in clause 7.

Clause 34: Partnerships between municipalities and traditional councils

This clause provides for the Department to promote partnerships between municipalities and traditional councils.

Clause 35: Support to traditional councils

This clause provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council must provide support to traditional councils, including through the secondment of staff to traditional councils. The clause also provides that the staff seconded to traditional councils must report to a person designated by the *iNkosi* concerned.

Clause 36: Meetings of traditional councils

This clause provides for the regulation of proceedings at meetings of traditional councils. Meetings of traditional councils must be chaired by *iNkosi* under whose area of jurisdiction the traditional council falls. The clause also makes provision for a deputy chairperson to be elected by the members of a traditional council at its first meeting. The clause also provides that every traditional council must hold an ordinary meeting at least once every quarter.

Clause 37: Minutes of meetings

This clause provides that traditional councils are to keep minutes of each of its meetings and specifies what information should be recorded in the minutes. The clause also provides that a copy of the minutes of every traditional council meeting must be forwarded to the relevant district office of the Department within fifteen days after any meeting.

Clause 38: Subsistence and travelling allowances for members of traditional councils

This clause provides that the Premier, in consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council and the Member of the Executive Council for Finance, may determine the subsistence and travelling allowances payable to members of traditional councils.

Clause 39: Establishment and membership of KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

This clause provides for the establishment of the KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional Leaders. This clause also provides that the term of office of members of the Provincial House is five years, which period must be aligned to the term of office of the members of the National House of Traditional Leaders. The clause also provides that the term of office of members of the Provincial House will not terminate until the date on which the newly elected members of the Provincial House assume office. The clause further provides that the

members of the Provincial House must be chairpersons of traditional councils established and recognized in terms of the Bill.

Clause 40: Composition and seat of Provincial House

This clause provides that the Provincial House consists of *iSilo* or his or her nominee and a minimum of three and a maximum of seven members elected from each Local House of Traditional Leaders. This clause also provides that each Local House must elect from its members the number of representatives to the Provincial House as contemplated in Schedule 5 of the Bill. This clause also provides that the Provincial House may establish and elect an Executive Committee.

Clause 41: Qualification for membership of the Provincial House

This clause provides for the criteria which will render a person ineligible for membership to the Provincial House.

Clause 42: Vacating of seats in the Provincial House

This clause provides for the vacating of seats in the Provincial House and provides the circumstances under which the seat of a member of the Provincial House would become vacant.

Clause 43: Filling of vacancies in the Provincial House

This clause provides for the procedure to be followed where a vacancy occurs in the Provincial House and provides that the secretary of the Provincial House must, within 14 days of a vacancy occurring, inform the responsible Member of the Executive Council of the vacancy where after the responsible Member of the Executive Council must inform the Premier of the vacancy, within a reasonable time. The clause also provides that any vacancy must be filled within 60 days, in the manner contemplated in clause 40(2) of the Bill.

Clause 44: Election of Chairperson and Executive Committee of Provincial House

This clause provides that the Provincial House must meet within 30 days after the election of a new House at a place and time determined by the Premier by Notice in the *Provincial Gazette*. The clause also makes provision for a Judge of the High Court to act as chairperson at the first meeting until the members have elected a chairperson and deputy chairperson and provides for the election of an Executive Committee for the Provincial House. The clause further provides for the vacating of office by the chairperson or deputy chairperson and makes provision for the filling of such vacancy.

Clause 45: Status of members of Provincial House

This clause provides that the chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Provincial House are full-time members of the Provincial House. The clause also provides that the Premier may, after consultation with the Provincial House, determine, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, that certain other members are full-time members of the Provincial House.

Clause 46: Election of representatives to National House

This clause provides that the Provincial House must elect its representatives to serve in the National House at its first sitting in accordance with the procedure contained in the National House of Traditional Leaders Act, 2009 (Act No. 22 of 2009).

Clause 47: Meetings of Provincial House

This clause provides for meetings and proceedings at meetings of the Provincial House and provides that an ordinary meeting of the Provincial House must be held at least once quarterly and provision is also made for special meetings of the Provincial House which may be called by the Premier, the Executive Committee of the House or upon request by at least ten members of the Provincial House.

Clause 48: Rules of Provincial House

This clause provides for the various matters in respect of which the Provincial House must adopt its Rules of Procedure.

Clause 49: Roles, powers and functions of Provincial House

This clause provides for the roles, powers and functions of the Provincial House and provides that the Provincial House must represent, protect and promote the interests of all *izizwe* recognised in terms of the Bill and the institution of traditional leadership. The clause also provides that the Provincial House must be responsible for the protection, promotion and codification of customary law and customs. Provision is also made for the Provincial House to conduct research at the request of the responsible Member of the Executive Council in respect of the matters mentioned in the clause. The Provincial House may also make recommendations to the responsible Member of the Executive Council on Provincial programmes relating to traditional affairs or on the content and co-ordination of municipal integrated development plans and comment on Provincial bills affecting *izizwe*. The Provincial House must, *inter alia*, keep proper records and have its financial statements audited by the Auditor-General.

Clause 50: Administration and accountability of the Provincial House

This clause provides for the appointment, by the responsible Member of the Executive Council, of a secretary to the Provincial House. The secretary is responsible for the administration of the House. The clause also makes provision for the responsible Member of the Executive Council to second as many Departmental staff members as may be necessary to discharge the work of the Provincial House.

Clause 51: Remuneration, allowances and benefits payable to members of Provincial House

This clause provides that the remuneration, allowances and benefits to the chairperson, deputy chairperson and ordinary members of the Provincial House are as determined in the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998).

Clause 52: Support to Provincial House

This clause provides that the Provincial Government must adopt necessary measures to support and strengthen the capacity of the House to fulfil its functions. This support may include the provision of infrastructure, finances, human resources, skills development programmes and administrative systems.

Clause 53: Establishment of Local Houses of traditional leaders

This clause provides for the establishment of Local Houses in the areas of district municipalities where there are five or more *iziZwe*. The clause also provides that where there are less than five *iziZwe* within the area of any district municipality, the traditional leaders within that district must choose from amongst their number to represent *iziZwe* at the sitting of meetings of the district municipality.

Clause 54: Composition and Executive Committee of local houses

This clause provides that each Local House consists of all *amaKhosi* within the district municipality and further makes provision for each Local House to establish and elect an Executive Committee comprising no more than seven members of that Local House.

Clause 55: Meetings of Local Houses

This clause provides for meetings of Local Houses and provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council must, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, convene the first meetings of Local Houses and appoint a person to act as chairperson until the members of a House have elected the chairperson and deputy chairperson.

Clause 56: Roles Powers and Functions of Local Houses

This clause provides that the roles, powers and functions of Local Houses of traditional leaders are, inter alia, to advise the relevant district or metropolitan municipality on matters pertaining to customary law, customs, traditional leadership and *iziZwe* within the district or metropolitan municipality and to develop planning frameworks or by-laws that impact on *iziZwe*, participate in local programmes for the development of rural communities and participate in local initiatives for the monitoring, reviewing or evaluation of government programmes in rural communities. The clause further provides that Local Houses can comment on any legislation of the district or metropolitan municipality that affects the customs or customary law of *iziZwe* within its area of jurisdiction or regarding the provision of services or the demarcation of boundaries or land tenure, which affects *iziZwe*.

Clause 57: Referral of draft legislation to Provincial House and Local Houses

This clause provides for draft legislation dealing with or affecting *iziZwe*, traditional institutions, customary law or customs, to be referred to Provincial and Local Houses for comment. In respect of Provincial legislation, the Speaker of the Legislature must refer the draft legislation to the Provincial House for comment and in respect of draft local government legislation (i.e. by-laws) the Speaker of the relevant municipal council must refer the draft legislation to the relevant Local House(s) for comment.

Clause 58: Establishment of KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims

This clause provides for the establishment of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims.

Clause 59: Composition and term of office of Commission

This clause provides for the composition and term of office of the Commission. In terms of this clause, the Premier, in consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council and the Member of the Executive Council responsible for Finance, must, within a period of three months after the promulgation of this Act, and by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, appoint a maximum of five persons as members of the Provincial Commission who have expert knowledge regarding the historical and present legal and administrative context concerning *iziZwe*, customary law and customs, traditional leadership, or other traditional institutions. The clause further provides that the term of office of members of the Commission is five years and the Premier may appoint the existing Provincial Committee to the National Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims established in

terms of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003, to the Provincial Commission.

Clause 60: Meetings and rules of Commission

This clause provides that the Commission must meet within 30 days after the date of the notice contemplated in clause 59(1) of the Bill to determine the rules for the conduct and management of its proceedings and the Commission must meet as and when necessary to consider and rule on any dispute or claim referred to it in terms of the Bill.

Clause 61: Vacancies and filling of vacancies

This clause provides for the circumstances under which a vacancy would occur on the Commission and makes provision for the filling of such vacancy.

Clause 62: Powers and functions of Commission

This clause provides for the powers and functions of the Commission. The Commission must perform and execute its powers and functions in terms of the Bill and investigate, report and make recommendations on any dispute or claim that was submitted to the National Commission after 1 September 2010, as well as any new dispute or claim lodged after the date of commencement of the Bill. The clause further provides that the Commission must investigate any matters referred to it by the Premier in accordance with the provisions of the Bill and, at the request of the responsible Member of the Executive Council, investigate, report and make recommendations on any matter relating to iziZwe, traditional councils, traditional leadership, traditional leaders and other traditional institutions or involving a relationship between organs of state and the abovementioned traditional leaders or institutions. In terms of this clause, the Provincial Commission also has an obligation to provide regular reports on its activities to the Premier.

Clause 63: Support to Commission

This clause provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council must provide the necessary administrative, financial and other support to the Commission to perform its duties; the Commission may also appoint a person or institution to conduct research on its behalf.

Clause 64: Removal of members of Commission

This clause provides that the Premier, in consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, may remove a member of the Commission on any of the grounds set out in clause 64.

Clause 65: Oath of Office

This clause provides for an oath or affirmation which must be taken by all traditional leaders, members of traditional councils, the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders and Local Houses of Traditional Leaders contemplated in the Bill. The oath and affirmation are contained in Parts A and B to Schedule 7 of the Bill.

Clause 66 Codes of Conduct

This clause provides that the Code of Conduct contained in Schedule 6 to the Bill is applicable to all traditional leaders and members of traditional councils in KwaZulu-Natal, provided that the provisions of Part C of the Code of Conduct contained in Schedule 7 to this Act also apply, with the necessary changes, to all traditional leaders and members of traditional councils in KwaZulu-Natal. This clause further provides that the Code of Conduct contained in Schedule 7 to the Bill applies to all members of the Provincial and Local Houses in KwaZulu-Natal, provided that for the purposes of Part C of the said Code of Conduct, any reference to "the House" includes both the Provincial House and all Local Houses.

Clause 67: Power of Executive Council to summon traditional leaders

This clause provides that the Executive Council may, whenever it deems necessary, summon any traditional leader, in writing, to appear before it in order to investigate any matter which is harming or likely to harm any *isiZwe* concerned or any matter of importance or concern which directly or indirectly affects such traditional leader in his or her capacity as such or which affects the Provincial Government in the performance of its functions or any matter which is likely to prejudicially affect the administration of the Provincial Government in the area of *isiZwe* concerned. The clause further provides that the Executive Council may, after considering the matter, direct the traditional leader to take certain steps to resolve the problem or instruct the responsible Member of the Executive Council to institute an inquiry in terms of the Bill.

Clause 68: Inquiry into misconduct

This clause provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council must charge a traditional leader with misconduct whenever there is reason to believe that a traditional leader is guilty of misconduct. The clause also provides the procedure to be followed in order to charge a traditional leader with misconduct and provides that the charge must set out the particulars of the allegations made against the traditional leader and he or she must be given a period of 21 days to admit or deny the allegations and make any representations. If the traditional leader denies the allegations or fails to respond within 21 days, the responsible Member of the Executive Council must appoint a presiding officer to conduct an enquiry into

the allegations. The clause further provides the procedure for the enquiry and provides that upon completion thereof, the presiding officer must forward his or her findings, the record of the enquiry proceedings and any observations, recommendations and any recommended sanctions to the responsible Member of the Executive Council for consideration. Thereafter the responsible Member of the Executive Council may impose any of the sanctions contained in sub-clause 68(11) of the Bill, which sanction must be published in the *Provincial Gazette*.

Clause 69: Suspension of traditional leader

This clause provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council may, after consultation with the Premier, suspend from office any traditional leader who is suspected of misconduct pending the finalisation of proceedings instituted in terms of clause 68 of the Bill. The clause further provides that any traditional leader who has been suspended under this clause is not entitled to any remuneration during the period of his or her suspension, however, the responsible Member of the Executive Council may, for good and sufficient reason, order payment of the whole or a portion of the remuneration due to that traditional leader during his or her suspension. The clause also provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council may, after consultation with the Premier, withdraw the suspension of a traditional leader and provision is also made for the appointment of *iBambabhukosi* where the responsible Member of the Executive Council deems it necessary.

Clause 70: Breaches of Codes of Conduct

This clause provides that any breach of the Codes of Conduct contained in Schedules 6 and 7 to the Bill must be dealt with in terms of clause 68 of the Bill.

Clause 71: Contributions by members of *isiZwe*

This clause provides that a traditional council may request members of *isiZwe*, or any section of an *isiZwe*, to make a voluntary contribution to the Traditional Council concerned: Provided that no such contribution may be collected, unless the majority of the members of such an *isiZwe*, or any section of an *isiZwe*, at an *imbizo* convened for that purpose, have consented to the payment of such contribution. The clause further provides that the above contributions may only be collected from members of an *isiZwe* for the purposes of financing a specific project or any other customary purpose and must be deposited into a trust account opened and managed on behalf of *isiZwe* or the traditional council concerned. The clause also provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council may prescribe the specific purposes and maximum contributions that may be levied as contemplated in this clause.

Clause 72: Regulatory powers

This clause provides that the Premier and the responsible Member of the Executive Council may issue notices and make regulations, respectively, in the *Provincial Gazette* as contemplated in the Bill. The clause further provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council may make regulations, issue notices and publish guidelines in respect of any matter which is required or permitted by the Bill to be prescribed, the introduction and implementation of a system of performance management for traditional councils, traditional leaders, the Provincial House and Local Houses and any election contemplated in the Bill and any necessary administrative or procedural matter or to amend any schedule to the Bill.

Clause 73: Juristic personality

This clause provides that traditional councils, the Provincial House and Local Houses all have juristic personality.

Clause 74: Assets, liabilities and resources

This clause provides that the institutions contemplated in clause 63 may acquire, own, possess, hold, lease, alienate, encumber, or dispose of any movable or immovable property, acquire rights and incur liabilities in carrying out, executing and performing their roles, powers and functions as contemplated in the Bill. The clause further provides that these institutions may establish and administer a trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Property Control Act, 1998 (Act No. 57 of 1998), and insure with any company or persons against any losses, damages, risks and liabilities and must efficiently manage all assets and resources.

Clause 75: Delegation of powers, assignments, agency and service delivery agreements

This clause provides that the Premier, in consultation with the Executive Council, may delegate any role, power or function contemplated in this Act to the responsible Member of the Executive Council: Provided that any such delegation does not prevent the exercise of the relevant power by the Premier concerned. The clause also provides that the responsible Member of the Executive Council may delegate any role, power or function contemplated in the Bill, except the power to make regulations and issue notices, to the Head of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Department responsible for Traditional Affairs: Provided that any such delegation does not prevent the exercise of the relevant power by the responsible Member of the Executive Council concerned. The clause also provides that any person to whom any role, power or function has been delegated may, with the prior written approval of the Executive Council, further delegate such power or functions to a person or body

approved by the Executive Council. The clause also provides that Provincial government departments, statutory institutions, organs of state and municipalities may delegate or assign any power or function to or enter into agency or service delivery agreements with traditional councils.

Clause 76: Dispute resolution

This clause provides that whenever a dispute concerning customary law or customs arises within an *isiZwe* or between *iziZwe* or other traditional institutions on a matter arising from the implementation of this Act or otherwise, members of such a community or institution and traditional leaders within *isiZwe* or traditional institution concerned must seek to resolve the dispute internally and in accordance with customary law and customs. The clause also provides that any dispute that cannot be resolved must be referred to the Provincial House for resolution. The clause also provides that in the event that the Provincial House is unable to resolve the dispute, it must be referred to the responsible Member of the Executive Council for resolution and should the responsible Member of the Executive Council be unable to resolve the dispute, it must be referred to the Premier for resolution. The clause also provides that the Premier must resolve the dispute after consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, the parties to the dispute and the Provincial House. The clause further provides that the Premier may refer the matter to the Provincial Commission for its recommendation prior to a final decision on the dispute contemplated in this clause.

Clause 77: Cross-boundary arrangements

This clause provides that the Premier, after consultation with the responsible Member of the Executive Council, may enter into agreements with other provincial governments in respect of matters relating to *iziZwe*, traditional leaders or traditional institutions in the event that the management of such matters would be better served by a joint approach by the provincial governments concerned.

Clause 78: Offences and penalties

This clause provides that a person is guilty of an offence if that person purports to be a traditional leader without having been recognised as contemplated in this Act or wilfully obstructs the carrying out, performance or execution of any role, power or function vested in, or allocated to, any traditional leader, any traditional council, the Provincial House, any Local House or the Provincial Commission as contemplated in this Act or any other law. The clause also provides that a person convicted of an offence is liable to a fine or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Clause 79: Transitional arrangements

This clause provides that all executive and administrative actions performed by the Provincial Government in good faith, relating to *iziZwe*, *isiZwe* members, traditional leadership, traditional leaders, traditional authorities, community authorities, traditional councils or their respective jurisdictional areas, and the informal recognition of *isiPhakanyiswa* as *iNkosi*, before the date of commencement of this Act, are deemed to have been validly performed. The clause also provides that any *iNduna* recognised in terms of applicable customs and customary law, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, prior to the date of commencement of this Act, must be recognised as contemplated in clause 15, within a period of 24 months after the date of commencement of this Bill once enacted.

Clause 80: Amendment and repeal of laws

This clause makes reference to Schedule 3 of the Bill which contains the laws that are to be amended or repealed by this Bill once enacted.

Clause 81: Short title

This clause contains the short title of the Bill.

SCHEDULE 1

Schedule 1 to the Bill contains the Application Form TA1 to be used for an application for recognition as *isiZwe*.

SCHEDULE 2

Schedule 2 to the Bill contains the guidelines on the identification of successors to *ubuKhosi* contemplated in clause 13(1)(a) of the Bill.

SCHEDULE 3

Schedule 3 to the Bill contains the declaration by *iBambabukhosи* contemplated in clause 17(4) of the Bill.

SCHEDULE 4

Schedule 4 to the Bill contains the formula for the determination of the number of members of a traditional council contemplated in clause 25(1) of the Bill.

SCHEDULE 5

Schedule 5 to the Bill contains the number of elected members of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders contemplated in clause 40(2) of the Bill.

SCHEDULE 6

Schedule 6 to the Bill contains the Code of Conduct for Traditional Leaders and Members of Traditional Councils contemplated in clause 66 of the Bill.

SCHEDULE 7

Schedule 7 to the Bill contains the Code of Conduct for Members of Houses of Traditional Leaders.

SCHEDULE 8

Schedule 8 to the Bill contains the laws that are to be repealed by this Bill, once enacted.

4. CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The Bill will give effect to the aims and objects of the Constitution as it applies to traditional institutions, leaders and authorities within the Province of KwaZulu-Natal.

5. BODIES AND ORGANISATIONS CONSULTED

The KwaZulu-Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, all Local Houses within KwaZulu-Natal, all district and local municipalities within KwaZulu-Natal and organised local government are to be consulted on the Bill; the latter two in compliance with the provisions of section 154(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not determined as yet.

7. ORGANISATION AND PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

Not determined as yet.

8. IMPLICATIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES

The implications for municipalities in terms of the Bill are, *inter alia* –

- (a) Clause 34 of the Bill provides that the Department must promote partnerships between municipalities and traditional councils;
- (b) Clause 29(1)(j) provides for *amaKhosi* to participate in municipal councils as contemplated in section 81 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);
- (c) Clause 32(a) provides for *iziNduna* to participate in the activities of municipal ward committees to promote the development of *iziGodi*;
- (d) Clause 33(1) provides that traditional councils must support municipalities in the identification of community needs, facilitate the involvement of *isiZwe* in the amendment of the integrated development plan of the local municipality in whose area of jurisdiction that community resides, participate in the development of policy and legislation at local government level, participate in development programmes of municipalities, alert relevant municipalities to any hazard or calamity that threatens the area of jurisdiction of the relevant traditional council and co-operate with municipal ward committees within its area of jurisdiction;
- (e) Clause 33(4) provides that a traditional council may enter into service delivery agreements with a municipality in accordance with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, and any other applicable legislation; and
- (f) Clause 57(1) of the Bill provides that any draft legislation dealing with, or affecting *iziZwe*, traditional institutions, customary law and customs must be referred by the Speaker of a municipal council to the Local House concerned for its written comments, as contemplated in clause 56(1)(d), before it is passed by the municipal council and any comment by the Local House concerned must be tabled in the municipal council prior to the passing of the draft municipal legislation concerned.

9. CONTACT PERSON

NAME: Ms N Qhobosheane
TITLE: Head of Department – KwaZulu-Natal Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CONTACT NO.: (033) 395 2831
FAX: (033) 345 6432

10. LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

Due to the fact that the subject matter of the Bill affects the status, institutions and powers or functions of local government, the Bill is to be published for public comment in terms of section 154(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, before it is introduced into the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature to afford organised local government, municipalities and other interested persons an opportunity to make representations on the draft Bill.

No. 3**13 Februarie 2015**

**KWAZULU-NATAL WETSONTWERP OP TRADISIONELE LEIERSKAP
EN REGERING, 2013**

Kennisgewing ooreenkomstig Reël 194 van die Staande Reëls van die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ooreenkomstig Reël 194 van die Staande Reëls van die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer dat die KwaZulu-Natal Wetsontwerp op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2013 soos hieronder uiteengesit, by die voorgemelde Wetgewer ingedien is en deur die Portfoliokomitee oor Plaaslike Regering en Tradisionele Aangeleenthede oorweeg sal word. Die publiek en ander belanghebbende groepe word uitgenooi om vertoë oor die vermelde wetsontwerp in te dien, welke vertoë gerig moet word aan:

Aandag: Me BT Phakathi
Die Sekretaris
KwaZulu-Natal Legislature
Privaatsak X 9112
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Email: phakathit@kznleg.gov.za

Vertoë moet haar nie later as 15 dae vanaf die datum van hierdie publikasie bereik nie.

N NAIDOO
Sekretaris van die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer

**KWAZULU-NATAL
WETSONTWERP OP TRADISIONELE LEIERSKAP EN REGERING, 2013**

WETSONTWERP

Om voorsiening te maak vir die erkenning van *iziZwe*, tradisionele leierskap, en tradisionele instellings; om voorsiening te maak vir 'n regulatoriese raamwerk vir die erkenning en die vestiging van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede in, sowel as die toewysing van werksaamhede aan, tradisionele rade, tradisionele leiers en ander tradisionele leierskapstrukture; om voorsiening te maak vir 'n raamwerk vir die ontwikkeling, kapasiteitsbou van, en ondersteuning aan tradisionele rade, tradisionele leiers en ander tradisionele leierskapstrukture; om voorsiening te maak vir die instelling van die Provinciale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, Plaaslike Huise van Tradisionele Leiers en die KwaZulu-Natal Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise; die vestiging van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede in, sowel as die toewysing van werksaamhede aan, hierdie instellings; om voorsiening te maak vir 'n raamwerk vir die ontwikkeling, kapasiteitsbou en ondersteuning aan hierdie instellings; om voorsiening te maak vir 'n bemagtende raamwerk ten einde ondersteuning te verleen vir samewerking en samewerkende regering tussen hierdie instellings en die Provinciale Regering; om voorsiening te maak vir 'n Gedragskode; om voorsiening te maak vir bydrae deur lede van tradisionele gemeenskappe; om voorsiening te maak vir regulatoriese bevoegdhede van die Premier en die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad; om voorsiening te maak vir die delegering van bevoegdhede, toewysings en ooreenkomste; om voorsiening te maak vir geskilbeslegtingsmeganismes; om voorsiening te maak vir misdrywe en strawwe; om voorsiening te maak vir oorgangsaangeleenthede; om voorsiening te maak vir die wysiging of herroeping van toepaslike provinsiale wetgewing; en om voorsiening te maak vir aangeleenthede wat daarmee verband hou.

AANHEF

AANGESIEN die Provincie van KwaZulu-Natal, in ooreenstemming met die Grondwet, Nasionale Raamwerkbeleid en die Raamwerkwet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003 (Wet No. 41 van 2003), die bestaan van *iziZwe* in die Provincie erken, en poog om –

- (a) die ontwikkeling van *iziZwe*, tradisionele instellings, gewoontereg en gebruikte te erken, beskerm, bewaar en transformeer, asook om voorsiening te maak vir 'n bemagtigende omgewing daarvoor;

- (b) 'n plek en rol vir tradisionele leiers te omskryf binne die stelsel van demokratiese regering in Suid-Afrika; en
- (c) die integriteit en regmatigheid van die instelling van tradisionele leierskap, in ooreenstemming met gewoontreg en gebruik, te herstel,

WORD DAAR soos volg deur die Provinciale Wetgewer van die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal bepaal:-

RANGSKIKKING VAN ARTIKELS

Artikel

HOOFSTUK 1

OMSKRYWINGS, TOEPASSING EN RIGLYNBEGINSELS

1. Omskrywings
2. Toepassing
3. Riglynbeginsels

HOOFSTUK 2

ERKENNING EN TERUGTREKKING VAN ERKENNING VAN *ISIZWE*

4. Erkenning en terugtrekking van *ubuNgonyama*
5. Erkenning van *isiZwe*
6. Terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiZwe*
7. Erkenning van *sub-isiZwe*
8. Terugtrekking van erkenning van *sub-isiZwe*
9. Erkenning van *isiGodi*
10. Terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiGodi*

HOOFSTUK 3

TRADISIONELE LEIERS

11. Erkenning en besoldiging van tradisionele leierskap
12. Identifisering, erkenning en terugtrekking van erkenning van *iSilo*
13. Identifisering en erkenning van *iNkosi*
14. Identifisering en erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa*
15. Identifisering en erkenning van *iNduna*
16. Identifisering en erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi*

17. Identifisering en erkenning van *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi*
18. Gronde vir terugtrekking van erkenning van tradisionele leiers
19. Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNkosi*
20. Terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa*
21. Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNduna*
- 22 Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi*
23. Ontslag van *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi*

HOOFTUK 4

INSTELLING, SAMESTELLING EN ERKENNING VAN KONINGSKAPS- EN TRADISIONELE RADE

24. Instelling, samestelling en erkenning van koningskapsraad
25. Instelling, samestelling en erkenning van tradisionele rade
26. Ontruiming van setels en vul van vakatures
27. Terugtrekking van erkenning van tradisionele rade

HOOFTUK 5

ROLLE, BEVOEGDHEDEN EN WERKSAAMHEDEN VAN TRADISIONELE LEIERS

28. Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iSilo*
29. Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iNkosi*
30. Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* en *iSo leSilo*
31. Toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* en *iSo leSilo* deur staatsorgane
32. Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iNduna*
33. Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van tradisionele rade
34. Venootskappe tussen munisipaliteite en tradisionele rade
35. Ondersteuning aan tradisionele rade
36. Vergaderings van tradisionele rade
37. Notules van vergaderings
38. Reis-en-verblyftoelaes vir lede van tradisionele rade

HOOFTUK 6

HUISE VAN TRADISIONELE LEIERS

39. Instelling en lidmaatskap van KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers
40. Samestelling en setel van Proviniale Huis

41. Kwalifikasie vir lidmaatskap van Provisiale Huis
42. Ontruiming van setels in Proviniale Huis
43. Vul van vakatures in Proviniale Huis
44. Verkiesing van Voorsitter en Uitvoerende Komitee van Proviniale Huis
45. Status van Lede van Proviniale Huis
46. Verkiesing van verteenwoordigers tot Nasionale Huis
47. Vergaderings van Proviniale Huis
48. Reëls van Proviniale Huis
49. Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Proviniale Huis
50. Administrasie en aanspreeklikheid van Proviniale Huis
51. Besoldiging, toelaes en voordele betaalbaar aan lede van Proviniale Huis
52. Ondersteuning aan Proviniale Huis
53. Instelling van Plaaslike Huise van tradisionele leiers
54. Samestelling en Uitvoerende Komitee van Plaaslike Huise
55. Vergaderings van Plaaslike Huise
56. Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Plaaslike Huise
57. Verwysing van konsepwetgewing na Proviniale Huis en Plaaslike Huise

HOOFSTUK 7

KWAZULU-NATAL KOMMISSIE OOR TRADISIONELE LEIERSKAPSGESKILLE EN -EISE

58. Instelling van KwaZulu-Natal Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise
59. Samestelling en ampstermy van Kommissie
60. Vergaderings en reëls van Kommissie
61. Vakatures en vul van vakatures
62. Bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Kommissie
63. Ondersteuning aan Kommissie
64. Ontslag van lede van Kommissie

HOOFSTUK 8

ALGEMENE BEPALINGS

65. Ampseed
66. Gedragskodes
67. Bevoegdhede van Uitvoerende Raad om tradisionele leiers te ontbied
68. Ondersoek na wangedrag
69. Skorsing van tradisionele leier
70. Skending van gedragskode

71. Bydraes deur lede van *isiZwe*
72. Regulatoriese bevoegdhede
73. Regspersoonlikheid
74. Bates, laste en hulpbronne
75. Delegering van bevoegdhede, agentskaps- en diensleveringsooreenkomste
76. Geskilbeslegting
77. Oorgrensreëlings
78. Misdrywe en strawwe
79. Oorgangsreëlings
80. Wysiging en herroeping van wette
81. Kort titel

BYLAES

- Bylae 1: Aansoek om erkenning as *isiZwe*
- Bylae 2: Riglyne vir identifisering van *uBukhos*
- Bylae 3: Verklaring deur *iBambabukhos*
- Bylae 4: Formule vir bepaling van getal lede van Tradisionele Raad
- Bylae 5: Verkose lede van KwaZulu-Natal Provinsiale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers
- Bylae 6: Gedragskode vir Tradisionele Leiers en Lede van Tradisionele Rade
- Bylae 7: Gedragskode vir Lede van Huise van Tradisionele Leiers
- Bylae 8: Herroeping van wette

HOOFSTUK 1

OMSKRYWINGS, TOEPASSING EN RIGLYNBEGINSELS

Omskrywings

1.(1) In hierdie Wet, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken –

“Departement” die departement in die KwaZulu-Natal Provinsiale Regering verantwoordelik vir Tradisionele Sake;

“Departementshoof” die mees senior beampte van die departement in die Provinsiale Regering van KwaZulu-Natal verantwoordelik vir Tradisionele Sake;

“distriksmunisipaliteit” ’n munisipaliteit wat beskik oor munisipale uitvoerende en wetgewende gesag in ’n gebied wat meer as een plaaslike munisipaliteit insluit, soos bedoel in artikel 5 van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op die Bepaling van Soorte

Munisipaliteit, 2000 (Wet No. 7 van 2000), en wat omskryf word in artikel 155(1)(c) van die Grondwet as 'n kategorie C munisipaliteit;

“gebruike” die tradisionele praktyke wat nagekom word deur *isiZwe*, hetsy erken in die Wet of nie;

“Gedragskode” die Gedragskodes vervat in Bylaes 6 en 7 tot hierdie Wet;

“gewoontereg” daardie gewoontes wat erken word as bindend op, en afdwingbaar ten opsigte van, alle lede van 'n bepaalde *isiZwe*, hetsy hulle erken word in hierdie Wet of nie;

“Grondwet” die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996 (Wet 108 van 1996);

“hierdie Wet” sluit in die bylaes tot hierdie Wet en enige regulasies gemaak en kennisgewings uitgereik soos bedoel in hierdie Wet;

“huis” 'n huis soos geklassifiseer deur *iNkosi* in oorelog met *uMndeni weNkosi* in ooreenstemming met gewoontes en gewoontereg;

“*iBambabukhosı*” 'n persoon bedoel in artikel 17;

“*iBambela*” 'n persoon bedoel in artikel 17;

“*imbizo*” 'n vergadering of byeenkoms van die lede van *isiZwe* belê deur die betrokke tradisionele leier;

“*iNduna*” 'n persoon erken as *iNduna* vir 'n spesifieke *isiGodi* soos bedoel in artikel 15;

“*iNkosi*” 'n persoon bedoel in artikel 13;

“instelling” enige instelling wat ingestel of erken word ingevolge hierdie Wet, maar sluit *isiZwe* en 'n tradisionele leier uit;

“*iSekela ieNkosi*” 'n persoon bedoel in artikel 17;

“*isiGodi*” ‘n afgebakende tradisionele wyk binne die juridiksiegebied van ‘n tradisionele raad, soos bedoel in artikel 9;

“*iSilo*” die persoon erken as monarg van KwaZulu-Natal ingevolge artikel 12;

“*isiPhakanyiswa*” ‘n persoon verkies ingevolge artikel 14;

“*isiZwe*” ‘n tradisionele gemeenskap bedoel in artikel 5;

“*iSo leNkosi*” *iSo leNkosi* soos bedoel in artikel 16;

“juridiksiegebied” ‘n aangewese juridiksiegebied vir *isiZwe* soos bedoel in artikel 5(2)(a), ‘n tradisionele raad soos bedoel in artikel 25(8), en ‘n Plaaslike Huis soos ingestel deur artikel 53;

“Kommissie” die KwaZulu-Natal Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise ingestel deur artikel 58;

“koninklike gesin” die tradisionele instelling wat, ooreenkomsdig Zulu gewoontereg en gebruik, verantwoordelik is vir die indentifisering van die opvolger van */silo*;

“KwaZulu-Natal” die Provincie van KwaZulu-Natal;

“metropolitaanse munisipaliteit” ‘n munisipaliteit wat beskik oor eksklusiewe munisipale uitvoerende en wetgewende gesag in sy juridiksiegebied, soos bedoel in artikel 3 van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op die Bepaling van Soorte Munisipaliteite, 2000 (Wet No. 7 van 2000), en wat in artikel 155(1)(a) van die Grondwet as ‘n kategorie A munisipaliteit omskryf word;

“munisipale raad” ‘n munisipale raad soos bedoel in Hoofstuk 7 van die Grondwet;

“munisipale wykskomitees” munisipale wykskomitees ingestel soos bedoel in artikel 73 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Strukture, 1998 (Wet No. 117 van 1998);

“munisipaliteit” ‘n munisipaliteit soos bedoel in Hoofstuk 7 van die Grondwet, en sluit in alle afgebakende wyke binne ‘n spesifieke munisipaliteit;

“Nasionale Huis” die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers soos bedoel in artikel 212(2)(a) van die Grondwet en ingestel soos bedoel in die Wet op die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, 1997 (Wet No. 10 van 1997);

“Nasionale Kommissie” die Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise, ingestel soos bedoel in artikel 22 van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003 (Wet No. 41 van 2003);

“Plaaslike Huis” 'n Plaaslike Huis van Tradisionele Leiers ingestel in artikel 53;

“plaaslike munisipaliteit” 'n munisipaliteit wat munisipale uitvoerende en wetgewende gesag in sy gebied deel met 'n distriksmunisipaliteit binne wie se gebied dit val, soos bedoel in artikel 4 van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op die Bepaling van Soorte Munisipaliteite, 2000 (Wet No. 7 van 2000), en wat in artikel 155(1)(b) van die Grondwet as 'n kategorie B munisipaliteit omskryf word;

“Premier” die Premier van KwaZulu-Natal;

“Provinsiale Huis” die Provinsiale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers vir die Provinsie soos bedoel in artikel 39;

“Provinsiale Koerant” die amptelike *Provinsiale Koerant* van KwaZulu-Natal;

“Provinsie” die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal;

“Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003” die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003 (Wet No. 41 van 2003);

“regering” die nasionale, provinsiale, of plaaslike sfere van regering soos bedoel in artikel 40(1) van die Grondwet;

“Sekretaris van die Provinsiale Huis” die hoof van die administrasie van die Provinsiale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, aangestel ingevolge artikel 50;

“sub-isiZwe” 'n tradisionele sub-gemeenskap bedoel in artikel 7;

“tradisionele instelling” ’n instelling, hetsy erken ingevolge hierdie Wet of nie, ingestel ingevolge die toepaslike gewoontereg en gebruik van *isiZwe*, hetsy erken ingevolge artikel 3 of nie;

“tradisionele leier” ’n persoon erken in Hoofstuk 3 van hierdie Wet as ’n tradisionele leier;

“tradisionele raad” ’n raad ingestel ingevolge artikel 25;

“*ubuNgonyama*” *ubuNgonyama* soos bedoel in artikel 4;

“*uMndeni*” *uMndeni* weNkosi of die onmiddelike familie van *iNkosi* van ’n bepaalde *isiZwe* erken ingevolge artikel 4, uitgesluit die koninklike familie, en sluit in –

(a) die kernhuis waarin *ubuKhosi* huidiglik woon, wat beslis oor aangeleenthede met betrekking tot *ubuKhosi*, en wat bestaan uit ten minste –

(i) die vrou of vroue, kinders, broers en susters van die huidige *iNkosi*, insluitend vaderlike halfbroers en halfsusters;

(ii) die vader en oupa van die huidige *iNkosi*, sou hulle nog lewend wees; of

(iii) die oorblywende broers en susters van die vader en oupa van die huidige *iNkosi*; en

(b) enige ander huis of huise, onderworpe aan die gebruik en gewoontereg van die betrokke *uMndeni*, wat bestaan uit die afstammelinge van die gemeenskaplike voorsate van die kernhuis, wat verwittig word van besluite van die kernhuis met betrekking tot aangeleenthede van *ubuKhosi*;

“Uitvoerende Raad” die Uitvoerende Raad van die Provincie van KwaZulu-Natal;

“verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad” die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad van die Provincie van KwaZulu-Natal verantwoordelik vir Tradisionele Sake;

“verkiesingskollege” die verkiesingskollege bestaande uit alle volwasse lede van daardie *isiZwe* soos bedoel in artikel 5;

“voorgeskryf” voorgeskryf by wyse van bylae, regulasie of kennisgewing soos bedoel in hierdie Wet;

“Voorsitter van ’n tradisionele raad” enige tradisionele leier wat *ex officio* ’n voorsitter van ’n tradisionele raad is, met inbegrip van –

- (a) *iNkosi*;
- (b) *isiPhakanyiswa*;
- (c) *iBambabukhos*;
- (d) *iBambela*;
- (e) *iSekela leNkosi*; en
- (f) *iSo leSilo*;

“wetgewing” Nasionale, provinsiale of munisipale wetgewing, hetsy hoof of ondergeskik;

(2) ’n Uitdrukking wat die enkelvoud aandui sluit die meervoud in en omgekeerd.

Toepassing

2. Hierdie Wet is van toepassing op die Provinse soos bedoel in die Grondwet en word bestuur deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad.

Riglynbeginsels

3.(1) Alle *isiZwe*, tradisionele instellings en tradisionele leiers ingestel of erken ingevolge hierdie Wet, en alle tradisionele instellings nie uitdruklik erken in hierdie Wet nie, maar ingestel in ooreenstemming met die gewoontereg en gebruik van die betrokke *isiZwe*, moet gewoontereg en gebruik verander en aanpas ten einde te voldoen aan die Grondwet, in die besonder deur –

- (a) onregverdige diskriminase te vermy;
- (b) gelykheid te bevorder; en
- (c) te poog om op ’n progressiewe wyse geslagsverteenvoerdiging te bevorder in die opvolging tot tradisionele leierskapsposisies.

(2) Geen tradisionele instelling of tradisionele leier mag die belang van enige politieke party bevorder of benadeel nie.

(3) Elke tradisionele instelling en tradisionele leier erken in hierdie Wet moet, in die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van sy rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede –

- (a) die beginsels van samewerkende regering en interregeringsverhoudings toepas, soos bedoel in Hoofstuk 3 van die Grondwet, en enige ander toepaslike wet; en
- (b) die basiese waardes en beginsels, wat openbare administrasie beheer, handhaaf en impementeer, soos bedoel in Hoofstuk 10 van die Grondwet en enige ander toepaslike wet.

HOOFSTUK 2

ERKENNING EN TERUGTREKKING VAN ERKENNING VAN *ISIZWE*

Erkenning en terugtrekking van *ubuNgonyama*

4. Die bepalings van artikel 2A van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, is van toepassing ten opsigte van die erkenning en terugtrekking van die erkenning van die *ubuNgonyama* in die Provinse.

Erkenning van *isiZwe*

5.(1) 'n Gemeenskap kan deur die Premier as *isiZwe* erken word indien dit –

- (a) onderworpe is aan 'n stelsel van tradisionele leierskap wat gehandhaaf word in daardie gemeenskap se gebruik;
- (b) 'n stelsel van gewoontereg handhaaf;
- (c) homself erken as 'n eiesortige *isiZwe* met 'n bewese geskiedenis van bestaan, vanaf 'n bepaalde punt in tyd tot in die hede, onmiskenbaar en afsonderlik van ander *isiZwe*;
- (d) 'n spesifieke geografiese gebied beslaan; en
- (e) 'n getal *isiGodi* onder *iNduna* insluit.

(2)(a) Die Premier, na oorlegpleging met die persone en liggeme bedoel in paragraaf (b), kan 'n gemeenskap erken, soos bedoel in subartikel (1), as *isiZwe* met 'n geografiese gebied wat uitdruklik omskryf is by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant* –

- (i) by skriftelike aansoek deur die betrokke gemeenskap, in 'n formaat wat wesenlik voldoen aan Bylae 1; of
 - (ii) by besluitneming om een of meer gemeenskappe in te stel, soos bedoel in artikel 6(3).
- (b) Enige aansoek bedoel in paragraaf (a) moet vergesel gaan van 'n aansoek om die erkenning van *iNkosi* vir die bepaalde en betrokke gemeenskap.

- (c) Enige besluit deur die Premier, soos bedoel in paragraaf (a), moet geneem word na oorlegpleging met –
- (i) die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad;
 - (ii) die betrokke gemeenskap;
 - (iii) die Plaaslike Huis in wie se juridiksiegebied die gemeenskap geleë is;
 - (iv) die Provinciale Huis; en
 - (v) *iSilo*.
- (d) Voordat die besluit bedoel in paragraaf (a) geneem word, kan die Premier 'n onafhanklike persoon of persone aanstel om 'n ondersoek te doen ten einde te bepaal of *isiZwe* voldoen aan die kriteria soos bedoel in subartikel (1).
- (e) Die Premier moet 'n besluit neem ten opsigte van die erkenning van 'n gemeenskap binne 'n redelike tyd, met inagneming van die omstandighede en die aard van die aansoek.
- (f) In die geval dat die Premier –
- (i) die skriftelike aansoek goedkeur, moet hy of sy die betrokke aansoekers skriftelik in kennis stel van sy of haar beslissing en die kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant* publiseer, soos bedoel in subartikel (2)(a); of
 - (ii) die skriftelike aansoek weier, moet hy of sy die betrokke aansoekers skriftelik in kennis stel van die redes vir die weierung binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae nadat die besluit bedoel in paragraaf (e) geneem is.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiZwe*

6.(1) Die Premier, na oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, kan die terugtrekking van die erkenning van *isiZwe* oorweeg by 'n skriftelike aansoek deur –

- (a) betrokke *isiZwe*;
- (b) twee of meer *iziZwe* wat verlang om saam te smelt as 'n enkel *isiZwe*;
- (c) *isiZwe* wat verlang om onderverdeel te word in meer as een *isiZwe*; of
- (d) een of meer *isiZwe* om die posisie van *isiZwe*, of *iziZwe* wat verdeel of saamgesmelt was voor 1994, te hersien, ingevolge die toepaslike wetgewing op daardie stadium.

(2) Die aansoek bedoel in subartikel (1) moet breedvoerige redes verstrek ter ondersteuning van die aansoek om terugtrekking van die betrokke *isiZwe*: Met dien verstande dat die Premier 'n onafhanklike persoon of persone kan aanstel om ondersoek te doen ten einde vas te stel of daar genoegsame rede is vir die terugtrekking van erkenning van die betrokke gemeenskap as *isiZwe*.

(3) Die Premier, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), moet binne 'n redelike tydperk 'n beslissing neem betreffende die terugtrekking van erkenning van betrokke *isiZwe*.

(4) Die Premier, behoudens die bepalings van subartikels (2) en (3) kan –

- (a) deur kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant*, die erkenning van *isiZwe* bedoel in subartikel (1) terugtrek; of
- (b) die terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiZwe* bedoel in subartikel (1) weier, in welke geval hy of sy betrokke *isiZwe* in kennis moet stel van die redes vir die weierung binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae na die besluit bedoel in subartikel (3).

Erkenning van sub-*isiZwe*

- 7.(a) Waar *isiZwe* twee of meer geografiese gebiede okkupeer, kan *iNkosi* van die betrokke gemeenskap skriftelik aansoek doen by die Premier om die erkenning van sub-*isiZwe* vir die geografiese gebied wat geleë is buite die gebied waar die setel van *iNkosi* geleë is.
- (b) Die bepalings van artikel 5, gelees met die nodige veranderinge, is van toepassing op die erkenning van sodanige sub-*isiZwe*.
- (c) Indien die Premier die aansoek om die erkenning van sub-*isiZwe* goedkeur, moet betrokke *iNkosi* die Premier skriftelik versoek om *iSo leNkosi* te erken vir die sub-*isiZwe* soos bedoel in artikel 16.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van sub-*isiZwe*

8.(1) Die terugtrekking van erkenning van sub-*isiZwe* kan slegs oorweeg word waar die betrokke *iNkosi* by die Premier aansoek doen om sodanige erkenning terug te trek.

(2) Die aansoek bedoel in subartikel (1) moet breedvoerige redes verskaf wat die aansoek om die terugtrekking van erkenning van betrokke *isiZwe* ondersteun: Met dien verstande dat die Premier 'n onafhanklike persoon of persone kan aanstel om ondersoek te doen ten einde vas te stel of daar genoegsame redes is vir die terugtrekking van die erkenning van die betrokke *isiZwe*.

(3) Die Premier, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), moet binne 'n redelike tydperk 'n beslissing neem betreffende die terugtrekking van erkenning van sub-*isiZwe*.

(4) Die Premier, behoudens die bepalings van subartikels (2) en (3), kan –

- (a) deur kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, die erkenning van sub-*isiZwe* bedoel in subartikel (1) terugtrek; of
- (b) die terugtrekking van erkenning van sub-*isiZwe* bedoel in subartikel (1) weier, in welke geval hy of sy betrokke *iNkosi* in kennis moet stel van die redes vir die weierung binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae na die besluit bedoel in subartikel (3).

Erkenning van *isiGodi*

9.(1) *isiGodi* kan as sodanig erken word indien dit –

- (a) erken word deur *iNkosi* en die tradisionele raad van betrokke *isiZwe*;
 - (b) geleë is binne die juridiksiegebied van die tradisionele raad van die betrokke *isiZwe*;
 - (c) bestuur word deur *iNduna* soos bedoel in artikel 15; en
 - (d) sal bydra tot die doeltreffende en doelmatige administrasie van die betrokke tradisionele raad.
- (2)(a) In die geval dat 'n gedeelte van *isiZwe* van mening is dat dit voldoen aan die kriteria bedoel in subartikel (1), kan dit die betrokke tradisionele raad versoek om by die Premier aansoek te doen om die erkenning van sodanige gedeelte van die gemeenskap as *isiGodi*.
- (b) Indien die tradisionele raad van mening is dat die gedeelte van *isiZwe* verwys na in paragraaf (a) nie voldoen aan die kriteria uiteengesit in subartikel (1) nie, moet die tradisionele raad die gemeenskap en die Premier dienooreenkomsdig verwittig en redes vir sodanige mening verskaf.
- (3) Voordat 'n besluit, soos bedoel in subartikel (4), geneem word, kan die Premier 'n onafhanklike persoon of persone aanstel om onderzoek te doen ten einde te bepaal of die aansoek om erkenning van *isiGodi* voldoen aan die kriteria bedoel in subartikel (1).
- (4) Die Premier moet, binne 'n redelike tydperk, 'n besluit neem ten opsigte van die erkenning van 'n gemeenskap, met inagneming van die omstandighede en aard van die aansoek.
- (5) In die geval dat die Premier die skriftelike aansoek weier, moet hy of sy die betrokke aansoekers in kennis stel van die weierung binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae nadat die besluit geneem is, soos bedoel in subartikel (4).
- (6) Die Premier kan, na oorlegpleging met die betrokke tradisionele raad en *iNkosi* –
- (a) weier om betrokke *isiGodi* te erken; of

(b) betrokke *isiGodi* te erken as deel van betrokke *isiZwe* deur kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant*.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiGodi*

10.(1) Die terugtrekking van die erkenning van *isiGodi* kan slegs oorweeg word waar *iNkosi* en die betrokke tradisionele raad die Premier versoek om sodanige erkenning terug te trek.

(2) Die aansoek bedoel in subartikel (1) moet breedvoerige redes ter ondersteuning van die aansoek om terugtrekking van die erkenning van betrokke *isiGodi* verskaf: Met dien verstande dat die Premier 'n onafhanklike persoon of persone kan aanstel om ondersoek te doen ten einde vas te stel of daar genoegsame rede is vir die terugtrekking van die erkenning van betrokke *isiGodi*.

(3) Die Premier, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), moet binne 'n redelike tydperk 'n beslissing aangaande die terugtrekking van erkenning van betrokke *isiGodi* bereik.

(4) Die Premier, behoudens die bepalings van subartikels (2) en (3), kan –

- (a) deur kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant*, die erkenning van *isiGodi* soos bedoel in subartikel (1) terugtrek; of
- (b) weier om die erkenning van *isiGodi* bedoel in subartikel (1) terug te trek, in welke geval hy of sy *iNkosi* en die betrokke tradisionele raad in kennis moet stel van die redes vir die weiering binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae na die datum van die besluit bedoel in subartikel (3).

HOOFSTUK 3

TRADISIONELE LEIERS

Erkenning en besoldiging van tradisionele leierskap

11.(1) Die volgende tradisionele leierskapsposisies word erken ingevolge hierdie Wet –

- (a) *iSilo*;
- (b) *iNkosi*;
- (c) *isiPhakanyiswa*; en
- (d) *iNduna*.

(2) Die volgende kriteria is van toepassing wanneer 'n leierskapspositie erken word –

- (a) 'n bewese geskiedenis van bestaan van sodanige leierskapsposisie binne die betrokke gemeenskap;
- (b) 'n bewese geskiedenis van aanvaarding van sodanige leierskapsposisie deur die betrokke gemeenskap;
- (c) die bewese aansoek oor 'n tydperk van ingestelde gewoontereg en gebruik binne die bepaalde gemeenskap, wat van toepassing is op die erfopvolging of verkiesing van leierskap, ingesluit die termyn van verkose leierskap;
- (d) 'n geskiedenis van werksaamhede en bevoegdhede van die spesifieke leierskapsposisie ingevolge die ingestelde gewoontereg en gebruik binne die bepaalde gemeenskap;
- (e) die erkenning van die gemeenskap ingevolge hierdie Wet; en
- (f) 'n bewese geskiedenis van –
 - (i) erlike leierskap ingevolge gewoontereg en gebruik van die gemeenskap, met of sonder 'n gewoontefunksie vir gemeenskapsdeelname in die bepaling of bevestiging van die individu as leier; of
 - (ii) verkose leierskap waar, ingevolge die gewoontereg of gewoontes van die betrokke gemeenskap, die leier verkies word.

(3) Die besoldiging, toelaes en voordele betaalbaar aan *iSilo*, *iNkosi*, *isiPhakanyiswa* en *iziNduna* is soos bepaal in ooreenstemming met die Wet op Besoldiging van Openbare Ampsbekleërs, 1998 (Wet No. 20 van 1998).

Identifisering, erkenning en terugtrekking van *iSilo*

12. Die bepalings van artikels 9 en 10 van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, is van toepassing op die identifisering, erkenning en terugtrekking van erkenning van *iSilo*.

Identifisering en erkenning van *iNkosi*

13.(1) Wanneer die posisie van *iNkosi* gevul moet word –

- (a) moet *uMndeni*, binne 'n redelike tydperk nadat die posisie vakant geword het, met inagneming van die omstandighede, toepaslike gewoontereg en gebruik en die riglyne vervat in Bylae 2 –
 - (i) 'n persoon identifiseer om die posisie van *iNkosi* te vul;
 - (ii) *iSilo* skriftelik verwittig van die persoon wat geïdentifiseer is om die posisie van *iNkosi* te vul en redes vir sodanige identifisering verstrek; en

- (iii) die Premier en die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad skriftelik verwittig van die persoon geïdentifiseer om die posisie van *iNkosi* te vul asook die redes vir sodanige identifisering: Met dien verstande dat die kennisgewing aan die Premier bewys moet insluit dat subparagraaf (ii) nagekom is; en
- (b) moet die Premier, na oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, en behoudens subartikels (2) en (3), 'n persoon geïdentifiseer soos bedoel in paragraaf (a)(i), as *iNkosi* erken.

(2) Die volgende gronde diskwalifiseer enige persoon van erkenning as *iNkosi* –

- (a) skuldigbevinding aan 'n misdryf met 'n vonnis van gevangenisstraf van meer as 12 maande sonder die keuse van 'n boete;
- (b) liggaamlike onvermoë of geestesgebrek, gegrond op aanvaarbare mediese getuienis dit onmoontlik maak vir *iNkosi* om as sodanig te funksioneer;
- (c) 'n bepaling deur die Nasionale Kommissie, soos bedoel in artikel 26(2)(b) van die Raamwerkhet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, dat 'n vorige aanstelling of erkenning van die betrokke persoon verkeerdelik gemaak is; of
- (d) 'n oortreding van gewoontereg of gebruik wat nie-erkennings regverdig.

(3) Waar daar bewys, of 'n bewering, is dat die identifisering van die persoon vir erkenning as *iNkosi* nie uitgevoer is ingevolge gewoontereg en gebruik nie, kan die Premier –

- (a) 'n persoon of persone aanstel om ondersoek te doen en verslag te lewer oor die regmatigheid, al dan nie, waarvolgens die identifisering van die persoon, ingevolge gewoontes en gewoontereg, gedoen is; of
- (b) Desnieteenstaande, die persoon as sodanig geïdentifiseer erken as *iNkosi*.

(4) Die Premier kan, nadat die verslag bedoel in subartikel (3)(a) oorweeg is –

- (a) die persoon as sodanig geïdentifiseer as *iNkosi* erken; of
- (b) weier om die persoon as sodanig geïdentifiseer as *iNkosi* te erken, in welke geval die Premier *uMndeni* moet verwittig van die redes vir sy of haar besluit en *uMndeni* versoek om 'n ander persoon te identifiseer, soos bedoel in subartikel (1).

(5) Die erkenning van die persoon geïdentifiseer as *iNkosi*, soos bedoel in hierdie artikel, moet gedoen word by wyse van –

- (a) publikasie van 'n kennisgewing van erkenning deur die Premier in die *Provinciale Koerant*; en
- (b) die uitreiking van 'n sertifikaat van erkenning aan betrokke *iNkosi*.

(6) By publikasie van die kennisgewing van erkenning van *iNkosi* in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, moet die Departementshoof *iSilo*, die Proviniale Huis en die betrokke plaaslike huis verwittig van die erkenning van *iNkosi*.

Identifisering en erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa*

14. Vir die doeleindes van die identifisering en erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa* is die proses, soos bedoel in artikel 13, van toepassing met die nodige veranderinge: Met dien verstande dat –

- (a) sodanige erkenning geld vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar;
- (b) enige verwysing na *uMndeni* beskou word as 'n verwysing na 'n verkiesingskollege; en
- (c) die gebruiklike indentifiseringsprosesse verwys na in artikel 13(1)(a) vervang word deur 'n demokratiese verkiesing wat gehou moet word op die voorgeskrewe wyse.

Identifisering en erkenning van *iNduna*

15. Wanneer ook al die posisie van *iNduna* vir 'n spesifieke *isiGodi* gevul moet word –

- (a) moet 'n persoon wat die posisie van *iNduna* vul, ingevolge gebruikte of gewoontereg, deur *iNkosi* geïdentifiseer of deur die betrokke gemeenskap benoem word by *imbizo* byeengeroep vir daardie doel, binne 'n redelike tyd nadat die behoeftte ontstaan het vir sodanige posisie om gevul te word, en met inagneming van enige gronde verwys na in artikel 13(2), wat moontlik van toepassing kan wees op daardie persoon;
- (b) moet *iNkosi* aansoek doen by die Premier om die erkenning van die persoon sodanig geïdentifiseer of benoem en moet die besonderhede van sodanige persoon aan die Premier verstrek; en
- (c) moet die betrokke Premier die persoon as sodanig geïdentifiseer of benoem as *iNduna* erken, soos bedoel in artikel 13(5), gelees met die nodige veranderinge.

Identifisering en erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi*

16.(1) Vir die doeleindes van identifisering en erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi* is die bepalings van artikel 13 van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge: Met dien verstande dat –

- (a) *iSilo* die persone identifiseer vir erkenning as *iSo leSilo* in *uSuthu isiZwe* en sy sub-*isiZwe*, en
 - (b) *iNkosi* die persone identifiseer vir erkenning as *iSo leNkosi* in enige sub-*isiZwe* ingestel en erken soos bedoel in artikel 7.
- (2) Sou *iSo leSilo* of *iSo leNkosi* te sterwe kom, aftree of bedank te enige tyd terwyl *uSuthu isiZwe*, of enige ander *isiZwe*, nie 'n erkende *iSilo*, *iNkosi*, *iBambabukhos* of *iBambela* het nie, moet die Premier, na gelang van die geval, binne 'n tydperk van 90 dae vanaf die dag wat die posisie vakant geword het, 'n gesikte persoon vanuit die lede van sub-*isiZwe* erken om die sake van betrokke sub-*isiZwe* te behartig totdat *iSilo*, *iNkosi*, *iBambabukhos* of *iBambela*, na gelang van die geval, erken word en *iSo leSilo* of *iSo leNkosi* aanstel, na gelang van die geval.

Identifisering en erkenning van *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi*

17.(1) Die bepalings van artikel 13 is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, op die identifisering en erkenning van *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi*: Met dien verstande dat –

- (a) *iBambabukhos* slegs geïdentifiseer en erken kan word waar die opvolger tot die betrokke leierskapsposisie geïdentifiseer is, maar steeds 'n minderjarige is in ooreenstemming met die gebruikte en gewoontereg van betrokke *isiZwe*;
- (b) *iBambela* slegs geïdentifiseer en erken kan word waar –
 - (i) die opvolger tot die betrokke leierskapsposisie nie geïdentifiseer is nie;
 - (ii) die identifisering van die opvolger tot die betrokke leierskapsposisie in 'n proses van oorweging is, soos bedoel in artikel 13(3), na gelang van die geval;
 - (iii) erkende *iSilo*, *iNkosi* of *isiPhakanyiswa*, soos bedoel in artikel 12, 13 of 14, na gelang van die geval, afwesig sal wees van sy of haar juridiksiegebied vir 'n tydperk van meer as ses maande vir –
 - (aa) die behandeling van siekte;
 - (bb) studiedoeleindes; of
 - (cc) enige ander regmatige doel, maar uitgesluit omstandighede bedoel in paragraaf (c); en
- (c) *iNkosi* of *isiPhakanyiswa* moet, na oorlegpleging met *uMndeni* of die verkiesingskollege, *iSekela le Nkosi* identifiseer en erken, na gelang van die geval, vir

die duur van die afwesigheid van *iNkosi* of *isiPhakanyiswa*, na gelang van die geval,
waar sodanige *iNkosi* of *isiPhakanyiswa* –

- (i) 'n voltydse lid van 'n munisipale raad word;
- (ii) verkies is as 'n lid van die Proviniale Wetgewer;
- (iii) verkies is as lid van die Nasionale Vergadering;
- (iv) aangestel is as permanente afgevaardige tot die Nasionale Raad van Provinpies;
- (v) verkies is tot, of aangestel is in, 'n voltydse posisie in die Nasionale of Proviniale Huis of 'n Plaaslike Huis;
- (vi) aangestel is as 'n voltydse lid van die Nasionale Kommissie;
- (vii) aangestel is as 'n lid van die Kommissie; of
- (viii) aangestel is in 'n voltydse posisie in enige van die drie sfere van regering.

(2) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van subartikel (1)(b), moet die Premier, in die geval dat *uMndeni* versuim om 'n persoon te identifiseer vir erkenning as *iNkosi* of *iBambabukhos* binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae vanaf die datum waarop die posisie vakant geraak het, en na oorlegpleging met *uMndeni*, 'n gesikte persoon identifiseer en erken as *iBambela*, wat, hetsy *iNduna* of 'n lid van die tradisionele raad is, tot sodanige tyd dat *iNkosi* of *iBambabukhos* geïdentifiseer is soos bedoel in artikel 13 of 17.

(3) Die erkenning van *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi* moet minstens een keer elke vyf jaar deur die Premier hersien word.

(4) Die kennisgewing van erkenning van *iBambabukhos*, deur die Premier gepubliseer in die *Proviniale Koerant*, moet die identiteit van die opvolger tot *ubuKhosi* namens wie *iBambabukhos* erken word stipuleer en *iBambabukhos* moet erken dat hy of sy geen eis het tot *ubuKhosi* nie deur die vorm bedoel in Bylae 3 te voltoo.

Gronde vir terugtrekking van erkenning van tradisionele leiers

18.(1) Die erkenning van enige tradisionele leier –

- (a) moet teruggetrek word indien hy of sy –
 - (i) skuldig bevind is van 'n misdryf met 'n vonnis van gevangenisstraf van meer as 12 maande sonder die keuse van 'n boete;
 - (ii) ly aan 'n liggaamlike onvermoë of geestesgebrek, gegrond op aanvaarbare mediese getuienis wat dit onmoontlik maak vir daardie *iNkosi* of *iNduna* om as sodanig te funksioneer;

- (iii) nie meer permanent woonagtig is in die gebied van die tradisionele raad nie;
 - (iv) verwyder is uit die amp ingevolge die Gedragskode; of
 - (v) 'n bepaling deur die Nasionale Kommissie, soos bedoel in artikel 25 van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, dat 'n vorige aanstelling of erkenning van die betrokke persoon verkeerdelik gemaak is; en
- (b) kan teruggetrek word indien hy of sy 'n gewoontereg of gebruik oortree het, gebaseer op gronde wat die terugtrekking van erkenning regverdig.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNkosi*

19.(1) Wanneer ook al enige van die gronde bedoel in –

- (a) artikel 13(2) onder die aandag van *uMndeni* kom, moet *uMndeni* die Premier skriftelik versoek om die erkenning van die betrokke *iNkosi* terug te trek; of
- (b) artikel 13(2) onder die aandag van *uMndeni* kom, en *uMndeni* besluit om die terugtrekking van die erkenning van *iNkosi* aan te beveel, moet *uMndeni* die Premier skriftelik verwittig van die besonderhede van, en die redes vir, die versoek om verwydering.

(2) In die geval dat die Premier besluit om *iNkosi* te verwijder, moet die Premier die erkenning van *iNkosi* terug trek by kennisgewing in die *Proviniale Koerant*, welke kennisgewing besonderhede moet verstrek van die redes vir die terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNkosi*.

(3) By publikasie van die kennisgewing van terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNkosi* in die *Proviniale Koerant*, moet die Departementshoof *iSilo*, *uMndeni*, die Proviniale Huis en die betrokke Plaaslike Huis verwittig van die terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNkosi*.

(4) Waar die Premier die erkenning van *iNkosi* teruggetrek het, soos bedoel in subartikel (2), moet die identifisering en erkenning van 'n opvolger, soos bedoel in artikel 13, onverwyld 'n aanvang neem.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa*

20.(1) Wanneer ook al enige gronde bedoel in –

- (a) artikel 13(2) onder die aandag van die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* kom, moet die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* die Premier versoek om die erkenning van betrokke *isiPhakanyiswa* terug te trek;

(b) artikel 13(2) onder die aandag van die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* kom, en die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* besluit om die terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa* aan te beveel, moet die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* die Premier skriftelik verwittig van die besonderhede van, en die redes vir, die versoek om verwydering.

(2) In die geval dat die Premier besluit om *isiPhakanyiswa* te verwijder, moet die Premier die erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa*, by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, terugtrek, welke kennisgewing besonderhede van die redes vir die terugtrekking van erkenning moet verstrek: Met dien verstande dat die erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa*, by die einde van sy of haar ampstermyn, beëindig word sonder dat 'n kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant* nodig is.

(3) By publikasie van die kennisgewing van terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa* in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, moet die Departementshoof *iSilo*, die Provinsiale Huis en die betrokke Plaaslike Huis, verwittig van die terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa*.

(4) Waar die Premier die erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa* teruggetrek het, soos bedoel in subartikel (2), moet die verkieingsproses vir 'n nuwe *isiPhakanyiswa*, soos bedoel in artikel 14, binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae 'n aanvang neem.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNduna*

21.(1) Wanneer ook al enige van die gronde bedoel in –

(a) artikel 13(2) onder die aandag van *iNkosi*, die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* kom, moet *iNkosi*, die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* dan die Premier versoek om die erkenning van betrokke *iNduna* terug te trek; of

(b) artikel 13(3) onder die aandag van *iNkosi*, die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* kom, en *iNkosi*, die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* besluit gevolegtlik om die terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNduna* aan te beveel, moet *iNkosi*, die tradisionele raad of lede van *isiZwe* die Premier skriftelik verwittig van die besonderhede van, asook die redes vir, die versoek om verwydering.

(2) In die geval dat die Premier besluit om *iNduna* te verwijder, moet die Premier die erkenning van *iNduna* by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant* terugtrek, welke kennisgewing die besonderhede van die redes vir die terugtrekking van erkenning moet verstrek.

(3) By publikasie van die kennisgewing van terugtrekking van erkenning van die *iNduna* in die *Provinsiale Koerant* moet die Departementshoof *iNkosi* en die betrokke tradisionele raad verwittig van die terugtrekking van erkenning van die *iNduna*.

(4) Waar die Premier die erkenning van die *iNduna* teruggetrek het, soos bedoel in subartikel (2), moet die proses van erkenning van 'n nuwe *iNduna*, soos bedoel in artikel 15, binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae 'n aanvang neem.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi*

22.(a) Wanneer ook al *iSilo* of *iNkosi* besluit om *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi* te verwijder, moet hy of sy die Premier skriftelik verwittig van sodanige besluit, waarna die Premier die erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi* moet terugtrek.

(b) Die bepalings van artikel 13(5) is van toepassing op die terugtrekking van erkenning bedoel in paragraaf (a).

Verwydering van *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi*

23. Die erkenning van *iBambabukhos*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi* –

(a) word teruggetrek deur regswerking waar –

- (i) die opvolger tot die posisie van *iNkosi*, in die geval van *iBambabukhos* en *iBambela*, erken word soos bedoel in artikel 13; of
- (ii) in die geval van *iSekela leNkosi*, wanneer die omstandighede wat die afwesigheid van *iNkosi* veroorsaak, soos bedoel in artikel 17(1)(c), nie langer bestaan nie; of

(b) kan teruggetrek word in ooreenstemming met die bepaling van artikel 16, 68 of 70.

HOOFSTUK 4

INSTELLING, SAMESTELLING EN ERKENNING VAN KONINGSKAPS- EN TRADISIONELE RADE

Instelling, samestelling en erkenning van Koningskapsraad

24. 'n Koningskapsraad moet in KwaZulu-Natal ingestel en erken word in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van artikel 3A van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003.

Instelling, samestelling en erkenning van tradisionele rade

25.(1) Sodra die Premier *isiZwe* erken het, soos bedoel in artikel 5, moet *isiZwe*, met die bystand van die Departement, 'n tradisionele raad instel, soos bedoel in hierdie artikel en in nakoming van Bylae 4, binne 'n tydperk van drie maande vanaf die erkenningsdatum van die betrokke gemeenskap.

(2) Die getal lede van 'n tradisionele raad moet bestaan uit minstens een derde vroue.

(3) Die lede van 'n tradisionele raad, wat minstens 18 jaar oud moet wees, moet bestaan uit

—

(a) tradisionele leiers en lede van *isiZwe* verkies deur betrokke *iNkosi*, wat 'n ex officio lid en voorsitter van die tradisionele raad is, vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, verenigbaar met die ampstermyn van die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, ingevolge daardie gemeenskap se gebruik, wat oorlegpleging met *uMndeni* kan insluit, met inagneming van die noodsaaklikheid van algehele nakoming van paragraaf (b); en

(b) ander lede van *isiZwe*, demokraties verkies op 'n voorgeskrewe wyse, vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, verenigbaar met die ampstermyn van die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers en wat 40 persent van die lede van die tradisionele raad moet uitmaak: Met dien verstande dat die ampstermyn van lede van die tradisionele raad nie verstryk tot op die datum waarop nuutverkose lede van die tradisionele raad amp aanneem nie.

(4) *iNkosi* moet die name van die lede van die tradisionele raad, deur hom of haar gekies, ingevolge subartikel (3)(a), aankondig voordat die oorblywende lede van die tradisionele raad verkies word.

(5) Die betrokke *iNkosi* moet die name van die lede van die tradisionele raad en die besonderhede van die instelling van daardie tradisionele raad skriftelik aan die Premier voorlê, binne twee weke vanaf die instellingsdatum van daardie raad, ingevolge hierdie artikel.

(6) Waar 'n onvoldoende getal vroue beskikbaar is om lede te wees van die tradisionele raad, soos beoog in subartikels (3)(a) en (b), moet die betrokke *iNkosi* bewys aan die Premier voorlê ter stawing dat 'n onvoldoende getal vroue beskikbaar is om sodanig te dien.

(7) By ontvangs van die inligting bedoel in subartikels (5) en (6) moet die Premier besluit of die instelling van die betrokke tradisionele raad gedoen is in ooreenstemming met hierdie artikel en artikel 3 van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003.

(8) Waar die bepalings van subartikel (6) nie van toepassing is nie, en indien die Premier oortuig is dat hierdie artikel en artikel 3 van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, nagekom is, moet die Premier, by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, die tradisionele raad erken en sy juridiksiegebied bepaal.

(9) Waar die bepalings van subartikel (6) van toepassing is kan die Premier, indien hy of sy oortuig is, na oorlegpleging met die betrokke *isiZwe*, dat daar bewys is dat 'n onvoldoende getal vroue beskikbaar is om op die tradisionele raad te dien, 'n laer drumpel vir daardie tradisionele raad bepaal as wat vereis word deur artikel 3(2)(b) van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003.

(10) Nadat die Premier 'n laer drumpel bepaal het, ingevolge subartikel (9), en die Premier is oortuig dat die ander bepalings van hierdie artikel en artikel 3 van die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, nagekom is, moet die Premier, by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, die tradisionele raad erken en sy juridiksiegebied bepaal

(11) Die bepalings van hierdie artikel is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge aan –

- (a) die instelling, samestelling en erkenning van tradisionele rade, onder voorsitterskap van *isiPhakanyiswa*; en
- (b) die hersamestelling van tradisionele rade by verstryking van 'n tradisionele raad se ampstermy van vyf jaar.

(12) By die eerste vergadering van 'n tradisionele raad, ingestel en erken soos bedoel in hierdie artikel, moet die lede van die tradisionele raad uit hul geledere 'n ondervoorsitter verkies wat as voorsitter van die tradisionele raad moet optree tydens die tydelike afwesigheid van die voorsitter van die tradisionele raad.

(13) Die bepalings van hierdie artikel, ingesluit artikels 26 en 27, is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, op die instelling, samestelling en erkenning van tradisionele rade vir sub-*isiZwe*.

Ontruiming van setels en vul van vakature

26.(1) Die setel van 'n lid van 'n tradisionele raad raak vakant –

- (a) by die afsterwe van die lid;
- (b) indien die lid skriftelik bedank;
- (c) indien die lid skuldig bevind is aan 'n misdryf en gevonnis is tot tronkstraf van minstens 12 maande sonder die keuse van 'n boete; of
- (d) indien die lid deur 'n bevoegde hof geestelik siek verklaar is.

(2) Indien 'n lid van 'n tradisionele raad 'n setel ontruim moet die voorsitter van die tradisionele raad die Departement verwittig van die vakature binne 14 dae vanaf die datum waarop die vakature ontstaan het, en die vakature vul soos bedoel in subartikels (3) en (4) hieronder: Met dien verstande dat 'n lid bedoel in hierdie subartikel slegs op die tradisionele raad sal dien vir die oorblywende ampstermyn van die oorblywende lede.

(3) Enige vakature in die geledere van –

- (a) die gekose lede van 'n tradisionele raad moet deur *iNkosi* gevul word, soos bedoel in artikel 25(3)(a), binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae vanaf die datum waarop die vakature ontstaan het; of
- (b) die verkose lede van 'n tradisionele raad, moet gevul word, soos bedoel in artikel 25(3)(b), binne 'n tydperk van 90 dae vanaf die datum waarop die vakature ontstaan het.

Terugtrekking van erkenning van tradisionele rade

27. In die geval dat die Premier die erkenning van *isiZwe* terugtrek, soos bedoel in artikel 6, moet die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 6(4)(b) ook voorsiening maak vir die gelyktydige terugtrekking van erkenning van die betrokke tradisionele raad, asook aangeleenthede wat daarmee verband hou.

HOOFSTUK 5

ROLLE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN WERKSAAMHEDE VAN TRADISIONELE LEIERS

Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iSilo*

28. *iSilo* moet –

- (a) die Grondwet en die wette van KwaZulu-Natal handhaaf;
- (b) vrede, stabiliteit en nasiebou bevorder;
- (c) as 'n simbool dien van –
 - (i) provinsiale eenheid; en

- (ii) interkulturele eenheid; en
- (d) beskerm en bevorder –
 - (i) gewoontereg en gebruik;
 - (ii) *isiZwe*;
 - (iii) tradisionele instellings; en
 - (iv) die koninklike Zulu erfenis; en
- (e) *iNkosi* bevestig;
- (f) deelneem aan die aktiwiteite van die Proviniale Huis; en
- (g) die rolle, bevoeghede en werksaamhede vervul, uitoefen en verrig soos voorsiening gemaak is in –
 - (i) gewoontereg en gebruik;
 - (ii) enige ander wetgewing; en
 - (iii) regulasies gepubliseer soos bedoel in artikel 9(5)(a) van die Raamwerkwet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003.

Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iNkosi*

- 29.(1) *iNkosi* moet –
- (a) beskerm en bevorder –
 - (i) gewoontereg en gebruik; en
 - (ii) die instelling van tradisionele leierskap; en
 - (b) die sake van betrokke *isiZwe* bestuur soos bedoel in hierdie Wet en ander toepaslike wetgewing;
 - (c) saamwerk met tradisionele instellings en hulle ondersteun en bystaan in die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van hul rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede;
 - (d) dien as 'n simbool van eenheid binne die betrokke *isiZwe*;
 - (e) inheemse kennisstelsels vir volhoubare ontwikkeling en rampbestuur bevorder;
 - (f) inligting deel en saamwerk met ander *iNkosi*;
 - (g) as voorstander van die tradisionele raad, soos erken in artikel 25, optree;
 - (h) namens die tradisionele raad, soos erken in artikel 25, optree wanneer die raad nie in sessie is nie;
 - (i) saam met tradisionele rade, soos erken in artikel 25, mede-verantwoordelik wees vir die ontwikkeling van *isiZwe*, wat hul sosio-ekonomiese opheffing insluit;
 - (j) deelneem aan munisipale rade soos bedoel in artikel 81 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Municipale Strukture, 1998 (Wet No. 117 van 1998);
 - (k) aan die aktiwiteite van die Plaaslike Huis deelneem;
 - (l) aan die aktiwiteite van die Proviniale Huis deelneem;

- (m) die ideale van samewerkende regering, geïntegreerde ontwikkelingsbeplanning, volhoubare ontwikkeling en dienslewering bevorder;
- (n) minstens elke ses maande vergader met betrokke *isiZwe* ten einde –
 - (i) rekenskap te lewer van hul aktiwiteite; en
 - (ii) inligting te verstrek ten opsigte van die inhoud en implikasies van nuwe wette en regeringsprogramme; en
- (o) enige ander rol, bevoegdheid of werkzaamheid toegewys aan *iNkosi* soos bedoel in hierdie Wet, ander toepaslike wetgewing, gewoontereg en gebruik vervul, uitoefen en verrig.

(2) Provinciale staatsorgane kan, deur wetgewende en administratiewe maatreëls, voorsiening maak vir rolle, bevoegdhede of werkzaamhede van *iNkosi* ten opsigte van –

- (a) kuns en kultuur;
- (b) landbou;
- (c) gesondheid;
- (d) behuising;
- (e) welsyn;
- (f) veiligheid en sekuriteit;
- (g) ekonomiese ontwikkeling;
- (h) omgewing;
- (i) toerisme;
- (j) rampbestuur;
- (k) natuurlike hulpbronbestuur;
- (l) verspreiding van inligting ten opsigte van regeringsbeleide en -programme; en
- (m) opvoeding.

(3) Benewens die rolle, bevoegdhede en werkzaamhede bedoel in subartikel (2), kan *iNkosi* ook sodanige werkzaamhede verbonde aan regspleging, grondbestuur en registrasie van geboortes, sterftes en gewoontehuwelike verrig, soos voorsien kan word ingevolge toepaslike Nasionale wetgewing.

(4) Wanneer ook al 'n staatsorgaan die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werkzaamhede aan *iNkosi* oorweeg, soos bedoel in subartikel (2), kan sodanige toewysing gemaak word by wyse van delegering, agentskapsooreenkoms of volmag: Met dien verstande dat die betrokke staatsorgaan –

- (a) die instemming van die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet verkry;

- (b) oorleg moet pleeg met –
- (i) die Proviniale Huis; en
 - (ii) die betrokke Plaaslike Huis; en
- (c) moet verseker dat die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede verenigbaar is met die Grondwet en toepaslike wetgewing;
- (d) die gewoontereg en gebruik van die betrokke *isiZwe* in ag moet neem;
- (e) verseker dat die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede vergesel gaan van voldoende vaardighedsontwikkeling, administratiewe, finansiële en ander ondersteuning en dat toepaslike maatreëls geïmplementeer word vir die lewering van rekenskap van sodange ondersteuning;
- (f) die eenvormige implementering van die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede moet verseker, tot in die mate wat dit redelik moontlik is; en
- (g) die grondwetlike beginsels van samewerkende regering, die grondwetlike basiese waardes en beginsels van staatsadministrasie, geïntegreerde ontwikkelingsbeplanning, volhoubare ontwikkeling en dienslewering deur die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede, moet bevorder.

(5) In die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede bedoel in subartikels (1) en (2), moet *iNkosi* –

- (a) behoorlike rekords hou;
- (b) die ontvangs van geskenke openbaar, soos bedoel in die Gedragskode; en
- (c) getrou bly aan die Gedragskode.

(6) Die betrokke staatsorgaan en die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede toegeken aan *iNkosi* deur die betrokke staatsorgaan monitor: Met dien verstande dat, in die geval dat *iNkosi* nie voldoen aan enige van die bepalings van subartikels (1) en (5) nie, kan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad ingryp deur enige toepaslike stappe te neem ten einde nakoming te verseker.

(7) Die bepalings van hierdie artikel is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, op die *isiPhakanyiswa*.

Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iBambabukhosie*, *iBambela*, *leNkosi* en *iSo leSilo*

30. Vir doeëndes van die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iBambabukhosie*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* en *iSo leSilo* is die bepalings van artikel 29 van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge.

Toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan *iBambabukhosie*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* en *iSo leSilo* deur staatsorgane

31. Vir die doeëndes van die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan *iBambabukhosie*, *iBambela*, *iSekela leNkosi* en *iSo leSilo* deur staatsorgane, is die bepalings van artikel 29 van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge.

Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iNduna*

32. *iNduna* moet –

- (a) aan die aktiwiteite van munisipale wykskomitees deelneem ten einde die ontwikkeling van *isiGodi* te bevorder;
- (b) *iNkosi* of betrokke *isiZwe*, waar nodig, verteenwoordig;
- (c) *isiGodi* se ontwikkelingsbehoeftes identifiseer;
- (d) aandag skenk aan geskilbeslegtingsaangeleenthede;
- (e) inligting onder gemeenskappe versprei;
- (f) vergaderings van *iNduna*, wat belê is deur *iNkosi* of betrokke *isiZwe*, bywoon;
- (g) aandag skenk aan die toewysing van residensiële gebiede; en
- (h) die daaglikse bedryf van *isiGodi*.

Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van tradisionele rade

33.(1) 'n Tradisionele raad moet –

- (a) die sake van *isiZwe* bestuur in ooreenstemming met die gewoontereg en gebruik van die betrokke gemeenskap;
- (b) *iNkosi* en *isiPhakanyiswa* bystaan, ondersteun en lei in die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van hul rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede;
- (c) munisipaliteit ondersteun in die identifisering van gemeenskapsbehoeftes;
- (d) die betrokkenheid van *isiZwe* by die wysiging van die Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan van die plaaslike munisipaliteit, in wie se juridiksgebied daardie gemeenskap woon, fasiliteer;
- (e) na oorlegpleging met die plaaslike munisipaliteit, die betrokke Plaaslike Huis en die Provinciale Huis, aanbevelings maak ten opsigte van toepaslike meganismes en

stappe wat sal bydra tot die ontwikkeling van betrokke *isiZwe*, asook dienslewering en algemene ontwikkeling in die juridiksiebergebied van die tradisionele raad;

(f) deelneem aan beleidsontwikkeling en wetgewing op plaaslike regeringsvlak;

(g) deelneem aan ontwikkelingsprogramme van munisipaliteite en provinsiale en nasionale sfere van regering;

(h) die ideale van samewerkende regering, geïntegreerde ontwikkelingsbeplanning, volhoubare ontwikkeling en dienslewering bevorder;

(i) inheemse kennisselsels vir volhoubare ontwikkeling en rampbestuur bevorder;

(j) die betrokke munisipaliteit waarsku oor enige gevær of ramp wat die juridiksiebergebied van die betrokke tradisionale raad, of die welstand van mense woonagtig in sodanige juridiksiebergebied, bedreig, en bydra tot rampbestuur oor die algemeen;

(k) inligting deel, en saamwerk met, ander tradisionele rade;

(l) saamwerk met alle munisipale wykskomitees binne sy juridiksiebergebied;

(m) minstens elke ses maande bymekaar kom met sy *isiZwe* om rekenskap te lewer van die aktiwiteite en finansies van die tradisionele raad; en

(n) enige ander rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid, soos toegewys aan 'n tradisionele raad en soos bedoel in hierdie Wet en enige ander toepaslike wetgewing, vervul, uitoeft en verrig.

(2) Provinsiale staatsorgane kan, deur wetgewing en administratiewe maatreëls, voorsiening maak vir rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede vir tradisionale rade ten opsigte van –

(a) kuns en kultuur;

(b) landbou;

(c) gesondheid;

(d) behuising;

(e) welsyn;

(f) veiligheid en sekuriteit;

(g) ekonomiese ontwikkeling;

(h) omgewing;

(i) toerisme;

(j) rampbestuur;

(k) natuurlike hulpbronbestuur;

(l) die verspreiding van inligting betreffende regeringsbeleid en programme; en

(m) opvoeding.

(3) Bykomend tot die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede bedoel in subartikel (2), kan tradisionele rade ook sodanige werksaamhede verrig wat verband hou metregspleging, grondadministrasie en die registrasie van geboortes, sterftes en gewoontehuwelike soos voorsien kan word ingevolge toepaslike Nasionale wetgewing.

(4) Wanneer ook al 'n staatsorgaan die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan 'n tradisionele raad oorweeg, deur middel van delegering, agentskapsooreenkomste of volmag, soos bedoel in subartikel (2), is die bepalings van artikel 29(3) van toepassing met die nodige veranderinge.

(5) 'n Tradisionele raad –

- (a) kan diensleweringsooreenkomste met 'n munisipaliteit aangaan, in ooreenstemming met die Wet op Plaaslike Reregeling: Municipale Strukture, 2000 (Wet No. 32 van 2000), en enige ander toepaslike wetgewing;
- (b) moet die gewoonterolle, -bevoegdhede en -werksaamhede verrig waarvoor voorsiening gemaak is in die gewoontereg en gebruikte van betrokke *isiZwe*, bykomend tot enige ander rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede toegewys aan 'n tradisionele raad soos bedoel in hierdie Wet en ander toepaslike wetgewing; en
- (c) moet, in die verrigting van sy rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede –
 - (i) behoorlike rekords hou;
 - (ii) die ontvangs van geskenke openbaar soos bedoel in die Gedragskode; en
 - (iii) getrou bly aan die Gedragskode.

(6) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad –

- (a) moet die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede toegeken, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet en ander toepaslike wetgewing, aan tradisionele rade, monitor; en
- (b) in die geval dat 'n tradisionele raad nie voldoen aan enige van die bepalings van subartikels (1), (2) en (5) nie, kan ingryp deur enige toepaslike stappe te neem ten einde nakoming te verseker.

(7)(a) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad kan, indien hy of sy tevrede is dat 'n tradisionele raad nie in staat is om die werksaamhede wat aan hom gedelegeer is, ingevolge hierdie Wet, op 'n doelmatige en doeltreffende wyse, of op 'n wyse wat goeie regering en administrasie bevorder, te verrig nie, enige persoon as administrateur aanstel om die betrokke tradisionele raad by te staan in die verrigting van die bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van sodanige tradisionele raad.

- (b) Die administrateur wat aangestel is, soos bedoel in paragraaf (a), moet bevoeg wees om, namens die tradisionele raad, enige bevoegdheid of werksaamheid te verrig wat regtens opgelê of verleen is aan die betrokke tradisionele raad.
- (c) Die aanstelling van die administrateur bedoel in hierdie subartikel moet na 'n tydperk van 180 dae hersien word.
- (8) Die bepalings van hierdie artikel en artikel 34 is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, op enige tradisionele sub-raad ingestel en erken soos bedoel in artikel 7.

Venootskappe tussen munisipaliteite en tradisionele rade

34. Die Departement moet venootskappe tussen munisipaliteite en tradisionele rade bevorder, wat –

- (a) gebaseer moet wees op die beginsels van wedersydse respek en erkenning van die status en rolle van die onderskeie partye; en
- (b) begelei deur en gegrond wees in die grondwetlike beginsels van samewerkende regering en die grondwetlike basiese waardes en riglyne wat openbare administrasie bestuur.

Ondersteuning aan tradisionele rade

35.(1) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet ondersteuning verskaf aan tradisionele rade, wat kan insluit –

- (a) die afstaan van personeel aan die tradisionele rade, met inagneming van die omvang van die juridiksiegebiede van tradisionele rade en die behoeftes van betrokke *isiZwe*; en
 - (b) die open en bestuur van een gekonsolideerde bankrekening vir tradisionele rade in die Provincie, ingesluit die oudit van die gekonsolideerde finansiële verslae vir die betrokke tradisionele rade.
- (2) Die personeel afgestaan aan tradisionele rade moet verantwoordbaar wees aan 'n persoon aangewys deur die betrokke *iNkosi*.

(3) Enige onaanvaarbare optrede of gedrag van die personeel afgestaan aan tradisionele rade moet, binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae nadat sodanige onaanvaarbare optrede of gedrag aan die lig gekom het, deur *iNkosi*, bedoel in subartikel (2), aangemeld word by die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad.

Vergaderings van tradisionele rade

36.(1) *iNkosi* moet, binne 21 dae na die instelling van 'n tradisionele raad, ingevolge artikel 25, die eerste vergadering van die tradisionele raad belê.

(2)(a) Vergaderings van tradisionele rade vind plaas onder voorsitterskap van *iNkosi* in wie se juridiksiegebied die tradisionele raad val, tensy *iNkosi* afwesig is van 'n vergadering, in welke geval daardie vergadering onder voorsitterskap van die ondervoorsitter sal plaasvind.

(b) Die ondervoorsitter van 'n tradisionele raad word verkies deur die lede van daardie tradisionele raad by sy eerste vergadering: Met dien verstande dat enige vergadering van die tradisionele raad slegs onder voorsitterskap van die ondervoorsitter sal plaasvind, sou *iNkosi* afwesig wees.

(c) Indien beide die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter afwesig is van 'n vergadering, moet daardie vergadering plaasvind onder voorsitterskap van 'n waarnemende voorsitter wat deur en uit die geledere van die teenwoordige lede by die vergadering verkies word.

(3) Elke tradisionele raad moet 'n gewone vergadering minstens elke kwartaal hou op 'n dag en tyd wat deur die voorsitter bepaal word.

(4) 'n Skriftelike kennisgewing van die vergadering moet aan alle lede van die tradisionele raad gestuur word minstens sewe dae voor die datum van die vergadering.

(5) Die prosedure wat by enige vergadering van die tradisionele raad gevolg word, moet in ooreenstemming wees met gewoontereg en gebruik.

Notules van vergaderings

37.(1) Elke tradisionele raad moet notules hou van elkeen van sy vergaderings waarin die volgende genotuleer word –

- (a) die tyd, datum en plek van die vergadering;
- (b) die name van die teenwoordige lede;
- (c) 'n opsomming van elke besluit wat by die vergadering geneem is; en
- (d) indien 'n lid so versoek, die feit dat hy of sy teen of vir enige besluit gestem het.

(2) 'n Afskrif van die notule moet, binne vyftien dae vanaf enige vergadering, aan die betrokke distrikskantoor van die Departement gestuur word.

Reis-en-verblyftoelaes vir lede van tradisionele rade

38.(1) 'n Lid van 'n tradisionele raad kan, ten opsigte van sy of haar werksaamhede as lid, vergoeding ontvang vir redelike en werklike reisuitgawes genoodsaak deur die werklike bywoning van 'n vergadering van die tradisionele raad.

(2) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, in oorleg met die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad verantwoordelik vir Finansies, moet die procedures bepaal, met inbegrip van beheermaatreëls vir die bestuur, hantering en verwerking van eise vir reis-en-verblyfuitgawes bedoel in subartikel (1).

HOOFSTUK 6

HUISE VAN TRADISIONELE LEIERS

Instelling en lidmaatskap van KwaZulu-Natal Provinciale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers

- 39.(a) Die KwaZulu-Natal Provinciale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers word hiermee ingestel.
- (b) Die ampstermy van lede van die Provinciale Huis is vyf jaar, welke tydperk verenigbaar moet wees met die ampstermy van die lede van die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers: Met dien verstande dat die ampstermy van lede van die Provinciale Huis nie beëindig sal word nie tot die datum waarop die nuutverkose lede van die Provinciale Huis die amp opneem.
- (c) Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 40(1)(a), moet die lede bedoel in hierdie artikel voorsitters wees van tradisionele rade ingestel en erken soos bedoel in artikel 25 en is herverkiesbaar.

Samestelling en setel van Provinciale Huis

- 40.(1) Die Provinciale Huis bestaan uit die volgende lede –
- (a) *iSilo* of sy of haar benoemde; en
 - (b) minstens drie en hoogtens sewe lede verkies uit elke Plaaslike Huis van Tradisionele Leiers.
- (2) Elke Plaaslike Huis moet, behoudens subartikel (1)(b), die getal verteenwoordigers uit sy geledere tot die Provinciale Huis verkies soos bedoel in Bylae 5.

(3) Die Uitvoerende Raad kan, van tyd tot tyd, na oorlegpleging met die Uitvoerende Raad van die Proviniale Huis, die setel van die Proviniale Huis bepaal.

(4) 'n Proviniale Huis kan 'n Uitvoerende Komitee instel en verkies wat bestaan uit hoogstens tien lede van daardie Proviniale Huis, welke komitee oor die bevoegdhede en werksaamhede beskik wat aan hom –

- (a) verleen word deur die Reëls van die Proviniale Huis; en
- (b) gedelegeer word deur die Proviniale Huis.

Kwalifisering vir lidmaatskap van Provisiale Huis

41. 'n Lid is nie verkiesbaar om 'n lid van die Huis te word nie indien daardie persoon –

- (a) 'n voltydse lid van 'n munisipale raad, 'n lid van Proviniale Wetgewer of 'n Parlementslid is;
- (b) ten tye van die verkiesing van lede van die Huis, gevangenisstraf uitdien;
- (c) 'n ongerekabiliteerde insolvent is;
- (d) geestelik siek is en sodanig verklaar is deur 'n bevoegde hof;
- (e) skuldig bevind is aan 'n kriminele oortreding en gevonnis is tot meer as 12 maande gevangenisstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete;
- (f) nie 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is nie; of
- (g) nie permanent woonagtig is binne die Republiek van Suid-Afrika nie.

Ontruiming van setels in Proviniale Huis

42. Die setel van 'n lid van die Proviniale Huis word vakant –

- (a) by die afsterwe van 'n lid;
- (b) indien die lid bedank deur skriftelike kennisgewing onder sy of haar Hand;
- (c) indien die lid gediskwalificeer word ingevolge artikel 41;
- (d) indien hy of sy, sonder om toestemming te bekom in ooreenstemming met die reëls en opdragte, soos bedoel in artikel 48; afwesig is tydens drie agtereenvolgende vergaderings van die Huis; of
- (e) indien hy of sy verwyder word uit die Proviniale Huis vir skending van die Gedragskode vervat in Deel C van Bylae 7 van hierdie Wet.

Vul van vakature in Provinciale Huis

43.(1) Waar 'n vakature in die Provinciale Huis ontstaan moet die Uitvoerende Raad die Sekretaris van die Provinciale Huis, binne 14 dae, verwittig van die ontstaan van sodanige vakature, waarna die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, binne 'n redelike tydperk, die Premier moet verwittig.

(2) 'n Vakature in die Huis moet binne 60 dae gevul word deur die verkiesing van 'n lid vir die onverstreke gedeelte van die ampstermyn van die lid in wie se plek hy of sy verkies word, en op dieselfde wyse waarop die vorige lid verkies was.

(3) 'n Vakature moet gevul word soos bedoel in artikel 40(2) van hierdie Wet.

Verkiesing van Voorsitter en Uitvoerende Komitee van Provinciale Huis

44.(1) Na die verkiesing van 'n nuwe Huis moet die Provinciale Huis binne 30 dae byeenkom op 'n tyd en by 'n plek soos bepaal deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant*.

(2) By die vergadering bedoel in subartikel (1), moet 'n Regter van die Hooggereghof van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika optree as voorsitter tot sodanige tyd wat die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van die Provinciale Huis verkies is deur lede van die Huis, waarna die voorsitter van die Huis die verkiesing van die oorblywende lede van die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Huis moet bestuur.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (8), beklee die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter hul amp vir die termyn van die Provinciale Huis, soos bedoel in artikel 39, en is herkiesbaar by verstryking van hul ampstermyn: Met dien verstande dat geen lid as voorsitter of ondervoorsitter vir meer as twee opeenvolgende termyne kan dien nie.

(4) Die voorsitter beskik oor die bevoegdhede en werksaamhede soos toegeken aan hom of haar ingevolge hierdie Wet en die reëls en opdragte van die Provinciale Huis.

(5) Indien die voorsitter afwesig is, of vir enige rede nie in die posisie is om sy of haar werksaamhede te verrig nie, of wanneer die amp van voorsitter vakant is, moet die ondervoorsitter optree as voorsitter totdat die voorsitter terugkeer of weer in staat is om sy of haar werksaamhede te verrig, of totdat 'n nuwe voorsitter verkies word.

(6) Indien enige van die omstandighede beskryf in subartikel (5) van toepassing is op beide die voorsitter en die ondervoorsitter, moet 'n lid van die Proviniale Huis, verkies deur lede teenwoordig by die vergadering, optree as voorsitter vir so lank as wat die omstandighede bedoel in subartikel (5) voortduur.

(7) Die ondervoorsitter of verkose lid, soos bedoel in subartikel (6), kan die bevoegdhede uitoefen en moet die werksaamhede van die voorsitter verrig.

(8) Die voorsitter of ondervoorsitter –

- (a) moet sy of haar amp ontruim indien sy of haar lidmaatskap van die Proviniale Huis eindig;
- (b) kan uit amp verwyder word deur 'n mosie van wantroue ondersteun deur 'n 75 persent meerderheid van alle lede van die Proviniale Huis; en
- (c) kan bedank deur sy of haar bedanking skriftelik by die Sekretaris van die Proviniale Huis in te dien.

(9) In die geval dat die voorsitter of ondervoorsitter sy of haar setel ontruim, moet die prosedure bedoel in subartikel (2) gevolg word ten einde 'n nuwe voorsitter of ondervoorsitter te verkies.

(10) Die Uitvoerende Komitee of enige lid daarvan kan sodanige werksaamhede verrig, sodanige bevoegdhede uitoefen en sodanige pligte nakom soos gedelegeer kan word deur die Proviniale Huis tydens enige tydperk wanneer ook al die Proviniale Huis nie in sessie is nie.

(11) Die Uitvoerende Komitee, en enige lid daarvan, wat die werksaamhede verrig het, bevoegdhede uitgeoefen en pligte nagekom het, soos bedoel in subartikel (10), moet 'n bekragtigingsverslag van enige sodanige handeling uitgevoer by die Proviniale Huis indien by die volgende sessie van die Proviniale Huis.

(12) Indien die posisie van enige lid van die Uitvoerende Komitee vakant word voor die verstryking van sy of haar ampstermy, moet sy of haar posisie binne 45 dae gevul word deur 'n ander lid, welke lid sal dien vir die oorblywende tydperk van die huidige ampstermy van die oorblywende lede van die Uitvoerende Komitee.

Status van lede van Provinciale Huis

- 45.(a) Die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter is voltydse lede van die Provinciale Huis.
- (b) Die Premier kan, na oorlegpleging met die Provinciale Huis, bepaal, by kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant*, dat sekere ander lede van die Provinciale Huis as voltydse lede van die Provinciale Huis sal dien.

Verkiesing van verteenwoordigers tot Nasionale Huis

46. Die Provinciale Huis moet, by sy eerste sitting, sy verteenwoordigers om in die Nasionale Huis te dien, verkies in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van artikel 4 van die Wet op die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, 2009 (Wet No. 22 van 2009).

Vergaderings van Provinciale Huis

47.(1) Die voorsitter, ondervoorsitter of ander lid onder wie se voorsitterskap 'n vergadering van die Provinciale Huis plaasvind, het nie 'n beraadslagende stem nie, maar het 'n beslissende stem in die geval van 'n staking van stemme.

(2) 'n Gewone vergadering van die Provinciale Huis moet minstens eenkeer kwartaalliks gehou word.

(3) Bykomend tot die gewone vergaderings van die Provinciale Huis, kan die Uitvoerende Komitee, te eniger tyd, en indien so gelas deur die Premier, 'n spesiale vergadering van die Provinciale Huis belê op 'n dag en by 'n plek soos bepaal deur die Uitvoerende Komitee.

(4) Aandag kan slegs geskenk word aan daardie aangeleenthede wat voor die Provinciale Huis, by 'n spesiale vergadering belê deur die Uitvoerende Komitee, geplaas word.

(5) Indien 'n spesiale vergadering belê is in opdrag van die Premier, kan aandag geskenk word aan slegs daardie aangeleenthede wat die byeenroep van die vergadering genoodsaak het.

(6) Die voorsitter kan 'n spesiale vergadering van die Provinciale Huis, binne 'n tydperk van sewe dae, en by die ontvangs van 'n skriftelike versoek deur minstens tien lede van die Provinciale Huis, belê.

(7) Sou die voorsitter versuim om 'n spesiale vergadering van die Provinciale Huis te belê, soos bedoel in subartikel (6), kan sodanige lede, by verstryking van die tydperk bedoel in

subartikel (6), die Premier versoek om 'n spesiale vergadering van die Proviniale Huis byeen te roep.

(8) Kennisgewings van vergaderings van die Proviniale Huis moet aan alle lede gestuur word op sodanige wyse en in sodanige vorm soos die Proviniale Huis, van tyd tot tyd, kan bepaal.

(9) 'n Amptenaar van die Departement, aangewys deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, kan die vergaderings van die Proviniale Huis bywoon ten einde die Proviniale Huis van advies te bedien ten opsigte van regeringsbeleide en wetgewing wat betrekking het op tradisionele sake.

Reëls van Proviniale Huis

48. Na die verkiesing van die Uitvoerende Komitee bedoel in artikel 44(2), moet die Proviniale Huis sy prosedurereëls ten opsigte van die volgende aangeleenthede aanvaar –

- (a) tussentydse reëls deur die voorsitter;
- (b) opskorting of wysiging van reëls;
- (c) kworum en vergaderings van die Proviniale Huis;
- (d) ontruiming van amp en vul van vakatures;
- (e) benoeming van lede tot die Nasionale Huis, waarvan 'n voldoende getal vroulik moet wees;
- (f) bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van die voorsitter;
- (g) staande en portfoliokomitees;
- (h) verkiesing en duur van aanstelling van sameroopers en lede van komitees;
- (i) bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van komitees en sameroopers van komitees;
- (j) Gedragskode vir lede;
- (k) komiteevergaderings;
- (l) sub-komitees;
- (m) notules van vergaderings en komiteeverslae;
- (n) debatreëls en mosies in die Proviniale Huis;
- (o) oorweging van konsepwetgewing deur die Proviniale Huis;
- (p) pligte van die Sekretaris van die Proviniale Huis; en
- (q) enige ander aangeleentheid betreffende of bykomend tot die doeltreffende funksionering van die Proviniale Huis.

Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Proviniale Huis

49.(1) Die Proviniale Huis beskik oor –

- (a) die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede soos aan hom verleen deur hierdie Wet; en
- (b) enige ander rolle, bevoegdhede, werksaamhede aan hom –
 - (i) verleen of opgelê deur Nasionale wetgewing; en
 - (ii) toegewys deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad.

(2) Die Proviniale Huis moet –

- (a) verteenwoordig, beskerm en bevorder –
 - (i) die belang van alle *isiZwe* erken in artikel 5; en
 - (ii) die instelling van tradisionele leierskap; en
- (b) as bewaarder van gewoontereg en gebruik, die beskerming en bevordering daarvan verseker;
- (c) op versoek van die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, navorsing doen en die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad adviseer oor –
 - (i) die formulering van beleide, standarde en riglyne ten opsigte van die ontwikkeling van *isiZwe*, tradisionele rade en Plaaslike Huise;
 - (ii) voorgestelde uitvoerende en administratiewe optrede deur regering wat *isiZwe*, tradisionele instellings, gewoontereg en gebruik beïnvloed;
 - (iii) konsepwetgewing wat handel oor of 'n invloed het op *isiZwe*, tradisionele instellings, gewoontereg en gebruik; en
 - (iv) meganisme vir die versekering en uitbreiding van die doeltreffende deelname van tradisionele instellings aan regering; en
- (d) op versoek van die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, aanbevelings oorweeg en maak aan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad rakende –
 - (i) provinsiale programme betreffende tradisionele sake; en
 - (ii) die inhoud en koördinering van geïntegreerde ontwikkelingsplanne; en
- (e) skriftelik kommentaar lewer oor Proviniale konsepwetgewing wat handel oor *isiZwe*, tradisionele instellings en gewoontereg en gebruik, of dit beïnvloed, binne 30 dae vanaf die datum waarop die wetsontwerp na die Proviniale Huis verwys is deur die Speaker van die Proviniale Wetgewer, soos bedoel in artikel 57; en
- (f) oor die algemeen alles doen wat redelikerwys nodig is vir of bykomend is tot sy rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede.

(3) Die Proviniale Huis moet –

- (a) behoorlike rekords hou;

- (b) finansiële verslae laat audit deur die Ouditeur-generaal;
- (c) bykomend tot die kwartaallikse vergaderings, 'n jaarlikse vergadering met plaaslike huise hou ten einde verantwoording te doen van die Proviniale Huis se aktiwiteite en finansies;
- (d) die Gedragskode vervat in Bylae 7 tot hierdie Wet handhaaf;
- (e) deursigtige verhoudings tussen homself, plaaslike huise en munisipaliteite daarstel en samewerking en kommunikasie faciliteer;
- (f) die doeltreffenheid van kommunikasie en besluitneming binne die administrasie van die Proviniale Huis optimaliseer;
- (g) duidelike verantwoordelikhede toewys vir die bestuur en koördinasie van die administrasie van die Proviniale Huis; en
- (h) 'n billike en regverdige, oop, nie-diskriminerende en ondersteunende omgewing vir alle *isiZwe* en plaaslike huise in die Provinsie skep en bevorder.

Administrasie en aanspreeklikheid van Proviniale Huis

50.(1) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet, ingevolge die bepalings van die Staatsdienswet, 1994 (Proklamasie 103 van 1994), 'n persoon aanstel as Sekretaris van die Proviniale Huis wat –

- (a) die bevoegdhede moet uitoefen en werksaamhede verrig soos verleen of gedelegeer aan die Sekretaris deur hierdie Wet, ingesluit die reëls en opdragte; en
- (b) behoudens die voorskrifte van die Proviniale Huis, sodanige werk moet verrig soos bykomend tot die uitoefening of verrigting van die bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van die Proviniale Huis.

(2) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet, behoudens die Staatsdienswet, 1994, soveel personeellede afstaan as wat nodig is om die werk van die Proviniale Huis uit te oefen.

(3) Die Sekretaris moet ondersteun word in die uitoefening of verrigting van sy of haar bevoegdhede en werksaamhede deur amptenare van die Departement, afgestaan ingevolge subartikel (2), vir daardie doel.

Besoldiging, toelaes en voordele betaalbaar aan lede van Proviniale Huis

51. Die besoldiging van, en betaling van toelaes en voordele aan, die voorsitter, ondervoorsitter en gewone lede van die Proviniale Huis is soos bepaal deur die Wet op Besoldiging van Openbare Ampsbekleërs, 1998 (Wet No. 20 van 1998).

Ondersteuning aan Proviniale Huis

52. Die Proviniale regering moet maatreëls aanvaar soos nodig mag wees ten einde die bevoegdheid van die Proviniale Huis te ondersteun en versterk vir die verwesenliking van sy werkzaamhede en sodanige ondersteuning kan die verskaffing van –

- (a) infrastruktuur;
- (b) finansies;
- (c) menslike hulpbronne;
- (d) vaardigheidontwikkelingsprogramme; en
- (e) administratiewe stelsels,

insluit.

Instelling van Plaaslike Huise van tradisionele leiers

53.(1) 'n Plaaslike Huis word hiermee ingestel in die distriksmunisipaliteitsgebiede waar vyf of meer *isiZwe* bestaan.

(2) In die geval dat minder as vyf *isiZwe* bestaan in enige distriksmunisipaliteitsgebied, moet die tradisionele leiers binne daardie distriksmunisipaliteit een lid vanuit hul geledere kies om *isiZwe* te verteenwoordig by die sitting van sodanige distriksmunisipaliteitsvergaderings.

Samestelling en Uitvoerende Komitee van Plaaslike Huise

54.(1) Elke Plaaslike Huis bestaan uit alle *iNkosi* binne die distriksmunisipaliteit.

(2) 'n Plaaslike Huis kan 'n Uitvoerende Komitee instel en verkies wat bestaan uit hoogstens sewe lede van daardie Plaaslike Huis.

(3) 'n Uitvoerende Komitee van 'n Plaaslike Huis beskik oor die rolle en werkzaamhede verleen of opgelê aan hom deur daardie Plaaslike Huis, soos opgelê aan die Huis deur die Reëls van die betrokke Plaaslike Huis, of soos gedelegeer aan die Uitvoerende Komitee deur die betrokke Plaaslike Huis.

(4) Die bepalings van artikels 41, 42, 43, 44 en 48 is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, op die Plaaslike Huise.

Vergaderings van Plaaslike Huise

55.(1) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet, by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, die eerste vergaderings van die Plaaslike Huis belê.

(2) By die eerste vergadering van 'n Plaaslike Huis moet 'n persoon, aangestel deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, optree as voorsitter tot sodanige tyd wat die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van daardie Plaaslike Huis verkies is deur lede van daardie Huis.

(3) Vergaderings van Plaaslike Huise moet belê word deur skriftelike kennisgewing aan alle lede minstens vier dae voor die datum van die vergadering.

Rolle, Bevoegdhede en Werksaamhede van Plaaslike Huise

56. Die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van alle plaaslike huise van tradisionele leiers is om –

- (a) die tersaaklike distriksmunisipaliteit of metropolitaanse munisipaliteit te adviseer oor –
 - (i) aangeleenthede betreffende gewoontereg, gebruik, tradisionele leierskap en *isiZwe* binne die distriksmunisipaliteit of metropolitaanse munisipaliteit;
 - (ii) die ontwikkeling van beplanningsraamwerke wat *isiZwe* beïnvloed; of
 - (iii) die ontwikkeling van verordeninge wat *isiZwe* beïnvloed; en
- (b) deel te neem aan plaaslike programme met die doel om landelike gemeenskappe te ontwikkeling;
- (c) deel te neem aan plaaslike inisiatiewe wat gemik is op monitering, hersiening en evaluering van regeringsprogramme in landelike gemeenskappe; en
- (d) kommentaar te lewer oor enige wetgewing van die betrokke distriksmunisipaliteit –
 - (i) wat die gebruik en gewoontereg van *isiZwe* binne sy juridiksiegebied beïnvloed; en
 - (ii) aangaande die diensbepalings of grensafbakening of grondbesit wat *isiZwe* beïnvloed.

Verwysing van konsepwetgewing na Provinciale Huis en Plaaslike Huise

57.(1) Enige konsepwetgewing wat handel oor *isiZwe*, tradisionele instellings, gewoontereg en gebruikte of hulle beïnvloed; moet verwys word deur die Speaker van die –

- (a) Provinciale Wetgewer na die Provinciale Huis vir sy skriftelike kommentaar soos bedoel in artikel 49(1)(f), voordat dit deur die Provinciale Wetgewer aangeneem word, en enige kommentaar deur die Provinciale Huis moet ter tafel gelê word in die Provinciale Wetgewer voor aanneming van die betrokke Provinciale Wetsontwerp; en
- (b) betrokke munisipale raad na die betrokke Plaaslike Huis vir sy skriftelike kommentaar soos bedoel in artikel 56(1)(d) voordat dit aangeneem word deur die munisipale raad en enige kommentaar deur die betrokke Plaaslike Huis moet ter tafel gelê word in die munisipale raad voor die aanneming van die betrokke munisipale konsepwetgewing.

(2) Die Provinciale Huis moet 'n spesiale vergadering belê vir oorweging en skriftelike vertoë oor sodanige wetgewing aan die Provinciale Wetgewer te rig, binne 30 dae na ontvangs daarvan: Met dien verstande dat, in die geval dat die Provinciale Huis versuim om die konsepwetgewing te oorweeg of versuim om skriftelike vertoë aan die Provinciale Wetgewer te rig binne 30 dae van die verwysing, kan die konsepwetgewing tot stemming gebring word in die Provinciale Wetgewer sonder verdere kennisgiving aan die Provinciale Huis.

(3) Indien die betrokke Plaaslike Huis beswaar aanteken teen sodanige konsepwetgewing, kan sy kommentaar en aanbevelings binne 30 dae verwys word na die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad en die Provinciale Wetgewer.

HOOFSTUK 7**KWAZULU-NATAL KOMMISSIE OOR TRADISIONELE LEIERSKAPSGESKILLE EN -EISE****Instelling van KwaZulu-Natal Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise**

58.(1) Die KwaZulu-Natal Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise word hiermee ingestel.

(2) Die Kommissie moet sy werkzaamhede uitvoer op 'n wyse wat billik, objektief en onpartydig is.

Samestelling en ampstermy van Kommissie

59.(1) Die Premier, in oorleg met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad en die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad verantwoordelik vir Finansies, moet, binne 'n tydperk van drie maande na die promulgering van hierdie Wet en by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, hoogstens vyf persone aanstel as lede van die Kommissie wat gesamentelik beskik oor kundige kennis betreffende die historiese en huidige regsgeldige en administratiewe samehang met betrekking tot –

- (a) *isiZwe*;
- (b) gewoontereg en gebruik;
- (c) tradisionele leierskap;
- (d) tradisionele grond; en
- (e) ander tradisionele instellings.

(2) Die ampstermy van lede van die Kommissie is vyf jaar: Met dien verstande dat –

- (a) enige lid heraangestel kan word vir een verdere termyn van vyf jaar; en
- (b) die kennisgewing bedoel in subartikel (1) moet die lede van die Kommissie se aanstellingsbepalings en -voorraardes insluit.

Vergaderings en reëls van Kommissie

60.(1) Die Kommissie moet, binne 30 dae vanaf die datum van die kennisgewing, bedoel in artikel 59(1), vergader ten einde die reëls vir die gedrag en bestuur van sy verrigtinge te bepaal.

(2) Die Kommissie moet vergader, soos en wanneer nodig, ten einde aanbevelings te oorweeg en maak oor enige geskil of eis verwys na die Kommissie, soos bedoel in artikel 62.

Vakatures en vul van vakatures

61.(1) 'n Vakature ontstaan wanneer 'n lid van die Kommissie –

- (a) te sterwe kom;
- (b) bedank deur skriftelik kennisgewing te gee aan die Premier;
- (c) verwyder word soos bedoel in artikel 64;
- (d) 'n voltydse lid van 'n munisipale raad word;
- (e) verkies word as 'n lid van 'n Provinsiale Wetgewer;
- (f) verkies word as 'n lid van die Nasionale Vergadering;
- (g) aangestel word as permanente afgevaardige na die Nasionale Raad van Provincies;

- (h) verkies word tot, of aangestel word in, 'n voltydse amp in die Nasionale of Proviniale Huis of 'n Plaaslike Huis;
 - (i) aangestel word as voltydse lid van die Nasionale Kommissie; of
 - (j) aangestel word in 'n voltydse amp in enige van die drie regeringsfere.
- (2) Enige vakature op die Kommissie moet gevul word wanneer ook al dit ontstaan, soos bedoel in artikel 59(1).

Bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Kommissie

62.(1) Die Kommissie, behoudens die bepalings van artikel 25 van die Raamwerk-wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, moet –

- (a) die bevoegdhede uitoefen en werksaamhede verrig soos bedoel in hierdie Wet;
- (b) ondersoek, verslag lewer en aanbevelings maak oor enige geskil of eis wat ingedien is by die Nasionale Kommissie na 1 September 2010, asook enige nuwe geskil of eis ingedien na die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet;
- (c) enige aangeleenthede wat deur die Premier verwys word na die Kommissie ondersoek, in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van hierdie Wet; en
- (d) op versoek van die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, ondersoek, verslag lewer en aanbevelings maak oor enige geskil, eis of ander aangeleentheid –
 - (i) wat verband hou met –
 - (aa) *isiZwe*;
 - (bb) tradisionele rade;
 - (cc) tradisionele leierskap;
 - (dd) tradisionele leiers;
 - (ee) tradisionele grond; en
 - (ff) tradisionele instellings; of
 - (ii) wat 'n verhouding tussen staatsorgane en die items bedoel in paragraaf (i) behels.

(2) Die bepalings van artikels 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 en 9 van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Kommissies, 1999 (Wet No. 3 van 1999), is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, op die Kommissie.

(3) Enige aanbevelings bedoel in subartikel (1) moet –

- (a) aanvaar word met die ondersteuning van 'n meerderheid van die lede van die Kommissie; en

(b) voorgelê word aan die Premier binne 14 dae na voltooiing van die verslag vir sy of haar beslissing.

(4) Die Premier moet, binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae, beslis oor die aanbeveling: Met dien verstande dat, in die geval dat die Premier 'n besluit neem wat verskil van die aanbeveling van die Kommissie, die Premier skriftelike redes aan die Kommissie en die persoon of persone moet verstrek wat die geskil of eis ingedien het vir sodanige beslissing.

(5) Die Kommissie moet 'n omvattende verslag van sy aktiwiteite aan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad verskaf, hetsy kwartaalliks, of wanneer versoek word om so te doen, deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad.

Ondersteuning aan Kommissie

63.(1) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet die nodige administratiewe, finansiële en ander ondersteuning aan die Kommissie verskaf ten einde die bevoegdhede en werksaamhede uit te oefen en verrig soos bedoel in hierdie Wet en ander toepaslike wetgewing.

(2) Die Kommissie kan, behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999 (Wet No. 1 van 1999), 'n persoon of instelling aanstel om navorsing te doen namens die Kommissie.

Verwydering van lede van Kommissie

64.(1) Die Premier kan, in oorleg met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, 'n lid van die Kommissie verwijder op die volgende gronde –

- (a) skuldig bevind is aan 'n misdryf met 'n vonnis van gevangenisstraf van meer as 12 maande sonder die keuse van 'n boete;
- (b) liggaamlike onvermoë of geestesgebrek, gegrond op aanvaarbare mediese getuenis wat dit onmoontlik vir die lid maak om as sodanig te funksioneer; of
- (c) sodanige lid is insolvent verklaar deur 'n bevoegde hof.

(2) 'n Lid van die Kommissie, verwijder ingevolge subartikel (1), kan nie enige besoldiging of toelaes verwant aan sy of haar pligte as lid van die Kommissie ontvang nie.

HOOFSTUK 8

ALGEMENE BEPALINGS

Ampseed

65. Die eed en bevestiging vervat in Dele A en B tot Bylae 7 tot hierdie Wet is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, en moet deur alle tradisionele leiers en alle lede van Tradisionele Rade, die Proviniale Huis en Plaaslike Huis afgelê word.

Gedragskodes

66.(1) Die Gedragskode vervat in Bylae 6 tot hierdie Wet is van toepassing op alle tradisionele leiers en lede van tradisionele rade in KwaZulu-Natal: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van Deel C van die Gedragskode vervat in Bylae 7 tot hierdie Wet ook van toepassing is, met die nodige veranderinge, op alle tradisionele leiers en lede van tradisionele rade in die Provinsie.

(2) Die Gedragskode vervat in Bylae 7 tot hierdie Wet is van toepassing op alle lede van die Proviniale en Plaaslike Huise in KwaZulu-Natal: Met dien verstande dat, vir die doeleindes van Deel C van die vermelde Gedragskode, enige verwysing na "die Huis" beide die Proviniale Huis en alle Plaaslike Huise insluit.

Bevoegdhede van Uitvoerende Raad om tradisionele leiers te ontbied

67.(1) Die Premier kan, wanneer ook al hy of sy dit nodig ag, na oorlegpleging met die Uitvoerende Raad, enige tradisionele leier skriftelik ontbied om voor hom of haar te verskyn ten einde ondersoek in te stel na –

- (a) enige aangeleentheid wat die betrokke *isiZwe* kan benadeel of vermoedelik kan benadeel;
- (b) enige aangeleentheid van belang of kommer wat sodanige tradisionele leier regstreeks of onregstreeks beïnvloed in sy of haar hoedanigheid as sodanig, of wat die Proviniale Regering in die verrigtinge van sy werksaamhede beïnvloed; of
- (c) enige ander aangeleentheid wat die administrasie van die Proviniale Regering in die gebied van betrokke *isiZwe* waaarskynlik nadelig kan beïnvloed.

(2) Die Premier kan, nadat hy of sy die aangeleentheid oorweeg het –

- (a) die tradisionele leier beveel om sekere stappe te neem om die probleem op te los; of

(b) die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad opdrag gee om 'n ondersoek in te stel ingevolge artikel 68 wanneer daar rede is om te glo dat die tradisionele leier skuldig is aan wangedrag.

Ondersoek na wangedrag

68.(1) Wanneer daar rede is om te glo dat 'n tradisionele leier skuldig is aan wangedrag deurdat hy of sy –

- (a) in gebreke bly of weier om aan die bepalings van hierdie Wet of enige ander wet ingevolge sy of haar plig te voldoen;
- (b) die Gedragskode bedoel in Bylaes 6 en 7 geskend het;
- (c) 'n regmatige opdrag wat deur 'n bevoegde gesag aan hom of haar gegee is verontagsaam, minag of doelbewus in gebreke bly om dit uit te voer;
- (d) hom- of haarsel op 'n skandelike, onbehoorlike of onbetaamlike wyse gedra;
- (e) sterk drank of verdowende middels oormatig gebruik;
- (f) sy of haar bevoegdhede misbruik hetsy deur afdreiging, of deur die gebruik van dwang of eiematige middele, enige heffing, fooi, vergoeding of geskenk ontvang;
- (g) poog om enige persoon te straf of enige persoon straf sonder die nodige gesag om so te doen;
- (h) nalatig of traag is om sy of haar pligte na te kom; of
- (i) skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf,

moet die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende die tradisionele leier skriftelik aankla van sodanige wangedrag.

(2) Die aanklag vermeld in subartikel (1) moet –

- (a) die besonderhede uiteensit van die beweringe wat teen die tradisionele leier gemaak word; en
- (b) die tradisionele leier gelas om binne 21 dae skriftelik op die beweringe te reageer, welke reaksie 'n erkenning of ontkenning van die beweringe moet wees en wat vergesel kan gaan van 'n skriftelike verduideliking van die omstandighede rakende die aangeleentheid.

(3) Indien die tradisionele leier die aanklag ontken of in gebreke bly om daarop te reageer binne die gespesifieerde tyd, moet die verantwoordelike lid van die Uitvoerende Raad 'n voorsittende beampete aanstel om die bewerings te ondersoek.

(4) Die voorsittende beampte wat ingevolge subartikel (3) hierbo aangestel word, moet 'n ondersoek na die beweringe instel en moet die tradisionele leier wat aangekla word minstens 14 dae kennis gee van die tyd, datum en plek van die ondersoek.

(5) Die tradisionele leier wat aangekla word, het tydens die ondersoek die reg om aangehoor te word, hetsy persoonlik of deur 'nregsverteenvwoordiger, en kan enige persoon wat as 'n getuie deur die ondersoek se voorsittende beampte geroep word in kruisondervraging neem, enige dokument wat as getuienis ingedien word inspekteer, getuienis in persoon lewer en enige ander persone as getuies roep.

(6) Die voorsittende beampte moet rekord hou van die ondersoek se verrigtinge.

(7) Die voorsittende beampte kan enige persoon dagvaar om die ondersoek by te woon en om getuienis aan te bied met betrekking tot die aanklag teen die tradisionele leier.

(8) Enige persoon, wat ingevolge subartikel (7) gedagvaar word, en in gebreke bly om die ondersoek by te woon op die tyd, datum en plek in die dagvaarding gespesifiseer, is skuldig aan 'n misdryf en kan, by skuldigbevinding, gevonnis word tot 'n boete of tot gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

(9) Die versuim van die aangeklaagde tradisionele leier om die ondersoek sonder 'n geldige rede by te woon, hetsy persoonlik of deur 'nregsverteenvwoordiger, maak die verrigtinge teen hom of haar nie ongeldig nie.

(10) Na afhandeling van die ondersoek moet die voorsittende beampte sy of haar bevindinge, die rekord van die verrigtinge, en enige waarnemings en aanbevelings wat hy of sy wil maak, en (indien van toepassing) enige aanbevole strafbepaling, aan die Premier en die Uitvoerende Raad voorlê.

(11) Die Premier in Uitvoerende Raad kan, na oorweging van 'n bevinding ten opsigte van wangedrag, enige kommentaar en aanbevelings van die voorsittende beampte, tesame met enige vertoë deur die betrokke tradisionele leier, aan daardie tradisionele leier een of meer van die volgende strafbepalings oplê –

- (a) 'n formele skriftelike waarskuwing;
- (b) 'n skorsingsbevel sonder besoldiging vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande;
- (c) 'n boete wat nie 'n bedrag gelyk aan drie maande se besoldiging oorskry nie en wat verhaal kan word van besoldiging aan hom of haar betaal ingevolge die Wet op

Besoldiging van Openbare Ampsbekleërs, 1998 (Wet No. 20 van 1998), in sodanige paaiemente as wat die Premier in Uitvoerende Raad kan bepaal, en wat in die Proviniale Inkomstefonds gestort moet word; of
(d) 'n kennisgewing wat die erkenning van daardie tradisionele leier terugtrek.

(12) Enige strafbepaling, soos bedoel in subartikel (11), wat deur die Premier in Uitvoerende Raad opgelê word, moet by kennisgewing in die *Proviniale Koerant* gepubliseer word.

Skorsing van tradisionele leier

69.(1) Die verantwoordelike lid van die Uitvoerende Raad kan, na oorlegpleging met die Premier en by kennisgewing aan die tradisionele leier, wat hom/haar verwitting van die voorgestelde skorsing en redes versoek waarom die skorsing nie gehandhaaf moet word nie, enige tradisionele leier wat verdink word van wangedrag uit die amp skors, hangende die finalisering van die verrigtinge wat ingevolge artikel 68 van hierdie Wet ingestel word.

(2) Enige tradisionele leier wat ingevolge hierdie artikel geskors word, is nie geregtig op enige besoldiging vir die tydperk van sy of haar skorsing nie: Met dien verstande dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, vir goeie en voldoende redes, en na vertoe deur die vermelde tradisionele leier, die betaling van die hele of gedeelte van die besoldiging verskuldig aan daardie tradisionele leier tydens sy of haar skorsing kan gelas.

(3) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad of die Uitvoerende Raad kan, na oorlegpleging met die Premier, die skorsing van 'n tradisionele leier terugtrek.

(4) *iBambabukhosı* kan aangestel word in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van hierdie Wet om vir enige geskorste tradisionele leier op te tree waar die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad dit nodig mag ag.

Skending van Gedragskodes

70. Enige skending van die Gedragskodes vervat in Bylaes 6 en 7 moet mee gehandel word in ooreenstemming met die prosedure bedoel in artikel 68.

Bydraes deur lede van *isiZwe*

71.(1) 'n Tradisionele raad kan lede van *isiZwe*, of enige gedeelte van *isiZwe*, versoek om 'n vrywillige bydrae tot die betrokke Tradisionele Raad te maak: Met dien verstande dat –

- (a) geen sodanige bydrae ingevorder kan word nie tensy die meerderheid van die lede van sodanige *isiZwe*, of enige gedeelte van *isiZwe*, by 'n *imbizo* vir daardie doel belê, ingewillig het tot die betaling van sodanige bydrae;
- (b) sodanige bydraes slegs van betrokke lede van *isiZwe* ingevorder kan word vir die doeleindes van –
 - (i) die finansiering van 'n spesifieke projek; of
 - (ii) die doel van enige ander gewoonte; en
- (c) die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad kan die uitdruklike doeleindes en maksimum bydraes wat gehef kan word voorskryf, soos bedoel in hierdie artikel.

(2) Enige bydraes gemaak, soos bedoel in hierdie artikel, moet in 'n trustrekening inbetaal word, geopen en bestuur namens betrokke *isiZwe*, deur of namens die tradisionele raad.

Regulatoriese bevoegdhede

72.(1) Die Premier kan, na oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, kennisgewings uitrek in die *Provinsiale Koerant* soos bedoel in hierdie Wet.

(2) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad kan, by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant* –

- (a) regulasies maak, kennisgewings uitrek en riglyne publiseer ten opsigte van –
 - (i) enige aangeleentheid wat vereis of toegelaat word om voorgeskryf te word deur hierdie Wet;
 - (ii) die bekendstelling en implementering van 'n prestasiebestuurstelsel vir tradisionele rade, tradisionele leiers, die Provinsiale Huis en Plaaslike Huise;
 - (iii) enige verkiesing bedoel in hierdie Wet; en
 - (iv) enige administratiewe of procedurele aangeleentheid benodig om uitvoering te gee aan die bepalings van hierdie Wet, ingesluit die wyse waarop alle verkiesings, bedoel in hierdie Wet, gehou moet word; en
- (b) enige Bylae tot hierdie Wet wysig.

Regspersoonlikheid

73. Die volgende instellings beskik elk oor 'n regspersoonlikheid –

- (a) tradisionele rade;

- (b) die Provinciale Huis; en
- (c) Plaaslike Huise.

Bates, laste en hulpbronne

74. Die instellings bedoel in artikel 73 –

- (a) kan –
 - (i) enige roerende of onroerende eiendom verkry, eienaar wees van, besit, hou, huur, vervreem, belas of uit die weg ruim;
 - (ii) regte bekom en skuld aangaan in die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van hul rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet;
 - (iii) 'n trust instel en administreer in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van die Wet op die Beheer van Trustgoed, 1998 (Wet No. 57 van 1998); en
 - (iv) versekering uitneem by enige maatskappy of persone teen enige verliese, skade, risiko's en aanspreeklikhede; en
- (b) moet alle bates en hulpbronne op 'n doeltreffende wyse bestuur.

Delegering van bevoegdhede, agentskaps- en diensleveringsooreenkomste

75.(1) Die Premier, in oorlegpleging met die Uitvoerende Raad kan, skriftelik, enige rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid aan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad deleger, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet: Met dien verstande dat enige sodanige delegering nie die uitoefening van die betrokke bevoegdheid deur die betrokke Premier verhinder nie.

(2) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad kan, skriftelik, enige rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid deleger aan die Departementshoof, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet, behalwe die bevoegdheid om regulasies te maak en kennisgewings uit te vaardig: Met dien verstande dat enige sodanige delegering nie die uitoefening van die betrokke bevoegdheid deur die verantwoordelike lid van die betrokke Uitvoerende Raad verhinder nie.

(3) Enige persoon bedoel in subartikels (1) en (2) en aan wie enige rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid gedelegeer is, kan, met die vooraf skriftelike goedkeuring van die Uitvoerende Raad, sodanige bevoegdheid of werksaamheid verder deleger aan 'n persoon of liggaam soos goedgekeur deur die Uitvoerende Raad.

(4) Provinciale staatsdepartemente, statutêre instellings, staatsorgane en munisipaliteite kan

–

- (a) enige bevoegdheid of werksaamheid deleger; of
- (b) 'n agentskaps- of diensleweringsooreenkomste aangaan met, tradisionele rade.

Geskilbeslegting

76.(1) Wanneer ook al 'n geskil aangaande gewoontereg of gebruikte ontstaan binne *isiZwe* of tussen *isiZwe* of ander tradisionele instellings rakende 'n aangeleentheid wat voortspruit uit die implementering van hierdie Wet, of andersins, moet lede van 'n sodanige gemeenskap of instelling en tradisionele leiers binne *isiZwe* of die betrokke tradisionele instelling poog om die geskil intern, en in ooreenstemming met gewoontereg en gebruikte, op te los.

- (2) Enige geskil bedoel in subartikel (1) wat nie opgelos kan word nie moet verwys word na –
 - (a) die Provinciale Huis, wat moet poog om die geskil in ooreenstemming met sy reëls en procedures op te los;
 - (b) die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, sou die Provinciale Huis nie in staat wees om die vermelde dispoot op te los nie, moet poog om die geskil by wyse van informele bemiddeling op te los; en
 - (c) die Premier, sou die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad nie in staat is om die genoemde dispoot op te los nie, moet die geskil oplos na oorlegpleging met –
 - (i) die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad;
 - (ii) partye tot die geskil; en
 - (iii) die Provinciale Huis.

(3) Die Premier kan die aangeleentheid na die Kommissie verwys vir sy aanbeveling voordat 'n finale besluit oor die geskil, bedoel in hierdie afdeling, geneem word.

Oorgrensreëlings

77. Die Premier kan, na oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, ooreenkomste met ander provinsiale regerings aangaan ten opsigte van aangeleenthede met betrekking tot *isiZwe*, tradisionele leiers of tradisionele instellings, sou die bestuur van sodanige aangeleenthede groter baat sal geniet by 'n gemene benadering deur die betrokke provinsiale regerings.

Misdrywe en strawwe

78.(1) 'n Persoon is skuldig aan 'n misdryf indien daardie persoon –

- (a) voorgee om 'n tradisionele leier te wees sonder erkenning soos bedoel in hierdie Wet; en
- (b) opsetlik die vervulling, uitoefening of verrigting van enige rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid belemmer wat verleen is aan enige tradisionele leier, enige tradisionele raad, die Proviniale Huis, enige Plaaslike Huis of die Kommissie, of daaraan toegewys is, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet of enige ander reg.

(2) 'n Persoon wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf bedoel in subartikel (1) is strafbaar met 'n boete of gevangenisstraf van hoogstens 12 maande, of beide die boete en gevangenisstraf.

Organgsreëlings

79.(1) Alle uitvoerende en administratiewe handelinge, te goeder trou verrig deur die Proviniale Regering met betrekking tot *isiZwe*, lede van *isiZwe*, tradisionele leierskap, tradisionele leiers, tradisionele owerhede, gemeenskapsowerhede, tradisionele rade of hul onderskeie jurisdiksiegebiede en die informele erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa* as *iNkosi*, voor die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet, word hierby geag wettig verrig te wees –

- (a) asof die vereiste regsgroondslag, met inbegrip van, maar nie beperk nie tot, delegasies, opdragte, agentskapsooreenkomste, volmagte of diensleweringskontrakte bestaan het toe sodanige aksies verrig is; of
- (b) waar die regsgroondslag wat destyds bestaan het, met inbegrip van, maar nie beperk nie tot, delegasies, opdragte, agentskapsooreenkomste, volmagte of diensleweringskontrakte, nie ten volle nagekom is nie.

(2) Enige tradisionele gemeenskap of tradisionele sub-gemeenskap wat erken is, ingevolge toepaslike wetgewing, voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet, word geag as erken as *isiZwe* of sub-*isiZwe*, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet.

(3) Enige tradisionele leier erken of aangestel, ingevolge toepaslike wetgewing, voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet, in 'n tradisionele leierskapsposisie bedoel in Hoofstuk 3 van hierdie Wet, word geag as erken as 'n tradisionele leier, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet, behoudens 'n besluit van die Nasionale Kommissie, soos bedoel in artikel 26 van die Raamwerk-wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003.

(4) Enige tradisionele owerheid, tradisionele raad en tradisionele sub-raad erken ingevolge toepaslike wetgewing voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet, word geag as ingestel en erken as 'n tradisionele raad of sub-raad soos bedoel in hierdie Wet, behoudens voldoening aan artikel 25 binne 'n tydperk van een jaar vanaf die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet.

(5) Enige *isiGodi*, erken ingevolge toepaslike gebruik en gewoontereg voor die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet, moet erken word, soos bedoel in artikel 9, binne 'n tydperk van 24 maande vanaf die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet.

(6) Enige *iNduna* erken ingevolge toepaslike gebruik en gewoontereg, nieteenstaande die bepalings van enige ander wet voor die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet, moet erken word soos bedoel in artikel 15, binne 'n tydperk van 24 maande vanaf die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet.

(7) Alle bestaande gemeenskapsowerhede wat huidiglik binne die juridiksiegebied van die *uMzimkhulu* munisipaliteit val, word geag as erken as *isiZwe*, met *isiPhakanyiswa* wat aan die hoof staan, ingevolge hierdie Wet: Met dien verstande dat 'n verkiesing ten einde *isiPhakanyiswa* vir sodanige gemeenskappe te verkies gehou moet word binne 'n tydperk van ses maande vanaf die promulgering van hierdie Wet.

Wysiging en herroeping van wette

80. Die wette vermeld in die eerste en tweede kolomme van Bylae 8 word gewysig of herroep tot die omvang soos uiteengesit in die derde kolom van die Bylae.

Kort titel

81. Die Wet word die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2013 genoem.

BYLAE 1
AANSOEK OM ERKENNING AS ISIZWE
(Artikel 5(2)(a)(i))

VORM TA 1

Posadres: Die Premier van KwaZulu-Natal
Privaatsak X9037
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Straatadres: Moses Mabhidagebou
Langalibalelestraat 300
PIETERMARITZBURG

Vir aandag: Die Premier

Notas aan die Aansoeker:

- A) Hierdie is 'n aansoek om erkenning as isiZwe ingevolge artikel 5 van die KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2013 (Wet No. XX van 2013).**
- B) Die aansoeker moet voldoende inligting verskaf ter ondersteuning van hierdie aansoek en kan bewyssstukke in die vorm van enige dokumente wat die aansoeker as tersaaklik mag ag insluit.**
- C) Die Premier kan weier om hierdie aansoek te oorweeg indien die vorm nie ten volle voltooi is nie, of nie in duidelike skrif ingevul is nie.**

1. Naam van aansoeker wat isiZwe verteenwoordig:

2. Kontakbesonderhede van Aansoeker:

Posadres:

Telefoonnummer:

Selfoonneommer:

Elektroniese (e-pos) adres:

3. Naam van isiZwe wat aansoek doen om erkenning:

4. Ander naam of name van isiZwe:

5. Die naam van persoon wat isiZwe as sy iNkosi ag:

6. Geografiese gebied / Fisiese ligging van isiZwe en beskrywing van die gebied waarin

isiZwe oor die algemeen woon:

Distriksmunisipaliteit:

Plaaslike Munisipaliteit:

7. Waar toepaslik, dui asseblief aan of *isiZwe* huidiglik deel is van enige bestaande *isiZwe*:

(MERK MET 'n X):

JA

NEE

Indien ja, spesifiseer asseblief:

8. Motivering vir aansoek:

Agtergrond van *isiZwe* (ingesluit gewoonteregstelsel, vorige leiers van *isiZwe* (familie stamboom), die bewese geskiedenis van bestaan, die getal *isiGodi* en *iNduna* en ander tersaaklike inligting betreffende die agtergrond en geskiedenis van daardie *isiZwe*):

(Bykomende dokumente kan aangeheg word indien nodig)

Geteken te _____ (plek) op hierdie ____ dag van
_____, Twee-duisend-en-_____

Handtekening:

Naam van

verteenvoordiger:

Benoeming:

Die vorm moet vergesel gaan van 'n aansoek om die erkenning van *iNkosi* vir betrokke *isiZwe*, ingevolge artikel 5(2) van die Wet.

<u>Slegs vir amptelike gebruik</u>	<u>Ja</u> (Merk asseblief met X)	<u>Nee</u> (Merk asseblief met X)
1. Is die vorm korrek voltooi?		
2. Aansoek gereed vir 'n Kabinetmemorandum.		
3. Aansoek word aanbeveel vir verwysing na die KwaZulu-Natal Kommissie op Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise		
4. Opmerkings:		
Amptelike Stempel:		

BYLAE 2
RIGLYNE VIR DIE IDENTIFISERING VAN OPVOLGERS TOT *UBUKHOSI*
(Artikel 13(1)(a))

1. Behoudens die gebruik en gewoontereg van die betrokke *uMndeni* en *isiZwe*, moet *iNkosi*, by 'n vergadering van *uMndeni* belê vir daardie doel, verklaar watter een van sy of haar huise geag word as die senior huis: Met dien verstande dat, in die geval dat *iNkosi* sou verkies om die status van sy of haar huise te verander, die betrokke *iNkosi* sy of haar nuwe besluit moet verklaar, op dieselfde wyse waarop sy of haar vorige besluit verklaar was.
2. Met inagneming van die toepaslike gebruik en gewoontereg van die betrokke *uMndeni* en *isiZwe*, kan enige van die volgende persone geïdentifiseer word as die opvolger tot *ubuKhosi* –
 - (a) die eersgebore kind van die eggenoot/e van *iNkosi*, uit die huis geïdentifiseer deur *iNkosi* ingevolge item 1 as die senior huis;
 - (b) die eersgebore kind van die eerste vrou van *iNkosi*;
 - (c) die eerste kind gebore van die vrou van *iNkosi*, wie se *ilobolo* betaal is deur die betrokke *isiZwe*;
 - (d) die eersgebore kind van die eggenoot/e van *iNkosi*, wat koninklike familie is, of ander *uMndeni*; of
 - (e) enige kind van *iNkosi*, skriftelik en in oorleg met *uMndeni*, geïdentifiseer deur *uMndeni*.
3. Neteenstaande die kriteria, gelys in paragrawe (a) tot (d) van item 2, kan *uMndeni* besluit om 'n opvolger te identifiseer wat gebore is volgens die gebruik van *uKungena*, *ukufaka esiswini* en die gewoonte om *ilobolo* te betaal vir 'n buite-egtelike kind van *iNkosi*.
4. In die onwaarskynlike gebeurtenis dat geen opvolger geïdentifiseer kan word nie, soos bedoel in items 2 en 3, kan *uMndeni* besluit om *ubuKhosi* te verskuif na die volgende kwalifiserende huis ingevolge die senioriteit van die huise.

BYLAE 3
VERKLARING DEUR *IBAMBABUKHOSI*
(Artikel 17(4))

Ek, _____, Identiteitsnommer: _____, geïdentifiseer vir erkenning as *iBambabukhosi* deur *uMndeni* van die _____ *isiZwe*, verklaar hiermee onder eed as volg:

1. Ek erken hiermee dat ek geïdentifiseer is vir erkenning as *iBambabukhosi* van *isiZwe* van _____, namens _____, wat geïdentifiseer is as die opvolger tot *ubuKhosi*, wie se identifisering en toekomstige erkenning ek ondersteun en bevestig.
2. Hiermee erken ek uitdruklik dat –
 - (a) ek geen huidige of toekomstige aanspraak tot *ubuKhosi* van *isiZwe* van _____ het nie;
 - (b) ek sal nie daarna streef om erken te word as *iNkosi* van die vermelde Gemeenskap te eniger tyd in die toekoms nie; en
 - (c) ek sal uit vrye wil afstand doen van my posisie as *iBambabukhosi* by die erkenning van _____ as *iNkosi* van *isiZwe* van _____.

VERKLAARDER

VOOR MY ONDER EED afgelê en GETEKEN te
_____ op hierdie _____ dag van
_____ 20_____, deur die verklaarder wat erken het dat hy/sy die
inhoud van hierdie verklaring verstaan en verklaar het dat hy/sy geen beswaar het teen die
aflê van die eed nie en dat hy/sy die eed as bindend tot sy/haar gewete beskou.

KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE

VOLLE NAAM: _____

BESIGHEIDSADRES: _____

HOEDANIGHEID: _____

GEBIED: _____

BYLAE 4**FORMULE VIR DIE BEPALING VAN DIE GETAL TRADISIONELE RAADSLEDE
(Artikel 25(1))**

1. Die verkiesingsproses van lede aangedui in die tabel hieronder moet gedoen word deur *iNkosi*, wat 'n *ex officio* lid van die verkose lede is ingevolge artikel 25 van hierdie Wet.

2. Tydens die seleksie van die 60 persent lede van die totale getal lede van die tradisionele raad moet *iNkosi* daarna streef om te voldoen aan die vereiste dat ten minste een derde van die totale getal lede op die tradisionele raad vroulik moet wees.

Getal erkende <i>iNduna</i>	Gekose Lede gelykstaande aan 60% van totale getal Lede				Verkose Lede gelykstaande aan 40% van totale getal Lede	Totale getal Lede	Totale getal vroue (een derde van totaal)
	Gemeenskapslede	<i>iNduna</i>	<i>iNkosi</i>	Totaal Gekose Lede			
15 of minder	2	3	1	6	4	10	3
15 tot 20	3	5	1	9	6	15	5
20 tot 25	4	7	1	12	8	20	7
25 tot 30	5	9	1	15	10	25	8
30 tot 35	6	11	1	18	12	30	10
35 tot 40	7	13	1	21	14	35	12
40 tot 45	8	15	1	24	16	40	13
45 tot 50	9	17	1	27	18	45	15
51 of meer	10	19	1	30	20	50	17

BYLAE 5
VERKOSE LEDE VAN DIE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINSIALE HUIS
VAN TRADISIONELE LEIERS
(Artikel 40(2))

KOLOM 1	KOLOM 2
PLAASLIKE HUISE VAN TRADISIONELE LEIERS	GETAL VERTEENWOORDIGERS
<i>Ugu</i> Plaaslike Huis	7
<i>uMgungundlovu</i> Plaaslike Huis	4
<i>uThukela</i> Plaaslike Huis	4
<i>uMzinyathi</i> Plaaslike Huis	4
<i>Amajuba</i> Plaaslike Huis	3
<i>Zululand</i> Plaaslike Huis	5
<i>uMkhanyakude</i> Plaaslike Huis	3
<i>uTthungulu</i> Plaaslike Huis	7
<i>iLembe</i> Plaaslike Huis	6
<i>Sisonke</i> Plaaslike Huis	7
<i>eThekwin</i> Plaaslike Huis	3

BYLAE 6
GEDRAGSKODE VIR TRADISIONELE LEIERS EN LEDE VAN TRADISIONELE RADE
(Artikel 66)

Algemene gedrag van tradisionele leier

1. 'n Tradisionele leier –

- (a) moet die werksaamhede wat aan hom of haar toegewys is te goeder trou, ywerig, eerlik en op 'n deursigtige wyse verrig;
- (b) moet sy of haar rol op 'n doeltreffende wyse vervul;
- (c) mag nie hom- of haarself op 'n skandalige, onbehoorlike of onbetaamlike wyse gedra nie;
- (d) moet aan enige toepaslike wetgewing voldoen;
- (e) moet in die beste belang van *isiZwe* of gemeenskappe wat hy of sy dien optree;
- (f) moet eenheid onder *isiZwe* bevorder;
- (g) kan nie handelinge onderneem wat verdeeldheid binne of onder *isiZwe* veroorsaak nie;
- (h) moet nasiebou bevorder;
- (i) kan nie weier om enige diens aan 'n persoon weens politieke of ideologiese gronde te lewer nie;
- (j) moet goeie verhoudinge met die staatsorgane met wie hy of sy in wisselwerking is aanwakker;
- (k) moet die beginsels van 'n demokratiese en oop samelewing bevorder; en
- (l) moet geskenke wat ontvang word, openbaar maak.

Algemene gedrag van tradisionele raad

2. 'n Tradisionele raad –

- (a) moet die werksaamhede wat aan hom toegewys is te goeder trou, ywerig, eerlik en op 'n deursigtige wyse verrig;
- (b) moet sy rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede op 'n doeltreffende wyse uitvoer;
- (c) moet aan enige toepaslike wetgewing voldoen;
- (d) moet in die beste belang van *isiZwe* wat hy dien optree;
- (e) uitvoering gee aan die beginsels wat openbare administrasie bestuur, soos uiteengesit in artikel 195 van die Grondwet; en
- (f) moet goeie verhoudinge met die staatsorgane met wie hy in wisselwerking is aanwakker.

BYLAE 7
GEDRAGSKODE VIR LEDE VAN HUISE VAN TRADISIONELE LEIERS
(Artikels 65 en 66)

DEEL A
EED DEUR LEDE VAN DIE HUIS

Ek, _____ (naam van die lid), sweer plegtig dat ek getrou sal wees aan die KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers / _____ Plaaslike Huis van Tradisionele Leiers en ek belowe plegtig en opreg om te alle tye dit wat vir die Huis vooruitgang sal meebring, te bevorder en alles wat die Huis kan benadeel teen te staan; die wette, reëls, opdragte en prosedures van die Huis en alle ander wette van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te gehoorsaam, na te kom, handhaaf en in stand te hou, om my pligte uit te voer met al my kragte en talente na die beste van my kennis en vermoë en getrou te wees aan die stem van my gewete, om geregtigheid te laat geskied aan almal; en myself toe te wy aan die welstand van die Huis en sy lede.

Mag die Almagtige God deur Sy genade en/of die voorvaders my lei en ondersteun om met eer en waardigheid hierdie eed na te kom.

So help my God.

DEEL B
BEVESTIGING

Ek, _____ (naam van die lid), bevestig plegtig dat ek getrou sal wees aan die KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers / _____ Plaaslike Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, en ek belowe plegtig en opreg om te alle tye dit wat vir die Huis vooruitgang sal meebring, te bevorder en alles wat dit kan benadeel teen te staan, die wette, reëls, opdragte en prosedures van die Huis en alle ander wette van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te gehoorsaam, na te kom, handhaaf en in stand te hou, om my pligte uit te voer met al my kragte en talente na die beste van my kennis en vermoë en getrou te wees aan die stem van my gewete, om geregtigheid te laat geskied aan almal, en myself toe te wy aan die welstand van die Huis en sy lede.

Mag die voorvaders my lei en ondersteun om met eer en waardigheid hierdie bevestiging na te kom.

DEEL C
GEDRAGSKODE

Lede van die Huis

Verrigting van werksaamhede deur lede

1. 'n Lid van die Huis moet –

- (a) die werksaamhede van die amp te goeder trou, eerlik, en op 'n nie-diskriminerende en deursigtige wyse verrig; en
- (b) te alle tye in die beste belang van die Huis optree en op sodanige wyse dat die geloofwaardigheid en integriteit van die Huis nie onder verdenking geplaas word nie.

Bywoning van vergaderings

2. 'n Lid van die Huis moet elke vergadering van die Huis en 'n komitee waarvan daardie lid van die Huis 'n lid is, bywoon, behalwe wanneer –

- (a) verlof om afwesigheid toegestaan word ingevolge 'n toepaslike wet of soos bepaal deur die reëls en opdragte van die huis; of
- (b) daar van daardie lid van die Huis vereis word om van die vergadering te onttrek, ingevolge hierdie Kode.

Strafbepalings vir nie-bywoning van vergaderings

3.(1) Die Huis kan 'n strafbepaling op 'n lid van die Huis ople, soos bepaal deur die reëls en opdragte van die Huis, vir –

- (a) nie-bywoning van 'n vergadering wat vereis dat daardie lid van die Huis teenwoordig is, ingevolge item 2; of
- (b) versuim om teenwoordig te bly by sodanige vergadering.

(2) 'n Lid van die Huis, van wie verwag word deur 'n Huis om vergaderings van die Huis by te woon ingevolge item 2, moet verwyder word uit amp as 'n lid van die Huis wanneer hy/sy afwesig is van drie of meer agtereenvolgende vergaderings van die Huis, of van drie of meer agtereenvolgende vergaderings van 'n komitee van die Huis.

(3) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet die betrokke Premier verwittig van die verwydering van die lid van die Huis wat verteenwoordig word.

(4) Verrigtinge vir die oplegging van 'n strafbepaling, ingesluit die verwydering van 'n lid van

die Huis, moet uitgevoer word in ooreenstemming met 'n eenvormige staande prosedure wat die Huis moet aanvaar vir die doeleindes van hierdie item.

Openbaarmaking van belang

4.(1) 'n Lid van die Huis moet –

- (a) aan die Huis, of enige komitee van die Huis waarvan die lid van die Huis 'n lid is, enige regstreekste of onregstreekse persoonlike of private sakebelang wat daardie lid van die Huis, of enige eggenoot/e, vennoot of sakevennoot van daardie lid van die Huis, mag hê in enige aangeleentheid voor die Huis of die komitee van die Huis, openbaarmaak; en
 - (b) onttrek aan die verrigtinge van die Huis of die komitee van die Huis wanneer daardie aangeleentheid deur die Huis of sy komitee oorweeg word, tensy die Huis of sy komitee besluit dat die lid van die Huis se regstreekste of onregstreekse belang in die aangeleentheid onbeduidend of nie tersaaklik is nie.
- (2) 'n Lid van Huis wie, of wie se eggenoot/e, vennoot, sakevennoot of nabye familielid, enige regstreekse voordeel uit 'n kontrak aangegaan met die Huis bekom, of verwag om te bekom, moet volledige besonderhede van die voordeel, waarvan die lid van die Huis bewus is, openbaar by die eerste vergadering van die Huis waarby dit moontlik is vir die lid van die Huis om dit te openbaar.
- (3) Hierdie artikel is nie van toepassing op 'n belang of voordeel wat 'n lid van die Huis, of 'n eggenoot/e, vennoot, sakevennoot of nabye familielid van die lid, besit of bekom het in gemeen met ander lede van die Huis nie.

Persoonlike gewin

5.(1) 'n Lid van die Huis kan nie die posisie of voordele van 'n lid van die Huis gebruik, of vertroulike inligting wat bekom is as 'n lid van die Huis, vir private gewin of die onbehoorlike bevoordeling van 'n ander persoon gebruik nie

- (2) Behalwe met voorafverkrygde toestemming van die Huis, kan 'n lid van die Huis nie –
- (a) 'n party tot of 'n bevoordeerde wees van 'n ooreenkoms nie vir –
 - (i) die voorsiening van goedere of dienste aan die Huis; of
 - (ii) werkverrigting anders as die van 'n lid van die Huis en vir die Huis;
 - (b) 'n finansiële belang bekom in enige besigheid van die Huis; of

(c) vir 'n fooi of ander oorweging optree namens enige ander persoon voor die Huis of sy komitee.

(3) Indien meer as een kwart van die lede van die Huis beswaar aanteken teen die verlening van toestemming aan 'n lid van die Huis ingevolge sub-item (2), kan sodanige toestemming slegs verleen word aan die lid van die Huis met die goedkeuring van die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad.

Verklaring van belang

6.(1) Wanneer verkies of aangestel, moet 'n lid van die Huis aan 'n beampte van die Huis, aangewys deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, die volgende belang gehou deur daardie lid van die Huis binne 60 dae skriftelik verklaar –

- (a) aandele en effekte in enige maatskappy;
- (b) lidmaatskap van enige beslote korporasie;
- (c) belang in enige trust;
- (d) direkteurskappe;
- (e) venootskappe;
- (f) ander finansiële belang in enige sake-onderneming;
- (g) indiensneming en besoldiging;
- (h) belang in eiendom;
- (i) pensioen; en
- (j) subsidies, toelaes en borgskappe deur enige organisasie.

(2) Enige verandering in die aard of besonderhede van die finansiële belang van 'n lid van die Huis moet jaarliks skriftelik verklaar word aan die beampte verwys na in sub-item (1).

(3) Geskenke ontvang deur 'n lid van die Huis wat 'n bedrag oorskry soos voorgeskryf kan word by kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant*, van tyd tot tyd, moet ook openbaar word in ooreenstemming met sub-item (1).

(4) Die Huis moet bepaal watter van die finansiële belang verwys na in sub-item (1) aan die publiek openbaar gemaak moet word, met inagneming van die noodsaaklikheid vir vertoulikheid en die openbare belang vir openbaarmaking.

(5) Die verklaring van belang en geskenke bedoel in hierdie item moet wesenlik ooreenstem met die formaat van Aanhangsel A tot hierdie Bylae, en moet jaarliks voltooi

word, waar nodig, ten einde te voldoen aan die bepalings van sub-item (2).

Belonings, geskenke en begunstiging

7. 'n Lid van die Huis kan nie enige beloning, geskenk of begunstiging versoek, aanvra of aanvaar nie vir –

- (a) die stem of nie stem nie vir enige aangeleentheid op 'n bepaalde wyse voor die Huis of voor 'n komitee van die Huis waarvan daardie lid van die Huis 'n lid is;
- (b) die oorreding van die Huis of enige komitee betreffende die uitoefening van enige bevoegdheid, werksaamheid of plig;
- (c) 'n voorlegging aan die Huis of enige komitee van die Huis maak; of
- (d) die openbaarmaking van beskermde en vertroulike inligting.

Ongemagtigde bekendmaking van inligting

8.(1) 'n Lid van die Huis kan nie, sonder die toestemming van die Huis of 'n komitee, enige beskermde of vertroulike inligting van die Huis of komitee aan enige ongemagtigde persoon bekendmaak nie.

(2) Vir die doel van hierdie item sluit "beskermde en vertroulike inligting" enige inligting in –

- (a) wat deur die Huis of komitee van die Huis bepaal is as beskerm en vertroulik;
- (b) wat bespreek is in 'n geslote sessie deur die Huis of sy komitee;
- (c) waarvan openbaarmaking 'n persoon se reg tot privaatheid skend; of
- (d) verklaar as beskermd, vertroulik of geheim ingevolge die reg.

(3) Hierdie item doen nie afbreuk aan die reg van enige persoon se toegang tot inligting ingevolge Nasionale wetgewing nie.

Skending van Gedragskode

9.(1) Indien die Huis, met redelike vermoede, van die opinie is dat 'n bepaling van die Gedragskode geskend is, moet die Huis –

- (a) 'n ondersoek van die feite en omstandighede van die beweerde skending magtig;
- (b) die lid van die Huis 'n redelike geleentheid gun om skriftelik te antwoord ten opsigte van die beweerde skending; en
- (c) die aangeleentheid aan 'n vergadering van die Huis rapporteer na voldoening aan paragrawe (a) en (b).

(2) 'n Verslag verwys na in sub-item (1)(c) moet beskikbaar gestel word aan die publiek.

(3) Die Huis moet verslag betreffende die uitslag van die ondersoek aan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad lewer.

(4) Die Sekretaris van die Huis moet verseker dat elke lid van die Huis, by opneming van amp, 'n afskrif ontvang van hierdie Kode en dat 'n afskrif van hierdie Kode beskikbaar gestel word in elke kamer of plek waar die Huis of 'n komitee van die Huis bymekaarkom.

(5) Die Huis kan –

(a) ondersoek instel en 'n bevinding maak oor enige beweerde skending van 'n bepaling van hierdie Kode; of

(b) 'n spesiale komitee instel –

(i) om ondersoek te doen en 'n bevinding te maak oor enige beweerde skending van hierdie Kode; en

(ii) om toepaslike aanbevelings aan die Huis te maak.

(6) Indien die Huis, of 'n spesiale komitee aangestel deur die Huis om die ondersoek te doen, bevind dat 'n lid van die Huis 'n bepaling van hierdie deel van die Gedragskode geskend het, kan die Huis –

(a) 'n formele waarskuwing aan die lid van die Huis uitreik;

(b) die lid van die Huis teregwys;

(c) die lid van die Huis skors vir 'n tydperk, in oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad; of

(d) die lid van die Huis verwyder uit amp in oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad.

(7)(a) Enige lid van die Huis wat gewaarsku, tereggewys, geskors of verwyder is ingevolge paragraaf (a), (b), (c) of (d) van sub-item (6) kan, binne 14 dae vanaf kennisgewing van die besluit van die Huis skriftelik appèl rig, met die redes waarop die appel gebaseer is daarin uiteengesit, aan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad.

(b) Die Huis moet voorsien word van 'n afskrif van die appèl.

(c) Die Huis kan, binne 14 dae vanaf ontvangs van die appèl verwys na in paragraaf (b), enige skriftelike voorlegging betreffende die appèl aan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad maak.

(d) Die verantwoordelike lid van die Uitvoerende Raad kan, na oorweging van die appèl, die besluit van die Huis bevestig, tersyde stel of wysig en die lid van die Huis en die Huis

verwittig van die uitslag van die appèl.

(8) Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad kan 'n persoon of 'n komitee aanstel om enige beweerde skending van hierdie Kode te ondersoek en om aanbevelings te maak, hetsy die lid van die Huis geskors of uit amp verwyder moet word.

(9) Indien die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad van die opinie is dat 'n lid van die Huis 'n bepaling van hierdie Kode geskend het, en dat sodanige oortreding 'n skorsing of verwydering uit amp regverdig, kan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad –

- (a) die lid van die Huis skors vir 'n tydperk, en op voorwaardes, bepaal deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad; of
- (b) die lid van die Huis uit amp verwyder.

(10) Enige ondersoek ingevolge hierdie item moet uitgevoer word in ooreenstemming met die reëls van natuurlike geregtigheid.

AANHAGSEL A
VERKLARING VAN BELANGE EN GESKENKE

Ek, die ondergetekende: _____
 Identiteitsnommer: _____
 Posadres: _____
 Woonadres: _____
 Amp beklee: _____
 PERSAL Nommer: _____
 Telefoonnummer: _____
 Faksnommer: _____
 sertificeer hiermee dat die volgende inligting volledig en korrek is volgens die beste van my wete:

1. Aandele en ander finansiële belang

Getal aandele/ Omvang van finansiële belang	Aard	Nominale Waarde	Naam van Maatskappy/Entiteit

2. Direkteurskappe en vennootskappe

Naam van korporatiewe entiteit of vennootskap	Soort besigheid	Besoldigingsbedrag

3. Konsultantskappe

Naam van kliënt	Aard	Soort sake-aktiwiteit	Waarde van enige voordele ontvang

4. Borgskappe

Bron van bystand/borgskap	Beskrywing van bystand/borgskap	Waarde van bystand/borgskap

5. Geskenke en gasvryheid vanuit 'n bron anders as 'n familielid

Beskrywing	Waarde	Bron

6. Grond en eiendom

Beskrywing	Omvang	Gebied	Waarde

HANDTEKENING

DATUM: _____

PLEK: _____

EED / BEVESTIGING

1. Ek sertificeer dat voor die aflê van die eed/bevestiging ek die volgende vrae aan die verklaarer gerig het en ek sy/haar antwoorde neergeskryf het in sy/haar teenwoordigheid:

(a) Ken en verstaan u die inhoud van die verklaring?

Antwoord _____.

(b) Het u enige beswaar teen die aflê van die voorgeskrewe eed of bevestiging?

Antwoord _____.

(c) Beskou u die voorgeskrewe eed of bevestiging as bindend tot u gewete?

Antwoord _____.

2. Ek sertifiseer dat die verklaarder erken het dat hy/sy die inhoud van hierdie verklaring ken en verstaan. Die verklaarder het die volgende woorde geuiter: "Ek sweer dat die inhoud van hierdie verklaring waar is, so help my God." / "Ek verklaar plegtig dat die inhoud van die verklaring waar is". Die handtekening/merk van die verklaarder is op die verklaring aangebring in my teenwoordigheid.

KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE / VREDEREGTER

Volle eerste name en van:	(drukskrif)	
Benoeming:	Ex Officio Republiek van Suid-Afrika	
Straatadres van Instelling:		
Datum:	Plek:	
Handtekening:		
HANDTEKENING VAN VERANTWOORDELIKE LID VAN UITVOERENDE RAAD		
DATUM		
NAAM VAN VERANTWOORDELIKE LID VAN DIE UITVOERENDE RAAD		
PORTEFEULJE: <u>SAMEWERKENDE REGERING EN TRADISIONELE SAKE</u>		

BYLAE 8
Herroepping van Wette
(Artikel 80)

Nommer en Jaar van Wet	Titel	Omvang van Herroeping
Wet No. 5 van 2005	KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2005	Die geheel
Wet No. 9 van 2007	KwaZulu-Natal Wysigingswet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2007	Die geheel
Wet No. 4 van 1965	Wet op Transkeise Owerhede, 1965	Die geheel in soverre dit van toepassing is op <i>uMzimkhulu</i> Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
Wet No. 68 van 1951	Die Wet op Swart Owerhede, 1951	Die geheel in soverre dit van toepassing is op <i>uMzimkhulu</i> Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
Wet No. 15 van 1976	Die Wet op die Republiek van Transkeise Grondwet, 1976	Die geheel in soverre dit van toepassing is op <i>uMzimkhulu</i> Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
Wet No. 16 van 1985	KwaZulu Wet op die Wetboek van Zulureg, 1985	Die geheel
Proklamasie No. R. 151 van 1987	Die Wetboek van Zulureg, 1987	Die geheel

MEMORANDUM
OOR DIE OOGMERKE
VAN DIE KWAZULU-NATAL WETSONTWERP OP TRADISIONELE LEIERSKAP EN
REGERING

1. AGTERGROND

Die Provinciale Regering van KwaZulu-Natal, in ooreenstemming met Hoofstuk 12 van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika, 1996, (Wet 108 van 1996), die Nasionale Raamwerkbeleid en wetgewing, met inbegrip van die Raamwerk op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003 (Wet No. 41 van 2003), erken die bestaan van tradisionele gemeenskappe in die Provincie.

Deur die verordening van hierdie Wetsontwerp poog die Provinciale Regering aldus om –

- (a) 'n bemagtigende omgewing te skep vir die erkenning, beskerming, bewaring en transformasie, asook ontwikkeling, van tradisionele gemeenskappe, tradisionele instellings, gewoontereg en gebruik;
- (b) 'n plek en rol te omskryf vir tradisionele leierskap binne Suid-Afrika se demokratiese regeringstelsel; en
- (c) die integriteit en regmatigheid van die instelling van tradisionele leierskap, in ooreenstemming met gewoontereg en gebruik, te herstel.

As 'n gevolg van wysigings aan die Raamwerk op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, asook die uitdagings wat in die gesig gestaar is tydens die implementering van die huidige KwaZulu-Natal Wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2005 (Wet No. 5 van 2005), het dit noodsaaklik geword om die vermelde Wet wesenlik te wysig, ten einde nakoming met die gewysigde Raamwerk op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003 te verseker, en 'n besluit is geneem om die huidige KwaZulu-Natal Wet te vervang met nuwe wetgewing eerder as om die bestaande Wet te wysig.

Die voorgestelde nuwe wetgewing is ten volle in nakoming met die Grondwet, 1996, die Raamwerk op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, asook ander transversale wetgewing, waardeur eenvormigheid in die toepassing van wetgewing wat tradisionele instellings en leiers beïnvloed, verseker word. Bykomend, en ten einde om die implementering van die Wet te faciliteer, is veelvuldige Bylaes ontwikkel en aangeheg tot die Wetsontwerp, eerder as om die Bylaes in te sluit in afsonderlike regulasies wat uitgevaardig word na die verordening van die Wetsontwerp. Voorsiening word in die Wetsontwerp gemaak vir bemagtiging van die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad verantwoordelik vir

Tradisionele Sake om die Bylaes te wysig by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, waardeur verseker word dat enige uitdagings betreffende die implementering van hierdie Wet onverwyld hanteer kan word.

2. OOGMERKE VAN DIE WETSONTWERP

Die oogmerke van die Wetsontwerp is om voorsiening te maak vir –

- (a) die erkenning van *isiZwe*, tradisionele leierskap en tradisionele instellings;
- (b) 'n regulatoriese raamwerk vir die erkenning en vestiging van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede in, asook die toewysing van werksaamhede aan, tradisionele rade, tradisionele leiers en ander tradisionele leierskapstrukture;
- (c) 'n raamwerk vir die ontwikkeling, kapasiteitsbou en ondersteuning aan tradisionele rade, tradisionele leiers en ander tradisionele leierskapstrukture;
- (d) die instelling van die Provinsiale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, Plaaslike Huise van Tradisionele Leiers, en die KwaZulu-Natal Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise;
- (e) die vestiging van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede in, asook die toewysing van werksaamhede aan, hierdie instellings;
- (f) 'n raamwerk vir die ontwikkeling, kapasiteitsbou en ondersteuning aan hierdie instellings;
- (g) 'n bemagtigende raamwerk ten einde samewerking en samewerkende regering te ondersteun tussen al die bovenoemde en die Provinsiale Regering;
- (h) 'n gedragskode;
- (i) bydrae deur lede van *isiZwe*;
- (j) regulatoriese bevoegdhede van die Premier en die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad;
- (k) die delegering van bevoegdhede, toewysings en ooreenkomste;
- (l) mechanismes vir geskilbeslegting en om voorsiening te maak vir misdrywe en strawwe;
- (m) oorgangsaangeleenthede;
- (n) die herroeping van toepaslike Provinsiale wetgewing; en
- (o) aangeleenthede wat daarmee verband hou.

3. OOGMERKE EN BESPREKING

Klousule 1: Omskrywings

Hierdie klousule bevat alle standaardomskrywings met betrekking tot die Wetsontwerp en, waar moontlik, die sosiolek van tradisionele instellings en leiers is gebruik om verwysing te vergemaklik.

Klousule 2: Toepassing

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat sodra die Wetsontwerp verorden is, dit van toepassing sal wees binne die Provinse van KwaZulu-Natal.

Klousule 3: Riglynbeginsels

Klousule 3 herhaal die riglynbeginsels vervat in die Raamwerk wet op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003 (Wet No. 41 van 2003), en is van toepassing op alle tradisionele gemeenskappe, instellings en leiers binne KwaZulu-Natal, wat gelas word om gewoontereg en gebruikte te verander en aan te pas ten einde te voldoen aan die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996. Daarbenewens word alle instellings en leiers verbied om die belang van enige politieke party te bevorder of benadeel, en moet die beginsels van samewerkende regering, interregeringsverhoudings en die beginsels wat openbare administrasie beheer, handhaaf en implementeer.

Klousule 4: Erkenning en terugtrekking van *ubuNgonyama*

Hierdie klousule verwys na die betrokke bepalings van toepaslike Nasionale wetgewing ten opsigte van die erkenning van *ubuNgonyama*.

Klousule 5: Erkenning van *isiZwe*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die kriteria en prosesse wat gevvolg moet word deur 'n voornemende tradisionele gemeenskap wat by die Premier aansoek doen om erkenning as *isiZwe*. Dit maak, onder andere, voorsiening vir die oorlegplegingsproses wat enige besluit deur die Premier moet voorafgaan, en bemagtig die Premier om 'n onafhanklike persoon of persone aan te stel om 'n ondersoek in te stel ten einde te bepaal of die tradisionele gemeenskap as sodanig erken moet word of nie. Daarbenewens beskryf die klousule breedvoerig die proses wat die Premier moet volg by die erkenning van 'n tradisionele gemeenskap en uitvoering word gegee aan hierdie erkenning by kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant*. Aangeheg tot die Wet as 'n Bylae, ten einde verwysing te vergemaklik, is 'n vorm wat die wyse voorskryf waarop aansoek om erkenning as 'n *isiZwe* gedoen moet word.

Klousule 6: Terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiZwe*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die proses vir en omstandighede waaronder die Premier die erkenning van *isiZwe* kan terug trek, ingesluit die sub-afdeling of samesmelting van *isiZwe*, hetsy hulle saamgesmelt of onderverdeel is voor of na 1994. Daarbenewens bemagtig hierdie klousule die Premier om 'n persoon of persone aan te stel ten einde om die voorgestelde terugtrekking van erkenning te ondersoek, en om die erkenning van *isiZwe* by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant* terug te trek, en alternatiewelik, om sodanige terugtrekking te weier.

Klousule 7: Erkenning van sub-*isiZwe*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die erkenning van sub-*isiZwe* geleë in 'n verskillende geografiese gebied as *isiZwe*, en skryf 'n proses voor wat soortgelyk is aan die proses wat die Premier moet volg in Klousule 5, om sodanige sub-*isiZwe* te erken, by aansoek deur betrokke *iNkosi*.

Klousule 8: Terugtrekking van erkenning van sub-*isiZwe*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die proses en omstandighede waaronder die erkenning van sub-*isiZwe*, by aansoek deur die betrokke *iNkosi*, en by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, deur die Premier teruggetrek kan word.

Klousule 9: Erkenning van *iziGodi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die erkenning van *iziGodi* binne *isiZwe*, en die proses wat deur die tradisionele raad gevolg moet word in die aansoek om erkenning as *iziGodi* by die Premier.

Klousule 10: Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iziGodi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening daarvoor dat die terugtrekking van erkenning van 'n *isiGodi* slegs deur die Premier oorweeg kan word waar *iNkosi* en die betrokke tradisionele raad sodanige terugtrekking van erkenning versoek, en die Premier bemagtig om 'n persoon of persone aan te stel om 'n ondersoek in te stel ten einde te bepaal of sodanige terugtrekking van erkenning geregverdig is.

Klousule 11: Erkenning en besoldiging van tradisionele leierskap

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die erkenning van die tradisionele leierskapsposisies van *iSilo*, *amaKhosi*, *iziPhakanyiswa* en *iziNduna* en die kriteria vir erkenning tot sodanige posisies.

Klousule 12: Identifisering, erkenning en terugtrekking van *iSilo*

Hierdie klousule verwys na die betrokke bepalings van toepaslike Nasionale wetgewing met betrekking tot die identifisering, erkenning en terugtrekking van erkenning van *iSilo*.

Klousule 13: Identifisering en erkenning van *amaKhosi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die kriteria, proses en procedures vir die identifisering en erkenning van *amaKhosi* deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, en 'n Bylae wat voorsiening maak vir riglyne vir *uMndeni* ten opsigte van die identifisering van 'n opvolger tot *ubuKhosi*, is ingesluit. Ten einde die implementering van hierdie riglyne te vergemaklik, is gepoog om 'n breedvoerige omskrywing van *uMndeni*, ingesluit die kern en breër *uMndeni*, te verskaf, en te spesifiseer watter deel van *uMndeni* die besluitnemingsliggaam by identifisering van 'n opvolger tot *ubuKhosi* is, behoudens die bepaalde gebruikte en gewoonteregte van *uMndeni* en betrokke *isiZwe*.

Klousule 14: Identifisering en erkenning van *iziPhakanyiswa*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die kriteria, proses en procedures vir die identifisering en erkenning van *iziPhakanyiswa* deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*.

Klousule 15: Identifisering en erkenning van *iziNduna*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die kriteria, proses en procedures vir die identifisering en erkenning van *iziNduna* deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*. Die huidige wetgewing maak nie voorsiening vir die identifisering en erkenning van *iziNduna* nie, wat uitdagings teweeg bring het vir die implementering van die Nasionale Raamwerkwetgewing, asook onsekerheid ten opsigte van die getal aangestelde *iziNduna* in KwaZulu-Natal. Deur voorsiening te maak vir die erkenning van *iziNduna* deur die Premier, sal die Wetsontwerp die betrokke Departement in staat stel om breedvoerige en volledige databasisse van alle *iziNduna*, wat huidiglik erken word in KwaZulu-Natal, tot stand te bring.

Klousule 16: Identifisering en erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die kriteria, proses en procedures vir die identifisering en erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi* deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, en bemagtig die Premier om 'n geskikte persoon as *iSo leSilo* of *iSo leNkosi* te erken, sou dit gebeur dat die betrokke *isiZwe* nie 'n erkende tradisionele leier het nie.

Klousule 17: *iBambabukhosi, iBambela, en iSekela leNkosi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die kriteria, proses en procedures vir die identifisering en erkenning van *iBambabukhosi*, *iBambela*, en *iSekela leNkosi* deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*. As gevolg van die uitdagings in die gesig gestaar tydens die implementering van die huidige Wet is die twee nuwe posisies van *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi* geskep om voorsiening te maak vir omstandighede waar geen opvolger tot *ubuKhosi* tot dusver erken is nie, of waar die betrokke tradisionele leier afwesig sal wees van *isiZwe* vir 'n tydperk van meer as ses maande, om verskeie redes, asook die omstandighede wanneer die betrokke tradisionele leier verkies word tot 'n politieke amp of aangestel word in 'n voltydse regeringsposisie.

Klousule 18: Gronde vir terugtrekking van erkenning van tradisionele leiers

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die omstandighede waaronder die Premier die erkenning van enige tradisionele leier moet of kan terugtrek by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*.

Klousule 19: Terugtrekking van erkenning van *amaKhosi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die proses wat *uMndeni* moet volg by aansoek om die terugtrekking van erkenning van *iNkosi* by die Premier, as gevolg van die onbevoegdheid van *iNkosi* vir redes bedoel in klousule 13(2), of in die geval van 'n gebrekkige erkenningsproses bedoel in klousule 13(3), welke terugtrekking in werking gestel moet word by wyse van kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*.

Klousule 20: Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iziPhakanyiswa*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die proses wat enige lede van 'n tradisionele raad of *isiZwe* moet volg by aansoek om die terugtrekking van erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa* by die Premier. Voorsiening word gemaak vir die beëindiging van die ampstermyn van *iziPhakanyiswa* na vyf jaar, en dit is verenigbaar met die ampstermyn van tradisionele rade.

Klousule 21: Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iziNduna*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die proses wat *iNkosi* moet volg by aansoek aan die Premier om die terugtrekking van erkenning van 'n *iziNduna*, welke terugtrekking in werking gestel moet word by wyse van kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*.

Klousule 22: Terugtrekking van erkenning van *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die proses wat *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi* moet volg by aansoek om die terugtrekking van erkenning van 'n *iSo leSilo* en *iSo leNkosi* by die Premier,

welke terugtrekking in werking gestel moet word by wyse van kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant*.

Klousule 23: Verwydering van *iBambabukhosı*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die erkenning van *iBambabukhosı*, *iBambela* en *iSekela leNkosi* wat teruggetrek kan word deur regswerking of soos bepaal deur klousule 18, 68 of 70 van die Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 24: Instelling, samestelling en erkenning van koningskapsraad

Hierdie klousule verwys na die tersaaklike bepalings van toepaslike Nasionale wetgewing met betrekking tot die instelling, samestelling en erkenning van 'n koningskapsraad.

Klousule 25: Instelling, samestelling en erkenning van tradisionele rade

Hierdie klousule maak breedvoerig voorsiening vir die instelling, samestelling en erkenning van tradisionele rade en maak die klousule verder toepaslik op die instelling, samestelling en erkenning van tradisionele sub-raade. Ten einde die samestelling van die tradisionele rade te fasiliteer, in nakoming van riglyne gepubliseer deur die Minister verantwoordelik vir Tradisionele Rade, is 'n Bylae ontwikkel en aangeheg tot die Wetsontwerp, welke Bylae voorsiening maak vir die getal lede van elke tradisionele raad, met hoogstens 50, afhangende van die getal *iziNduna zeziGodı* per *iziZwe*, en maak ook voorsiening vir die minimum getal vroue per tradisionele raad. Hierdie klousule bemagtig die Premier om die minimum getal vroue in elke tradisionele raad, onder sekere omstandighede, te verminder en beskryf die prosedure vir die amptelike erkenning van die tradisionele raad deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Provinsiale Koerant* en die prosedure wat deur die raad gevvolg moet word by sy eerste vergadering.

Klousule 26: Ontruiming van setels en vul van vakatures

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die omstandighede waaronder 'n setel in 'n tradisionele raad vakant raak en maak ook voorsiening vir die wyse waarop vakante setels in 'n tradisionele raad gevul moet word.

Klousule 27: Terugtrekking van erkenning van tradisionele rade

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat waar die Premier die erkenning van 'n *isiZwe* terugtrek, ingevolge klousule 6 van die Wetsontwerp, moet die kennisgewing uitgereik ingevolge klousule 6 ook voorsiening maak vir die terugtrekking van erkenning van die betrokke tradisionele raad.

Klousule 28: Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iSilo*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iSilo* wat voortspruit uit gebruik, gewoontereg en statutêre bepalings, asook rolle toegeken aan *iSilo* deur die Uitvoerende Raad.

Klousule 29: Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *amaKhosi*

Die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *amaKhosi* word uiteengesit in hierdie klousule en voorsiening word ook gemaak vir provinsiale staatsorgane om bykomende rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan *amaKhosi* toe te ken of te deleger vir wetgewing of administratiewe maatreëls. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening vir die proses wat enige staatsorgaan moet volg by die toewysing of delegering van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan *amaKhosi*, asook die wyse waarop *amaKhosi* hierdie rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede moet vervul, uitoefen of verrig, en die plig van die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad om die implementering van hierdie klousule te monitor.

Klousule 30: Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iBambabukhosie, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi en iSo leSilo*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede toegewys aan *amaKhosi* ingevolge klousule 29(1) ook vervul, uitgeoefen en verrig word deur *iBambabukhosie, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi en iSo leSilo*.

Klousule 31: Toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan *iBambabukhosie, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi en iSo leSilo* deur staatsorgane

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat rolle, bevoeghede en werksaamhede, toegeken aan *amaKhosi* deur staatsorgane ingevolge klousule 29(2), ook vervul, uitgeoefen en verrig word deur *iBambabukhosie, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi en iSo leSilo*.

Klousule 32: Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iziNduna*

Hierdie klousule lys die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van *iziNduna*, soos opgesom deur die Nasionale Regering in verskeie dokumente, ingesluit die posbeskrywing van *iziNduna* soos ontwikkel deur die Onafhanklike Kommissie op Besoldiging van Openbare Ampsbekleërs.

Klousule 33: Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van tradisionele rade

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van tradisionele rade en voorsiening word ook gemaak vir Proviniale staatsorgane om voorsiening te maak vir bykomende rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede vir tradisionele

rade deur wetgewing en administratiewe maatreëls. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening dat wanneer ook al 'n staatsorgaan die toewysing van rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede aan 'n tradisionele raad oorweeg, hetsy by wyse van toewysings, delegerings, agentskapsooreenkomste of volmag, soos bedoel in subklousule (2) van klousule 33, die bepalings van klousule 29(3) van toepassing is, met die nodige veranderinge. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad die vervulling, uitoefening, en verrigting van die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede toegewys aan tradisionele rade, soos bedoel in hierdie Wet en ander toepaslike wetgewing, moet monitor en kan ingryp sou die raad nakoming daarvan versuim. Die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, indien hy of sy tevrede is dat 'n tradisionele raad nie in staat is nie om werksaamhede soos toegewys, ingevolge hierdie Wet, te verrig op 'n doeltreffende en doelmatige wyse, of op 'n wyse wat goeie regering en administrasie bevorder, kan enige persoon aanstel as 'n administrateur om die betrokke tradisionele raad by te staan ten einde die bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van sodanige tradisionele raad te verrig. Die bepalings van hierdie klousule, en klousule 34, is van toepassing, met die nodige veranderinge, op enige tradisionele sub-raad ingestel en erken soos bedoel in klousule 7.

Klousule 34: Vennootskappe tussen munisipaliteite en tradisionele rade

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die Departement om vennootskappe tussen munisipaliteite en tradisionele rade te bevorder.

Klousule 35: Ondersteuning aan tradisionele rade

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad ondersteuning aan tradisionele rade moet verskaf, ingesluit die afstaan van personeel aan tradisionele rade. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die personeel wat afgestaan is aan tradisionele rade verantwoordbaar moet wees aan 'n persoon aangewys deur die betrokke *iNkosi*.

Klousule 36: Vergaderings van tradisionele rade

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die regulering van verrigtinge by vergaderings van tradisionele rade. Vergaderings van tradisionele rade vind plaas onder voorsitterskap van *iNkosi* in wie se juridiksiegebied die tradisionele raad geleë is. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening vir die verkiesing van 'n ondervoorsitter deur die lede van 'n tradisionele raad by sy eerste vergadering. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening dat elke tradisionele raad 'n gewone vergadering minstens kwartaalliks moet hou.

Klousule 37: Notules van vergaderings

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat tradisionele rade notules moet hou van elk van sy vergaderings en spesifiseer watter inligting in die notules opgeneem moet word. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat 'n afskrif van die notule van elke tradisionele raadsvergadering aan die betrokke distrikskantoor van die Departement gestuur word binne vyftien dae vanaf enige vergadering.

Klousule 38: Reis-en-Verblyftoelaes vir lede van tradisionele rade

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Premier, in oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad en die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad vir Finansies, die reis-en-verblyftoelaes betaalbaar aan lede van tradisionele rade, kan bepaal.

Klousule 39: Instelling en lidmaatskap van KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die instelling van die KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die ampstermy van lede van die Proviniale Huis vyf jaar is, welke tydperk verenigbaar moet wees met die ampstermy van die lede van die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die ampstermy van lede van die Proviniale Huis nie beëindig sal word nie tot en met die datum waarop die nuutverkose lede van die Proviniale Huis amp aanvaar. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die lede van die Proviniale Huis voorsitters moet wees van tradisionele rade wat ingestel en erken is ingevolge die Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 40: Samestelling en setel van Proviniale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Proviniale Huis bestaan uit *iSilo* of sy of haar benoemde en 'n minstens drie en hoogstens sewe lede verkies uit elke Plaaslike Huis van Tradisionele Leiers. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening dat elke Plaaslike Huis uit hul geledere die getal verteenwoordigers tot die Proviniale Huis, soos bedoel in Bylae 5 van hierdie Wetsontwerp, verkies. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die Proviniale Huis 'n Uitvoerende Komitee kan instel en verkies.

Klousule 41: Kwalifisering vir lidmaatskap van die Proviniale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die kriteria wat 'n persoon diskwalifiseer vir lidmaatskap van die Proviniale Huis.

Klousule 42: Ontruiming van setels in die Proviniale Huis

Die klousule maak voorsiening vir die ontruiming van setels in die Proviniale Huis en maak voorsiening vir die omstandighede wat daartoe sal lei dat die setel van 'n lid van die Proviniale Huis vakant sal raak.

Klousule 43: Vul van vakature in die Proviniale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die prosedure wat gevvolg moet word by die ontstaan van 'n vakature in die Proviniale Huis en maak voorsiening dat die Sekretaris van die Proviniale Huis, binne 14 dae nadat 'n vakature ontstaan het, die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad moet verwittig, waarna die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, binne 'n redelike tyd, die Premier moet verwittig van die vakature. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat enige vakature binne 60 dae gevul moet word op die wyse bedoel in klousule 40(2) van die Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 44: Verkiesing van Voorsitter en Uitvoerende Komitee van Proviniale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Proviniale Huis, binne 30 dae na die verkiesing van 'n nuwe Huis, op 'n tyd en plek bepaal deur die Premier by kennisgewing in die *Proviniale Koerant*, byeenkom. Hierdie klousule maak verder voorsiening dat 'n Regter van die Hooggereghof as voorsitter optree by die eerste vergadering totdat 'n voorsitter en ondervoorsitter deur die lede verkies word en maak voorsiening vir die verkiesing van 'n Uitvoerende Komitee vir die Proviniale Huis. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening vir die ontruiming van amp deur die voorsitter of ondervoorsitter en maak voorsiening vir die vul van sodanige vakature.

Klousule 45: Status van lede van Proviniale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van die Proviniale Huis voltydse lede van die Proviniale Huis is. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die Premier, na oorlegpleging met die Proviniale Huis, kan bepaal, by kennisgewing in die *Proviniale Koerant*, dat sekere ander lede voltydse lede van die Proviniale Huis is.

Klousule 46: Verkiesing van verteenwoordigers tot Nasionale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Proviniale Huis sy verteenwoordigers, om te dien in die Nasionale Huis, by sy eerste sitting moet verkies, ooreenkomsdig die prosedure vervat in die Wet op die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, 2009 (Wet No. 22 van 2009).

Klousule 47: Vergaderings van Provinciale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir vergaderings en verrigtinge by vergaderings van die Provinciale Huis en maak voorsiening dat 'n gewone vergadering van die Provinciale Huis minstens kwartaalliks gehou moet word en voorsiening is ook gemaak vir spesiale vergaderings van die Provinciale Huis wat belê kan word deur die Premier, die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Huis of op versoek van minstens tien lede van die Provinciale Huis.

Klousule 48: Reëls van Provinciale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening daarvoor dat die Provinciale Huis sy prosedureëls ten opsigte van verskeie aangeleenthede moet aanvaar.

Klousule 49: Rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Provinciale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van die Provinciale Huis en maak voorsiening dat die Provinciale Huis die belang van alle *izizwe*, erken ingevolge die Wetsontwerp en die instelling van tradisionele leierskap, moet verteenwoordig, beskerm en bevorder. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die Provinciale Huis verantwoordelik moet wees vir die beskerming, bevordering en kodifisering van gewoontereg en gebruikte. Voorsiening word ook gemaak vir die Provinciale Huis om ondersoek in te stel, op versoek van die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, ten opsigte van aangeleenthede vermeld in die klousule. Die Provinciale Huis kan ook, aan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, aanbevelings rakende Provinciale programme met betrekking tot tradisionele sake of oor die inhoud en koördinering van munisipaal-geïntegreerde ontwikkelingsplanne maak en kommentaar lewer oor Provinciale wetsontwerpe wat *izizwe* beïnvloed. Die Provinciale Huis moet, *inter alia*, behoorlike rekords hou en sy finansiële verslae laat oudit deur die Ouditeur-generaal.

Klousule 50: Administrasie en aanspreeklikheid van die Provinciale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die aanstelling, deur die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, van 'n Sekretaris tot die Provinciale Huis. Die Sekretaris is verantwoordelik vir die administrasie van die Huis. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening vir die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad om soveel Departemente personeellede af te staan as wat nodig is om die werk van die Provinciale Huis te verrig.

Klousule 51: Besoldiging, toelaes en voordele betaalbaar aan lede van Proviniale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die besoldiging van, en toelaes en voordele aan, die voorsitter, ondervoorsitter en gewone lede van die Proviniale Huis is soos bepaal deur die Wet op die Besoldiging van Openbare Ampsbekleërs, 1998 (Wet No. 20 van 1998).

Klousule 52: Ondersteuning aan Proviniale Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Proviniale Regering die nodige maatreëls moet aanvaar ten einde die bevoegdheid van die Huis te ondersteun en versterk vir die verwesenliking van sy werksaamhede. Hierdie ondersteuning kan die voorsiening van infrastruktuur, finansies, menslike hulpbronne, vaardigheidsontwikkelingsprogramme en administratiewe stelsels insluit.

Klousule 53: Instelling van Plaaslike Huis van tradisionele leiers

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die instelling van Plaaslike Huise in die distriksmunisipaliteitsgebiede waar vyf of meer *iziZwe* bestaan. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat waar minder as vyf *iziZwe* binne enige distriksmunisipaliteitsgebied bestaan, die tradisionele leiers binne daardie distrik uit hul eie geledere moet kies om *iziZwe* te verteenwoordig by die sitting van vergaderings van die distriksmunisipaliteit.

Klousule 54: Samestelling en Uitvoerende Komitee van Plaaslike Huis

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat elke Plaaslike Huis bestaan uit alle *amaKhosi* binne die distriksmunisipaliteit en maak ook voorsiening dat elke Plaaslike Huis 'n Uitvoerende Komitee, bestaande uit hoogstens sewe lede van daardie Plaaslike Huis, instel en verkies.

Klousule 55: Vergaderings van Plaaslike Huise

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir vergaderings van Plaaslike Huise en maak voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, by kennisgewing in die *Proviniale Koerant*, die eerste vergaderings van Plaaslike Huise moet belê en 'n persoon aanstel om op te tree as voorsitter totdat 'n voorsitter en ondervoorsitter deur lede van 'n Huis verkies word.

Klousule 56: Rolle, Bevoegdhede en Werksaamhede van Plaaslike Huise

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Plaaslike Huise van tradisionele leiers bestaan daaruit om, *inter alia*, die tersaaklike distriks- of metropolitaanse munisipaliteit te adviseer oor aangeleenthede met betrekking tot gewoontereg, gebruik, tradisionele leierskap en *iziZwe* binne die distriks- of

metropolitaanse munisipaliteit en om beplanningsraamwerke of verordeninge te ontwikkel wat inwerk op *iziZwe*, deelneem aan plaaslike programme vir die ontwikkeling van landelike gemeenskappe en deelneem aan plaaslike inisiatiewe vir die monitering, hersiening of evaluering van regeringsprogramme in landelike gemeenskappe. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening daarvoor dat plaaslike huise kommentaar kan lewer op enige wetgewing van die distriks- of metropolitaanse munisipaliteit wat 'n invloed het op die gewoontereg en gebruikte van *iziZwe* binne sy juridiksiegebied of ten opsigte van diensverskaffing of die afbakening van grense of grondbesit wat *iziZwe* beïnvloed.

Klousule 57: Verwysing van konsepwetgewing na Proviniale Huis en Plaaslike Huise

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir konsepwetgewing wat handel oor, of 'n invloed het op, *iziZwe*, tradisionele instellings, gewoontereg of gebruikte om verwys te word na Proviniale en Plaaslike Huise vir kommentaar. Ten opsigte van Proviniale wetgewing, moet die Speaker van die Wetgewer die konsepwetgewing na die Proviniale Huis verwys vir kommentaar en ten opsigte van konsepwetgewing van plaaslike regering (i.e. verordeninge) moet die Speaker van die tersaaklike munisipale raad die konsepwetgewing na die tersaaklike Plaaslike Huis(e) verwys vir kommentaar.

Klousule 58: Instelling van KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die instelling van die KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise.

Klousule 59: Samestelling en ampstermy van Kommissie

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die samestelling en ampstermy van die Kommissie. Ingevolge hierdie klousule moet die Premier, in oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad en die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad vir Finansies, binne 'n tydperk van drie maande na die promulgasie van hierdie Wet, en by kennisgwing in die *Proviniale Koerant*, hoogstens vyf persone aanstel as lede van die Proviniale Kommissie wat beskik oor deskundige kennis betreffende die historiese en huidige regs- en administratiewe konteks betreffende *iziZwe*, gewoontereg en gebruikte, tradisionele leierskap, of ander tradisionele instellings. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die ampstermy van die Kommissie vyf jaar is en die Premier kan die bestaande Proviniale Komitee aanstel tot die Nasionale Kommissie oor Tradisionele Leierskapsgeskille en -eise ingestel ingevolge die Raamwerk op Tradisionele Leierskap en Regering, 2003, tot die Proviniale Kommissie.

Klousule 60: Vergaderings en reëls van Kommissie

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Kommissie binne 30 dae vanaf die datum van die kennisgewing bedoel in klousule 59(1) van die Wetsontwerp moet byeenkom ten einde die reëls te bepaal vir die gedrag en bestuur van sy verrigtinge en die Kommissie moet byeenkom soos en wanneer nodig, ten einde enige dispuut of eis te oorweeg of 'n beslissing te neem waarna verwys word ingevolge die Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 61: Vakatures en vul van vakature

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die omstandighede waaronder 'n vakature in die Kommissie kan ontstaan en maak voorsiening vir die vul van sodanige vakature.

Klousule 62: Bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van Kommissie

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir die bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van die Kommissie. Die Kommissie moet sy bevoegdhede en werksaamhede uitoefen en verrig ingevolge die Wetsontwerp en ondersoek doen, rapporteer en aanbevelings maak rakende enige geskil of eis wat by die Nasionale Kommissie ingedien is na 1 September 2010, asook enige nuwe geskil of eis ingedien na die inwerkingtredingsdatum van die Wetsontwerp. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die Kommissie enige aangeleenthede na hom verwys deur die Premier moet ondersoek in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van die Wetsontwerp en, op versoek van die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, ondersoek doen, rapporteer en aanbevelings maak rakende enige aangeleentheid met betrekking tot *iziZwe*, tradisionele rade, tradisionele leierskap, tradisionele leiers en ander tradisionele instellings, of wat 'n verhouding tussen staatsorgane en die bogenoemde tradisionele leiers of instellings behels. Ingevolge hierdie klousule het die Proviniale Kommissie ook 'n verpligting om gereelde verslae oor sy aktiwiteite aan die Premier voor te lê.

Klousule 63: Ondersteuning aan Kommissie

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad die nodige administratiewe, finansiële en ander ondersteuning aan die Kommissie moet verskaf ten einde sy pligte te verrig. Die Kommissie kan ook 'n persoon of instelling aanstel om namens die Kommissie navorsing te doen.

Klousule 64: Verwydering van lede van Kommissie

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Premier, in oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, 'n lid van die Kommissie kan verwyder op enige van die gronde uiteengesit in klousule 64.

Klousule 65: Ampseed

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening vir 'n eed of bevestiging wat afgelê moet word deur alle tradisionele leiers, lede van tradisionele rade, die Proviniale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers en Plaaslike Huise van Tradisionele Leiers bedoel in die Wetsontwerp. Die eed en bevestiging is vervat in Dele A en B van Bylae 7 tot die Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 66: Gedragskodes

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Gedragskode vervat in Bylae 6 tot die Wetsontwerp van toepassing is op alle tradisionele leiers en lede van tradisionele rade in KwaZulu-Natal, met dien verstande dat die bepalings van Deel C van die Gedragskode vervat in Bylae 7 tot hierdie Wet ook van toepassing is, met die nodige veranderinge, op alle tradisionele leiers en lede van tradisionele rade in KwaZulu-Natal. Hierdie klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die Gedragskode vervat in Bylae 7 tot die Wetsontwerp van toepassing is op alle lede van die Proviniale en Plaaslike Huise in KwaZulu-Natal, met dien verstande dat, vir die doeleindes van Deel C van die vermelde Gedragskode, enige verwysing na "die Huis" beide die Proviniale Huis en alle Plaaslike Huise insluit.

Klousule 67: Bevoegdhede van Uitvoerende Raad om tradisionele leiers te ontbied

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Uitvoerende Raad, wanneer ook al hy dit nodig ag, enige tradisionele leier skriftelik kan ontbied om voor hom te verskyn ten einde enige aangeleentheid te ondersoek wat skadelik of waarskynlik skadelik vir enige betrokke *iziZwe* kan wees of enige aangeleentheid van belang of kommer wat regstreeks of onregstreeks sodanige tradisionele leier beïnvloed in sy of haar bevoegdheid as sodanig of wat die Proviniale Regering beïnvloed in die verrigting van sy werkzaamhede of enige aangeleentheid wat moontlik die administrasie van die Proviniale Regering nadelig kan beïnvloed in die gebied van betrokke *isiZwe*. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die Uitvoerende Raad, na oorweging van die aangeleentheid, die tradisionele leier kan gelas om sekere stappe te neem om die probleem op te los of die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad opdrag gee om 'n ondersoek in te stel ingevolge die Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 68: Ondersoek na wangedrag

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad 'n tradisionele leier van wangedrag moet aankla wanneer ook al daar rede is om te glo dat 'n tradisionele leier skuldig is aan wangedrag. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening vir die prosedure wat gevolg moet word ten einde 'n tradisionele leier aan te kla van wangedrag en maak voorsiening dat die klag die besonderhede van die bewerings gemaak teen die

tradisionele leier moet uiteensit en hy of sy moet 'n tydperk van 21 dae gegun word om die bewerings te erken of ontken en enige vertoë te rig. Indien die tradisionele leier die bewerings ontken of versuim om binne 21 dae te reageer, moet die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad 'n voorsittende beampete aanstel om die bewerings te ondersoek. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening vir die prosedure van die ondersoek en maak voorsiening dat, by die voltooiing daarvan, die voorsittende beampete sy of haar bevindings, die rekord van die ondersoekverrigtinge en enige waarnemings, aanbevelings en enige aanbevole strafbepalings moet aanstuur na die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad vir oorweging. Daarna kan die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad enige van die strafbepalings vervat in sub-klousule 68(11) van die Wetsontwerp ople, welke strafbepaling in die *Provinciale Koerant* gepubliseer moet word.

Klousule 69: Skorsing van tradisionele leier

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, na oorlegpleging met die Premier, enige tradisionele leier wat van wangedrag verdink word kan skors uit die amp, hangende die finalisering van aksies ingestel ingevolge klousule 68 van die Wetsontwerp. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat enige tradisionele leier, wat geskors is kragtens hierdie klousule, nie geregtig is op enige besoldiging tydens die tydperk van sy of haar skorsing nie, maar die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, vir goeie en voldoende rede, kan egter die betaling van die geheel of 'n gedeelte van die besoldiging verskuldig aan daardie tradisionele leier tydens sy of haar skorsing beveel. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, na oorlegpleging met die Premier, die skorsing van 'n tradisionele leier kan terugtrek en voorsiening is ook gemaak vir die aanstelling van *iBambabukhosi*, sou die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad dit nodig ag.

Klousule 70: Skending van Gedragskodes

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat enige skending van die Gedragskode vervat in Bylaes 6 en 7 tot die Wetsontwerp hanteer moet word ingevolge klousule 68 van die Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 71: Bydraes deur lede van *isiZwe*

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat 'n tradisionele raad lede van *isiZwe*, of enige gedeelte van *isiZwe*, kan versoek om 'n vrywillige bydrae tot die betrokke Tradisionele Raad te maak: Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige bydrae ingevorder kan word nie, tensy die meerderheid van die lede van sodanige *isiZwe*, of enige gedeelte van *isiZwe*, by *imbizo* byeengeroep vir daardie doel, ingestem het tot die betaling van sodanige bydrae. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die bogenoemde bydraes slegs ingevorder kan word

van lede van *isiZwe* met die doeleindes om 'n spesifieke projek te finansier of die doel van enige ander gewoonte, en moet in 'n trustrekening inbetaal word wat geopen is en bestuur word namens *isiZwe* of die betrokke tradisionele raad. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad die spesifieke doeleindes en maksimum bydraes wat gehef kan word kan voorskryf, soos bedoel in hierdie klousule.

Klousule 72: Regulatoriese bevoegdhede

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Premier en verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, onderskeidelik, kennisgewings kan uitrek en regulasies kan maak in die *Provinsiale Koerant*, soos bedoel in die Wetsontwerp. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad regulasies kan maak, kennisgewings kan uitrek en riglyne publieer ten opsigte van enige aangeleentheid wat vereis of toegelaat word deur die Wetsontwerp om voorgeskryf te word, die bekendstelling en implementering van 'n prestasiebestuurstelsel vir tradisionele rade, tradisionele leiers, die Provinsiale Huis en Plaaslike Huise, en enige verkiesing bedoel in die Wetsontwerp, en enige noodsaaklike administratiewe of procedurele aangeleentheid, of om enige bylae tot die Wetsontwerp te wysig.

Klousule 73: Regspersoon

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat tradisionele rade, die Provinsiale Huis en Plaaslike Huise almal beskik oor regspersoonlikhede.

Klousule 74: Bates, laste en hulpbronne

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die instellings bedoel in klousule 63 enige roerende of onroerende eiendom kan verkry, eienaar wees van, besit, hou, huur, vervreem, belas of uit die weg ruim, regte bekom en skuld aangaan in die vervulling, uitoefening en verrigting van hul rolle, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede soos bedoel in die Wetsontwerp. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat hierdie instellings 'n trust kan instel en administreer in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van die Wet op die Beheer van Trustgoed, 1998 (Wet No. 57 van 1998), en versekering uitneem teen enige verliese, skade, risiko's en aanspreeklikhede by enige maatskappy of persone en moet alle bates en hulpbronne doeltreffend bestuur.

Klousule 75: Delegering van bevoegdhede, toewysings, agentskaps- en diensleweringsooreenkomste

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Premier, in oorlegpleging met die Uitvoerende Raad, enige rol, bevoegheid of werksaamheid bedoel in hierdie Wet kan deleer aan die

verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad: Met dien verstande dat enige sodanige delegering nie die uitoefening van die tersaaklike bevoegdheid deur die betrokke Premier belemmer nie. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad enige rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid, bedoel in die Wetsontwerp, kan deleer, behalwe vir die bevoegdheid om regulasies te maak en kennisgewing uit te reik, aan die Hoof van die KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Departement verantwoordelik vir Tradisionele Sake: Met dien verstande dat enige sodanige delegering nie die uitoefening van die tersaaklike bevoegdheid deur die betrokke verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad belemmer nie. Hierdie klousule maak ook voorsiening dat enige persoon aan wie enige rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid gedelegeer is, met die voorafverkrygde skriftelike goedkeuring van die Uitvoerende Raad, verder sodanige bevoegdheid of werksaamheid kan deleer aan 'n persoon of liggaam goedgekeur deur die Uitvoerende Raad. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat Proviniale regeringsdepartemente, statutêre instellings, staatsorgane en munisipaliteite enige bevoegdheid of werksaamheid kan deleer of toewys aan, of agentskaps- of diensleweringsooreenkomste kan aangaan, met tradisionale rade.

Klousule 76: Geskilbeslegting

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat wanneer ook al 'n geskil betreffende gewoontereg of gebruikte ontstaan binne *isiZwe*, of tussen *iziZwe* of ander tradisionele instellings, oor 'n aangeleentheid wat voortspruit uit die implementering van hierdie Wet of andersins, moet lede van sodanige gemeenskap of instelling en tradisionele leiers binne *isiZwe* of betrokke tradisionele instelling poog om die geskil intern en in ooreenstemming met gewoontereg en gebruikte op te los. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat enige geskil wat nie opgelos kan word nie verwys moet word na die Proviniale Huis vir beslissing. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat, sou die Proviniale Huis nie in staat wees om die geskil op te los nie, dit verwys moet word na die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad vir beslissing, en sou die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad nie in staat wees om die geskil op te los nie, dit na die Premier verwys moet word vir beslissing. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat die Premier oor die geskil moet beslis na oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, die partye tot die geskil en die Proviniale Huis. Die klousule maak verder voorsiening dat die Premier die aangeleentheid kan verwys na die Proviniale Kommissie vir sy aanbeveling voor 'n finale beslissing oor die geskil bedoel in hierdie klousule gemaak word.

Klousule 77: Oorgrensreëlings

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat die Premier, na oorlegpleging met die verantwoordelike Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad, ooreenkomste met ander provinsiale

regerings kan aangaan ten opsigte van aangeleenthede met betrekking tot *iziZwe*, tradisionele leiers of tradisionele instellings, sou die bestuur van sodanige aangeleenthede groter baat sal vind deur 'n gemene benadering deur die betrokke provinsiale regerings.

Klousule 78: Misdrywe en strawwe

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat indien 'n persoon skuldig is aan 'n misdryf wanneer daardie persoon voorgee om 'n tradisionele leier te wees sonder die erkenning soos bedoel in hierdie Wet of opsetlik die vervulling, uitoefening of verrigting van enige rol, bevoegdheid of werksaamheid gesetel in, of toegewys aan, enige tradisionele leier, enige tradisionele raad, die Proviniale Huis, enige Plaaslike Huis of die Proviniale Kommissie soos bedoel in hierdie Wet of eniger ander reg, belemmer. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat 'n persoon wat skuldig bevind is aan 'n misdryf strafbaar is met 'n boete of gevangenisstraf van hoogstens 12 maande, of beide die boete en gevangenisstraf.

Klousule 79: Oorgangsreëlings

Hierdie klousule maak voorsiening dat alle uitvoerende en administratiewe handelinge, te goeder trou verrig deur die Proviniale Regering, met betrekking tot *iziZwe*, lede van *isiZwe*, tradisionele leierskap, tradisionele leiers, tradisionele owerhede, gemeenskapsowerhede, tradisionele rade of hul onderskeie juridiksiegebiede, en die informele erkenning van *isiPhakanyiswa* as *iNkosi*, voor die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet, geag word as regtens verrig. Die klousule maak ook voorsiening dat enige *iNduna*, erken ingevolge toepaslike gebruik en gewoontereg, nienteenstaande die bepalings van enige ander wet, voor die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet erken moet word, soos bedoel in klousule 15, binne 'n tydperk van 24 maande na die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie Wet, by die verordening daarvan.

Klousule 80: Wysiging en herroeping van wette

Hierdie klousule verwys na Bylae 3 van die Wetsontwerp wat die wette vervat wat gewysig of herroep sal word by die verordening van hierdie Wetsontwerp.

Klousule 81: Kort titel

Hierdie klousule bevat die kort titel van die Wetsontwerp.

BYLAE 1

Bylae 1 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat Aansoekvorm TA1, vir gebruik wanneer aansoek om erkenning as *isiZwe* gedoen word.

BYLAE 2

Bylae 2 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat die riglyne vir die identifisering van opvolgers tot *ubuKhosi* bedoel in klousule 13(1)(a) van die Wetsontwerp.

BYLAE 3

Bylae 3 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat die verklaring deur *iBambabukhosie* bedoel in klousule 17(4) van die Wetsontwerp.

BYLAE 4

Bylae 4 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat die formule vir die bepaling van die getal lede van 'n tradisionele raad bedoel in klousule 25(1) van die Wetsontwerp.

BYLAE 5

Bylae 5 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat die getal verkose lede van die KwaZulu-Natal Proviniale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers bedoel in klousule 40(2) van die Wetsontwerp.

BYLAE 6

Bylae 6 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat die Gedragskode vir Tradisionele Leiers en Lede van Tradisionele Rade bedoel in klousule 66 van die Wetsontwerp.

BYLAE 7

Bylae 7 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat die Gedragskode vir Lede van Huise van Tradisionele Leiers.

BYLAE 8

Bylae 8 tot die Wetsontwerp bevat die wette wat herroep word deur hierdie Wetsontwerp by verordening daarvan.

4. GRONDWETLIKE IMPLIKASIES

Die Wetsontwerp sal uitwerking gee aan die doelwitte en oogmerke van die Grondwet soos dit van toepassing is op tradisionele instellings, leiers en overhede binne die Provinsie van KwaZulu-Natal.

5. LIGGAME EN ORGANISASIES GERAADPLEEG

Die KwaZulu-Natal Provinciale Huis van Tradisionele Leiers, alle Plaaslike Huise binne KwaZulu-Natal, alle distriks- en plaaslike munisipaliteite binne KwaZulu-Natal en georganiseerde plaaslike regering sal geraadpleeg word oor die Wetsontwerp, die laaste twee ter nakoming van die bepalings van artikel 154(2) van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996.

6. FINANSIEËLE IMPLIKASIES

Tot dusver nog nie bepaal nie.

7. ORGANISATORIESE- EN PERSONEELIMPLIKASIES

Tot dusver nog nie bepaal nie.

8. IMPLIKASIES VIR MUNISIPALITEITE

Die implikasies vir munisipaliteite ingevolge die Wetsontwerp is, *inter alia* dat—

- (a) Klousule 34 van die Wetsontwerp voorsiening maak dat die Departement vennootskappe tussen munisipaliteite en tradisionele rade moet bevorder;
- (b) Klousule 29(1)(j) voorsiening maak vir *amaKhosi* om deel te neem aan munisipale rade soos bedoel in artikel 81 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Strukture, 1998 (Wet No. 117 van 1998);
- (c) Klousule 32(a) voorsiening maak vir *iziNduna* om deel te neem aan die aktiwiteite van munisipale wykskomitees ten einde die ontwikkeling van *iziGodi* te bevorder;
- (d) Klousule 33(1) voorsiening maak dat tradisionele rade munisipaliteite moet ondersteun in die identifisering van gemeenskapsbehoeftes, die betrokkenheid van *isiZwe* by die wysiging van die geïntegreerde ontwikkelingsplan van die plaaslike munisipaliteit, in wie se juridiksiegebied daardie gemeenskap woonagtig is, fasiliteer, deelneem aan beleidsontwikkeling en ontwikkeling van wetgewing op plaaslike regeringsvlak, deelneem aan munisipale ontwikkelingsprogramme, tersaaklike munisipaliteite waarsku oor enige gevaar of ramp wat die betrokke tradisionele raad se jurisdiksiegebied bedreig en saamwerk met munisipale wykskomitees binne die raad se juridiksiegebied;
- (e) Klousule 33(4) voorsiening maak dat 'n tradisionele raad diensleweringooreenkoms met 'n munisipaliteit kan aangaan in ooreenstemming met

die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Strukture, 2000, en enige ander toepaslike wetgewing; en

(f) Klousule 57(1) van die Wetsontwerp voorsiening maak dat enige konsepwetgewing wat handel oor, of *iziZwe* beïnvloed, tradisionele instellings, gewoontereg en gebruikte verwys moet word deur die Speaker van 'n munisipale raad na die betrokke Plaaslike Huis vir sy skriftelike kommentaar, soos bedoel in klousule 56(1)(d), voor dit deur die munisipale raad aanvaar word en enige kommentaar deur die betrokke Plaaslike Huis moet ter tafel gelê word in die munisipale raad voor die aanvaarding van die betrokke munisipale konsepwetgewing.

9. KONTAKPERSOON

NAAM: Me N Qhobosheane

TITEL: Departementshoof – KwaZulu-Natal Departement van Samewerkende
Regering en Tradisionele Sake

KONTAKNOMMER: (033) 395 2831

FAKSNOMMER: (033) 345 6432

10. WETGEWENDE PROSEDURE

Aangesien die onderwerp van die Wetsontwerp inwerk op die status, instellings, bevoegdhede of werksaamhede van plaaslike regering, sal die Wetsontwerp gepubliseer word vir openbare kommentaar ingevolge artikel 154(2) van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika, 1996, voordat dit ingedien word by die KwaZulu-Natal Wetgewer ten einde georganiseerde plaaslike regering, munisipaliteite en ander belanghebbende persone 'n geleentheid te gun om vertoë te rig ten opsigte van die Konsepwetsontwerp.

No. 3**13 kuNhlolanja 2015****UMTHETHOSIVIVINYO OYISICHI BIYELO WOBUHOLI BOMDABU NOKUBUSA
WAKWAZULU-NATALI, 2013****Isaziso ngokuhambisana noMthetho 194 weMithetho Emileyo yeSishayamthetho
saKwaZulu-Natali**

Ngalokhu kunekezwa isaziso ngokuhambisana noMthetho 194 weMithetho Emileyo yeSishayamthetho sesiFundazwe maqondana nokuthi uMthethosivivinyo Wobuholi Bomdabu Nokubusa waKwaZulu-Natali, ka-2013, njengoba uchazwe ngezansi, sewethuliwe eSishayamthethweni esibalulwe ngenhla futhi uzocutshungulwa yiKomidi Lesishayamthetho Lohulumeni Basekhaya Nezindaba Zomdabu. Umphakathi kanye nabanye abanentshisekelo bayamenya ukuba balethe izethulo ezimayelana nalo Mthethosivivinyo, okumele ziqondiswe ku -:

Nksz. BT Phakathi
UNobhala
ISishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali
Isikhwama Seposi X 9112
Pietermaritzburg
3200

Email: phakathit@kznleg.gov.za

ukuze zifinyelele kuye zingakapheli izinsuku eziyi-15 kusukela ngosuku okushicilelw
ngalo lesi saziso

N. NAIDOO
UNobhala weSishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali

**UMTHETHOSIVIVNYO
WOBUHOLI BOMDABU NOKUBUSA WAKWAZULU-NATALI, 2013**

UMTHETHOSIVIVNYO

Wokuhlinzekela ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziZwe, kobuholi bomdabu, nokwethulwa kwezikhungo zomdabu; wokuhlinzekela uhlaka lokulawula ukwabiwa nokunqunywa kwamajoka, kwamandla nemisebenzi, kanye nokwabiwa kwemisebenzi yemikhandlu yomdabu, yabaholi bomdabu neyezinye izinhlaka zobuholi bomdabu; wokuhlinzekela uhlaka lokusungulwa, lokuhlonyiswa ngamakhono kanjalo nokwesekwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu, kwabaholi bomdabu nezinye izinhlaka zobuholi bomdabu; wokuhlinzekela ukusungulwa kweNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe, kweziNdlu zabaHoli boMdabu zeziFunda, kanye neKhomishana yokuXazulula ukuNgaboni Ngasolinye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu; wokuthwesa amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi, kanjalo nokwabela lezi zikhungo imisebenzi; wokuhlinzekela uhlaka lokusungulwa, lokuhlonyiswa ngamakhono nokwesekwa kwalezi zikhungo; wokuhlinzekela uhlaka olufanele lokweseka ukusebenzisana nokubusa ngokubambisana phakathi kwalezi zikhungo ezingenhla nohulumeni wesifundazwe; wokuhlinzekela umgomo wokuziphatha; wokuhlinzekela iqhaza lamalungu emiphakathi yomdabu; wokuhlinzekela amandla okulawula kaNdunankulu neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe; wokuhlinzekela ukudluliselwa kwamandla, kwemisebenzi nezivumelwano; wokuhlinzekela izinhlelo zokuxazulula ukungaboni ngasolinye; wokuhlinzekela amacala nezinhlawulo; wokuhlinzekela izinhlelo zesikhashana; wokuhlinzekela ukuchitshiyelwa noma ukuchithwa komthetho osebenzayo wesifundazwe; nokuhlinzekela okunye okupathelene nalokho.

ISENDLALELO

NJENGOBA isiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, ngokuhambisana noMthethosisekelo, neNqubomgommo kaZwelonke ewuHlaka kanye noMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003 (uMthetho No. 41 ka 2003), sikuhlonipha ukuba khona kweziZwe esifundazweni, futhi sihlose –

- ukuhlonipha, ukuvikela, ukonga, ukuguqula, kanjalo nokuhlinzeka ngezimo ezivumela ukubunjwa kweziZwe, ukusungulwa kwezikhungo zomdabu, kwemithetho yomdabu namasiko;
- ukucacisa ngendawo neqhaza lobuholi bomdabu embusweni wentando yeningi

eNingizimu Afrika; kanye

- nokubuyisa isithunzi nokuhlonipheka kwesikhungo sobuholi bomdabu ngokuhambisana nemithetho yomdabu namasiko,

NGAKHO-KE MAWUMISWE yisiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, kanje:-

UKUHLELEKA KWEZIGABA

/sigaba

ISAHLUKO 1

IZINCAZELO, UKUSEBENZA KOMTHETHO NEZINQUBOMGOMO ELANDELWAYO

1. Izincazelo
2. Ukusebenza komthetho
3. Imigomo eyimikhombandlela

ISAHLUKO 2

UKWAMUKELWA NGOKUSEMTHEHWENI NOKUHOXISWA KWESIZWE

4. Ukubekwa nokuhoxiswa esikhundeni sobuNgonyama
5. Ukwamukelwa ngokusemtethweni kwesiZwe
6. Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemtethweni kwesiZwe
7. Ukwamukelwa ngokusemtethweni kwesiZwe esincane
8. Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemtethweni kwesiZwe esincane
9. Ukwamukelwa ngokusemtethweni kwesiGodi
10. Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukewa ngokusemtethweni kwesiGodi

ISAHLUKO 3

ABAHOLI BOMDABU

11. Ukubekwa nokukhokhelwa kwabaholi bomdabu
12. Ukuhlonzwa, ukubekwa nokwehliswa esihlalweni kweSilo
13. Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweNkosi
14. Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kwesiPhakanyiswa
15. Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweNduna

16. Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweSo leSilo neSo leNkosi
17. Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweBambabukhosi, iBambela neSekela leNkosi
18. Izizathu zokwehliswa esihlalweni kwabaholi bomdabu
19. Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweNkosi
20. Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kwesiPhakanyiswa
21. Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweNduna
22. Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweSo leSilo neSo leNkosi
23. Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweBambabukhosi, kweBambela neSekela leNkosi

ISAHLUKO 4

UKUSUNGULWA, UKUBUNJWA NOKUBEKWA KWEMIKHANDLU YAMAKHOSI NEMIKHANDLU YOMDABU

24. Ukuhungulwa, ukubunjwa nokubekwa kwemikhandlu yamakhosi
25. Ukuhungulwa, ukubunjwa nokubekwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu
26. Ukuhiywa kwezikhundla nokugcwalisa kwezikhala
27. Ukuhoxiswa kwemikhandlu yomdabu

ISAHLUKO 5

AMAJOKA, AMANDLA NEMISEBENZI YABAHOLI BOMDABU

28. Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeSilo
29. Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeNkosi
30. Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhosi, yeBambela, yeSekela leNkosi neSo leSilo
31. Ukwabiwa kwamajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhosi, yeBambela, yeSekela leNkosi neSo leSilo izinhlaka zombuso
32. Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeNduna
33. Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yemikhandlu yomdabu
34. Ukusebenzisana phakathi komasipala nemikhandlu yomdabu
35. Ukwesekwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu
36. Imihlangano yemikhandlu yomdabu
37. Amaminithi emihlangano
38. Ukuhokhelwa kwamalungu emikhandlu yomdabu izindleko zokuhamba ngomsebenzi

ISAHLUKO 6

IZINDLU ZABAHOLO BOMDABU

39. Ukusungulwa nobulungu kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yaKwaZulu-Natali
40. Ukubunjwa nezikhundla zeNdlu yesiFundazwe
41. Ukufaneleka ukuba yilungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe
42. Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe
43. Ukugcwaliswa kwezikhala kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe
44. UkuKhethwa kukaSihlalo neKomidi eliPhezulu leNdlu yesiFundazwe
45. Isimo samalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe
46. UkuKhethwa kwezithunywa kwiNdlu kaZwelonke
47. Imihlangano yeNdlu yesiFundazwe
48. Imitetho yeNdlu yesiFundazwe
49. Amaqhaza, amandla namajoka eNdlu yesiFundazwe
50. Ezokuphatha nesibopho sokubika seNdlu yesiFundazwe
51. Ukuholelwa, izibonelelo nemihlomulo ekhokhelwa amalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe
52. Ukwesekwa kweNdlu yesiFundazwe
53. Ukusungulwa kweziNdlu zeziFunda zabaHoli boMdabu
54. Ukubunjwa nekomidi eliphethe leNdlu yesiFunda
55. Imihlangano yeNdlu yesiFunda
56. Amaqhaza, amandla namajoka eNdlu yesiFunda
57. UkuDululiselwa kwemithetho esahlongozwu kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe nakwiziNdlu
zeziFunda

ISAHLUKO 7

IKHOMISHANA YESIFUNDAZWE SAKWAZULU-NATALI EBHEKELE UKUNGABONI

NGASOLINYE NEZIMANGALO EZIPHATHELENE NOBUHOLI BOMDABU

58. Ukusungulwa kweKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasolinye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu
59. Ukubunjwa nesikhathi sokusebenza kweKhomishana yesiFundazwe
60. Imihlangano nemithetho yeKhomishana
61. Izikhala kanye nokugcwaliswa kwezikhala
62. Amandla namajoka eKhomishana
63. Ukwesekwa kweKhomishana

64. Ukuxoshwa kwamalungu eKhomishana

ISAHLUKO 8

IZINHLINZEKO EZEJWAYELEKILE

65. Isifungo sokuthatha isikhundla
66. Imigomo yokuziPhatha
67. Amandla oMkhandlu oPhethe okubizela abaholi bomdabu esigcawini
68. Uphenyo ngokungaziphathi kahle
69. Ukumiswa komholi womdabu
70. Ukwephulwa komgomo wokuziphatha
71. Izimali eziqoqwa kumalungu eziZwe
72. Amandla okushaya imithetho
73. Ukuzimela ngokoMthetho
74. Izimpahla, izikweletu nezinsiza
75. Ukudluliselwa kwamandla, kwe-ejensi kanye nezivumelwano zokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo
76. Ukuazululwa kokungaboni ngasolinye
77. Izivumelwano phakathi kwezfundazwe
78. Amacala nezinhlawulo
79. Izinhlinzezo zesikhashana
80. Ukuchitshiyelwa nokuchithwa kwemithetho
81. Isihloko esifingqiwe

IZINHLELO

Uhlelo 1: Isicelo sokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni njengesiZwe

Uhlelo 2: Imikhombandlela yokuqoka ozobekwa esihlalweni soBukhos

Uhlelo 3: Ukumenyezelwa kweBambabukhos

Uhlelo 4: Inqubo yokunqunywa kwesibalo samalungu oMkhandlu woMdabu

Uhlelo 5: Amalungu akhethiwe eNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu esiFundazweni saKwaZulu-Natali

Uhlelo 6: Umgomo wokuziPhatha wabaHoli boMdabu namaLungu eMikhandlu yoMdabu

Uhlelo 7: Umgomo wokuziPhatha wamaLungu eziNdlu zabaHoli boMdabu

Uhlelo 8: Ukuchithwa kwemithetho

ISAHLUKO 1

IZINCAZELO, UKUSETSHENZISWA NEMIGOMO EYIMIKHOMBANDLELA

Izincazelo

1.(1) Kulo Mthetho, ngaphandle uma ingqikithi isho okwehlukile –

"indawo isiZwe esingaphansi kwayo" kushiwo indawo ngokomthetho isiZwe esingaphansi kwayo njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 5(2)(a), umkhandlu womdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 25(8), neNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda njengoba isungulwe ngokwesigaba 53;

"uSihlalo womkhandlu womdabu" kushiwo umholi womdabu ngokwesikhundla sakhe ongusihlalo womkhandlu womdabu, kubandakanya –

- (a) iNkosi;
- (b) isiPhakanyiswa;
- (c) iBambabukhosi;
- (d) iBambela;
- (e) iSekela leNkosi; kanye
- (f) neSo leSilo;

"uMgomo wokuziPhatha" kushiwo uMgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelwani 6 no 7 kulo Mthetho;

"iKhomishana" kushiwo iKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasolinye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu esungulwe esigabeni 58;

"uMthethosisekelo" kushiwo uMthethosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996 (uMthetho 108 ka 1996);

"umthetho wesintu" kushiwo lowo mthetho wesintu othathwa njengobophezelayo, futhi osebenza kuwona wonke amalungu esiZwe esithile noma ngabe uyingxenye yalo Mthetho noma cha;

“amasiko” kushiwo izenzo zesintu ezilandelwa yisiZwe esithile, noma ngabe zibaluliwe kulo Mthetho noma cha;

“uMnyango” kushiwo umnyango kuHulumeni wesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali obhekele ezoMdabu;

“umasipala wesifunda” kushiwo umasipala onamandla okuphatha njengomasipala futhi onamandla ngokomthetho endaweni enomasipala basekhaya abangaphezu kowodwa, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 5 soMthetho wokuNqunywa kweziNhlobo zoMasipala waKwaZulu-Natali, 2000 (uMthetho No. 7 ka 2000), futhi ochazwe njengomasipala ongaphansi komkhakha C esigabeni 155(1)(c) soMthethosisekelo;

“ithimba elithatha izinqumo ezipemqoka” kushiwo ithimba elithatha izinqumo ezipemqoka elibunjwe amalungu amadala aleso siZwe abekwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 5;

“uMkhandlu oPhethe” kushiwo uMkhandlu oPhethe wesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali;

“uhulumeni” kushiwo amazinga kahulumeni kuzwelonke, esifundazweni nohulumeni basekhaya njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 40(1) soMthethosisekelo;

“iNhloko yoMnyango” kushiwo isikhulu esiqokelwe esihlalweni esiphezulu somnyango kuHulumeni wesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali esibhekele ezoMdabu;

“indlu” kushiwo indlu njengoba ibunjwe iNkosi ngokubonisana noMndeni weNkosi ngokulandela amasiko nemithetho yesintu;

“iBambabukhosí” kushiwo umuntu ohlongozwe esigabeni 17;

“iBambela” kushiwo umuntu ohlongozwe esigabeni 17;

“imbizo” kushiwo umhlangano wamalungu esiZwe obizwe umholi womdabu othile;

“**iNduna**” kushiwo umuntu obekwe njengeNduna yesiGodi esithile njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 15;

“**iNkosi**” kushiwo umuntu ohlongozwe esigabeni 13;

“**isikhungo**” kushiwo noma isiphi isikhungo esisungulwe noma esethulwe ngokusemthethweni ngokwalo Mthetho, kodwa asibabandakanyi isiZwe nomholi womdabu;

“**iSekela leNkosi**” kushiwo ohlongozwe esigabeni 17;

“**isiGodi**” kushiwo iwadi eklanywe ngokomdabu ngaphansi kwendawo elawulwa umkhandlu womdabu, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 9;

“**iSilo**” kushiwo umuntu obekwe njengeNgonyama yaKwaZulu-Natali ngokwesigaba 12;

“**isiPhakanyiswa**” kushiwo umuntu okhethwe ngokwesigaba 14;

“**isiZwe**” kushiwo umphakathi womdabu ohlongozwe esigabeni 5;

“**iSo leNkosi**” kushiwo umuntu oyiSo leNkosi njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 16;

“**KwaZulu-Natali**” kushiwo isiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali;

“**umthetho**” kushiwo umthetho kazwelonke, wesifundazwe noma kamasipala, okungaba umthetho omkhulu noma ongaphansi kwawo;

“**iNdlu yesiFunda**” kushiwo iNdlu yesiFunda yabaHoli boMdabu esungulwe ngokwesigaba 53;

“**umasipala wasekhaya**” kushiwo umasipala owabelana amagunya namandla ngokusemthethweni nomasipala wesifunda ngaphansi kwendawo ekuwo, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 4 soMthetho wokuNqunywa kweziNhlobo zoMasipala, 2000

(uMthetho No. 7 ka 2000), futhi ochazwe njengomasipala ongaphansi komkhakha B esigabeni 155(1)(b) soMthethosisekelo;

"umasipala womkhandludolobha" kushiwo umasipala onegunya namandla ehlukile endaweni ongaphansi kwayo, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 3 soMthetho wokuNqunywa kweziNhlobo zoMasipala, 2000 (uMthetho No. 7 ka 2000), futhi ochazwe njengomasipala ongaphansi komkhakha A esigabeni 155(1)(a) soMthethosisekelo;

"umkhandlu kamasipala" kushiwo umkhandlu kamasipala njengoba kuhlongozwe kwiSahluko 7 soMthethosisekelo;

"umasipala" kushiwo umasipala njengoba kuhlongozwe kwiSahluko 7 soMthethosisekelo, futhi ubandakanya imingcele yamawadi kumasipala othile;

"amakomidi amawadi omasipala" kushiwo amakomidi amawadi omasipala asungulwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 73 soMthetho weziNhaka zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 1998 (uMthetho No. 117 ka 1998);

"iKhomishana kaZwelonke" kushiwo iKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasoliniye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 22 soMthetho woHlaka lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa, 2003 (uMthetho No. 41 ka 2003);

"iNdlu kaZwelonke" kushiwo iNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelonke njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 212(2)(a) soMthethosisekelo futhi esungulwe njengoba kuhlongozwe eMthethweni weNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelonke, 1997 (uMthetho No. 10 ka 1997);

"uNdunankulu" kushiwo uNdunankulu waKwaZulu-Natali;

"okunqunyiwe" kushiwo okunqunyiwe ngohlelo, ngomthethonqubo noma ngesaziso njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho;

"isiFundazwe" kushiwo isiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali;

“iGazethi yesiFundazwe” kushiwo *iGazethi* esemthethweni yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali;

“iNdlu yesiFundazwe” kushiwo iNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 39;

“iLungu IoMkhandlu oPhethe” kushiwo iLungu IoMkhandlu oPhethe esiFundazweni saKwaZulu-Natali elibhekele ezoMdabu;

“umndeni waseNdlinkulu” kushiwo isikhungo somdabu ngokomthetho wesintu namasiko esiZulu, esibhekele ukuhlonza oyolandela iSilo;

“uNobhala weNdlu yesiFundazwe” kushiwo inhloko yezokuphatha yeNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe, eqokwe ngokwesigaba 50;

“isiZwe esincane” kushiwo isiZwe esincane somdabu esihlongozwe esigabeni 7;

“Io Mthetho” kubandakanya nezinhlelo zalo Mthetho, nanoma imiphi imithethonqubo eyenziwe nezaziso ezikhishwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho;

“umkhandlu womdabu” kushiwo umkhandlu osungulwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 25;

“isikhungo somdabu” kushiwo, noma ngabe sethulwe ngokwalo Mthetho noma cha, noma ngabe sisungulwe ngokomthetho wesintu namasiko osebenzayo aleso siZwe, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 3 noma cha;

“umholi womdabu” kushiwo umuntu obekwe kwiSahluko 3 salo Mthetho njengomholi womdabu;

“uMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003” kushiwo uMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003 (uMthetho No. 41 ka 2003);

“ubuNgonyama” kushiwo ubuNgonyama njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 4; kanti

"uMndeni" kushiwo uMndeni weNkosi noma uzalo IweNkosi yesiZwe esithile owamukelwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 4, ngaphandle komndeni waseNdlinkulu, futhi kubandakanya –

- (a) indlunkulu lapho ubuKhosi bukhona, okuyiyona enquma ngezindaba ezithinta ubuKhosi, futhi ibandakanya okungenani -
 - (i) uNdlinkulu noma oNdlinkulu beNkosi, abantwana, abafowabo nodadewabo beNkosi ebusayo, kubandakanya nabazalwa nguyise weNkosi ngaphandle komshado;
 - (ii) uyise noyisemkhulu weNkosi ebusayo, uma besaphila; kanye
 - (iii) nabafowabo nodadewabo bayise noyisemkhulu weNkosi ebusayo; kanye
- (b) nanoma iyiphi enye indlu noma izindlu, kuncike emithethweni yesintu noma emasikweni assetshenziswa yilowo mndeni othintekayo, ezakhiwe yisizukulwane sokhokho abafanayo basendlunkulu, abanolwazi mayelana nezinqumo zendlunkulu eziphathelene nobuKhosi.

(2) Igama elisho ubunye libandakanya nobuningi nelisho ubuningi libandakanya nobunye.

Ukusebenza komthetho

2. Lo Mthetho usebenza esiFundazweni njengoba kuhlongozwe kuMthethosisekelo futhi ulawulwa yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe.

Imigomo eyimikhombandlela

3.(1) Zonke iziZwe, abaholi bomdabu, izikhungo zomdabu ezsungulwe noma ezamukelwe ngokusemthethweni ngokwalo Mthetho, nazo zonke izikhungo zomdabu ezingazange zisungulwe noma zamukelwe ngokusemthethweni ngokwalo Mthetho kodwa ezsungulwe ngokuhambisana namasiko nemithetho yomdabu esetshenziswa yileso naleso siZwe, kumele zishintshe futhi zisungule amasiko nemithetho yomdabu namasiko ahambisana noMthethosisekelo, ikakhulukazi ngokuthi –

- (a) kugwenywe ukucwasana okungafanele;
- (b) kugqugqzelwe ukulingana; futhi

- (c) kuzanywe ukugqgquzel a ukuba ubulili obahlukahlukene bumeleleke ezikhundleni zobuholi bomdabu.
- (2) Akukho sikhungo somdabu noma mholi womdabu oyogqgquzel a noma enzelele noma iyiphi inhlango yezopolitiki.
- (3) Zonke izikhungo zomdabu nabaholi bomdabu ababekwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho kumele uma benza imisebenzi yabo, befeza amajoka abo, noma besebenzisa amandla abo –
- (a) basebenzise imigomo yokubusa ngokubambisana neyobudlelwane obuhle phakathi kwezinhlaka zikahulumeni njengoba kuhlongozwe kwiSahluko 3 soMthethosisekelo nakunoma imuphi omunye umthetho osetshenziswayo; futhi
 - (b) babe qotho futhi bagcine baphinde basebenzise imigomo elawula uhulumeni njengoba kuhlongozwe kwiSahluko 10 soMthethosisekelo nanoma imuphi omunye umthetho osetshenziswayo.

ISAHLUKO 2

UKWAMUKELWA NGOKUSEMTHETHWENI NOKUHOXISWA KWESIZWE

Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni nokuhoxiswa kobuNgonyama

4. Izinhlinzeko zesigaba 2A soMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003, ziya sebenza uma kwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni noma kuhoxiswa ubuNgonyama esifundazweni.

Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe

5.(1) Umphakathi ungathathwa uNdunankulu njengesiZwe uma –

- (a) usebenzisa uhlolo lobuholi bomdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe emithethweni yomdabu emasikweni yalowo mphakathi;
- (b) ulandela uhlolo lwemithetho yomdabu;
- (c) wona uzibona njengesiZwe esinomlando owaziwayo, kusukela esikhathini esithize kuze kube manje, owehlukile kunowezinye iziZwe;
- (d) indawo esikuyona ingeyaso; futhi
- (e) sineziGodi eziphethwe yiziNduna.

- (2)(a) UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana nabantu nemigwamanda ehlongozwe endimeni (b), angemukela ngokusemthethweni umphakathi ohlongozwe kwisigatshana (a) njengesiZwe esihlala endaweni ethile ngesaziso *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe* –
- (i) uma lowo mphakathi ufaka isicelo ngencwadi, ngendlela ehambisanayo noHlelo 1; noma
 - (ii) uma enquma ukubumba umphakathi owodwa noma ngaphezulu njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 6(3).
- (b) Noma isiphi isicelo esihlongozwe endimeni (a) kumele sihambisane nesicelo sokubekwa kweNkosi yalowo mphakathi othintekayo.
- (c) Noma isiphi isinqumo sikaNdunankulu njengoba kuhlongozwe endimeni (a) kumele sithathwe ngemuva kokubonisana –
- (i) neLungu IoMkhandlu oPhethe;
 - (ii) nomphakathi othintekayo;
 - (iii) neNdlu yesiFundazwe elawula indawo lowo mphakathi okuyona;
 - (iv) neNdlu yesiFundazwe; kanye
 - (v) neSilo.
- (d) Ngaphambi kokuthatha isinqumo esihlongozwe endimeni (a), uNdunankulu angaqoka umuntu noma abantu abazimele abazokwenza uphenyo ukuze kutholakale ukuthi leso siZwe siyahambisana yini nenqubo ehlongozwe kwisigatshana (1).
- (e) UNdunankulu kumele athathe isinqumo mayelana nokwamukelwa kwalowo mphakathi ngesikhathi esifanele, abhekelele izimo nohlobo Iwesicelo.
- (f) Uma kwenzeka uNdunankulu –
- (i) egunyaza isicelo esibhalwe phansi, kumele azise umfakisicelo othintekayo ngencwadi ngesinqumo sakhe, futhi ashicilele isaziso *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe* njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (2)(a); noma
 - (ii) echitha isicelo esibhalwe phansi, kumele azise umfakisicelo othintekayo ngencwadi ngesinqumo sakhe sokuchitha isicelo ezinsukwini ezingama-60 ethathe isinqumo esihlongozwe endimeni (e).

Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe

- 6.(1) UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neLungu IoMkhandlu oPhethe, angahlela ukuhoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe uma ethola isicelo –
- (a) saleso siZwe esithintekayo;

- (b) seziZwe ezimbili ezifisa ukuba zihlanganiswe zibe yisiZwe esisodwa;
- (c) sesiZwe esifisa ukuba sihlukaniswe sibe yiziZwe ezingaphezu kwesisodwa; noma
- (d) sesiZwe noma seziZwe sokubuyekeza isimo seziZwe noma seziZwe ezahlukaniswa noma ezahlanganiswa ngaphambi konyaka ka 1994 ngenxa yemithetho yangaleso sikhathi.

(2) Isicelo esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1) kumele sihlinzeke ngemininingwane echaza kabanzi izizathu ezeseka isicelo sokuhoxisa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwaleso siZwe: Kuncike ekutheni uNdunankulu angaqoka umuntu noma abantu abazimele abazokwenza uphenyo ukuze kutholakale ukuthi zikhona yini izizathu ezanele zokuba kuhoxiswe ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwalowo mphakathi njengesiZwe.

(3) UNdunankulu, kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigatshana (2), kumele afinyelele esinqumweni mayelana nokuhoxisa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwaleso siZwe ngesikhathi esifanele.

(4) UNdunankulu, kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigatshana (2) no (3) –

- (a) ngesaziso *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe*, angahoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1); noma
- (b) angenqaba ukuhoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1), okuyothi uma kunjalo, azise isiZwe esithintekayo ngezizathu zokwenqaba ukuhoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe ezinsukwini ezingama-60 ethathe isinqumo esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (3).

Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esincane

7.(a) Uma isiZwe sinezindawo ezimbili noma ngaphezulu ezahlukene, iNkosi yalowo mphakathi ingafaka isicelo kuNdunankulu ngencwadi sokubumba isiZwe esincane kuleyo ndawo engaphandle kwalapho kuhlala khona iNkosi.

(b) Izinhlinzeko zesigaba 5, zifundwa nezinguquko ezidingekayo, ziyasebenza uma kubunjwa isiZwe esincane.

(c) Uma uNdunankulu egunyaza isicelo sokubunjwa kwesiZwe esincane, iNkosi kumele icele uNdunankulu ngencwadi ukuba abeke iso leNkosi kuleso siZwe esincane njengoba kuhlongozwe esigaben 16.

Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esincane

8.(1) Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esincane kungenziwa kuphela uma iNkosi ethintekayo ifaka isicelo kuNdunankulu salokho kuhoxiswa.

(2) Isicelo esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1) kumele sibeke izizathu ezicacile ezeseka isicelo sokuba kuhoxiswe ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwaleso siZwe esincane: Kuncike ekutheni uNdunankulu angaqoka umuntu noma abantu abazimele abazokwenza uphenyo ukuze kutholakale ukuthi zikhona yini izizathu ezanele zokuba kuhoxiswe ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwaleso siZwe esincane.

(3) UNdunankulu, kuncike kwizinhlinzeko zesigatshana (2), kumele aphume nesinqumo mayelana nokuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwaleso siZwe esincane ngesikhathi esifanele.

(4) UNdunankulu, kuncike kwizinhlinzeko zesigatshana (2) no (3), –

- (a) ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, angahoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esincane esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1); noma
- (b) enqabe ukuhoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esincane esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1), okuyothi ngemuva kwalokho azise iNkosi ethintekayo izizathu zokwenqaba kwakhe ezinsukwini ezingama-60 ethathe isinqumo esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (3).

Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiGodi

9.(1) IsiGodi singathathwa njengesiGodi uma –

- (a) samukelwe ngokusemthethweni yiNkosi nomkhandlu womdabu waleso siZwe esithintekayo;
- (b) singaphansi kwendawo ephethwe umkhandlu womdabu waleso siZwe;
- (c) siphethwe yiNduna ebekwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 15; futhi
- (d) sizobamba iqhaza ekuphathweni ngendlela efanele kwalowo mkhandlu womdabu othintekayo.

(2)(a) Uma kwenzeka ingxenye ethile yesiZwe ibona ukuthi iyahlangabezana nokuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (1), ingacela lowo mkhandlu womdabu othintekayo ukuba ufake isicelo kuNdunankulu sokuba leyo ngxenye yomphakathi ithathwe njengesiGodi.

(b) Uma umkhandlu womdabu ubona ukuthi ingxenye yesiZwe okukhulunywe ngayo endimeni
(a) ayihlangabezani nokubekwe kwisigatshana (1), umkhandlu womdabu kumele wazise umphakathi noNdunankulu futhi uhlizzeke izizathu zalokho.

(3) Ngaphambi kokuthatha isinqumo njengoba kuhllongozwe kwisigatshana (4), uNdunankulu angaqoka umuntu noma abantu abazimele ukuba benze uphenyo ukuze kutholakale ukuthi ngabe isicelo sokuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa kwesiGodi siyahlangabezana nokuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (1).

(4) UNdunankulu kumele athathe isinqumo mayelana nokuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa kwaleso siGodi ngesikhathi esifanele abhekelele izimo nohlobo lwesticelo.

(5) Uma uNdunankulu echitha isicelo esibhalwe phansi, kumele azise abafakizicelo abathintekayo izizathu zakhe ezinsukwini ezingama-60 ethathe leso sinqumo esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (4).

(6) UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana nomkhandlu womdabu othintekayo kanye neNkosi –

- (a) angenqaba ukwamukela ngokusemthethweni leso siGodi; noma
- (b) angamukela ngokusemthethweni leso siGodi njengengxenye yaleso siZwe ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiGodi

10.(1) Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiGodi kungenziwa kuphela uma iNkosi nomkhandlu womdabu othintekayo becela kuNdunankulu ukuba asihoxise.

(2) Isicelo esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1) kumele sihlizzeke izizathu ezizwakalayo ezeseka isicelo sokuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwaleso siGodi: Kuncike ekutheni uNdunankulu angaqoka umuntu noma abantu abazimele abazokwenza uphenyo ukuze

kutholakale ukuthi zikhona yini izizathu zokuba kuhoxiswe ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni leso siGod.

(3) UNdunankulu, kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigatshana (2), kumele athathe isinqumo mayelana nokuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiGodi ngesikhathi esifanele.

(4) UNdunankulu, kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigatshana (2) no (3) –

- (a) angahoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni isiGodi esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1) ngesaziso *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe*; noma
- (b) angenqaba ukuhoxisa ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiGodi esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1), okumele ngemuva kwalokho azise iNkosi nomkhandlu womdabu othintekayo ngezizathu zokwenqaba kwakhe ezinsukwini ezingama-60 ethathe isinqumo esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (3).

ISAHLUKO 3

ABAHOLI BOMDABU

Ukubekwa nokuholelwa kwabaholi bomdabu

11.(1) Lezi zikhundla zobuholi bomdabu ezilandelayo zithathwa njengezisemthethweni ngokwalo Mthetho –

- (a) iSilo;
- (b) iNkosi;
- (c) isiPhakanyiswa; kanye
- (d) neNduna.

(2) Le nqubo elandelayo iyona elandelwayo uma kubekwa abaholi bomdabu –

- (a) umlando ophathekayo wokuba khona kwaleso sikhundla sobuholi kulowo mphakathi othintekayo;
- (b) umlando ophathekayo wokwamukeleka kwaleso sikhundla sobuholi emphakathini othintekayo;
- (c) ubufakazi bokusetshenziswa kwemithetho yesintu namasiko yilowo mphakathi othintekayo, mayelana nokushiyelana izikhundla noma nokukhethwa kwabaholi kubandakanya nesikhathi sokuba sesihlalweni salabo baholi abakhethiwe;
- (d) umlando mayelana nemisebenzi namandla alezo zikhundla zobuholi ngokwemithetho yesintu namasiko alowo mphakathi;

- (e) ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni komphakathi ngokwalo Mthetho; kanye
 - (f) nomlando ophathekayo –
 - (i) wobukhosи boselwa ngokwemithetho yomdabu namasiko noma ngokwesintu esisetshenziswa yilovo mphakathi, noma ngabe umphakathi ulibambilе noma awulibambanga iqhaza ngokwesintu ekunqumeni noma ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi kuqokwa bani njengomholi; noma
 - (ii) wokukhethwa kwabaholi, ngokomthetho wesintu namasiko alowo mphakathi othintekayo, lapho umholi ekhethwa.
- (3) Iholo, izibonelelo nemihlomulo etholwa iSilo, iNkosi, isiPhakanyiswa neNduna injengoba inqunyiwe eMthethweni wokuHolelwa kweziPhathimandla zikaHulumeni, 1998 (uMthetho No. 20 ka 1998).

Ukuhlonzwa, ukubekwa nokwehliswa esihlalweni kweSilo

12. Izinhlinzezo zezigaba 9 no 10 zoMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003, ziya sebenza uma kuhlonzwa, kubekwa noma kwehliswa esihlalweni iSilo.

Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweNkosi

13.(1) Uma kunesikhala seNkosi okumele sigcwaliswe –

- (a) uMndeni kumele, kungakapholi maseko kuvele lesо sikhala, ngokubhekelela izimo ezikhona, imithetho yesintu namasiko asetshenziswayo, nemikhombandlela equkethwe oHlelweni 2 –
 - (i) uhlonze umuntu ozothatha ubuKhosi;
 - (ii) wazise iSilo ngencwadi ngomuntu ohlonzelwe ukuthatha ubuKhosi, uhlizene nezizathu zokuhlonzwa kwalowo muntu;
 - (iii) wazise uNdunankulu neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngencwadi ngomuntu oqokelwe ukuthatha ubukhosи nezizathu zokuhlonzwa kwalowo muntu: Kuncike ekutheni isaziso esibhekiswe kuNdunankulu kumele sibandakanye ubufakazi bokuthi okubekwe kwindinyana (ii) kulandeliwe; futhi
- (b) uNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, futhi kuncike kwizigatshana (2) no (3), kumele abeke lowo muntu ohlonzwe ngokwendima (a)(i) njengeNkosi.

(2) Lezi zizathu ezilandelayo zivimbela noma ngubani ekutheni abekwe njengeNkosi –

- (a) ukutholakala enecala wagwetshwa ukuba abhadle ejele isikhathi esingaphezu kwezinyanga eziyi-12 ngaphandle kokubonelela ngenhlawulo;
- (b) ekhubazekile emzimbeni noma engqondweni, ngokobufakazi obuphathekayo bodokotela, okungenza angakwazi ukusebenza njengeNkosi;
- (c) uma kunesinqumo esithathwe yiKhomishana kaZwelonke njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 26(2)(b) soMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003, sokuthi ukuqokwa noma ukubekwa kwalowo muntu kwakungafanele; noma
- (d) kungazange kuhlonishwe imithetho yesintu noma amasiko okuvimba ukubekwa kwakhe.

(3) Uma kunobufakazi noma kunezinsolo zokuthi ukuhlonzwa komuntu ozobekwa njengeNkosi kwensiwe ngaphandle kokulandelwa kwemithetho yesintu namasiko, uNdunankulu –

- (a) angaqoka umuntu nomaabantu abazokwenza uphenyo futhi balethe umbiko oveza ukuthi ngabe ukuhlonzwa kwalowo muntu kwensiwe ngokwesiko noma ngokomthetho wesintu yini; noma
- (b) ngale kwalokho abeke lowo muntu ohlonzwe njengeNkosi.

(4) Uma uNdunankulu esecubungule umbiko ohlongozwe kwisigatshana (3)(a) –

- (a) angabeka lowo muntu ohlonzwe njengeNkosi; noma
- (b) angengaba ukubeka lowo muntu ohlonzwe njengeNkosi, okumele uma kuba njalo uNdunankulu azise uMndeni ngezizathu zesinqumo sakhe futhi acele uMndeni ukuba uhlonze omunye umuntu njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (1).

(5) Ukubekwa komuntu ohlonzwe njengeNkosi njengoba kuhlongozwe kulesi sigaba kumele kwensiwe –

- (a) ngokuthi uNdunankulu ashicilele isaziso sokubekwa kwakhe *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe*; futhi
- (b) kukhishwe isitifiketi sokubekwa kwaleyo Nkosi.

(6) Uma sekushicilewe isaziso sokubekwa kweNkosi *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe*, iNhloko yoMnyango kumele yazise iSilo, iNdlu yesiFundazwe neNdlu yesiFunda ethintekayo mayelana nokubekwa kwaleyo Nkosi.

Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kwesiPhakanyiswa

14. Uma kuhlonzwa noma kubekwa isiPhakanyiswa, kuyosetshenziswa inqubo ehlongozwe esigabeni 13 nezinguquko ezidingekayo: Kuncike ekutheni –

- (a) lokho kubekwa kuyoba okweminyaka emihlanu;
- (b) uma kukhulunywa ngoMndeni kuthathwa ngokuthi kukhulunywa ngabantu abanelungelo lokuvota; futhi
- (c) ukuhlonzwa ngokwesintu okukhulunywe ngakho esigabeni 13(1)(a) kuyashintshwa kube ukhetho olungokwentando yeningi, oluyobanjwa ngendlela enqunyiwe.

Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweNduna

15. Uma kunesikhala seNduna esigodini esithile okumele sigcwaliswe –

- (a) umuntu okumele athathe isikhundla sokuba yiNduna kumele, ngokwesiko noma ngokomthetho wesintu kumele ahlonzwe yiNkosi noma aphakanyiswe yilowo mphakathi eMbizweni ebizelwe lokho, kungakapholi maseko kuvele leso sikhala okumele sigcwaliswe, kubhekwe nokuthi izizathu okukhulunywe ngazo esigabeni 13(2) azimthinti yini lowo muntu;
- (b) iNkosi kumele icele kuNdunankulu ukuba kubekwe lowo muntu osehlonziwe noma osephakanyisiwe futhi ihlinzeke uNdunankulu ngemininingwane yalowo muntu; futhi
- (c) uNdunankulu kumele abeke lowo muntu ohlonziwe noma ophakanyisiwe njengeNduna, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 13(5), sifundwa nezinguquko ezidingekayo.

Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweSo leSilo neSo leNkosi

16.(1) Izinhlinzeko zesigaba 13 ziyosebenza nezinguquko ezidingekayo uma kuhlonzwa futhi kubekwa iSo leSilo neSo leNkosi, kuncike ekutheni –

- (a) iSilo sihlonza umuntu ozobekwa njengeSo leSilo esiZweni sasoSuthu naseziZweni ezincane ezingaphansi kwaso; futhi
- (b) iNkosi ihlonza umuntu ozobekwa njengeSo leNkosi kunoma isiphi isiZwe esincane esibunjwe nesamukelwe ngokusemthethweni njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 7.

(2) Uma kwenzeka iSo leSilo noma iSo leNkosi lishona, lithatha umhlalaphansi noma lisula noma nini ngenkathi isiZwe sasoSuthu nanoma isiphi esinye isiZwe singenaso iSilo, iNkosi,

iBambabukhosi noma iBambela, njengoba kungaba njalo, uNdunankulu, kumele, ezinsukwini ezingama-90 kuvele lesi sikhala, aqoke umuntu ofanele kumalungu aleso siZwe ozolawula izindaba zaleso siZwe esincane esithintekayo, kuze kubekwe iSilo, iNkosi, iBambabukhosи noma iBambela, njengoba kungaba njalo.

Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweBambabukhosи, kweBambela seSekela leNkosi

17.(1) Izinhlinzeko zesigaba 13 zisebenza nezinguuko ezidingekayo uma kuhlonzwa futhi kubekwa iBambabukhosи, iBambela neSekela leNkosi: Kuncike ekutheni –

- (a) iBambabukhosи lingahlonzwa futhi libekwe uma lowo okumele athathe leso sikhundla ekhona, kodwa esemncane ngokweminyaka uma kubhekwa ngokomthetho wesintu nangokwamasiko aleso siZwe;
- (b) iBambela lingahlozwa futhi libekwe uma –
 - (i) ozothatha leso sikhundla engakahlonzwa;
 - (ii) ukuhlonzwa komuntu ozothatha leso sikhundla kusacutshungulwa njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 13(3), njengoba kungaba njalo;
 - (iii) iSilo, iNkosi noma isiPhakanyiswa esibekwe njengoba kuhlongozwe ezigabeni 12, 13 noma 14, njengoba kungaba njalo, izophuma endaweni ezibusa ngaphansi kwayo isikhathi esingaphezu kwezinyanga eziyisithupha –
 - (aa) liyolashelwa ukugula;
 - (bb) liyofunda; noma
 - (cc) lithathe uhambo olusemthethweni, ngaphandle kwezimo ezibekwe endimeni (c);
- (c) iSekela leNkosi kumele lihlonzwe futhi libekwe yiNkosi noma isiPhakanyiswa ngemuva kokubonisana noMndeni noma nabantu abanelungelo lokuvota, njengoba kungaba njalo, isikhathi iNkosi noma isiPhakanyiswa esizobe singekho ngaso, njengoba kungaba njalo, uma leyo Nkosi noma leso siPhakanyiswa –
 - (i) siba yilungu elisebenza ngokugcwele eMkhandlwini kaMasipala;
 - (ii) sikhethwa njengelungu lesiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe;
 - (iii) sikhethwa njengelungu lePhalamende likaZwelonke;
 - (iv) siqokwa njengesithunywa esisebenza ngokugcwele eMkhandlwini weziFundazwe kaZwelonke;
 - (v) sikhethwa, siqokwa ukuba sisebenze ngokugcwele kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelonke, yesiFundazwe noma yesiFunda;

- (vi) siqokwa ukuba sisebenze ngokugcwele kwiKhomishana kaZwelone;
- (vii) siqokwa ukuba yilungu leKhomishana; noma
- (viii) siqokwa ukuba sisebenze ngokugcwele kunoma iliphi izinga emazingeni amathathu kahulumeni.

(2) Ngale kokulandela izinhlinzeko zesigatshana (1)(b), uNdunankulu kumele, uma uMndeni wehluleka ukuqoka umuntu ozobekwa njengeNkosi noma njengeBambabukhosie zinsukwini ezingama-60 ngemuva kosuku okuvele ngalo isikhala, ngemuva kokubonisana noMndeni, ahlonze futhi abeke umuntu ofanele oyiNduna noma oyilungu lomkhandlu womdabu njengeBambela, kuze kube iNkosi noma iBambabukhosie liyahlonzwa njengoba kuhlongozwe ezigabeni 13 noma 17.

(3) Ukubekwa kweBambabukhosie, kweBambela neSekela leNkosi kumele kubuyekezwe uNdunankulu okungenani kanye njalo ngemuva kweminyaka eyisihlanu.

(4) Isaziso sokubekwa kweBambabukhosie esishicilelwie uNdunankulu *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe kumele sidalule ukuthi ubani ozothatha ubuKhosi okunguyena obanjelwe yiBambabukhosie libekwayo, futhi iBambabukhosie kumele lidalule ukuthi aliyona iNkosi ngokusemthethweni ngokuthi ligcwaliswe ifomu elihlongozwe oHlelweni 3.

Izizathu zokwehliswa esihlalweni kwabaholi bomdabu

18. Umholi womdabu –

- (a) kumele ehliswe esihlalweni uma –
 - (i) etholakale necala wagwetshwa ukuba abhadle ejele isikhathi ezingaphezu kwezinyanga eziyi-12 ngaphandle kokubonelelwie ngenhlawulo;
 - (ii) ekhubazekile emzimbeni noma engqondweni, ngokobufakazi bodokotela, okumenza angakwazi ukusebenza njengeNkosi noma njengeNduna;
 - (iii) engasahlali ngokugcwele endaweni engaphansi komkhandlu womdabu;
 - (iv) esuswe esihlalweni ngenxa yokungaziphathi kahle; noma
 - (v) iKhomishana kaZwelone ithathe isinqumo njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 25 soMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, sokuthi ukuqokwa noma ukubekwa kwalowo muntu kwaba yiphutha; futhi

(b) angehliswa esihlalweni uma ephule umthetho wesintu namasiko, ngezizathu eziphoqa ukuba ehliswe esihlalweni.

Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweNkosi

19.(1) Noma inini uma ezinye zezizathu ezhlongozwe –

- (a) esigabeni 13(2) zifinyelela emadlebeni oMndeni, uMndeni kumele ucele uNdunankulu ngencwadi ukuba ehlise esihlalweni leyo Nkosi ethintekayo; noma
- (b) 13(3), zifinyelela emadlebeni oMndeni, futhi uMndeni unquma ukuphakamisa ukuba kwehliswe esihlalweni iNkosi, kumele wazise uNdunankulu ngencwadi mayelana nemininingwane, nezizathu zaleso siculo sokwehlisa iNkosi esihlalweni.

(2) Uma uNdunankulu enquma ukwehlisa iNkosi esihlalweni, uNdunankulu kumele ehlise iNkosi ngesaziso *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe*, okumele leso saziso sidalule imininingwane yezizathu zokwehliswa kwaleyo Nkosi esihlalweni.

(3) Uma sekushicilelwia isaziso sokwehliswa kweNkosi esihlalweni *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe*, iNhloko yoMnyango kumele yazise iSilo, uMndeni, iNdlu yesiFundazwe neNdlu yesiFunda ethintekayo mayelana nokwehliswa kweNkosi esihlalweni.

(4) Uma uNdunankulu esehlise iNkosi esihlalweni, njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (2), kumele ngemuva kwalokho kuqokwe futhi kubekwe ozothatha isihlalo sobuKhosi njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 13.

Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kwesiPhakanyiswa

20.(1) Noma inini uma ezinye zezizathu ezhlongozwe –

- (a) esigabeni 13(2) zifinyelela emadlebeni omkhandlu womdabu noma kumalungu esiZwe, umkhandlu womdabu noma amalungu esiZwe kumele acele uNdunankulu ukuba ehlise esihlalweni leso siPhakanyiswa esithintekayo; noma
- (b) esigabeni 13(3) zifinyelela emadlebeni omkhandlu womdabu noma kumalungu esiZwe futhi umkhandlu womdabu noma amalungu esiZwe enquma ukuphakamisa ukuba isiPhakanyiswa sehliswe esihlalweni, umkhandlu womdabu noma amalungu

esiZwe kumele azise uNdunankulu ngencwadi imininingwane nezizathu ezenza bacele ukuba isiPhakanyiswa sehliswe esihlalweni.

(2) Uma uNdunankulu enquma ukwehlisa isiPhakanyiswa esihlalweni, uNdunankulu kumele ehlise isiPhakanyiswa esihlalweni ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, leso saziso kumele sihlinzeke imininingwane yezizathu zokwehliswa kwesiPhakanyiswa esihlalweni: Kuncike ekutheni isiPhakanyiswa sehlia esihlalweni uma sekuphele isikhathi ebesiqokelwe sona ngale kokuthi kuze kukhishwe isaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

(3) Uma sekushicilelwia isaziso sokwehliswa kwesiPhakanyiswa esihlalweni *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, iNhloko yoMnyango kumele yazise iSilo, iNdlu yesiFundazwe neNdlu yaleyo Ndawo mayelana nokwehliswa kwesiPhakanyiswa esihlalweni.

(4) Uma uNdunankulu esehlise isiPhakanyiswa esihlalweni, njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (2), kumele kuqale uhlelo lokukhethwa kwesiPhakanyiswa esisha, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 14, ezinsukwini ezingama-60.

Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweNduna

21.(1) Noma inini uma ezinye zezizathu ezihlongozwe –

(a) esigabeni 13(2) zifinylela emadlebeni eNkosi, omkhandlu womdabu noma amalungu esiZwe, kumele iNkosi, umkhandlu womdabu noma amalungu esiZwe acele uNdunankulu ukuba ehlise esihlalweni leyo Nduna esithintekayo; noma

(b) esigabeni 13(3) iNkosi, umkhandlu womdabu noma amalungu esiZwe, iNkosi, umkhandlu womdabu noma amalungu esiZwe kumele athathe isinqumo sokuphakamisa ukuba kwehliswe iNduna esihlalweni ngokubhalela uNdunankulu emazise ngeminingwane nezizathu zaleso sicelo.

(2) Uma kwenzeka uNdunankulu enquma ukwehlisa iNduna esihlalweni, uNdunankulu kumele ehlise iNduna esihlalweni ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, leso saziso kumele sihlinzeke imininingwane yezizathu zokwehliswa kweNduna esihlalweni.

(3) Uma sekushicilelwé isaziso sokwehliswa kweNduna esihlalweni *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, iNhloko yoMnyango kumele yazise iNkosi nomkhandlu womdabu othintekayo, mayelana nokwehliswa kweNduna esihlalweni.

(4) Uma uNdunankulu esehlise iNduna esihlalweni, njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (2), uhlelo lokubekwa kweNduna entsha, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 15, ezinsukwini ezingama-60.

Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweSo leSilo neSo leNkosi

22.(a) Uma kwenzeka iSilo noma iNkosi inquma ukususa iSo leSilo noma iSo leNkosi, kumele yazise uNdunankulu ngencwadi mayelana naleso sinqumo, okuyothi ngemuva kwalokho uNdunankulu ehlise esihlalweni iSo leSilo kanye neSo leNkosi.

(b) Izinhlinzuko zesigaba 13(5) ziyasebenza uma kwehliswa esihlalweni iSo leSilo noma iSo leNkosi njengoba kuhlongozwe endimeni (a).

Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweBambabukhosí, iBambela neSekela leNkosi

23. IBambabukhosí, iBambela neSekela leNkosi –

(a) liyehliswa esihlalweni ngokuthi kusetshenziswe umthetho uma –

- (i) kuyiBambabukhosí neBambela, umuntu ozothatha isihlalo sobuKhosi esebekiwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 13; noma
- (ii) uma kuyiSekela leNkosi, uma izimo ebezidala ukuthi iNkosi ingabi khona njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 17(1)(c), sezidlulile; noma

(b) lingehliswa esihlalweni ngokulandela izinhlinzuko zesigaba 18, 68 no 70.

ISAHLUKO 4

UKUSUNGULWA, UKUBUNJWA NOKWAMUKELWA NGOKUSEMTHETHWENI

KWEMIKHANDLU YAMAKHOSI NEMIKHANDLU YOMDABU

Ukusungulwa, ukubunjwa nokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwemikhandlu yobuKhosi

24. UMkhandlu wobuKhosi kumele usungulwe futhi wamukelwe ngokusemthethweni KwaZulu-Natali ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzuko zesigaba 3A soMthetho wobuHoli oMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003.

Ukusungulwa, ukubunjwa nokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwemikhandlu yomdabu

25.(1) Uma uNduNankulu esamuKele ngokusemthethweni isiZwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 5, isiZwe, ngosizo IoMnyango, kumele sisungule umkhandlu womdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe kulesi sigaba ngokuhambisana noHlelo 4, ezinyangeni ezintathu leso siZwe samukelwe ngokusemthethweni.

(2) Isibalo samalungu omkhandlu womdabu kumele okungenani sibe nengxenye eyodwa kokuthathu yabantu besifazane.

(3) Amalungu omkhandlu womdabu kumele okungenani abe neminyaka eyi-18 ubudala, futhi kube –

(a) abaholi bomdabu namalungu esiZwe akhethwe yiNkosi yaleso siZwe, yona eyokuba yilungu elilawulayo futhi elinguSihlalo womkhandlu womdabu, isikhathi esiyiminyaka emihlanu ngokuhambisana nesikhathi sokusebenza kweNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelone, ngokwesintu salowo mphakathi, okungabandakanya ukubonisana noMndeni, kubhekelelwia ikakhulu isidingo sokuba kulandelwe izinhlinzeko zendima (b); kanye

(b) namanye amalungu esiZwe akhethwe ngenqubo yentando yeningi ngendlela enqunyiwe, isikhathi esiyiminyaka emihlanu esihambisana nesikhathi sokusebenza kweNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelone okumele akhe isibalo esingama-40% somkhandlu womdabu: Kuncike ekutheni amalungu omkhandlu womdabu ayoqhubeKa nokusebenza kuze kube amalungu amasha omkhandlu womdabu ayaqala ukusebenza.

(4) INkosi kumele imemezele amagama amalungu omkhandlu womdabu ewakhethile ngokwesigatshana (3)(a) ngaphambi kokuba kukhethwe amanye amalungu omkhandlu womdabu asasele.

(5) INkosi ethintekayo kumele ithumele amagama amalungu omkhandlu womdabu neminingwane yokusungulwa kwalowo mKhandlu womdabu kuNduNankulu ngencwadi emasontweni amabili kusukela kusungulwe lowo mKhandlu ngokwalesi sigaba.

(6) Uma singatholakali isibalo esidingekayo sabantu besifazane abazobamba iqhaza emkhandlwini womdabu, njengoba kudingeka ngokwesigatshana (3)(a) no (b), iNkosi kumele

ilethe ubufakazi kuNdunankulu bokuthi asihlangani isibalo sabantu besifazane abazobamba iqhaza esidingekayo.

(7) Uma ethola le mininingwane ehlongozwe kwisigatshana (5) noma (6), uNdunankulu kumele abheke ukuthi ngabe lowo mkhandlu womdabu usungulwe ngokuhambisana nalesi sigaba yini kanjalo nesigaba 3 soMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003.

(8) Uma izinhlinzeko zesigatshana (6) zingasebenzi, futhi uNdunankulu enelisekile ukuthi lesi sigaba nesigaba 3 soMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003 zilandelwe kahle, uNdunankulu kumele abeke lowo mkhandlu womdabu futhi anqume nendawo ozosebenza kuyona ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

(9) Uma kusebenza izinhlinzeko zesigatshana (6), uma uNdunankulu ngemuva kokubonisana naleso siZwe enelisekile ukuthi kunobufakazi bokuthi asikho isibalo sabantu besifazane okudingeka babe yingxene yomkhandlu womdabu, anganquma isibalo esincane kunaleso esidingekayo ngokwesigaba 3(2)(b) soMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003, kulowo mkhandlu womdabu.

(10) Uma uNdunankulu esenqume isibalo esincane kunaleso esidingekayo ngokwesigatshana (9), futhi enelisekile ukuthi ezinye izinhlinzeko zalesi sigaba nesigaba 3 soMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003 zilandeliwe, uNdunankulu kumele amukele ngokusemthethweni lowo mkhandlu womdabu futhi anqume nendawo ozoba ngaphansi kwayo, ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

(11) Izinhlinzeko zalesi sigaba zisebenza nezinguuko ezidingekayo uma –

- (a) kusungulwa, kubunjwa futhi kwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni imikhandlu yomdabu eholwa isiPhakanyiswa njengosahlalo; nalapho
- (b) kubunjwa kabusha imikhandlu yomdabu uma sekuphela isikhathi sokusebenza kwayo esiyiminyaka emihlanu.

(12) Emhlanganweni wokuqala womkhandlu womdabu osungulwe futhi owamukelwe ngokusemthethweni njengoba kuhlangozwe kulesi sigaba, amalungu omkhandlu womdabu kumele akhethe isekela likaSahlalo emalungwini awo, okumele lisebenze njengosahlalo womkhandlu womdabu uma usahlalo womkhandlu womdabu engekho okwesikhashana.

(13) Izinhlinzuko zalesi sigaba, kanjalo nezezigaba 26 no 27, zisebenza nezinguquko ezidinkekayo uma kusungulwa, kubunjwa futhi kwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni imikhandlu yomdabu yeziZwe ezincane.

Ukushiywa kwezikhundla nokugcwaliswa kwezikhala

26.(1) Isikhundla selungu lomkhandlu womdabu sisala singenamuntu –

- (a) uma ilungu lishona;
- (b) uma ilungu lesula ngencwadi;
- (c) uma ilungu litholakale linecalalase ligwetshwa ukuba libhadle ejele isikhathi esingaphezu kwezinyanga eziyi-12 ngaphandle kokubonelelwa ngenhlawulo; noma
- (d) uma ilungu limenyezelwe yinkantolo yomthetho njengelingaphilile kahle engqondweni.

(2) Uma ilungu lomkhandlu womdabu lishiya esikhundleni usihlalo womkhandlu womdabu kumele azise uMnyango ngesikhala ngaphambi kwezinsuku eziyi-14 ngemuva kosuku okuvele ngalo isikhala futhi isikhala kumele sigcwaliswe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigatshaneni (3) no (4) ngezansi: Kuncike ekutheni ilungu elihlongozwe kulesi sigatshana liyosebenza kuphela emkhandlwini womdabu leso sikhathi ebese sisalele lelo lungu elishiyle.

(3) Noma isiphi isikhala esivelayo –

- (a) kumalungu omkhandlu womdabu aqokiwe, kumele sigcwaliswe yiNkosi, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 25(3)(a), ezinsukwini ezingama-30 ngemuva kosuku okuvele ngalo leso sikhala;
- (b) kumalungu omkhandlu womdabu akhethiwe, kumele sigcwaliswe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 25(3)(b), ezinsukwini ezingama-90 ngemuva kosuku okuvele ngalo leso sikhala.

Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu

27. Uma kwenzeka uNdunankulu eholoxisa ukwamukelwa kwesiZwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 6, isaziso esihlongozwe esigabeni 6(4)(b) kumele siphinde sihambisane nesokuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa komkhandlu womdabu, nokunye okupathelene nalokho.

ISAHLUKO 5**AMAJOKA, AMANDLA NEMISEBENZI YABAHOLI BOMDABU****Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeSilo****28. ISilo kumele –**

- (a) siqinisekise ukuhlonishwa koMthethosisekelo nemithetho yaKwaZulu-Natali;
- (b) sigqugquzele ukuthula, uzinzo nokwakhiwa kwesiZwe;
- (c) sibe wuphawu –
 - (i) lobumbano esifundazweni; kanye
 - (ii) nobumbano lwamasiko ehlukahlukene;
- (d) sivikele futhi sigqugquzele –
 - (i) imithetho yesintu namasiko;
 - (ii) isiZwe;
 - (iii) izikhungo zomdabu; kanye
 - (iv) umlando wobukhosи baKwaZulu;
- (e) sibeke amaKhosi;
- (f) sibambe iqhaza emisebenzini yeNdlu yesiFundazwe; futhi
- (g) sibambe iqhaza, sisebenzise amandla futhi senze imisebenzi ehlinzekelwe –
 - (i) emithethweni yesintu nasemasikweni;
 - (ii) nakunoma imuphi omunye umthetho;
 - (iii) nasemithethweni eshicilelwе njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabenи 9(5)(a) soMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003.

Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeNkosi**29.(1) INkosi kumele –**

- (a) ivikele futhi igqugquzele –
 - (i) amasiko nemithetho yomdabu namasiko; kanye
 - (ii) nesikhungo sobuholi bomdabu;
- (b) iphathe izindaba zesiZwe esithintekayo njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho nakweminye imithetho esetshenziswayo;
- (c) isebezisane, iseke futhi isize izikhungo zomdabu uma zenza imisebenzi yazo, zisebenzisa amandla azo futhi zifeza amajoka azo;
- (d) ibe wuphawu lobumbano esiZweni esithintekayo;

- (e) igqugquzele izinhlelo zokusabalalisa ulwazi ngokomdabu ukuze kube nentuthuko futhi kulawulwe izinhlekelle;
- (f) yabelane ngolwazi futhi asebenzisane namanye amaKhosi;
- (g) ibe usiihlalo womkhandlu womdabu ohlongozwe esigabeni 25;
- (h) imele umkhandlu womdabu ohlongozwe esigabeni 25 ngesikhathi ongasebenzi ngaso;
- (i) isebeenze ngokubambisana nemikhandlu yomdabu ehlongozwe esigabeni 25 ukuze kuthuthukiswe isiZwe, kubandakanya ukusimamiswa komnotho emiphakathini yayo;
- (j) ibambe iqhaza emikhandlwini yomasipala njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 81 soMthetho weziNhlaka zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 1998 (uMthetho No. 117 ka 1998);
- (k) ibambe iqhaza emisebenzini yeNdlu yesiFunda;
- (l) ibambe iqhaza emisebenzini yeNdlu yesiFundazwe;
- (m) igqugquzele umbono wokubusa ngokubambisana, wokuhlelwa kwentuthuko okudidiyele, intuthuko esimeme kanye nokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo;
- (n) ihlangane okungenani kanye ngemuva kwezinyanga eziyisithupha nesiZwe sayo –
 - (i) ukuyosibikela ngemisebenzi eyenzayo; kanye
 - (ii) nokuzihlinzeka ngolwazi kanjalo nokushiwo yimithetho emisha nezinhlelo ezintsha zikahulumeni; futhi
- (o) yenze imisebenzi, isebezise amandla futhi ifeze amajoka enikezwе iNkosi njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho, nakweminye imithetho esebezayo, nemithetho yomdabu namasiko.

(2) Izinhlaka zombuso zesifundazwe, ngemithetho nezokuphatha, zihlinzeka amaqhaza, amandla noma imisebenzi yeNkosi mayelana –

- (a) nezobuciko namasiko;
- (b) nezolimo;
- (c) nezempiro;
- (d) nezezindlu;
- (e) nezenhlalakahle;
- (f) nezokuphepha nokuvikeleka;
- (g) nezokuthuthukiswa komnotho;
- (h) nezemvelo;
- (i) nezokuvakasha;

- (j) nezokulawulwa kwezinhllekelele;
- (k) nezokuphathwa kwezinto eziyimvelo;
- (l) nezokusatshalaliswa kolwazi mayelana nezinqubomgomo nezinhlelo zikahulumeni; kanye
- (m) nezemfundo.

(3) Ngaphezu kwalokho, amandla, amajoka nemisebenzi ehlongozwe esigatshaneni (2), iNkosi ingaphinde yenze imisebenzi ephathelene nokubhekela ukwenziwa kobulungiswa, ukuphathwa komhlaba nokubhaliswa kwezingane eziselwe, abashonile nokushadisa ngokwesintu njengoba kungahlinzekelwa emthethweni kazwelonke osebenzayo.

(4) Uma kwenzeka uhlaka lombuso luhlela ukwabela iNkosi amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi ngokuwajuba, ngokuwathuma, ngezivumelwano zama-ejensi noma ngokwenza izifungo ezisemthethweni, njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (2), uhlaka lombuso kumele –

- (a) lucele imvume kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe;
- (b) lubonisane –
 - (i) neNdlu yesiFundazwe; kanye
 - (ii) neNdlu yesiFunda ethintekayo;
- (c) luqinisekise ukuthi ukwabiwa kwamajoka, kwamandla nemisebenzi kuyahambisana noMthethosisekelo nemithetho esebenzayo;
- (d) lubhekelele imithetho yesintu namasiko asetshenziswa yilesi siZwe;
- (e) luqinisekise ukuthi ukwabiwa kwamajoka, kwamandla nemisebenzi kuhambisana nokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono okufanele, ukwesekwa kwezokuphatha, kwezezimali nokunye ukwesekwa okudingekayo, nokuthi kuthathwe izinyathelo ezifanele mayelana nokubika ngalokho kweseka okuhlinzekiwe.
- (f) luqinisekise ukuthi ukwabiwa kwamajoka, kwamandla nemisebenzi kwenziwa ngendlela efanayo; futhi
- (g) lugqugquzele imigomo engokomthethosisekelo yokubusa ngokubambisana, imigomo engokomthethosisekelo yezokuphatha kuhulumeni, ukuhlelwa kwentuthuko okudidiyele, intuthuko esimeme nokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo ngokuthi kwabiwe amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi.

(5) Uma ifeza amajoka, esebezisa amandla noma enza imisebenzi yawo njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (1) no (2), iNkosi kumele –

- (a) igcine amarekhodi ngendlela;
- (b) idalule izipho ezitholayo njengoba kuhlongozwe eMgomweni wokuziPhatha; futhi
- (c) ihloniphe uMgomo wokuziPhatha.

(6) Uhlaka lombuso oluthintekayo neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele baqaphe ukufenza kwamajoka, ukusetshenziswa kwamandla nokwenziwa kwemisebenzi eyabelwe iNkosi yilolo hlaka lombuso oluthintekayo: Kuncike ekutheni uma kwenzeka iNkosi ingahambisani nanoma yiziphi kulezi zinhlinzuko zezigatshana (1) kuya ku (5), iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lingangenelela ngokuthatha izinyathelo ezifanele ukuqinisekisa ukulandelwa komthetho.

(7) Izinhlinzuko zalesi sigaba zisebenza nezinguquko ezidingekayo kwisiPhakanyiswa.

Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhos, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi neSo leSilo
30. Ngezinhloso zamajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhos, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi
neSo leSilo izinhlinzuko zesigaba 29 ziyasebenza, nezinguquko ezidingekayo.

Ukwabiwa kwamajoka, kwamandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhos, yeBambela, yeSekela
leNkosi neSo leSilo izinhlaka zombuso

31. Ngezinhloso zokwabiwa kwamajoka, kwamandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhos, yeBambela, yeSekela leNkosi neSo leSilo izinhlaka zombuso, izinhlinzuko zesigaba 29 ziyasebenza, nezinguquko ezidingekayo.

Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeNduna

32. INduna kumele –

- (a) ibambe iqhaza emisebenzini yamakomidi eWadi kamasipala yokugqugquzelu ukuthuthukiswa kwesiGod;
- (b) imele iNkosi yesiZwe uma kunesidindo;
- (c) ihlonze izidindo zentuthuko zesiGod;
- (d) ibe yingxene yokuxazululwa kokungaboni ngasolinye;
- (e) isabalalise ulwazi emphakathini;
- (f) ihambele imihlangano yeziNduna ebizwe yiNkosi yaleso siZwe;

- (g) ibhekelele ukudatshulwa kweziza; futhi
- (h) ibhekelele imisebenzi yansuku zonke yesiGodi.

Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yemikhandlu yomdabu

33.(1) Umkhandlu womdabu kumele –

- (a) uphathe izindaba zesiZwe ngokuhambisana nemithetho yomdabu namasiko alowo mphakathi;
- (b) usize, weseke futhi ukhalime iNkosi nesiPhakanyiswa uma befeza amajoka abo, besebenzisa amandla abo noma benza imisebenzi yabo;
- (c) weseke omasipala ukuhlonza izidingo zomphakathi;
- (d) ubhekelele ukubandakanya kwesiZwe esithintekayo uma kuchitshiyelwa kweSu leNtuthuko eliDidiyele likamasipala wasekhaya lapho kuhlala khona lowo mphakathi;
- (e) wenze izincomo kuhulumeni, ngemuva kokubonisana nomasipala wasekhaya, iNdlu yesiFunda ethintekayo, iNdlu yesiFundazwe, ngezinhlelo ezifanele nezinyathelo ezingathathwa ukuze kuthuthukiswe leso siZwe, kanjalo nangokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo nentuthuko kuleyo ndawo engaphansi komkhandlu womdabu;
- (f) ubambe iqhaza ekusungulweni kwenqubomgomu nemithetho ezingeni lohulumeni basekhaya;
- (g) ubambe iqhaza ezinhlelweni zentuthuko komasipala nasezingeni likahulumeni wesifundazwe nokazwelone;
- (h) ugqugquzele umbono wokubusa ngokubambisana, wokuhlelwa kwentuthuko okudidiyele, wentuthuko nokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo;
- (i) ugqugquzele izinhlelo zolwazi zomdabu mayelana nentuthuko nokulawulwa kwezinhlekelele;
- (j) uxwayise umasipala othintekayo nganoma ibuphi ubungozi noma isigameko esifufusayo endaweni engaphansi komkhandlu womdabu, noma ngenhlakahle yabantu abahlala kuleyo ndawo, futhi ubambe iqhaza ekulawulweni kwezinhlekelele;
- (k) wabelane ngolwazi futhi usebenzisane neminye imikhandlu yomdabu;
- (l) usebenzisane namakomidi amawadi omasipala endaweni engaphansi kwawo;
- (m) uhlangane nesiZwe okungenani kanye ngemuva kwezinyanga eziyisithupha ukuzosibikela ngemisebenzi oyenzile nangezimali zomkhandlu womdabu; futhi

(n) wenze noma imiphi eminye imisebenzi, usebenzise amandla noma ufeze amajoka ahlinzekwe umkhandlu womdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho nakunoma imuphi omunye umthetho osebenzayo.

(2) Izinhlaka zombuso zesifundazwe, ngemithetho nezokuphatha, zihlinzeka amaqhaza, amandla noma imisebenzi yemikhandlu yomdabu mayelana –

- (a) nezobuciko namasiko;
- (b) nezolimo;
- (c) nezempilo;
- (d) nezezindlu;
- (e) nezenhlalakahle;
- (f) nezokuphepha nokuvikeleka;
- (g) nezokuthuthukiswa komnotho;
- (h) nezemvelo;
- (i) nezokuvakasha;
- (j) nokulawulwa kwezinhlakelele;
- (k) nokuphathwa kwezinto eziyimvelo;
- (l)okusatshalaliswa kolwazi mayelana nezinqubomgomo nezinhlelo zikahulumeni; kanye
- (m) nezemfundo.

(3) Ngaphezu kwamandla, kwamajoka nemisebenzi ehlongozwe esigatshaneni (2), umkhandlu womdabu ungayenza imisebenzi ephathelene nokubhekelela ukwenziwa kobulungiswa, ukuphathwa komhlaba nokubhaliswa kwezingane ezizelwe, abashonile nokushadisa ngokwesintu njengoba kungahlinzekelwa emthethweni kazwelonke osebenzayo.

(4) Uma kwenzeka uhlaka lombuso luhlela ukwabela umkhandlu womdabu amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi ngokuwujuba, ngokuwuthuma, ngezivumelwano zama-ejensi noma ngokwenza izifungo ezisemthethweni, njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (2), izinhlinzekeo zesigaba 29(3) ziyo sebenza nezinguquko ezidingekayo.

(5) Umkhandlu womdabu –

- (a) ungangena ezivumelwaneni zokuhlinzekwa kwemisebenzi nomasipala ngokuhambisana noMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala woHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000 (uMthetho No. 32 ka 2000); futhi
- (b) kumele ufeze ijoka kwezamasiko, usebenzise amandla futhi wenze imisebenzi ehlinzekelwe emithethweni yesintu nasemsikweni aleso siZwe, ngaphezu kokufeza noma imaphi amajoka, kokusebenzisa noma imaphi amandla nokwenza noma imiphi imisebenzi eyabelwe umkhandlu womdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho nakweminye imithetho esebebenzayo; futhi
- (c) ekufezeni kwawo amajoka, ekusebenzi kwawo amandla nasekwenzensi imisebenzi, kumele –
- (a) ugcine amarekhodi ngendlela;
 - (b) udalule izipho azitholayo njengoba kuhlongozwe eMgomweni wokuziPhatha; futhi
 - (c) uhloniphe uMgomo wokuziPhatha.

(6) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe –

- (a) kumele liqaphe ukufezwa kwamajoka, ukusetshenziswa kwamandla nokwensiwa kwemisebenzi okuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho nakweminye imithetho esebebenzayo emikhandlwini yomdabu; futhi
- (b) uma umkhandlu womdabu ungazilandeli izinhlinzeko zezigatshana (1), (2), no (5), lingangenelela ngokuthatha izinyathelo ezifanele zokuqinisekisa ukulandelwa komthetho.

(7)(a) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, uma ligculisekile ukuthi umkhandlu womdabu uyehluleka ukwenza imisebenzi yawo ojutshelwe yona ngokwalo Mthetho ngendlela efanele, noma ngendlela egquqquzelwa ukubusa okuhle nokuphatha, lingaqoka noma imuphi umuntu njengomphathi ozosiza umkhandlu womdabu othintekayo ukuba usebenzise amandla awo futhi wenze imisebenzi yawo.

(b) Umphathi oqokiwe njengoba kuhlongozwe endimeni (a) kumele abe nekhono lokusebenzisa amandla nokwenza imisebenzi enquunywe noma ebekwe umthetho ukuba yenziwe yilowo mkhandlu womdabu, futhi kuyothathwa ngokuthi usebenzise lawo mandla noma wenze leyo misesbenzi egameni lomkhandlu womdabu.

(c) Ukuqokwa komphathi okuhlongozwe kulesi sigatshana kumele kubuyekezwe ngemuva kwezinsuku eziyi-180.

(8) Izinhlinze ko zalesi sigaba nesigaba 34, zisebenza nezinguquko ezidinge kayo kunoma imuphi umkhandlu omncane womdabu osungulwe futhi owamukelwe ngokusemthethweni njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 7.

Ukusebenzisana phakathi komasipala nemikhandlu yomdabu

34. UMnyango kumele ugqugquzele ukusebenzisana phakathi komasipala nemikhandlu yomdabu okumele –

- (a) kuncike kwimigomo yokuhloniphana nokwazisa ukubaluleka neqhaza lezinhlango thi ngokwahlukana;
- (b) kulawulwe futhi kususelwe emigomweni engokomthethosisekelo yokubusa ngokubambisana nemigomo engokomthethosisekelo elawula ukusebenza kukahulumeni.

Ukuqashwa kwabasebenzi bemikhandlu yomdabu

35.(1) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele leseke imikhandlu yomdabu, okungabandakanya –

- (a) ukusiswa kwabasebenzi emikhandlwini yomdabu, kubhekelelwa ububanzi bezindawo ezingaphansi kwemikhandlu yomdabu nezidingo sesiZwe esithintekayo; kanye
- (b) nokuvula nokuphathwa kwe-akhawunti ehlanganisiwe yasebhange yemikhandlu yomdabu yesifundazwe, kubandakanya nokucubungula kwezitatimende ezihlanganisiwe zaleyo mikhandlu yomdabu.

(2) Abasebenzi abasiselwe emikhandlwini yomdabu kumele babike kumuntu oqokwe yiNkosi yaleso siZwe esithintekayo.

(3) Nanoma yikuphi ukuziphatha budlabha noma ngendlela engemukelekile kwabasebenzi abasiselwe emikhandlwini yomdabu kumele kubikwe kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe.

Imihlangano yemikhandlu yomdabu

36.(1) INkosi kumele ibize umhlangano wokuqala womkhandlu womdabu ezinsukwini ezingama-21 kusungulwe lowo mkhandlu womdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 25.

- (2)(a) Imihlangano yemikhandlu yomdabu iholwa yiNkosi yaleyo ndawo engaphansi kwayo njengosihlalo, uma iNkosi ingekho emhlanganweni umhlangano uyoholwa isekela likasihlalo.
- (b) Isekela likasihlalo womkhandlu womdabu likhethwa amalungu alowo mkhandlu womdabu emhlanganweni wokuqala: Kuncike ekutheni isekela likasihlalo liba wusihlalo wanoma imuphi umhlangano womkhandlu womdabu uma iNkosi ingekho.
- (c) Uma usihlalo nesekela likasihlalo bengekho emhlanganweni, lowo mhlangano kumele uholwe yibamba likasihlalo, okumele likhethwe amalungu akhona emhlanganweni phakathi kwavo amalungu.

(3) Yonke imikhandlu yomdabu kumele ibambe imihlangano ejwayelekile okungenani kanye ngemuva kwekota yonyaka ngosuku nangesikhathi esinqunywe usihlalo.

(4) Kumele kukhishwe isaziso esibhalwe phansi sinikezwe wonke amalungu omkhandlu womdabu kusasele okungenani izinsuku eziyisikhombisa ngaphambi komhlangano.

(5) Inqubo okumele ilandelwe kunoma imuphi umhlangano womkhandlu womdabu kumele ihambisane nomthetho wesintu namasiko.

Amaminithi emihlangano

37.(1) Yonke imikhandlu yomdabu kumele igcine amaminithi omhlangano ngamunye okumele kuwona kuqoshwe lokhu okulandelayo:

- (a) isikhathi usuku nendawo yomhlangano;
- (b) amagama amalungu abethamele umhlangano;
- (c) amanqampunqampu ezinqumo ezithathiwe emhlanganweni; futhi
- (d) uma kucela ilungu, ukuthi livumelene noma liphikisene nesinqumo esithathwe ngevoti.

(2) Ikhophi yamaminithi kumele ihanjiswe emahhovisi esifunda oMnyango ezinsukwini eziyishumi nanhlanu kubanjwe umhlangano.

Ukukhokhelwa kwamalungu emikhandlu yomdabu izindleko zokuhamba ngokomsebenzi

38.(1) Ilungu lomkhandlu womdabu, lingakhokhelwa izindleko zokuhamba ngokomsebenzi mayelana nemisebenzi yalo yokwethamela imihlangano yomkhandlu womdabu njengelungu lawo.

(2) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, ngokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekele ezeziMali, kumele linqume mayelana nezinquo ezibandakanya izindlela zokuphathwa, nemigomo yokufaka isicelo sokukhokhelwa izindleko zokuhamba ngokomsebenzi okuhlongozwe esigatshaneni (1).

ISAHLUKO 6**IZINDLU ZABAHLI BOMDABU****Ukusungulwa nobulungu kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali**

39.(a) Ngalokhu kusungulwa iNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali.

(b) Isikhathi sokusebenza kwamalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe yiminyaka emihlanu, okumele sihambisane nesikhathi sokusebenza kwamalungu eNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelone: Kuncike ekutheni amalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe angeke ayeke ukusebenza kuze kuqale amalungu amasha eNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(c) Kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigaba 40(1)(a), amalungu ahlongozwe kulesi sigaba kumele abe ngosihlalo bemikhandlu yomdabu esunguliwe futhi abekwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 25, futhi angakwazi ukuphinde aqokelwe elinye ihlandla.

Ukubunjwa nezihlalo kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe

40.(1) INdlu yesiFundazwe yakhiwe yila malungu –

- (a) iSilo noma oqokwe yisona; kanye
- (b) namalungu aphakathi kwamathathu kuya kwayisikhombisa akhethwe yiNdlu ngayinye yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFunda.

(2) INdlu yesiFunda ngayinye kumele, kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigatshana (1)(b), ikhethe kumalungu ayo isibalo sabantu abazoyimela kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe njengoba kuhlongozwe oHlelweni 5.

(3) Izihlalo kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe ziyonqunywa uMkhandlu oPhethe izikhathi ngezikhathi, ngemuva kokubonisana noMkhandlu oPhethe weNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(4) INdlu yesiFundazwe ingasungula futhi ikhethe ikomidi eliphethe elakhiwe amalungu angeqile kwaiyi-10 eNdlu yesiFundazwe, okuyikomidi elinamandla namajoka –

- (a) elinikezwe wona yiMithetho yeNdlu yesiFundazwe; kanye
- (b) nadluliselwe kulo yiNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Ukufaneleka ukuba yiLungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe

41. Umuntu akakufanele ukuba yilungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe uma –

- (a) eyilungu elisebenza ngokugcwele emkhandlwini kamasipala, eyilungu lesiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe noma eyilungu lePhalamende;
- (b) ngesikhathi kukhethwa amalungu eNdlu, obedonsa isigwebo ejele;
- (c) ecwile ezikweletini ngokungenakuhlengeka;
- (d) emenyezelwe yinkantolo yomthetho njengomuntu ongaphilile kahle engqondweni;
- (e) eke watholakala necala wagwetshwa isigwebo sezinyanga ezingaphezu kwe-12 ebhadla ejele ngaphandle kokubonelelwa ngenhlawulo;
- (f) engesona isakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika; noma
- (g) engahlali ngokuphelele kwiRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ukushiya isihlalo kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe

42. Ilungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe liyasishiya isihlalo uma –

- (a) lishona;
- (b) lesula esikhundleni ngesaziso esibhalwe phansi yilonqa qobo;
- (c) lisuswa esikhundleni ngokwesigaba 41;
- (d) ngaphandle kokugunyazwa ukuthatha umhlabakhefu ngokuhambisana nemithetho nemigomo, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 48, lephule emihlanganweni emithathu elandelanayo yeNdlu; noma
- (e) lixoshwa kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe ngenxa yokwephula iMigomo yokuziPhatha equkethwe yiNgxenye C yoHlelo 7 lwalo Mthetho.

Ukugcwaliswa kwezikhala kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe

43.(1) Uma kuvele isikhala kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe, uNobhala weNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele azise iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe mayelana naleso sikhala ezinsukwini eziyi-14 sivelile, okuyothi ngemuva kwalokho iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lazise uNdunankulu ngokushesha.

(2) Isikhala kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele sigcwaliswe ezinsukwini ezingama-60 sivelile, ngokuthi kukhethwe ilungu elizosebenza leso sikhathi esisasele selungu elishiylile, futhi likhethwe ngendlela efanayo naleyo okwakukhethwe ngayo ilungu elishiylile.

(3) Isikhala kumele sigcwaliswe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 40(2) salo Mthetho.

Ukukhethwa kukaSihlalo neKomidi eliPhethe leNdlu yesiFundazwe

44.(1) INdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ihangane ezinsukwini ezingama-30 kokuba kukhethwe iNdlu entsha endaweni nangesikhathi esinqunywe uNdunankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

(2) Emhlanganweni ohlongozwe kwisigatshana (1), iJaji leNkantolo ePhakeme kwiRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika kumele libambe njengosihlalo kuze kukhethwe usihlalo neseckela lakhe amalungu eNdlu, okuyothi ngemuva kwalokho uSihlalo weNdlu aqhube ukhetho lokukhethwa kwamanye amalungu ekomidi eliphethe leNdlu.

(3) Kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigatshana (8), usihlalo neseckela likasihlalo kumele babe sezikhundleni ngesikhathi sokusebenza kweNdlu yesiFundazwe, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 39, futhi bangawkazi ukuphinde baqokelwe elinye ihlandla uma sekuphele isikhathi sabo sokuba sesikhundleni: Kuncike ekutheni akukho lungu eliyosebenza njengosihlalo noma njengesekela likasihlalo amahlandla angaphezu kwamabili alandelanayo.

(4) Usihlalo unamandla nemisebenzi abelwe yona ngokwalo Mthetho nemithetho nemiyalelo yeNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(5) Uma usihlalo engekho noma engawkazi ukwenza umsebenzi wakhe ngenxa yanoma isiphi isizathu, noma uma isikhala sikasihlalo singagcwalisiwe, isekela likasihlalo kumele libambe

njengosihlalo kuze cube usihlalo uyabuya noma uyakwazi ukwenza imisebenzi yakhe, noma kuze cube kukhethwa usihlalo omusha.

(6) Uma lezi zimo ezibekwe kwisigatshana (5) ngasenhla zehlakalela bobalili usihlalo nesekela lakhe, ilungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe elikhethwe amalungu akhona emhlanganweni kumele libambe njengosihlalo kuze cube kuxazululeka lezi zimo ezihlongozwe kwisigatshana (5).

(7) Isekela likasihlalo noma ilungu elikhethwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (6), lingasebenzia amandla futhi lenze imisebenzi kasihlalo.

(8) Usihlalo noma isekela likasihlalo –

- (a) kumele ashiye isikhundla sakhe uma eyeka ukuba yilungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe;
- (b) angasuswa esikhundleni ngokuvumelana kweningi lamalungu elingamaphesenti angamashumi ayisikhombisa nanhanu (75%) eNdlu yesiFundazwe uma engasabethembi ubuholi bakhe; futhi
- (c) angesula ngokuletha incwadi yokwesula kunobhala weNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(9) Uma kwenzeka usihlalo noma isekela likasihlalo lishiya isikhundla salo, inqubo ehlongozwe kwisigatshana (2) kumele ilandelwe uma sekukhethwa usihlalo omusha noma isekela likasihlalo elisha.

(10) IKomidi eliPhethe nanoma yiliphi ilungu lalo lingenza imisebenzi, lisebenzise amandla noma lifeze amajoka elingawabelwa yiNdlu yesiFundazwe noma nini uma iNdlu yesiFundazwe isaguqile.

(11) IKomidi eliphethe nanoma iliphi ilungu lalo elenza imisebenzi, elisebenzia amandla noma elifeza amajoka njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (10), kumele lilethe umbiko ogunyaza noma isiphi isenzo elisenzile kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe emhlanganweni olandelayo weNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(12) Uma kwenzeka ilungu leKomidi eliPhethe lishiya isikhundla salo ngaphambi kokuphela kwesikhathi sokusebenza kwalo, kumele isikhundla salo sigcwaliswe elinye ilungu ezinsukwini ezingama-45, lelo lungu liyosebenza isikhathi esisasele selungu elishiyle kwiKomidi eliPhethe.

Isimo samalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe

45.(a) Usihlalo nesekela likasihlalo bangamalungu asebenza ngokugcwele eNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(b) UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neNdlu yesiFundazwe, anganquma ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe ukuthi amalungu athile eNdlu yesiFundazwe asebenze ngokugcwele kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Ukukhethwa kwezithunywa kwiNdlu kaZwelonke

46. INdlu yesiFundazwe kumele, emhlanganweni wayo wokuqala, ikhethe izithunywa zayo ezizoyimela kwiNdlu kaZwelonke ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzeko zesigaba 4 soMthetho weNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelonke, 2009.

Imihlangano yeNdlu yesiFundazwe

47.(1) Ngesikhathi bengamele umhlangano weNdlu yesiFundazwe, usihlalo, isekela likasihlalo noma elinye ilungu elengamele, abanalo ilungelo lokuvota, kodwa banevoti elingujuqu uma kwenzeka kuba nokulingana kwamavoti.

(2) Kumele kubanjwe umhlangano ojwayelekile weNdlu yesiFundazwe okungenani kanye ngekota yonyaka.

(3) Ngaphezu kwemihlangano ejwayelekile yeNdlu yesiFundazwe, ikomidi eliphethe lingabiza umhlangano ophuthumayo weNdlu yesiFundazwe ngosuku nasendaweni enganqunywa yilona noma inini, futhi uma liyalelwwe uNdunankulu.

(4) Emhlanganweni ophuthumayo obizwe yikomidi eliphethe, kuyodingidwa ngalezo zinto ezibekwe phambi kweNdlu yesiFundazwe kuphela.

(5) Uma umhlangano ophuthumayo ubizwe ngomyalelo kaNdunankulu, kuyodingidwa lezo zindaba obizelwe zona lowo mhlangano ophuthumayo kuphela.

(6) Usihlalo angabiza umhlangano ophuthumayo weNdlu yesiFundazwe, ezinsukwini eziyisikhombisa, uma ethola isicelo esibhalwe phansi samalungu okungenani ayishumi eNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(7) Uma uSihlalo ehluleka ukubiza umhlangano ophuthumayo weNdlu yesiFundazwe, njengoba kuhlongozwe kwisigatshana (6) lawo malungu, uma kwedlula isikhathi esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (6), anganxusa uNdunankulu ukuba abize umhlangano ophuthumayo weNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(8) Isaziso semihlangano yeNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele sinikezwe wonke amalungu ngendlela nangesimo esinganqunywa yiNdlu yesiFundazwe izikhathi ngezikhathi.

(9) Umsebenzi ovela eMnyangweni, oqokwe yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, angethamela imihlangano yeNdlu yesiFundazwe, ukuze eluleke iNdlu yesiFundazwe ngezinqbomgomomo nemithetho kahulumeni ephathelene nezomdabu.

Imithetho yeNdlu yesiFundazwe

48. Uma sekukhethwe ikomidi eliphethe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 44(2), iNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ibeke iMithetho yokusebenza mayelana nalokhu okulandelayo:

- (a) imithetho yesikhashana ebekwa uSihlalo;
- (b) ukuhoxiswa noma ukuchitshiyelwa kwemithetho;
- (c) isibalo sabantu abangabamba umhlangano weNdlu yesiFundazwe;
- (d) ukushiywa kwezikhundla nokugcwaliswa kwezikhala;
- (e) ukuphakanyiswa kwamalungu eNdlu kaZwelonke, okumele abe nesibalo esanele sabantu besifazane;
- (f) amandla nemisebenzi kaSihlalo;
- (g) amakomidi amile namakomidi emisebenzi ethile;
- (h) ukukhethwa nesikhathi sokusebenza kwabaphathi namalungu amakomidi;
- (i) amandla nemisebenzi yamakomidi nabaphathi bamakomidi;
- (j) uMgomomo wokuziPhatha wamalungu;
- (k) imihlangano yamakomidi;
- (l) amakomidi amancane;
- (m) amaminithi emihlangano nemibiko yamakomidi;

CONTINUES ON PAGE 290—PART 2



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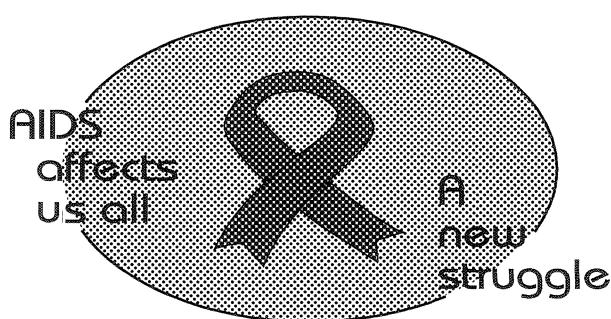
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- (n) imithetho yokuphikisana nezinqumo zeNdlu yesiFundazwe;
- (o) ukucutshungulwa kwemithetho esewuhlaka kweNdlu yesiFundazwe;
- (p) imisebenzi kunobhala weNdlu yesiFundazwe; kanye
- (q) nanoma ikuphi okunye okupathelene noma okuhambisana nokusebenza kweNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Amaqhaza, amandla nemisebenzi yeNdlu yesiFundazwe**49.(1) INdlu yesiFundazwe –**

- (a) inamaqhaza, inamandla kanye nemisebenzi eyabelwe yilo Mthetho; kanye
- (b) nanoma imaphi amanye amaqhaza, amandla nemisebenzi –
 - (i) eyabelwe noma eyinikezwe imithetho kazwelonke; kanye
 - (ii) nejutshelwe yona yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe.

(2) INdlu yesiFundazwe kumele –

- (a) imele, ivikele futhi igqugquzele –
 - (i) izifiso zazo zonke iziZwe ezamukelwe ngokusemthethweni njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 5; kanye
 - (ii) nesikhungo sobuholi bomdabu.
- (b) njengomlondolozi wemithetho yesintu namasiko, iqinisekise ukuvikelwa nokugqugquzelwa kwakho;
- (c) uma kucela iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, yenze ucwaningo futhi inikeze iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe izeluleko mayelana –
 - (i) nokusungulwa kwezinqu bomgom, kwamazinga nemikhombandlela emayelana nokuthuthukiswa kweziZwe, kwemikhandlu yomdabu neziNdlu zeziFunda;
 - (ii) nezenzo zokupatha nokulawula ezhlongozwa uhulumeni ezithinta iziZwe, izikhungo zomdabu, imithetho yesintu namasiko;
 - (iii) ukusungulwa kwemithetho yesifundazwe ephathelene noma ethinta iziZwe, izikhungo zomdabu, imithetho yesintu namasiko; kanye
 - (iv) nezinhlelo zokuqinisekisa nokugqugquzelu ukubamba iqhaza kwezikhungo zomdabu kuhulumeni;
- (d) uma kucela iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, icubungule futhi yenze izincomo kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe mayelana –

- (i) nezinhlelo zesifundazwe eziphathelene nezomdabu; kanye
- (ii) nokuhlanganisa nokudidiyela amasu entuthuko adidiyele;
- (e) iphawule, ngokubhalwe phansi, ngemithethosivivinyo yesifundazwe ephathelene noma ethinta iziZwe, izikhungo zomdabu, imithetho yesintu noma amasiko, ezinsukwini ezingama-30 kusukela osukwini uSomlomo wesiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe adlulisele ngalo uMthethosivivinyo kuyona, njengoba kuhlongozw esigabeni 57; futhi
- (f) yenze konke okudingekayo noma okufanele okuhambisana namajoka, namandla nemisebenzi yayo.

(3) INdlu yesiFundazwe kumele –

- (a) igcine amarekhodi okuyiwonawona;
- (b) izitativende zayo zezimali zicwaningwe uMcwaningimabhuku-Jikelele;
- (c) ngaphezu kwemihlangano yamakota onyaka, ibambe umhlangano waminyaka yonke nezindlu zeziFunda ukuzobika ngokusebenza nangezimali zeNdlu yesiFundazwe;
- (d) isebezise uMgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelwani 7 Iwalo Mthetho;
- (e) yakhe ubudlelwane obuhle, futhi ihlinzekelo ukusebenzisana nokuxhumana phakathi kwayo, izindlu zeziFunda kanjalo nomasipala;
- (f) iqinisekise izinga eliphezulu kwezokuxhumana nokuthathwa kwezinqumo ekuphathweni kweNdlu yesiFundazwe;
- (g) yabe amajoka okuphatha nokudidiyela kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe ngendlela ecacile;
- (h) iqinisekise futhi igqugquzele ukulingana, ubulungiswa, ukuvuleleka, ukungacwasani nokwesekwa kwazo zonke iziZwe nezindlu zeziFunda esiFundazweni.

UkuPhathwa nesibopho sokubika zeNdlu yesiFundazwe

50.(1) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele, ngokwezinhlinzeko zoMthetho wabaSebenzi bakaHulumeni, 1994 (iSimemezel 103 sika 1994), liqoke umuntu ozokuba uNobhala weNdlu yesiFundazwe, okumele –

- (a) asebenzise amandla futhi enze imisebenzi eyabelwe noma edluliselwe kuNobhala yilo Mthetho nemithetho nemiyalelo; futhi
- (b) kuncike kwimiyalelo yeNdlu yesiFundazwe, enze neminye imisebenzi ehambisana nokusetshenziswa kwamandla nokwenziwa kwemisebenzi yeNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(2) ILungu IoMkhandlu oPhethe, kuncike eMthethweni wabaSebenzi bakaHulumeni, 1994, kumele lisise abasebenzi abadingekayo kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe ukuze kufezekiswe umsebenzi weNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(3) UNobhala kumele alekelelw eukwenza imisebenzi yakhe noma ukusebenzisa amandla akhe abasebenzi boMnyango abadluliselwe ngokwesigatshana (2) ngokwaleyo nhoso.

Amaholo, izibonelelo nemihlomulo ekhokhelwa amalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe

51. Ukuholelwa, nokukhokhwa kwezibonelelo nemihlomulo kaSihlalo, kaSekela kaSihlalo namalungu ajwayelekile eNdlu yesiFundazwe, kunjengoba kunqunyiwe eMthethweni wokuKhokhelwa kweziPhathimandla zikaHulumeni, 1998 (uMthetho No. 20 ka 1998).

Ukwesekwa kweNdlu yesiFundazwe

52. Uhulumeni wesifundazwe kumele athathe izinyathelo ezidingekayo ukweseka nokusimamisa ikhono lokusebenza kweNdlu yesiFundazwe ukuze yenze imisebenzi yayo, futhi lokho kwesekwa kungabandakanya ukuhlinzekwa –

- (a) ngengqalasizinda;
- (b) ngezimali;
- (c) ngabasebenzi;
- (d) ngezinhlelo zokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono; kanye
- (e) nezinhlelo zezokuphatha.

Ukusungulwa kweziNdlu zabaHoli boMdabu zeziFunda

53.(1) Ngalokhu kusungulwa iNdlu yesiFunda ngaphansi komasipala bezifunda abakhelwe iziZwe ezinhlanu noma ngaphezulu.

(2) Uma kwenzeka kuba khona iziZwe ezingaphansi kwezinhlalu ngaphansi kwamasipala wesifunda othile, abaholi bomdabu kulowo masipala wesifunda kumele bakhetho oyedwa kubona ozomela iziZwe emihlanganweni yalowo masipala wesifunda.

Ukubunjwa nekomidi eliphethe leziNdlu zeziFunda

54.(1) INdlu yesiFunda ngayinye ibunjwe yiwo wonke amaKhosi akhona ngaphansi kukamasipala wesifunda.

(2) INdlu yesiFunda ingasungula futhi ikhethe ikomidi eliphethe elibunjwe amalungu angeqile kwayisikhombisa aleyo Ndlu yesiFunda.

(3) Ikomidi eliphethe leNdlu yesiFunda lineqhaza nemisebenzi eliyabelwe yiNdlu yesiFunda ngemithetho yaleyo Ndlu yesiFunda ethintekayo, noma edluliselwe kulo yiNdlu yesiFunda ethintekayo.

(4) Izinhlinzuko zesigaba 41, 42, 43, 44, no 48, zisebenza nezinguuko ezidingekayo kwiziNdlu zeziFunda.

Imihlangano yeziNdlu zeziFunda

55.(1) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele, ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, libize imihlangano yokuqala yezindlu zeziFunda.

(2) Emhlanganweni wokuqala weNdlu yesiFunda umuntu oqokwe yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele abe nguSihlalo kuze kube amalungu aleyo Ndlu yesiFunda akhetha uSihlalo neSekela likaSihlalo waleyo Ndlu yesiFunda.

(3) Imihlangano yeziNdlu zeziFunda kumele ibizwe ngesaziso esibhalwe phansi esibhekiswe kuwona wonke amalungu okungenani kusasele izinsuku ezine ngaphambi kosuku lomhlangano.

Amaqhaza, amandla nemisebenzi yeziNdlu zeziFunda

56. Amaqhaza, amandla nemisebenzi yazo zonke iziNdlu zabaHoli boMdabu zeziFunda –

(a) ukweluleka umasipala wesifunda noma womkhandludolobha mayelana –

- (i) nezindaba eziphathelene nemithetho yesintu, namasiko, nobuholi bomdabu neziZwe ezikhona kulowo masipala wesifunda noma womkhandludolobha;
- (ii) nokwakhiwa kwezinhlaka zokuhlela intuthuko ezithinta iziZwe; noma
- (iii) nokusungulwa kwemithetho yomasipala ethinta iziZwe;

- (b) ukubamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni zomphakathi ezinhloso yazo kungukuthuthukisa imiphakathi yomdabu;
- (c) ukubamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni zomphakathi ezihlose ukuqapha, ukubuyekeza nokuhlolola izinhlelo zikahulumeni emiphakathini yomdabu;
- (d) nokuphawula nganoma imiphi imithetho kamasipala wesifunda –
 - (i) ethinta amasiko nemithetho yesintu yalezo ziZwe ezingaphansi kwavo; futhi
 - (ii) ethinta ukuhlinzekwa kwezidingo noma ethinta imingcele noma umhlaba okuyinto ethinta iziZwe.

Ukudluliselwa kwemithetho esahlongozwa kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe nakwiziNdlu zeziFunda

57.(1) Noma imuphi umthetho osahlongozwa ophathelene noma othinta iziZwe, izikhungo zomdabu, imithetho yesintu namasiko kumele idluliselwe uSomlomo –

- (a) wesiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe ukuze kutholakale izimvo ezibhalwe phansi njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 49(1)(f), ngaphambi kokuba uphasiswe isiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe, futhi zonke izimvo ezenziwe yiNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele zethulwe phambi kwesiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe ngaphambi kokuba kuphasiswe lowo Mthethosivivinyo wesiFundazwe; kanye
- (b) woMkhandlu kaMasipala kwiNdlu yesiFunda ethintekayo ukuze kutholakale izimvo ezibhalwe phansi njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 56(1)(d) ngaphambi kokuba uphasiswe umkhandlu kamasipala futhi zonke izimvo ezenziwe iNdlu yesiFunda kumele zethulwe phambi komkhandlu kamasipala ngaphambi kokuba kuphasiswe lowo mthetho kamasipala ohlongozwayo.

(2) INdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ibize umhlangano ophuthumayo ukuze ithumele izimvo ezibhaliwe mayelana nalowo mthetho ohlongozwayo kwisiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe, ezinsukwini ezingama-30 iwutholile: Kuncike ekutheni uma kwenzeka iNdlu yesiFundazwe yehluleka ukucubungula umthetho ohlongozwayo noma yehluleka ukuletha izimvo ezibhalwe phansi kwisiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe ezinsukwini ezingama-30 iwutholile, umthetho ohlongozwayo ungavotelwa kwisiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe ngaphandle kokuthi kuphinde kwaziswe iNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(3) Uma iNdu yesiFunda ethintekayo iphikisana nomthetho ohlongozwayo, izimvo nezincomo zayo zingadluliselwa kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe nakwisiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe ezinsukwini ezingama-30.

ISAHLUKO 7

IKHOMISHANA YESIFUNDAZWE SAKWAZULU-NATALI EBHEKELE UKUNGABONI NGASOLINYE NEZIMANGALO EZIPHATHELENE NOBUHOLI BOMDABU

Ukusungulwa kweKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasoliniye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu

58. Ngalokhu kusungulwa iKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasoliniye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu.

Ukubunjwa nesikhathi sokusebenza kweKhomishana

59.(1) UNdunankulu, ngokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kanye neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekele ezezimali, ezinyangeni ezintathu kumiswe lo Mthetho nangesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, kumele aqoke abantu abangeqile kwabayisihlalu abazoba ngamalungu eKhomishana yesiFundazwe abanolwazi olunzulu mayelana nezomthetho nezokuphatha zaphambilini nezamanje ezithinta –

- (a) iziZwe;
- (b) umthetho wesintu namasiko;
- (c) ubuholi bomdabu;
- (d) umhlaba ongaphansi kwamaKhosi; noma
- (e) ezinye izikhungo zomdabu.

(2) Isikhathi sokuba esikhundleni samalungu eKhomishana yesiFundazwe yiminyaka emihlanu: Kuncike ekutheni –

- (a) noma iliphi ilungu lingaphinde liqokelwe esikhundleni elinye ihlandla eliodwa leminyaka emihlanu; futhi
- (b) isaziso esihlongozwe kwisigatshana (1) kumele sibandakanye isikhathi sokuba sesikhundleni kanye nemibandela yokuqokwa kwamalungu eKhomishana yesiFundazwe.

Imihlangano nemithetho yeKhomishana yesiFundazwe

60.(1) IKhomishana yesiFundazwe kumele ihlangane zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30 kukhishwe isaziso esihlongozwe esigabeni 59(1) ukuze inqume imithetho ezooqhuba ngayo kanye nezobhekela ukuphathwa kwemisebenzi yayo.

(2) IKhomishana yesiFundazwe kumele ihlangane uma kuba nesidingo sokuthi icubungule futhi ithathe isinqumo mayelana nokungaboni ngasolinye noma nesimangalo esidluliselwe kuyo njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 62.

Izikhala zomsebenzi kanye nokugcwaliswa kwezikhala

61.(1) Isikhala somsebenzi sivela uma kwenzeka ilungu leKhomishana yesiFundazwe –

- (a) lishona;
- (b) lisula emsebenzini ngokwazisa uNdunankulu ngencwadi;
- (c) lixoshwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 64; noma
- (d) liba yilungu elisebenza ngokugcwele eMkhandlwini kaMasipala;
- (e) likhethwe njengelungu lesiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe;
- (f) likhethwe njengelungu lePhalamende;
- (g) liqokwe njengesithunywa esisebenza ngokugcwele eMkhandlwini weziFundazwe ezechlukene kaZwelonke;
- (h) likhethelwe, noma liqokelwe esikhundleni ngokugcwele eNdlini kaZwelonke noma yesiFundazwe noma yesiFunda;
- (i) liqokwe njengelungu elisebenza ngokugcwele kwiKhomishana kaZwelonke; noma
- (j) liqokelwe esikhundleni ngokugcwele kunoma yimaphi amazinga amathathu kahulumeni.

(2) Nanoma isiphi isikhala somsebenzi esivela kwiKhomishana yesiFundazwe kumele sigcwaliswe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 59(1).

Amandla nemisebenzi yeKhomishana

62.(1) IKhomishana, kuncike ezinhlinzekweni zesigaba 25 soMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003 (uMthetho No. 41 ka 2003), kumele –

- (a) yenze futhi isebezise amandla kanye nemisebenzi ehlongozwe kulo Mthetho;

- (b) iphenye, yethule umbiko futhi yenze izincomo nganoma ikuphi ukungaboni ngasolinye noma isimangalo esifakwe kwiKhomishana kaZwelonke ngemuva komhla lu-1 kuMandulo 2010, kanye nanoma ikuphi ukungaboni ngasolinye noma isimangalo esisha esifakwe ngemuva kosuku lokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthetho;
- (c) iphenye nanoma iluphi udaba oludluliselwe kuyona uNduNankulu ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzezo zalo Mthetho; futhi
- (d) uma icelwa iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, iphenye, yethule umbiko kanye nezincomo nganoma ikuphi ukungaboni ngasolinye noma isimangalo nonganoma yiluphi udaba –
- (i) oluphathelene –
- (aa) nesiZwe;
 - (bb) nemikhandlu yomdabu;
 - (cc) nobuholi bomdabu;
 - (dd) nabaholi bomdabu;
 - (ee) nomhlaba ongaphansi kwamaKhosi; kanye
 - (ff) nezinye izikhungo zomdabu; noma
- (ii) olubandakanya ubudlelwano phakathi kwezinhlaka zombuso kanye nezindaba ezihlongozwe endimeni (i).

(2) Izinhlinzezo zezigaba 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 no 9 zoMthetho wamaKhomishana waKwaZulu-Natali, 1999 (uMthetho No. 3 ka 1999), zisebenza nezinguuko ezidingekayo kwiKhomishana.

(3) Noma iziphi izincomo ezihlongozwe esigatshaneni (1) kumele –

- (a) zamukelwe ngokwesekwa yiningi lamalungu eKhomishana; futhi
- (b) zihanjiswe kuNdunankulu kungakapheli izinsuku eziyishumi nane (14) ngemuva kokuphothulwa kombiko ukuze athathe isinqumo.

(4) IKhomishana kumele ihlinzeke iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngombiko ophelele ngemisebenzi eyenzayo, njalo ngekota yonyaka noma uma kwenzeka icelwa iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ukuba yethule umbiko.

Ukwesekwa kweKhomishana

63.(1) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele lihlinzeke iKhomishana ngosizo oludingekayo lwezokuphatha, Iwezezimali kanye nangokunye ukwesekwa ukuze yenze imisebenzi futhi isebezense amandla ahlongozwe kulo Mthetho nakunoma imuphi omunye umthetho.

(2) IKhomishana, kuncike kwizinhlinzeko zoMthetho wokuPhathwa kweziMali zikaHulumeni, 1999, (uMthetho No. 1 ka 1999), ingaqoka umuntu noma isikhungo esizokwenza ucwaningo egameni layo.

Ukuxoshwa kwamalungu eKhomishana

64. UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, angaxosha ilungu leKhomishana ngalezi zizathu –

- (a) ukulahlwa yicala ligqunywe ejele isikhathi esingaphezu kwezinyanga eziyi-12 ngaphandle kokubonelelwa ngenhlawulo;
- (b) ukukhubazeka emzimbeni noma ukuphazamiseka emqondweni, ngokobufakazi bodokotela, okwenza ukuba lelo lungu lingabe lisakwazi ukwenza imisebenzi yalo; noma
- (c) uma lelo lungu limenyezelwe yinkantolo njengelicwile ezikweletini ngokungenakuhlengeka.

ISAHLUKO 8**IZINHLINZEKO EZEJWAYELEKILE****Isifungo sokuthatha isikhundla**

65. Ukufunga nokuqinisa okuqukethwe kwiziNgxenye A no B zoHlelo 7 kulo Mthetho kusebenza, nezinguquko ezidingekeyo, futhi kumele kwensiwe yibo bonke abaHoli boMdabu, amalungu eMikhandlu yoMdabu, iziNdlu zesiFundazwe kanye neziNdlu zeziFunda zabaHoli boMdabu.

UMgomo wokuziPhatha

66.(1) UMgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelweni 6 Iwalo Mthetho usebenza kubo bonke abaHoli boMdabu nakuwo wonke amalungu emikhandlu yomdabu KwaZulu-Natali: Kuncike

ekutheni izinhlinzuko zeNgxenye C yoMgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelweni 7 lwalo Mthetho, ziyaSebenza, nezinguquko ezidingekayo, kubo bonke abaholi bomdabu nakuwo wonke amalungu emikhandlu yomdabu KwaZulu-Natali.

(2) Umgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelweni 7 kulo Mthetho usebenza kuwo wonke amalungu eziNdlu zesiFundazwe kanye neziNdlu zeziFunda zabaHoli boMdabu KwaZulu-Natali: Kuncike ekutheni izinhloso yeNgxenye C yoMgomo wokuziPhatha, kunanoma isiphi isimo “iNdlu” ibandakanya iNdlu yesiFundazwe nazo zonke iziNdlu zeziFunda zabaHoli boMdabu.

Amandla oMkhandlu oPhethe okubizela esigcawini abaHoli boMdabu

67.(1) UNdunankulu uma ebona kunesidingo ngemuva kokubonisana noMkhandlu oPhethe, angabizela esigcawini noma yimuphi umholi womdabu ngencwadi ukuba avele phambi kwakhe ukuze aphenye –

- (a) nganoma yiluphi udaba olukhinyabeza noma olungase lukhinyabeze isiZwe esithintekayo;
- (b) nganoma yiluphi udaba olubalulekile noma oluthinta ngqo noma ngandlela thile lowo mholi womdabu ngokwesikhundla sakhe, noma oluphazamisa uHulumeni wesiFundazwe ekwenzeni imisebenzi yakhe;
- (c) nanoma yiluphi olunye udaba olungahle lungabi nomthelela omuhle ekuphatheni kukaHulumeni wesiFundazwe kuleso siZwe esithintekayo.

(2) UNdunankulu ngemuva kokuba esecubungule udaba –

- (a) angayalela umholi womdabu ukuba athathe izinyathelo ezithile ukuze axazulule inkinga;
- (b) angayalela iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ukuba lenze uphenyo ngokuhambisana nesigaba 68 noma nini uma kunesizathu esenza asole ukuthi lowo mholi womdabu unecala lokungaziphathi kahle.

Uphenyo oluphatelene nokungaziphathi kahle

68.(1) Uma kunezinsolo zokuthi umholi womdabu unecala lokungaziphathi kahle ngokuthi –

- (a) uyeahluleka noma uyenqaba ukulandela izinhlinzuko zalo Mthetho noma zanoma yimuphi omunye umthetho okungumsebenzi wakhe ukuba ahambisane nazo;
- (b) wephule uMgomo wokuziPhatha ohlongozwe ezinhlelwani 6 no 7;
- (c) akahloniphi, ushaye indiva noma ngamabomu akalandeli umyalelo osemthethweni awunikezwe yisiphathimandla esifanele;
- (d) uziphatha ngendlela engalungile, engafanele noma engahambisani nesikhundla sakhe;
- (e) ucwile ophuzweni oludakayo noma ezipakamizweni;
- (f) usebenzisa ngendlela engafanele amandla akhe noma uphoqa, noma usebenzisa amaqhinga noma amasu angafanele ukuthola imali, inkokhelo noma izipho;
- (g) ujezisa noma uzama ukujezisa omunye umuntu engenalo igunya elifanele lokwenza njalo;
- (h) ubudedengu noma uvilapha ukwenza imisebenzi ajutshelwe yona; noma
- (i) ulahlwe yicala,

iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele libhalele lowo mholi womdabu limthwese icala lokungaziphathi kahle.

(2) Icalu okukhulunywe ngalo kwisigatshana (1) kumele –

- (a) lidalule imininingwane ngezinsolo ezibhekiswe kulowo mholi womdabu; futhi
- (b) liyalele umholi womdabu ukuba aziphendulele ngokubhalwe phansi mayelana nalezo zinsolo kungakapheli izinsuku ezingama-21, leyo mpendulo kumele ibe ngeyokuvuma noma ngeyokuphika izinsolo abekwa zona, futhi kumele ihambisane nencazelo ebhaliwe ngokuqondene nezimo ezithinta lolo daba.

(3) Uma umholi womdabu eliphika icala noma ehluleka ukuziphendulela esikhathini esibekiwe, iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele liqoke isikhulu esizokwengamela uphenyo mayelana nezinsolo.

(4) Isikhulu esengamele uphenyo esiqokwe ngokuhambisana nesigatshana (3) ngenhla, kumele siqale uphenyo ngezinsolo, futhi sazise lowo mholi womdabu othweswe icala kusasele izinsuku eziyi-14, isikhathi kanye nendawo okuzoqhutshelwa kuyo uphenyo.

(5) Ngesikhathi sokwenziwa kophenyo kumele umholi womdabu othweswe icala anikezwe ilungelo lokwethula uhlangothi lwakhe, yena siqu sakhe noma ngokusebenzisa ummeli

wezomthetho, futhi naye anganikezwa ithuba lokupheka ngemibuzo noma ngubani obizwe njengofakazi, ahlole nanoma yimuphi umbhalo onikezwe njengobufakazi, ethule ubufakazi yena siqu sakhe, futhi abize nanoma ngubani njengofakazi.

(6) Isikhulu esengamele uphenyo kumele sigcine amarekhodi akho konke okuqhubekeyo ngesikhathi kwenziwa uphenyo.

(7) Isikhulu esengamele uphenyo singabizela esigcawini noma ngubani ukuba azokwethula ubufakazi mayelana necala elethweswe umholi womdabu.

(8) Noma ngubani obizelwe esigcawini ngokuhambisana nesigatshana (7) owehluleka ukuza lapho kubanjelwe khona uphenyo ngesikhathi, ngosuku nasendaweni ebalulwe kulowo myalelo uyobekwa icala, futhi uma limlahla angahlawuliswa, noma agqunywe ejele isikhathi esingeqile ezinyangeni eziyisithupha.

(9) Uma umholi womdabu obekwe icala ehluleka ukuza yena siqu sakhe noma ukuthumela ummeli wakhe ophenyweni ngaphandle kokunikeza isizathu esizwakalayo, lokho akwenzi uphenyo olwenziwa ngaye lungabi semthethweni.

(10) Ekuphothulweni kophenyo, isikhulu esengamele uphenyo kumele sihambise eMkhandlwini oPhethe lokho esikutholile, irekhodi lakho konke okuqhubeke ngesikhathi sphenyo, nanoma yikuphi esikuphawulile ngophenyo kanye nezincomo sazo, nanoma yisiphi isinyathelo esincoma ukuba sithathwe (uma sikhona).

(11) UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokucubungula imiphumela yophenyo, nanoma iluphi uvo kanye nezincomo zesikhulu esengamele uphenyo, kanjalo namaphuzu abekwe umholi womdabu othintekayo, anganikeza lowo mholi womdabu othintekayo isijeziso esisodwa noma ngaphezulu kulezi ezilandelayo –

- (a) isexwayiso esibhaliwe;
- (b) umyalelo wokumiswa ngaphandle kokuhola isikhathi esingekho ngaphezu kwezinyanga ezintathu;
- (c) inhlawulo, engeqile kwisamba esilingana nehlolo lezinyanga ezintathu, engabanjwa kwiholo lakhe ngokuhambisana noMthetho wokuKhokhelwa kweziPhathimandla zikaHulumeni, 1998 (uMthetho No. 20 ka 1998), ngokuyibamba kancane kancane

ngokunquma kukaNdunanklulu eMkhandlwini oPhethe, futhi okumele ikhokhwe esikhwameni seNtela yesiFundazwe; noma
(d) isaziso sokuhoxisa kwesitifiketi sokubekwa salowo mholi womdabu.

(12) Nanoma isiphi isijeziso, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigatshaneni (11) esibekwe uNdunankulu eMkhandlwini oPhethe kumele sishicilelwwe ngokukhipha isiziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Ukumiswa komholi womdabu

69.(1) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngemuva kokubonisana noNdunankulu, ngesaziso lingazisa umholi womdabu ngokumiswa kwakhe okuhlongozwayo futhi licele ukuba abeke izizathu ezizwakalayo zokuthi kungani leso sinqumo kungamele kuqhutshewo naso, lingamisa esikhundleni noma yimuphi umholi womdabu osolwa ngokungaziphathi kahle kuze kube kuphothulwa uphenyo olwenziwe ngokwesigaba 68 salo Mthetho.

(2) Noma yimuphi umholi womdabu omiswe ngaphansi kwalesi sigaba akanalo ilungelo lokukhokhelwa ngesikhathi esamisiwe: Kuncike ekutheni iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lingakunikeza izizathu ezizwakalayo kanye nezethulo zalowo mholi womdabu othintekayo, lingayalela ukuthi umholi womdabu akhokhelwe wonke noma ingxenye yomholo ngesikhathi esamisiwe.

(3) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe noma uMkhandlu oPhethe ngemuva kokubonisana noNdunankulu, ungahoxisa ukumiswa komholi womdabu.

(4) Kungaqokwa iBambabukhosи ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzeko zalo Mthetho ukuba libambele noma yimuphi umholi womdabu osamisiwe uma iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe libona kunesidingo.

Ukwephulwa koMgomo wokuziPhatha

70. Nanoma ikuphi ukwephulwa koMgomo wokuziPhatha okuqukethwe oHlelweni 6 no 7, kumele kubhekwanе nakho ngokwenqubo ehlongozwe esigabeni 68.

Izimali ezikhokhwa amalungu esiZwe

71.(1) Umkhandlu womdabu ungacela amalungu esiZwe, noma iyiphi ingxene yeziZwe, ukuba ngokuzithandela kwaso sikhokhe imali ethile eMkhandlwini woMdabu othintekayo: Kuncike ekutheni –

- (a) ayikho imali engaqoqwa, ngaphandle kokuthi iningi labantu abangamalungu aleso siZwe, nanoma iyiphi ingxene yeziZwe, libize imbizo kwavunyelwana ngokukhokhwa kwaleyo mali; futhi
- (b) lezo zimali zingaqoqwa kuphela amalungu esiZwe esithintekayo ngenhloso –
 - (i) yokuxhasa ngezimali umklamo othize; noma
 - (ii) nganoma iziphi ezinye izinhloso eziqondene nokugcinwa kwamasiko; futhi
- (c) ilungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lingabeka izizathu zenhloso yokukhokhwa kwaleyo mali kanye nemali okumele ikhokhwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulesi sigaba.

(2) Noma iyiphi imali eqoqwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulesi sigaba kumele ifakwe kwiakhawunti yethrasti, evulwe futhi eyenganyelwe egameni lesiZwe esithintekayo, ngumkhandlu womdabu noma egameni lomkhandlu womdabu.

Amandla okushaya imithetho

72.(1) UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, angakhipha isaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho.

(2) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, ngokukhipha isaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe –

- (a) lingenza imithethonqubo, likhiphe izaziso futhi lishicilele imikhombandlela ephathelene –
 - (i) nanoma yiluphi udaba oludingeka noma olugunyazwe yilo Mthetho ukuba lunqunywe;
 - (ii) nokwethulwa kanye nokuqaliswa kohlelo lokulawulwa amazinga okusebenza Iwemikhandlu yobuholi bomdabu, Iwabaholi bomdabu, IweNdlu yesiFundazwe neziNdlu zeziFunda;
 - (iii) nanoma yiluphi ukhetho oluhtonozwe kulo Mthetho; kanye
 - (iv) nanoma iluphi udaba oluphathele nezokuphatha noma nezinqubo oludingekayo ukuze kufezekiswe izinhlinzeko zalo Mthetho, kubandakanya nendlela ukhetho oluhtonozwe kulo Mthetho okumele lusingathwe ngayo; kanye

(b) nokuchitshiyelwa kwanoma yiluphi uHlelo kulo Mthetho.

Ukuzimela ngokomthetho

73. Lezi zikhungo ezilandelayo zizimele ngokomthetho:

- (a) iMikhandlu yobuHoli boMdabu;
- (b) iNdlu yesiFundazwe; kanye
- (c) neziNdlu zeziFunda.

Izimpahla, izikweletu nezinsiza

74. Izikhungo ezhlongozwe esigabeni 73 –

- (a) kungenzeka –
 - (i) zithole, zibe abanikazi, zithathe, zigcine, ziqaShe, zichithe, zibambe, noma zilahle nanoma iyiphi impahla enokususwa nengenakususwa;
 - (ii) zithole amalungelo futhi zibe nezikweletu ngesikhathi zisebenzisa amandla azo futhi zenze imisebenzi yazo njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho;
 - (iii) zisungule futhi ziphathe ithrasti ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzeko zoMthetho wokuLawulwa kweziMpahla zeThrasti, 1998 (uMthetho No. 57 ka 1998); futhi
 - (iv) zibe nomshwalensi kunoma iyiphi inkampani noma kubantu ukuvikela ukulahlekelwa, ukonakalelw, ingozi kanye nezikweletu; futhi
- (b) kumele ziphathe ngendlela efanele zonke izimpahla kanye nezinsiza.

Ukudlulisela kwamandla, imisebenzi, ama-ejensi kanye nezivumelwano zokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo

75.(1) UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana noMkhandlu oPhethe, ngokubhalwe phansi, angadlulisela kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe noma iliphi iqhaza, amandla noma umsebenzi ohlongozwe kulo Mthetho, kuncike ekutheni lokho kudlulisela akuvimbeli uNdunankulu ukuba asebenzise lawo mandla.

(2) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lingadlulisela kwiNhloko yoMnyango kaHulumeni wesifundazwe ebhekele izindaba zomdabu noma iliphi iqhaza, amandla noma umsebenzi ohlongozwe kulo Mthetho, ngaphandle kwamandla okwenza imithethonqubo nokukhipha

izaziso, kuncike ekutheni nanoma yikuphi ukudluliselwa kwamandla akuvimbi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elithintekayo ukusebenzisa lawo mandla.

(3) Nanoma yimuphi umuntu ohlongozwe esigatshaneni (1) no (2), ojutshiwe, okudluliselwe kuye amandla noma umsebenzi, ngemvume ebhaliwe yoMkhandlu oPhethe, angadlulisela phambili lawo mandla noma umsebenzi kumuntu noma kumgwamanda ovunywe uMkhandlu oPhethe.

(4) Iminyango kahulumeni wesifundazwe, izikhungo ezesemthethweni, izinhlaka zombuso nomasipala –

- (a) bangadlulisela noma banikeze amandla namajoka; noma
- (b) bangangena ezivumelwanweni zokusebenzisana noma zokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo, nemikhandlu yomdabu.

Ukuxazululuwa kokungaboni ngasolinye

76.(1) Uma kwenzeka kuqubuka ukungaboni ngasolinye mayelana nemithetho yesintu namasiko esiZweni noma phakathi kweziZwe noma phakathi kwezikhungo zomdabu ngenxa yokusetshenziswa kwalo Mthetho noma ngenxa yokunye, amalungu alowo mphakathi noma aleso sikhungo okanye abaholi bomdabu esiZweni sonke noma esikhungweni somdabu esithintekayo kumele baxazulule ukungaboni ngasolinye bebobwa nangendlela ehambisana nomthetho wesintu kanye namasiko.

(2) Noma ikuphi ukungaboni ngasolinye okuhlongozwe esigatshaneni (1) okungaxazululeki kumele

kudluliselwe –

- (a) kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe, okumele ikuxazulule ngokuhambisana nemithetho yayo kanye nezinqubo zayo;
- (b) uma kwenzeka iNdlu yesiFundazwe yehluleka khona ukuxazulula ukungaboni ngasolinye okukhona, kumele iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lixazulule ukungaboni ngaso linye ngendlela elula yokubuyisana ngokuxoxisana;
- (c) uma iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lehluleka ukuxazulula ukungaboni ngasolinye, kumele kube uNdunankulu oxazulula ukungaboni ngaso linye, ngemuva kokuxhumana –
 - (i) neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe;

- (ii) nezinhlangothi ezingaboni ngasolinye; kanye
- (iii) neNdlu yesiFundazwe.

(3) UNdunankulu angadlulisela udaba kwiKhomishana yesiFundazwe ukuze yenze izincomo ngesinqumo esingumnqamulajuqu sokungaboni ngalosinye okuhlongozwe kulesi sigaba.

Izivumelwano phakathi kwezfundazwe

77. UNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, angangena ezivumelwaneni nabanye ohulumeni bezifundazwe mayelana nezindaba ezithinta iziZwe, abaholi bomdabu noma izikhungo zomdabu esimweni lapho ukusingathwa kwalezo zindaba kungenziwa kangcono ngokuhlanganyela kohulumeni bezifundazwe ezithintekayo.

Amacala nezinhlawulo

78.(1) Umuntu ulahlwa yicala uma –

- (a) ezenza umholi womdabu ngaphandle kokubekwa njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho;
- (b) ephazamisa ngenhloso ukufezekiswa kwamajoka, ukusetshenziswa kwamandla nokwenziwa komsebenzi onikezwe noma imuphi umholi womdabu, umkhandlu womdabu, iNdlu yesiFundazwe, nanoma iyiphi iNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFunda noma iKhomishana yesiFundazwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho nanoma yimuphi omunye umthetho.

(2) Umuntu olahlwe yicala elihlongozwe esigatshaneni (1) angakhokhiswa inhlawulo noma agqunywe ejele isikhathi esingeqile ezinyangeni eziyi-12, noma kokubili ukukhokhiswa inhlawulo nokugqunywa ejele.

Izinhlizuko zesikhashana

79.(1) Zonke izinyathelo zezokuphatha ezithathwe uHulumeni wesiFundazwe ngezinhloso ezinhle mayelana neziZwe, namalungu esiZwe, nobuholi bomdabu, nabaholi bomdabu, nomaziphatho bomdabu, nomaziphatho bomphakathi, nemikhandlu yomdabu noma nezindawo ezingaphansi kwayo, kanye nokubekwa kwesiPhakanyiswa njengeNkosi, ngaphambi kosuku

lokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthetho, ngalokhu kuthathwa ngokuthi zenziwe ngokusemthethweni –

(a) sengathi zonke izinyathelo zomthetho, kubandakanya, phakathi kokunye, ukudlulisewa kwamandla, ukujutshelwa umsebenzi, izivumelwano zokusebenzisana, amandla okwenza izifungo, izivumelwano zokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo, zilandeliwe ngesikhathi kuthathwa leso sinyathelo; noma

(b) uma izinyathelo zomthetho, kubandakanya, phakathi kokunye, ukudlulisewa kwamandla, ukujutshelwa umsebenzi, izivumelwano zokusebenzisana, amandla okwenza izifungo, izivumelwano zokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo zingalandelwanga ngokugcwele.

(2) Noma yimuphi umphakathi womdabu noma umphakathi womdabu omncane owamukelwe ngokwemithetho ebisebenza ngaphambi kokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthetho, sithathwa njengesiZwe noma isiZwe esincane esamukelwe ngokusemthethweni njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho.

(3) Nanoma yimuphi umholi womdabu obekwe noma oqokwe ngokwemithetho ebisebenza ngaphambi kokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthetho, esikhundleni sokuba umholi womdabu esihlongozwe kwiSahluko 3 salo Mthetho, uthathwa njengobekwe njengomholi womdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho, kuncike esinqumweni seKhomishana kaZwelonke njengoba kuhlongozwe esigaben 26 soMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003.

(4) Nanoma yimuphi umaziphathe womdabu, umkhandlu womdabu kanye nomkhandlu ongaphansi komkhandlu omkhulu womdabu obekwe ngokwemithetho ebisebenza ngaphambi kokuqalis kwalo Mthetho, uthathwa njengobekwe njengomkhandlu womdabu noma umkhandlu ongaphansi komkhandlu omkhulu womdabu njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho, kuncike ekutheni kulandelwe isigaba 25 esikhathini esingangonyaka owodwa kusukela osukwini okuqale ngalo ukusebenza kwalo Mthetho.

(5) Nanoma isiphi isiGodi esamukelwee ngokwesiko nangokomthetho wesintu ngaphambi kosuku lokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthetho, kumele samukelwe ngokusemthethweni njengoba kuhlongozwe esigaben 9, ngaphambi kwezinyanga ezingama-24 kusukela osukwini okuqale ngalo ukusebenza kwalo Mthetho.

(6) Nanoma iyiphi iNduna ebekwe ngokwesiko nangokomthetho wesintu, ngaphandle kwezinhlinzeko zanoma yimuphi omunye umthetho, ngaphambi kokuqaliswa kwalo Mthetho, kumele ibekwe njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 15, ngaphambi kwezinyanga ezingama-24 kusukela kuqale ukusebenza kwalo Mthetho.

(7) Bonke omaziphathe bomphakathi abakhona njengamanje endaweni engaphansi kukamasipala waseMzimkhulu ngalokhu bathathwa njengabamukelwe njengesiZwe, esiPhethwe iziPhakanyiswa ngokwalo Mthetho: Kuncike ekutheni ukhetho lokukhetha iziPhakanyiswa kuleyo miphakathi kumele lubanjwe ngaphambi kwezinyanga eziyi-6 kusukela osukwini lokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthetho.

Ukuchitshiyelwa nokuchithwa kwemithetho

80. Imithetho ebalulwe ohlwini lokuqala nolwesibili loHlelo 8 iyachitshiyelwa noma iyachithwa ngendlela ebekwe ohlwini lwesithathu loHlelo.

Isihloko esifingqiwe

81. Lo Mthetho ubizwa ngoMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa waKwaZulu-Natali, 2013.

UHLELO 1
ISICELO SOKWAMUKELWA NJENGESIZWE
(Isigaba 5(2)(a)(i))

IFOMU TA 1

Ikheli lePosi: **UNdunankulu waKwaZulu-Natali**
Private Bag X9037
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Ikheli loMgwaqo: **Moses Mabhida Building**
300 Langalibalele Street
PIETERMARITZBURG
3200

Siqondiswe: kuNdunankulu

Okumele kuqaphelwe umfakisicelo:

- A) *Lesi isicelo sokwamukelwa njengesizwe ngokwesigaba 5 soMthetho wobuHolibaMdabu nokuBusa waKwaZulu-Natali, 2013 (uMthetho No. XX ka 2013).*
- B) *Umfakisicelo kumele ahlinzeke ngemininingwane efanele ukweseka lesi sicelo kanti lokho kungabandakanya ubufakazi kwanoma yimiphi imibhalo umfakisicelo ayibona ingaba wusizo.*
- C) *UNdunankulu angenqaba ukucubungula lesi sicelo uma ifomu lingagcwalisiwe ngokuphelele, noma lingabhalive ngendlela kahle.*

1. Igama lomfakisicelo omele isiZwe:

2. **Imininingwane yokuxhumana yoMfakisicelo:**

Ikheli lePosi:

Inombolo yocingo:

Inombolo yeselula:

	I-Imeyli:
3.	Igama lesiZwe esifake isicelo sokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni:
4.	Elinye igama noma amanye amagama esiZwe:
5.	Igama lomuntu isiZwe esimthatha njengeNkosi:
6.	Indawo esikuyo kwibalazwe/Indawo esakhe kuyo kanye nokuchazwa kwendawo isiZwe esikuyo:
	UMasipala wesiFunda:
	UMasipala waseKhaya:
7.	Uma kunesidingo, veza ukuthi ingabe isiZwe siyingxene yini yesiZwe esikhona: (FAKA UPHAWU X) YEBO CHA Uma kunjalo, sicela uchaze:
8.	Amaphuzu eseka isicelo Umlando wesiZwe (kubandakanya uhlelo lomthetho wesintu, abaholi abadala besiZwe (umlando wozalo), ubufakazi bomlando wokuba khona kwesiZwe, isibalo seziGodi kanye neziNduna kanye neminye imininingwane ephathelene nomlando kanye nemvelaphi yaleso Sizwe) (Eminye imibhalo enemininingwane eyengeziwe ingafakwa uma kunesidingo)
	Sisayinwe e_____ (indawo) ngalolu suku mhla zi_____ ku_____
	Isignesha:
	Igama loMele isiZwe:
	Isikhundla:

Leli fomu kumele lihambisane nesicelo sokubekwa kweNkosi yesiZwe esithintekayo, ngokwesigaba 5(2) soMthetho.

<u>Okusetshenziswa abasebenzi basehhovisi kuphela</u>	<u>Yebo</u> (Faka uphawu X)	<u>Cha</u> (Faka uphawu X)
1. Ingabe ifomu igcwaliswe ngendlela efanele		
2. Kungabe isicelo siyilungele iMemorandamu yeKhabhinethi?		
3. Kungabe isicelo kuphakanyiswe ukuthi isicelo sithole sidluliselwe kwiKhomishana yaKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasoliniye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu		
4. Ukuphawula:		
5. Isitembu esisemthethweni:		

UHLELO 2**IMIKHOMBANDLELA YOKUQOKA OZOBEKWA ESIHLALWENI SOBUKHOSI***(Isigaba 13(1)(a))*

1. Kuncike emasikweni nasemithethweni yesintu yoMndeni kanye nesiZwe esithintekayo, iNkosi kumele ibize umhlangano woMndeni, imemezele ukuthi iyona yiphi indlu enkulu kwiziNdlu zayo: Kuncike ekutheni uma ikhetha ukushintsha isikhundla seziNdlu zayo, leyo Nkosi kumele imemezele isinqumo sayo esisha ngendlela efanayo naleyo eyayimemezele ngayo isinqumo sangaphambilini.
2. Ngokubhekela amasiko nemithetho yesintu yoMndeni nesiZwe esithintekayo, noma imuphi umuntu phakathi kwalaba angaqokwa njengozothatha isihlalo sobuKhosi –
 - (a) inkosana ezalwa uNdlinkulu, weNdlu eqokwe iNkosi ngokohlamvu 1 njengendlu enkulu;
 - (b) inkosana ezalwa uNdlinkulu wokuqala weNkosi;
 - (c) inkosana ezalwa uNdlinkulu yeNkosi owallotsholwa isiZwe esithintekayo;
 - (d) inkosana ezalwa uNdlinkulu weNkosi ozalwa ebukhosini, noma komunye uMndeni; noma
 - (e) nanoma yiphi indodana yeNkosi eqokwe iNkosi, ngencwadi, nangokubonisana noMndeni.
3. Ngale kukuphambuka, kokubalulwe ezindimeni (a) kuya ku (d) zohlamvu 2, uMndeni unganquma ukuhlonza ozobekwa esihlalweni sobukhosи owazalwa ngokwesiko *lokuNgenwa*, *lokufaka esiswini* kanye nesiko lokulotsholwa kwengane yeNkosi ezalwe ngaphandle komshado.
4. Uma kwenzeka kungatholakali ozobekwa esihlalweni sobukhosи, njengoba kuhlongozwе kuhlammvu 2 no 3, uMndeni unganquma ukudlulisela ubuKhosi kwenye indlu efanele ukuthatha ubukhosи ngokulandelana kwezindlu kusuka kwenkulu kuya kwencane.

UHLELO 3
UKUMENYEZELWA KWEBAMBABUKHOSI
(Isigaba 17(4))

Mina, _____, Inombolo kaMazisi: _____,
ngihlonzwe njengozobekwa njengeBambabukhosu uMndeni wesiZwe _____,
ngalokhu ngimemezela ngaphansi kwesifungo kanje:

Ngalokhu ngiyakuqonda ukuthi ngihlonzelwe ukubekwa njengeBambabukhosu lesiZwe
sakwa _____, esikhundleni sika _____,
ohlonzwe njengozohlala esihlaweni sobuKhosi, ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kwakhe esikhathini
esizayo ngiyakweseka futhi ngiyakuqinisekisa.

Ngalokhu mina uqobo ngiyakuqonda ukuthi –

- (a) Angikwazi manje nangomuso ukufuna ubuKhosi besiZwe _____;
- (b) Angisoze ngaba nentshisekelo yokubekwa njengeNkosi yesiZwe okukhulunywe ngaso
nanoma nini ngomuso; futhi
- (c) Ngiyogudluka ngokwami esikhundleni njengeBambabukhosu uma sekubekwa
_____ njengeNkosi yesiZwe _____.

OFUNGAYO

ISAYINWE YAFUNGELWA ngaphambi kwami, e _____ ngalolu suku lwamhla_____20_____, ofungayo ukuthi uyakuqonda okuqukethwe yilesi sifungo, umemezela ukuthi akaphikisani nesifungo, nokuthi usithatha njengazibophezela.

UMFUNGISI

AMAGAMA APHELELE: _____

IKHELI LEBHIZINISI: _____

ISIKHUNDLA: _____

INDAWO: _____

UHLELO 4**INDLELA YOKUNQUNYWA KWESIBALO SAMALUNGU OMKHANDLU WOMDABU***(Isigaba 25(1))*

1. Uhlelo lokukhethwa kwamalungu olubalulwe kwiThebhula elingeza nsi kumele lenziwe iNkosi, eyilungu ngokwesikhundla sayo kumalungu akhethwe ngokwesigaba 25 salo Mthetho.

2. Uma isiqoka amalungu angama-60% esibalo samalungu omkhandlu womdabu esewonke, iNkosi kumele izame ukulandela okunqunyiwe ukuthi okungenani ingxenye eyodwa kokuthathu yesibalo samalungu omkhandlu womdabu esewonke kube ngabesifazane.

Isibalo seziNduna ezibekiwe	Amalungu aqokiwe alinganiselwa kuma 60% esibalo samalungu esewonke				Amalungu akhethiwe angama 40% esibalo samalungu esewonke	Isibalo samalungu esewonke	Isibalo sabesifazane esewonke (ingxenye eyodwa kokuthathu)
15 noma ngaphansi	Amalungu omphakathi	iziNduna	amaKhosi	Isibalo samalungu aqokiwe esewonke	Isibalo samalungu akhethiwe esewonke		
15 noma ngaphansi	2	3	1	6	4	10	3
15 kuya ku 20	3	5	1	9	6	15	5
20 kuya ku 25	4	7	1	12	8	20	7
25 kuya ku 30	5	9	1	15	10	25	8
30 kuya ku 35	6	11	1	18	12	30	10

35 kuya ku 40	7	13	1	21	14	35	12
40 kuya ku 45	8	15	1	24	16	40	13
45 kuya ku 50	9	17	1	27	18	45	15
51 noma ngaphezulu	10	19	1	30	20	50	17

UHLELO 5

**AMALUNGU AKHETHIWE ENDLU YOBUHOLI BOMDABU ESIFUNDAZWENI
SAKWAZULU-NATALI**

(Isigaba 40(2))

UHLU 1	UHLU2
IZINDLU ZOBUHOLI BOMDABU ZEZIFUNDA	ISIBALO SEZITHUNYWA
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda soGu	7
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda saseMgungundlovu	4
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda sasoThukela	4
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda saseMzinyathi	4
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda saseMajuba	3
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda sase- Zululand	5
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda saseMkhanyakude	3
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda sasoThungulu	7
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda iLembe	6
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda saseSisonke	7
Indlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFunda saseThekwini	3

UHLELO 6**UMGOMO WOKUZIPATHA WABAHOLI BOMDABU NAMALUNGU EMIKHANDLU
YOMDABU**
*(Isigaba 66)***Umgomo ojwayelekile wokuziphatha komholi womdabu****1. Umholi womdabu kumele –**

- (a) enze imisebenzi ajutshelwe yona ngobuqotho, ngokukhuthala, ngokwethembeka nangendlela engenamfihlo;
- (b) asebenzise isikhundla sakhe ngendlela enobuchule;
- (c) angaziphathi ngendlela eyihlazo, engafanele noma ethunaza isikhundla sakhe;
- (d) ahambisane nanoma yimuphi umthetho osebenzayo;
- (e) konke akwenzayo akwenze ngendlela ebeka phambili izidingo zesiZwe noma imiphakathi ayisebenzelayo;
- (f) akhuthaze ubunye phakathi kwesiZwe;
- (g) angazihlanganisi nezinto ezizodala uqhekeko phakathi kwesiZwe;
- (h) agquqquzele ukwakhiwa kwesiZwe;
- (i) angenqabi ukusiza noma yimuphi umuntu ngenxa yezizathu zezombusazwe noma zokwehlukana ngokwemibono;
- (j) akhuthaze ubudlelwano obuhle nezinhlaka zombuso asebenzisana nazo;
- (k) agquqquzele inqu bomgomoyentando yabantu nomphakathi ovulelekile; futhi
- (l) adalule izipho azitholile.

Umgomo ojwayelekile wokuziphatha komkhandu womdabu**2. Umkhandlu womdabu kumele –**

- (a) wenze imisebenzi ojutshelwe yona ngobuqotho, ngokukhuthala, ngokwethembeka nangendlela engenamfihlo;
- (b) wenze imisebenzi yawo, usebenzise amandla ufeze namajoka ngendlela enobuchule;
- (c) uhambisane nanoma yimuphi umthetho osebenzayo;
- (d) konke okwenzayo ukwenze ngendlela ebeka phambili izidingo zesiZwe esisisebenzelayo;

- (e) ufezekise ukusebenza kwezinqubomgomu ezilawula ezokuphatha kuhulumeni ezibalulwe esigaben 195 soMthethosisekelo; futhi
- (f) ukhuthaze ubudlelwano obuhle nezinhlaka zombuso osebenzelana nazo.

UHLELO 7**UMGOMO WOKUZIPHATHA WAMALUNGU EZINDLU ZABAHOLI BOMDABU***(Izigaba 65 no 66)***INGXENYE A
ISIFUNGO SAMALUNGU ENDLU**

Mina,.....(Igama lelungu), ngiyafunga ukuthi ngizokwethembeka kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali/kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFunda ngiyafunga futhi ngiyethembisa ukuthi ngezikathathi zonke ngizogquqquzelala lokho okuzoqhubela phambili iNdlu, ngilwisane nakho konke okungakhubaza iNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu; ngizohlonipha, ngizokwenza, ngizofezekisa futhi ngicgcine imithetho, izinqubo, imiyalelo kanye nemigomo yeNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kanye nayo yonke eminye imithetho yeRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika; ngizokwenza yonke imisebenzi yami ngawo wonke amandla enginawo nangobuhlakani futhi nangeqiniso ngalo lonke ulwazi namandla enginawo kusuka ekujuleni kukanembeza wami; ngizokwenza ubulungiswa kubo bonke; ngizozinikela ekusebenzeleni inhlalakahle yeNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kanye namalungu ayo.

Sengathi uMdali oPhezu konke ngoMusa wakhe kanye/noma nabadala asebalala bangangihola bangicgcine ukuze ngikwazi ukugcina lesi sifungo ngenhlonipho nangobuqotho.

Inkosi ingisize.

**INGXENYE B
UKUQINISA**

Mina,.....(Igama lelungu), ngiyafunga ukuthi ngizokwethembeka kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali/kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFunda ngiyafunga futhi ngiyethembisa ukuthi ngezikathathi zonke ngizogquqquzelala lokho okuzoqhubela phambili iNdlu, ngilwisane nakho konke

okungakhubaza iNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu; ngizohlonipha, ngizokwenza, ngizofezekisa futhi ngicine imithetho, izinqubo, imiyalelo kanye nemigomo yeNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kanye nayo yonke eminye imithetho yeRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika; ngizokwenza yonke imisebenzi yami ngawo wonke amandla enginawo nangobuhlakani futhi nangeqiniso ngalo lonke ulwazi namandla enginawo kusuka ekujuleni kukanembeza wami; ngizokwenza ubulungiswa kubo bonke; ngizozinikela ekusebenzeleni inhlalakahle yeNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kanye namalungu ayo.

Sengathi abadala asebalala bangangihola bangicine ukuze ngikwazi ukugcina isifungo ngenhlonipho nangobuqotho.

INGXENYE C UMGOMO WOKUZIPHATHA

Amalungu eNdlu

Ukwenziwa kwemisebenzi amalungu

1. Ilungu leNdlu kumele –

- (a) lenze yehhovisi ngokwethembeka, ngokungacwasi nangendlela engenamfihlo; futhi
- (b) ngezikkhathi zonke lisebenze ngendlela ebeka phambili izidingo zeNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu nangendlela engadicileli phansi ubuqotho kanye nokwethembeka kweNdlu.

Ukwethanyelwa kwemihlangano

2. Ilungu leNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu kumele lethamele yonke imihlangano yeNdlu kanye neyekomidi eliyilungu lalo, ngaphandle –

- (a) uma linikezwe umhlabu khefu ngokomthetho osebenzayo noma ngokunqunywe imithetho nemiyalelo; noma
- (b) uma lelo lungu leNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu kudingeka ngokwalo Mgomo ukuba lihoxiswe emhlanganweni.

Izigwebo zokungayethameli imihlangano

3.(1) INdlu ingagweba ilungu leNdlu njengoba kunganquma imithetho nemiyalelo yeNdlu yobuHoli –

- (a) uma lingawethamelanga umhlangano okudingeka ukuba liwethamele ngokohlamvu 2; noma
- (b) lehluleka ukuhlala kulowo mhlangano.

(2) Ilungu leNdlu elingayethamelanga imihlangano kwaze kwaba izikhawu ezintathu noma ngaphezulu imihlangano ilandelana, noma kusukela kwizikhawu ezintathu noma ngaphezulu imihlangano ilandelana yekomidi leNdlu yobuHoli, lelo lungu leNdlu okudingeka ukuba liwethamele ngokohlamvu 2, kumele lisuswe esikhundleni njengelungu leNdlu.

(3) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele lazise uNdunankulu ngokuxoshwa kwelungu elimele iNdlu.

(4) Izigwebo zokungawethameli umhlangano, kubandakanya ukuxoshwa kwelungu leNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu kumele zikhishwe ngokusebenzisa inqubo efanayo okumele ibekwe yiNdlu ngokwezinhoso zalolu hlamvu.

Ukudalula ukuhlomula

4.(1) Ilungu leNdlu kumele –

- (a) lidalulele iNdlu kanye nanoma iliphi ikomidi leNdlu eliyilungu lalo, noma ikuphi ukuhlomula ngqo noma ngandlela thile ebhizinisini elizimele, noma ukuhlomula kwalowo elishade naye, umlingani walo noma elibambisene naye kwezamabhizinisi noma ukuthinteka kwalo kunoma iluphi udaba olusezithebeni zeNdlu noma zekomidi leNdlu; futhi
- (b) lihoxe emihlanganweni eqhubekayo yeNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu noma yekomidi leNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu uma kucutshungulwa lolo daba, ngaphandle uma iNdlu noma ikomidi linezizathu zokuthi lokho kuthinteka kwelungu akubalulekile noma akuhlangene nalolo daba oludingidwayo.

(2) Ilungu leNdlu lowo elishade naye, umlingani walo, elibambisene naye kwezamabhizinisi noma ilungu lomndeni elisondelene nalo, elihlomula noma elingahlomula ngqo noma ngandlela

thile enkampanini esebezisana neNdlu elinolwazi ngakho emhlanganweni wokuqala weNdlu lapho lingakwazi ukuthi likudalule.

(3) Lesi sigaba asisebenzi ekuhlomuleni kwelungu leNdlu, noma kwalowo elishade naye, umlingani walo, elibambisene naye kwezamabhizinisi noma ilungu lomndeni elisondelene nalo, uma namanye amalungu eNdlu ehlomula.

Ukuzihlomulisa

5.(1) Ilungu leNdlu angeke lisebenzise isikhundla salo noma amalungelo alo akhethekile elinikezwe wona njengelungu leNdlu, noma imininingwane eyimfihlo eliyithole njengelungu leNdlu, ukuze lizenzele inzuso ngendlela engafanele.

(2) Ngaphandle kwemvume yeNdlu ilungu leNdlu angeke –

(a) laba ingxeny noma lihlomule kwisivumelwano –

(i) sokuhlinzeka iNdlu ngempahla noma ngemisebenzi; noma

(ii) sokwenza nanoma imuphi umsebenzi ngaphandle komsebenzi wokuba yilungu leNdlu nokusebenzela iNdlu;

(b) lahlomula ngokwezezimali kunoma yimuphi umsebenzi weNdlu; noma

(c) limele noma imuphi umuntu ozolikhokhela ngaphambi kweNdlu noma kwekomidi layo.

(3) Uma amalungu eNdlu angaphezu kwekota ephikisana ngemvume enikezwa ilungu leNdlu ngokohlamvana (2), leyo mvume inganikezwa kuphela ilungu leNdlu ngemvume yeLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe.

Ukudalula ukuhlomula

6.(1) Uma selikhethiwe noma seliqokiwe, ilungu leNdlu kumele lidalule ngencwadi lokhu kuohlomula kwalo ngokwezezimali okulandelayo esikhulwini seNdlu esiqokwe yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ezinsukwini ezingama-60:

(a) amasheya kanye nezibambiso kunoma iyiphi inkampani;

(b) ubulungu kunoma yiliphi ibhizinisi;

(c) ukuhlomula kunoma iyiphi ithrasti;

(d) ukuba ngumqondisi;

- (e) ukuba yingxene yebhizinisi elihlanganyele;
 - (f) okunye ukuhlomula ngokwezezimali kunoma iliphi ibhizinisi;
 - (g) umsebenzi eliwenzayo neholo;
 - (h) ukuhlomula kwimpahla;
 - (i) impesheni; kanye
 - (j) nosizo lwezimali, izibonelelo kanye noxhasomali kunoma iyiphi inhlango.
- (2) Nanoma iluphi ushintsho mayelana nohlobo kanye nemininingwane yokuhlomula ngokwezezimali kwelungu leNdlu kumele ludalulwe ngencwadi esikhulwini esiqokiwe okukhulunywe ngaso ohlamvini (1) minyaka yonke.
- (3) Izipho ezitholwe ilungu leNdlu ezingaphezu kwenani elinganqunywa ngesaziso *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe izikhathi ngezikkhathi, kumele zidalulwe njengoba kubekwe kuhamvana* (1).
- (4) INdlu kumele inqume ukuthi ikuphi ukuhlomula ngokwezezimali okukhulunywe ngakho kuhamvana (1) okumele kudalulelw umphakathi kubhekelelw ubucayi bakho kanye nesidingo sokuthi kwaziswe umphakathi.
- (5) Ukudalulwa kokuhlomula kanye nokwemukela izipho okuhlongozwe kulolu hlamvu kubalulekile ukuthi kuhambisane ngendlela ebekwe kwisiThasiselo A kulolu Hlelo, futhi kumele kwenziwe minyaka yonke uma kunesidingo, ukuze kulandelwe izinhlinzeko zohlamvana (2).

Imihlomulo, izipho nokwenzelela

7. Ilungu leNdlu angeke lacela, lafuna noma lamukela nanoma yimuphi umhlomulo, isipho noma ukwenzelela –

- (a) ukuze livote noma lingavoti odabeni oluthile oluphambi kweNdlu noma kwekomidi leNdlu lelo lungu leNdlu eliyilungu lalo;
- (b) ngokunxenxa iNdlu noma ikomidi leNdlu yobuholi bomdabu mayelana nokusetshenziswa kwanoma yimaphi amandla, umsebenzi noma ijoka;
- (c) ngokwenza isethulo kwiNdlu noma kunoma yiliphi ikomidi leNdlu; noma
- (d) ngokudalula ulwazi oluyimfihlo.

Ukudalulwa kolwazi okungagunyaziwe

8.(1) Ilungu leNdlu angeke ladalule kunoma yimuphi umuntu ongafanele noma iluphi ulwazi oluyimfihlo IweNdlu noma Iwekomidi ngaphandle kwemvume yeNdlu noma yekomidi.

(2) Ngokwenhoso yalolu hlamvu “ulwazi oluyimfihlo” lubandakanya nanoma yiluphi ulwazi –

- (a) olunqunywe yiNdlu noma ikomidi leNdlu njengoluyimfihlo;
- (b) oludingidwe yiNdlu noma yikomidi leNdlu emhlanganweni oyinguyazana;
- (c) ukudalulwa kwalo okungephula ilungelo lomunye umuntu lokuba nemfihlo; noma
- (d) olumenyezelwe njengoluyimfihlo ngokomthetho.

(3) Lolu hlamvu aluphazamisi amalungelo anoma imuphi umuntu okuthola ulwazi ngokomthetho kazwelonke.

Ukwephulwa komgomo wokuziphatha

9.(1) Uma iNdlu, inezinsolo eziphathekayo zokuthi kwephulwe uMgomu wokuziphatha, kumele –

- (a) iqale uphenyo ngamaqiniso kanye nezimo zokwephulwa komgomo wokuziphatha;
- (b) inikeze ilungu leNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu ithuba lokuziphendulela ngencwadi mayelana nezinsolo elibekwa zona zokwephula umgomu wokuziphatha; futhi
- (c) ibike ngalolu daba emhlanganweni weNdlu uma sekulandelwe izindima (a) no (b).

(2) Umbiko okukhulunywe ngawo kuhlamvana (1)(c) ungadalulelwu umphakathi.

(3) INdlu kumele yethule umbiko ngalokhu okutholakale ngesikhathi kwenziwa uphenyo kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe.

(4) UNobhala weNdlu kumele aqinisekise ukuthi ilungu ngalinye leNdlu uma lithatha isikhundla salo linikezwa ikhophi yalo Mgomo futhi leyo khophi yalo Mgomo itholakala kuwo wonke amagumbi noma kuzo zonke izindawo lapho iNdlu noma ikomidi leNdlu lihlanganel kaona.

(5) INdlu –

- (a) ingenza uphenyo bese ithola umphumela mayelana nokwephulwa kwezinhlinzeko zomgomu wokuziphatha; noma

- (b) ingasungula ikomidi eliyisipesheli –
- (i) elizophenya bese liqhamuka nemiphumela mayelana nokwephulwa kwezinhlinzeko zalo Mgomo; futhi
 - (ii) yenze izincomo ngalokho kwiNdlu.
- (6) Uma iNdlu noma ikomidi eliyisipesheli eliqokwe iNdlu ukuba lenze uphenyo lithola ukuthi ilungu leNdlu lephule izinhlinzeko zale ngxenye yoMgomo wokuziPhatha, iNdlu –
- (a) inganikeza ilungu leNdlu isexwayiso esibhalwe phansi;
 - (b) ingajezisa ilungu leNdlu;
 - (c) ingamisa ilungu leNdlu isikhathi esinganqunywa ngokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe; futhi
 - (d) ingaxosha ilungu leNdlu ngokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe.
- (7)(a) Noma iliphi ilungu leNdlu elithole isexwayiso, isijeziso, elimisiwe noma elixoshiwe ngokwendima (a), (b), (c), noma (d) yohlamvana (6), lingafaka isikhalo kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngencwadi ezinsukwini eziyi-14 laziswe ngesinqumo, libeke izizathu ezinqala eziseka isikhalo salo.
- (b) Ikhophi yesikhalo kumele ithunyelwe kwiNdlu.
- (c) INdlu kungakapheli izinsuku eziyi-14 ithole isikhalo okukhulunywe ngaso kwindima (b), ingenza isethulo esiphathelene nesikhalo ngokubhalela iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe.
- (d) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, ngemuva kokucubungula isikhalo, lingaqinisekisa, lingachitha noma liguqula isinqumo seNdlu bese lazisa ilungu kanye neNdlu ngemiphumela yaleso sikhalo.
- (8) ILungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lingaqoka umuntu noma ikomidi elizophenya nganoma iziphi izinsolo zokwephulwa kwezinhlinzeko zalo Mgomo futhi lenze izincomo mayelana nokuthi ilungu leNdlu kufanele limiswe noma lixoshwe.

(9) Uma iLungu IoMkhandlu oPhethe libona ukuthi ilungu leNdlu lephule izinhlinzeko zalo Mgomo, nokuthi lokho kuphoqe ukuthi limiswe noma lixoshwe, iLungu IoMkhandlu oPhethe –

(a) lingamisa ilungu leNdlu isikhathi esithile nangemibandela enqunywe iLungu oMkhandlu oPhethe; noma

(b) lingaxosha ilungu leNdlu.

(10) Nanoma yiluphi uphenyo olwenziwa ngokwalolu hlamvu kumele lwenziwe ngokuhambisana nemithetho yobulungiswa.

ISITHASISELO A**UKUDALULWA KOKUHLOMULA KANYE NEZIPHO**

Mina:

Ikheli lePosi:

Ikheli leNdawo yokuhlala:

Isikhundla:

Inombolo yePhezali

Inombolo yocingo:

Inombolo yefeksi:

Ngalokhu ngiyaqinisa ukuthi le mininingwane elandelayo iphelele futhi iyiqiniso ngokolwazi

lwami:

1. Amasheya kanye nokunye ukuhlomula ngokwezezimali

Isibalo samasheya/Indlela yokuhlomula ngokwezezimali	Uhlobo	Inani	Igama leNkampani/lebhizinisi

2. Ukuba ngumqondisi nokuhlanganyela ebhizinisini

Igama lebhizinisi noma lebhizinisi ehlanganyelwe	Uhlobo lwebhizinisi	Inani leholo

3. Okuxhunyanwa nabo

Igama lekilayenti	Uhlobo	Uhlobo lomsebenzi owenziwayo	Inani lanoma imiphi imihlomulo etholakalayo

4. Uxhasomali

Umthombo wosizo/woxhasomali	Incazelo yosizo/yoxhasomali	Inani losizo/loxhasomali

5. Izipho nosizo oluvela kwabangesiwona umndeni

Incazelo	Inani	Umthombo

6. Umhlaba nempahla

Ukuchazwa	Ubukhulu	Indawo	Inani

ISIGNESHA**USUKU:** _____**INDAWO:** _____**UKUFUNGA/UKUQINISA**

1. *Ngiyaqinisa ngaphambi kokwenziwa kwesifungo/kokuqinisa ukuthi ngimbuzile le mibuzo elandelayo ofungayo ngase ngibhala phansi izimpendulo zakhe ngaphambi kwakhe:*

(i) Ingabe uyakwazi futhi uyakuqonda okuqukethwe isifungo?

Impendulo_____

(ii) Ingabe uyaphikisana nokwenza isifungo noma ukuqinisa okubhaliwe?

Impendulo_____

(iii) Ingabe isifungo noma ukuqinisa okubhaliwe ukuthatha njengokubophezela unembeza wakho?

Impendulo_____

2. *Ngiyaqinisa ukuthi ofungayo uyakuqonda okuqukethwe yilokhu akufungelayo. Ofungayo usho lamazwi: "Ngiyafunga ukuthi okuqukethwe yilokhu engikufungelayo kuyiqiniso lodwa, Inkosi ingisize." / "Ngiyaqinisa ukuthi okuqukethwe yilokhu engikufungelayo kuyiqiniso lodwa". Isignesha/ukufka uphawu isithupha kofungayo kwenziwe ngesikhathi sokwenziwa kwesifungo phambi kwami.*

UMFUNGISI OSEMTETHWENI/IJAJI

Amagama aphelele nesibongo: _____

(Bhala ngokuhlukanisa)

Isikhundla: _____ osebenzela iRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu

Afrika

Igamma lomgwaqo wesiKhungo: _____

Usuku: _____ Indawo: _____

Isignesha: _____

ISIGNESHA YELUNGU LOMKHANDLU OPHETHE

USUKU: _____

IGAMA LELUNGU LOMKHANDLU OPHETHE: _____

UMKHAKHA: WEZOKUBUSA NGOKUBAMBISANA NEZOMDABU

UHLELO 8**Ukuchithwa kwemithetho**

(Isigaba 80)

Inombolo kanye nonyaka womthetho	Isihloko	Ubungako bokuchithwayo
UMthetho No. 5 ka 2005	UMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa waKwaZulu-Natali, 2005	Wonke
UMthetho No. 9 ka 2007	UMthethosichibiyelo wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa waKwaZulu- Natali, 2007	Wonke
UMthetho No. 4 ka 1965	UMthetho weziPhathimandla wase-Transkei, 1965	Wonke njengoba usebenza kuMasipala waseNdaweni yaseMzimkhulu
UMthetho No. 68 ka 1951	UMthetho weziPhathimandla zabaNsundu, 1951	Wonke njengoba usebenza kuMasipala waseNdaweni yaseMzimkhulu
UMthetho No. 15 ka 1976	UMthethosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yase- Transkei, 1976	Wonke njengoba usebenza kuMasipala waseNdaweni yaseMzimkhulu
UMthetho No. 16 ka 1985	UMthetho woMgomo wesiZulu waKwaZulu, 1985	Wonke
Isimemezelno. R. 151 sika 1987	UMthetho woMgomo wesiZulu waseNatali, 1987	Wonke

**IMEMORANDAMU NGEZINHLOSO ZOMTHETHOSIVIVINYO WOBUHOLI BOMDABU
NOKUBUSA WAKWAZULU-NATALI, 2013**

1. ISENDLALELO

UHulumeni wesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, ngokuhambisana neSahluko 12 soMthethosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996, iNqubomgomo kaZwelonke ewuHlaka kanye nemithetho kubandakanya uMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003 (uMthetho No. 41 ka 2003), uyakuhlonipha ukuba khona kwemiphakathi yomdabu esiFundazweni.

Ngokuphasiswa kwalo koMthethosivivinyo, uHulumeni wesiFundazwe uhlose –

- (a) ukuhlonipha, ukuvikela, ukonga, ukuguqula, kanye nokuhlinzeka ngezimo ezivumela ukuthuthukiswa kwemiphakathi yomdabu, ukusungulwa kwezikhungo zomdabu, kwemithetho yesintu kanye namasiko;
- (b) ukucacisa ngendima neqhaza lobuholi bomdabu embusweni kahulumeni wentando yeningi eNingizimu Afrika; kanye
- (c) nokubuyisa isithunzi nokuhlonipheka kwasikhungo sobuholi bomdabu ngokuhambisana nemithetho yesintu kanye namasiko.

Ngenxa yokuchitshiyelwa koMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003, kanye nezinselelo okubhekanwe nazo ngesikhathi kuqaliswa uMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa waKwaZulu-Natali, 2005 (uMthetho No. 5 ka 2005), osebenzayo, kubonakale kunesidingo esikhulu sokuchitshiyelwa kwalo Mthetho, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uyahambisana nezichibiyelo zoMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003, futhi kuthathwe nesinqumo sokuthi kusungulwe uMthetho omusha ozothatha indawo yoMthetho waKwaZulu-Natali okhona, kunokuba kuchitshiyelwe uMthetho okhona.

Lo mthetho omusha ohlongozwayo uhambisana ngokugcwle noMthethosisekelo, 1996, noMthetho wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003, kanye neminye imithetho ehlobene nawo, ngalokho kuqinisekiswa ukufana uma kusetshenziswa imithetho ethinta izikhungo zomdabu kanye nabaholi bomdabu. Ngaphezu kwalokhu, nangenhoso yokulungiselela ukuqaliswa koMthetho, kusungulwe iziNhlelo eziningi ezihambisana nalo Mthethosivivinyo, kunokuba zifaktekwi kwimithethonqubo ekhishwa kokuba sekuphasiswe uMthethosivivinyo. Kulo Mthethosivivinyo kunenhlinzeko enikeza iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekelle ezoMdabu

amandla okuchibiyela iziNhlelo ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe ngalokho kuqinisekiswa ukuthi noma iziphi izinselelo okuhlangatshezwana nazo uma kuqaliswa uMthetho kuyobhekwanazokushesha.

IZINHLOSO ZOMTHETHOSIVIVINYO

Izinjongo zomthethosivivinyo ukuhlinzekela –

- (a) ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziZwe, kobuholi bomdabu, kanye nezikhungo zomdabu;
- (b) uhlaka lokulawula ukuze kwabiwe futhi kunqunywe amaqhaza, amandla nemisebenzi yemikhandlu yomdabu, yabaholi bomdabu kanye nezinye izinhlaka zobuholi bomdabu;
- (c) uhlaka Iwentuthuko, lokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kanye nokwesekwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu nezinye izinhlaka zobuholi bomdabu;
- (d) ukusungulwa kweNdlu yesiFundazwe yabaHoli boMdabu, iziNdlu zeziFunda zabaHoli boMdabu, kanye neKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasolinye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu;
- (e) ukunqunywa kwamaqhaza, kwamandla kanye nemisebenzi nokwabiwa kwemisebenzi yabelwa lezi zikhungo;
- (f) uhlaka Iwentuthuko, lokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kanye nokwesekwa kwezikhungo;
- (g) uhlaka oluzokwazi ukweseka ukusebenzisana ngokuhlanganyela kanye nokubusa ngokubambisana phakathi kwazo zonke izinhlaka ezingenhla kanye nohulumeni wesifundazwe;
- (h) uMgomowokuziPhatha;
- (i) ukufaka isandla kwamalungu eziZwe;
- (j) amandla okulawula kaNdunankulu kanye neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe;
- (k) ukudluliselwa kwamandla, imisebenzi kanye nezivumelwano;
- (l) izinhlelo zokuxazulula ukungaboni ngasolinye nokuhlinzekela amacala nezinhlawulo;
- (m) izinhlinzeko zesikhashana;
- (n) ukuchithwa komthetho wesiFundazwe osebenzayo; kanye
- (o) nokunye okuphathelene nalokho.

2. IZINHLOSO KANYE NOKUCHAZWA KWEZIGABA

Isigaba somthetho 1: Izincazelō

Lesi sigaba somthetho siqukethe zonke izincazelō eziphathelene noMthethosivivinyo, futhi kwezinye izindawo kusetshenziswe amagama ajwayelekile ezikhungo zomdabu kanye nabaholi bomdabu ukuze kube lula ukuwuqonda.

Isigaba somthetho 2: Ukusebenza komthetho

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uMthethosivivinyo, uma usumisiwe, uzosebenza esifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natali.

Isigaba somthetho 3: Imigomo eyimikhombandlela

Isigaba somthetho 3 siphinda imigomo eyimikhombandlela equkethwe eMthethweni wobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003 (uMthetho No. 41 ka 2003), futhi sisebenza kuyo yonke imiphakathi yomdabu, izikhungo zomdabu nakubaholi bomdabu KwaZulu-Natali, abanomthwalo wokushintsha nokusungula imithetho yesintu namasiko ehambisana noMthethosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996. Ngaphezu kwalokho, zonke izikhungo nabaholi bomdabu abavumelekile ukugqugquzelā noma ukuchema nanoma iliphi iqembu lezopolitiki, futhi kumele basebenzise baphinde baqalise imigomo kahulumeni wobumbano, nobudlelwane phakathi kwamazinga kahulumeni ehlukene nemigomo elawula ukuphathwa komphakathi.

Isigaba somthetho 4: Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni nokuhoxiswa kobuNgonyama

Lesi sigaba somthetho sikhulumā ngezinhlizko zoMthetho kaZwelonke osebenzayo mayelana nokuwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kobuNgonyama.

Isigaba somthetho 5: Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziZwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngendlela nangezinhlelo ezizolandelwa imiphakathi yomdabu, okungukufaka isicelo sokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe nguNdunankulu. Phakathi kokunye sihlinzeka ngohlelo lokubonisana okumele lwenziwe ngaphambi kokuba uNdunankulu athathe isinqumo, futhi sinika amandla uNdunankulu okuqoka umuntu ozimele noma abantu abazoqhuba uphenyo ukuze kutholakale ukuthi ngabe lowo mphakathi womdabu kufanele yini wamukelwe ngokusemthethweni njengoba usho noma akufanele. Ngaphezu kwalokho, isigaba somthetho sibeka imininingwane yohlelo okumele lulandelwe uNdunankulu uma amukela ngokusemthethweni umphakathi womdabu, lokho kwamukelwa okwenziwa ngokukhipha isaziso

kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe. Ukuze kube lula, ifomu elinquma indlela okumele isicelo sokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe sifakwe kulo Mthetho njengoHlelo.

Isigaba somthetho 6: Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngezinhllelo ezilandelwayo kanye nemininingwane engenza ukuba uNdunankulu ahoxise ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe, okubandakanya ukuhlukaniswa phakathi kwesiZwe noma ukuhlanganiswa kweziZwe, noma ngabe zazihlanganiswe noma zazihlukaniswe ngaphambi kuka 1994. Ngaphezu kwalokho lesi sigaba somthetho sinika uNdunankulu amandla okuqoka umuntu noma abantu abazoqhuba uphenyo ngokuhoxiswa okuhlongozwayo, kanye nokuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziZwe ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, okwenqaba lokho kuhoxiswa.

Isigaba somthetho 7: Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziZwe ezincane

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziZwe ezincane ezisezindaweni ezechlukene ngaphansi kwesiZwe, futhi sinquma indlela efanayo nale okumele ilandelwe uNdunankulu esigaben somthetho 5, yokwamukela ngokusemthethweni lesi siZwe esincane, ngesicelo yiNkosi ethintekayo.

Isigaba somthetho 8: Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziZwe ezincane

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngendlela kanye nezimo ezingenza ukuba isicelo esifikwa iNkosi ethintekayo sokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe esincane, sihoxiswe uNdunankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 9: Ukwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziGodi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kweziGodi zesiZwe, nangezindlela okumele zilandelwe umkhandlu womdabu uma ufaka isicelo kuNdunankulu sokwamukela ngokusemthethweni isiGodi.

Isigaba somthetho 10: Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa kwesiGodi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa kwesiGodi kungacutshungulwa kuphela uNdunankulu, uma iNkosi nomkhandlu womdabu othintekayo ucela lokho kuhoxiswa futhi benika uNdunankulu amandla okuba aqoke umuntu noma abantu abazokwenza uphenyo ukuze kutholakale ukuthi ingabe lokho kuhoxiswa kufanele.

Isigaba somthetho 11: Ukubekwa kanye nokuholelwa kobuholi bomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukubekwa kobuholi bomdabu ngokwalezi zikhundla iSilo, amaKhosi, iziPhakanyiswa kanye neziNduna nezindlela ezisetshenziswayo zokubabeka kulezo zikhundla.

Isigaba somthetho 12: Ukuhlonzwa, nokubekwa nokwehliswa esihlalweni kweSilo

Lesi sigaba somthetho sikhulumu ngezinhlinzeko ezifanele zoMthetho kaZwelonke osebenzayo mayelana nokuhlonzwa, nokubekwa nokwehliswa esihlalweni kweSilo.

Isigaba somthetho 13: Ukuhlonzwa kanye nokubekwa kwamaKhosi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngendlela, ngohlelo nangezinqubo zokuhlonzwa kanye nokubekwa kwamaKhosi nguNduankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, futhi kufakwe noHlelo oluhlinzeka ngemikhombandlela yoMndeni mayelana nokuhlonzwa kozothatha ubuKhosi. Ukuqinisekisa ukuqaliswa kwale mikhombandlela, kwensiwe imizamo yokuhlinzeka uMndeni ngezincaelo ezifanele, kubandakanya uMndeni kanye noZalo, futhi kuchazwe ukuthi iluphi uhlangothi loMndeni okumele lumphume nesinqumo sokuhlonzwa ozothatha ubuKhosi, kuncike emasikweni nasemithethweni yesintu elandelwayo yoMndeni kanye neSizwe esithintekayo.

Isigaba somthetho 14: Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweziPhakanyiswa

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngendlela, ngohlelo nangezinqubo zokuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweziPhakanyiswa nguNduankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 15: Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweziNduna

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngendlela, ngohlelo nangezinqubo zokuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweziNduna nguNduankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe. UMthetho osebenzayo awukuhlinzekeli ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweziNduna, okudale izinkinga uma kuqaliswa uMthetho kaZwelonke owuHlaka nokungabi nasiqiniseko sokuthi singakanani isibalo sezinduna eziqokiwe KwaZulu-Natali. Ukuhlinzekela ukubekwa kweziNduna nguNduankulu, uMthethosivivinyo uzovumela uMnyango othintekayo ukuba usungule uhlelo lokugcina imininingwane kwikhompuyutha oluzoba neminingwane egcwele yazo zonke iziNduna ezikhona njengamanje KwaZulu-Natali.

Isigaba somthetho 16: Ukuhlonzwa nokubekwa kweSo leSilo kanye neSekela leNkosi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngendlela, nangohlelo nangezinqubo zokuhlonza nokubeka iSo leSilo kanye neSo leNkosi nguNduankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, futhi sinikeza uNduankulu amandla okuhlonza umuntu ofanelekile njengeSo leSilo noma leNkosi, uma isiZwe esithintekayo singenaye umholi womdabu.

Isigaba somthetho 17: iBambabukhosi, iBambela kanye neSekela leNkosi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ngendlela, nangohlelo nangezinqubo zokuhlonza nokubeka iBambabukhosi, iBambela neSekela leNkosi nguNduankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe. Ngenxa yezinselelo okubhekwanu nazo kuqaliswa uMthetho okhona, kusungulwe izikhala ezimbili zeBambabukhosi neSekela leNkosi ukubhekelela izimo lapho kungakahlonza ozobekwa njengeNkosi, noma lapho khona umholi womdabu othintekayo ezobe engekho phakathi kwesiZwe isikhathi esingaphezu kwezinyanga eziyi-6 ngenxa yeziathu ezehlukene, nalapho khona umholi womdabu othintekayo eqokelwe esikhundleni sezepolitiki noma eqokelwe ukusebenzela uhulumeni ngokugcwele.

Isigaba somthetho 18: Izizathu zokwehliswa esikhundleni kwabaholi bomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ngezimo ezingenza ukuba uNduankulu ehlise esikhundleni nanoma imuphi umholi womdabu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 19: Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kwamaKhosi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela indlela uMndeni okumele uyilandele uma ufaka isicelo kuNduankulu sokwehlisa iNkosi esihlalweni, ngezizathu zokungafaneleki kweNkosi ezihlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 13(2), noma uma kwenzeke iphutha kwangalandelwa inqubo ehlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 13(2), lokho kwehliswa esihlalweni kumele kwenziwe ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 20: Ukwehliswa esihlalweni kweziPhakanyiswa

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela indlela noma yiliphi ilungu lomkhandlu womdabu okumele liyilandele uma lifaka isicelo kuNduankulu sokwehlisa esihlalweni isiPhakanyiswa. Izinhlinzuko zenziwe zesikhathi okumele iziPhakanyiswa zibe sezikhundleni esiphela eminyakeni eyi-5, futhi lokhu kuhambisana nesikhathi sokusebenza kwemikhandlu yomdabu.

Isigaba somthetho 21: Ukwehliswa esikhundleni kweziNduna

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela indlela okumele ilandelwe uma kufakwa isicelo kuNdunankulu sokwehliswa esihlalweni kweNduna, lokho kwehliswa esikhundleni kumele kwensiwe ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 22: Ukwehliswa esikhundleni kweSo leSilo kanye neSo leNkosi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela indlela okumele ilandelwe uma kufakwa isicelo kuNdunankulu sokwehliswa esikhundleni kweSo leSilo kanye neSo leNkosi, lokho kwehliswa esikhundleni kumele kwensiwe ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 23: Ukususwa kweBambabukhos, iBambela kanye neSekela leNkosi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukuthi ukubekwa kweBambabukhos, iBambela kanye neSekela leNkosi kungahoxisa ngokusebenza komthetho noma njengoba kuhlinzekwe ezigabeni zomthetho 18, 68 no 70 zoMthethosivivinyo.

Isigaba somthetho 24: Ukusungulwa, ukubunjwa nokwethulwa komkhandlu wobukhos

Lesi sigaba somthetho sikhuluma ngezinhlinzezo ezifanele zoMthetho kaZwelonke osebenzayo mayelanaokusungulwa, nokubunjwa nokwethulwa komkhandlu wobukhos.

Isigaba somthetho 25: Ukusungulwa, ukubunjwa nokwethulwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela kabanzi ukusungulwa, ukubunjwa nokwethulwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu, futhi senza ukuthi isigaba somthetho sisebenze uma kusungulwa, kubunjwa futhi kwethulwa imikhandlu emincane yobuholi bomdabu. Ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukubunjwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu ngokuhambisana nemikhombandlela eshicilelw uNgqongqoshe obhekele iziNdaba zoMdabu, kusungulwe uHlelo Iwafakwa kulo Mthethosivivinyo, lolu Hlelo luhlinzekela ngesibalo samalungu omkhandlu womdabu ngamunye, okumele singeqi kumalungu angama-50, kuye ngesibalo seziNduna zeziGodi zesiZwe ngasinye, futhi sihlinzekela inani eliphansi labesifazane emkhandlwini womdabu ngamunye. Isigaba somthetho sinika uNdunankulu amandla okwehlisa inani eliphansi labesifazane emkhandlwini womdabu ngamunye ngenxa yezizathu ezithile, futhi sichaza ngenqubo yokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni komkhandlu womdabu nguNdunankulu ngokukhipha isaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe kanye nendlela okumele ilandelwe umkhandlu emhlanganweni wawo wokuqala.

Isigaba somthetho 26: Ukushiywa kwezikhundla nokugcwaliswa kwezikhala

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela izimo ezingenza ukuthi kube nesikhala emkhandlwini womdabu futhi sihlinzekela indlela okugcwaliswa ngayo izikhala emkhandlwini womdabu.

Isigaba somthetho 27: Ukuhoxiswa kokwamukelwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi lapho uNdunankulu ehlakaza isiZwe ngokwesigaba somthetho 6 soMthethosivivinyo, ukipha isaziso ngokwesigaba somthetho 6, kumele futhi ahlinzeke ngokuhoxiswa kokwamukela komkhandlu womdabu othintekayo.

Isigaba somthetho 28: Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeSilo

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela amajoka, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yeSilo, kusukela emasikweni nasemithethweni yesintu nakwizinhlinzeko zomthetho, kanye namaqhaza anikezwe iSilo uMkhandlu oPhethe.

Isigaba somthetho 29: Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yamaKhosi

Amajoka, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yamaKhosi ibekiwe kulesi sigaba somthetho futhi kwahlinzekelwa nezinhlaka zikahulumeni wesifundazwe ukuba zabe noma zidlulisele amanyeamaqhaza, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yamaKhosi, ngokusebenzia umthetho nezokuphatha. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzekele indlela nanoma iluphi uhlaka lombuso okumele liyilandele uma labela amaKhosi amaqhaza, amandla noma imisebenzi, kanye nendlela okumele amakhosi abambe ngayo la maqhaza, asebenzise ngayo amandla futhi enze ngayo imisebenzi anikezwe yona, futhi kuyisibopho seLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ukuqapha ukuqaliswa kwalesi sigaba somthetho.

Isigaba somthetho 30: Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhos, yeBambela, yeSekela leNkosi neSo leSilo

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi, amajoka, amandla kanye nemisebenzi eyabelwe amaKhosi ngokwesigaba somthetho 29(1) iphinde yensiwe iBambabukhos, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi kanye neSo leSilo.

Isigaba somthetho 31: Ukwabiwa kwamajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeBambabukhosи, yeBambela, yeSekela leNkosi neSo leSilo

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi amajoka, amandla kanye nemisebenzi eyabelwe amaKhosi izinhlaka zombuso, ngokwesigaba somthetho 29(2) iphinde yenziwe iBambabukhosи, iBambela, iSekela leNkosi kanye neSo leSilo.

Isigaba somthetho 32: Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yeziNduna

Lesi sigaba somthetho sibalula wonke amajoka, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yeziNduna, njengoba ibalulwe uHulumeni kaZwelonke emibhalweni eyehlukene, kubandakanya nencazelo yomsebenzi owenziwa iziNduna esungulwe iKhomishana eziMele ebhekelle ukuKhokhelwa kweziPhathimandla zikaHulumeni.

Isigaba somthetho 33: Amajoka, amandla nemisebenzi yemikhandlu yomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela amajoka, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yemikhandlu yomdabu futhi kusona kuhlinzekelwe ukuthi izinhlaka zombuso zihlinzekele amanye amaqhaza, amandla kanye neminye imisebenzi yamaKhosi, ngokusebenzisa umthetho nezokuphatha. Lesi sigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi noma nini uma uhlaka lombuso lucabanga ukwabela umkhandlu womdabu amaqhaza, amandla kanye nemisebenzi, ngokuwunika amajoka, ukudlulisela amandla, kanye nezivumelwano zama-ejensi noma amandla okwenza okulimela, njengoba kuhlongozwe esigatshaneni somthetho (2) sesigaba somthetho 33, izinhlinzeko zesigaba somthetho 29(3) zisebenza nezinguquko ezidingekayo. Isigaba somthetho futhi sihlinzeka ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele liqaphe ukufewza kwamajoka, ukusetshenziswa kwamandla kanye nokwenziwa kwemisebenzi eyabiwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho nakweminye imithetho esebezaa emikhandlwini yomdabu futhi lingangenelela uma umkhandlu ungenzi okulindeleke kuwona. iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe uma libona ukuthi umkhandlu womdabu uyehluleka ukwenza imisebenzi eyabelwe yona ngendlela efanele ngokwalo Mthetho, noma ngendlela egquqquzelu ukubusa okuhle nokuphatha, lingaqoka umuntu ozobhekela ezokuphatha ozosiza umkhandlu womdabu othintekayo ukusebenzisa amandla nokwenza imisebenzi yawo lowo mkhandlu womdabu. Izinhlinzeko zalesi sigaba somthetho kanye nesigaba somthetho 34, sisebenza nezinguquko ezidingekayo kunoma imuphi umkhandlu omncane womdabu osungulwe futhi wethulwa njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 7.

Isigaba somthetho 34: Ukusebenzisana phakathi komasipala nemikhandlu yomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukuthi uMnyango ugqugquzele ukusebenzisana phakathi komasipala nemikhandlu yomdabu.

Isigaba somthetho 35: Ukwesekwa kwemikhandlu yomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele leseke imikhandlu yomdabu kubandakanya nokusiselwa kwabasebenzi emikhandlwini yomdabu. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi abasebenzi abasiselwe emikhandlwini yomdabu kumele babike kumuntu obekwe iNkosi ethintekayo.

Isigaba somthetho 36: Imihlangano yemikhandlu yomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukulawulwa kwezinqubo kwemihlangano yemikhandlu yomdabu. Imihlangano yemikhandlu yomdabu kumele yenganyelwe iNkosi yesiFunda umkhandlu womdabu engaphansi kwayo. Isigaba somthetho futhi sihlinzekela ukukhethwa kwesekela likasihlalo amalungu omkhandlu womdabu emhlanganweni wawo wokuqala. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi yonke imikhandlu yomdabu kumele ibambe imihlangano ejwayelekile okungenani kanye ngekota yonyaka.

Isigaba somthetho 37: Amaminithi emihlangano

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi imikhandlu yomdabu kumele igcine amaminithi ayo yonke imihlangano futhi kubalulwe yonke imininingwane okumele ibhalwe kumaminithi. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi ikhophi yamaminithi ayo yonke imihlangano yomkhandlu womdabu kumele ithunyelwe ehhovisi lesifunda esifanele loMnyango kungakapheli izinsuku eziyishumi nanhlanu kubanjwe noma imuphi umhlangano.

Isigaba somthetho 38: Ukukhokhelwa kwamalungu emikhandlu yomdabu izindleko zokuhamba ngokomsebenzi

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uNdunankulu, ngokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kanye neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekelle evezimali, anganquma mayelana nokukhokhelwa kwamalungu emikhandlu yomdabu izindleko zokuhamba ngokomsebenzi.

Isigaba somthetho 39: Ukusungulwa nobulungu kwiNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukusungulwa kweNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali. Lesi sigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi isikhathi sokuba sesikhundleni kwamalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe iminyaka emihlanu okumele sihambisane nesikhathi sokuba sesikhundleni kwamalungu eNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelonke. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi isikhathi sokuba sesikhundleni samalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe angeke sinqamuke amalungu amasha eNdlu yesiFundazwe aqala ukusebenza. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi amalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele kube oSihlalo bemikhandlu yomdabu esungulwe futhi yethulwa ngokwalo Mthethosivivinyo.

Isigaba somthetho 40: Ukubunjwa kanye nezikhundla zeNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFundazwe iqukethe iSilo noma abakhethwe yisona abaphakathi kwamalungu amathathu kuya kwayisikhombisa akhethwe kwiNdlu yesiFunda yabaHoli boMdabu ngayinye. Lesi sigaba siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFunda kumele ikhethe amalungu ayo isibalo sabantu abazoyimela kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe njengoba kuhlongozwe oHlelweni 5 lo Mthethosivivinyo. Lesi sigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFundazwe ingasungula futhi ikhethe ikomidi eliphethe.

Isigaba somthetho 41: Ukufaneleka ukuba ilungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela indlela eyenza ukuba umuntu angafaneleki ukuba yilungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 42: Ukushiya esikhundleni kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukushiya isikhundla kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe futhi sihlinzeka ngezimo ezingenza ukuthi kuvele isikhala selungu leNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 43: Ukugcwaliswa kwezikhala kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela izinqubo ezilandelwayo uma kuvela isikhala kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe futhi sihlinzeka ngokuthi uNobhala weNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ezinsukwini eziyi-14 sivelile, azise iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngesikhala esivelile ngemuva kwalokho azise uNdunankulu ngokushesha. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi nanoma isiphi isikhala esivelile kumele sigcwaliswe ezinsukwini ezingama-60 ngendlela ehlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 40(2) soMthethosivivinyo.

Isigaba somthetho 44: Ukukhethwa kukaSihlalo neKomidi eliPhethe leNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele iLangane ezinsukwini ezingama-30 kukhethwe iNdlu entsha yesiFundazwe endaweni nangesikhathi esinqunywe uNdunankulu ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzekele ukuthi ijaji leNkantolo ePhakeme libambe njengoSihlalo emhlanganweni wokuqala kuze kube amalungu akhetha uSihlalo noSekela Sihlalo futhi sihlinzekela ukukhethwa kweKomidi eliPhethe nokushiya kukaSihlalo noma uSekela Sihlalo siphinde sihlinzekele nokugcwaliswa kwaleso sikhala somsebenzi.

Isigaba somthetho 45: Isimo samalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi usihlalo kanye nosekela sihlalo wendlu yesiFundazwe bangamalungu asebenza ngokugcwele eNdlu yesiFundazwe. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi uNdunankulu ngemuva kokuxhumana neNdlu yesiFundazwe anganquma ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe ukuthi amalungu athile eNdlu yesiFundazwe asebenza ngokugcwele kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 46: Ukukhethwa kwezithunywa kwiNdlu kaZwelonke

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ikhethe izithunywa zayo ezizoyimela kwiNdlu kaZwelonke emhlanganweni wayo wokuqala ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzeke eziqukethwe eMthethweni weNdlu yabaHoli boMdabu kaZwelonke, 2009 (uMthetho No. 22 ka 2009).

Isigaba somthetho 47: Imihlangano yeNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela imihlangano nezinquo zemihlangano yeNdlu yesiFundazwe futhi sihlinzeka ngokuthi umhlangano ojwayelekile weNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ubanjwe okungenani kanye ngekota yonyaka futhi sihlinzekela imihlangano ephuthumayo yeNdlu yesiFundazwe engabizwa uNdunankulu, iKomidi eliPhethe leNdlu noma uma ubizwe ngamalungu okungenani ayishumi eNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 48: Imithetho yeNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela izindaba ezechukene mayelana nokuthi iNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ilandele iMitetho yeNqubo.

Isigaba somthetho 49: Amaqhaza, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yeNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela amaqhaza, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yeNdlu yesiFundazwe futhi sihlinzeka ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele imele, ivikele futhi igquqquzele izifiso zazo zonke iziZwe ezamukelwe ngokusemthethweni ngokoMthethosivivinyo kanye nezikhungo zobuholi bomdabu. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFundazwe kumele ibhekele ukuvikelwa, ukugquqquzelwa nohlelwa kokusebenza kwemithetho wesintu namasiko. INdlu yesiFundazwe ihlinzekelwe ngokwenza ucwaningo mayelana nezindaba ezibalulwe esigabeni somthetho uma icelwa iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe. INdlu yesiFundazwe ingenza izincomo kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngezinhlelo zesifundazwe eziphathelene nezindaba zomdabu noma ngokuqukethwe nokudidiyelwa kwezinhlelo zikamasipala zentuthuko nokubeka imibono ngemithethosivivinyo yesiFundazwe ethinta iziZwe. INdlu yesiFundazwe kumele phakathi kokunye igcine amarekhodi futhi ibe nezitativende zayo zezimali ezicwaningwe uMncwaningimabhuku-Jikelele.

Isigaba somthetho 50: Ezokuphatha kanye nesibopho sokubika seNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukuqokwa kukaNobhala weNdlu yesiFundazwe yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe. UNobhala ubhekele ezokuphathwa kweNdlu. Isigaba somthetho futhi siphinde sihlinzekele ukuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lidlulisele abasebenzi boMnyango njengoba kungadingeka ukuze kwenziwe umsebenzi weNdlu yesiFundazwe.

Isigaba somthetho 51: Amaholo, izibonelelo kanye nemihlomulo ekhokhelwa amalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukuthi amaholo, izibonelelo kanye nemihlomulo kaSihlalo, uSekela Sihlalo kanye nemalungu ajwayelekile eNdlu yesiFundazwe kunjengoba kunqunyiwe eMthethweni wokuKhokhelwa kweziPhathimandla zikaHulumeni, 1998 (uMthetho No. 20 ka 1998).

Isigaba somthetho 52: Ukwesekwa kweNdlu yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uHulumeni wesiFundazwe kumele athathe izinyathelo ezidingekayo ukweseka nokusimamisa ikhono lokusebenza kweNdlu yesiFundazwe. Lokhu kwesekwa kungabandakanya ukuhlinzekwa ngezingqalasizinda, ngezimali, ngabasebenzi, ngezinhlelo zokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kanye nezinhlelo zezokuphatha.

Isigaba somthetho 53: Ukusungulwa kweziNdlu zeziFunda zabaholi bomdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukusungulwa kweziNdlu zeziFunda ngaphansi komasipala bezifunda abakhelwe iziZwe ezinhlanu noma ngaphezulu. Isigaba somthetho sihlinzeka futhi ngokuthi uma kuneziZwe ezingaphansi kwezinhlana endaweni engaphansi kukamasipala wesifunda, abaholi bomdabu bakulowo masipala wesifunda kumele bakhethe phakathi kwabo ozomela iziZwe emihlanganweni yalowo masipala wesifunda.

Isigaba somthetho 54: Ukubunjwa kanye namakomidi aphethe ezindlu zezifunda

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iNdlu yesiFunda ngayinye iqukethe wonke amaKhosi angaphansi kukamasipala wesifunda futhi sihlinzekela ukuthi iNdlu yesiFunda ngayinye isungule futhi ikhethe ikomidi eliphethe elibunjwe amalungu angeqile kwayisikhombisa aleyo Ndlu yesiFunda.

Isigaba somthetho 55: Imihlangano yeziNdlu zeziFunda

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela imihlangano yeziNdlu zeziFunda futhi sihlinzeka ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele ngesaziso *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, libize imihlangano yeziNdlu zeziFunda futhi liphinde liqoke umuntu ozoba uSihlalo kuze kube uSihlalo kanye noSekela Sihlalo baqokwa amalungu eNdlu.

Isigaba somthetho 56: Amaqhaza, amandla kanye nemisebenzi eNdlu yesiFunda

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi amaqhaza, amandla kanye nemisebenzi yeziNdlu zeziFunda zabaHoli boMdabu, phakathi kokunye, ukweluleka umasipala wesifunda noma womkhandludolobha othintekayo ngezindaba eziphathelene nemithetho yesintu, amasiko, ubuholi bomdabu kanye neziZwe ezingaphansi kukamasipala wesifunda noma womkhandludolobha nokusungula izinhlaka zokuhlela noma imithetho yomasipala ethinta iziZwe, ukubamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni zomphakathi ezhlose ukuthuthukisa imiphakathi yasemakhaya nokubamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni zomphakathi zokuqapha, nokubuyekeza nokuhlola izinhlelo zikahulumeni ezindaweni zasemakhaya. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi izindlu zezifunda zingaphawula nganoma imiphi imithetho kamasipala wesifunda noma womkhandludolobha ethinta amasiko kanye nemithetho yesintu yeziZwe ezingaphansi kwavo noma ephathelene nokuhlinzekwa kwemisebenzi noma kokuklanywa kwemingcele noma komhlaba okuthinta isiZwe.

Isigaba somthetho 57: Ukudluliselwa kwemithetho esahlongozwa kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe kanye nakwiziNdlu zeziFunda

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela imithetho esahlongozwa ephathelene noma ethinta iziZwe, izikhungo zomdabu, imithetho yesintu namasiko, okumele idluliselwe kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe noma kwiziNdlu zeziFunda ukuze kuphawulwe ngawo. Mayelana nemithetho yesiFundazwe, uSomlomo wesiShayamthetho kumele ethule imithetho ohlongozwayo kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe ukuze kuphawulwe ngawo kanti mayelana nemithetho ehlongozwayo yohulumeni basekhaya (isibonelo: imithetho yomasipala) uSomlomo womkhandlu kamasipala othintekayo kumele adulisele imithetho ehlongozwayo kwiNdlu yesiFunda ethintekayo ukuze iphawule ngawo.

Isigaba somthetho 58: Ukusungulwa kweKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasolinye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukusungulwa kweKhomishana yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ebhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasolinye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu.

Isigaba somthetho 59: Ukubunjwa kanye nesikhathi sokuba sesikhundleni kweKhomishana yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukubunjwa kanye nesikhathi sokusebenza kweKhomishana. Ngokwalesi sigaba somthetho, uNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kanye neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elibhekele evezimali, kumele ezinyangeni ezi-3 ngemuva kokuphasiswa koMthetho, nangokushicilewa *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe, aqoke abantu abahlanu abazoba amalungu eKhomishana yesiFundazwe abanolwazi olunzulu mayelana nomlando kanye nemithetho esebezayo nezokuphatha mayelana neziZwe, imithetho yesintu kanye namasiko, ubuholi bomdabu noma ezinye izikhungo zomdabu. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi isikhathi sokusebenza kwamalungu eKhomishana iminyaka emihlanu futhi uNdunankulu angaqokela lelo Komidi lesiFundazwe kwiKomidi likaZwelonke elibhekele ukuNgaboni Ngasolinye neziMangalo eziphathelene nobuHoli boMdabu elisungulwe ngokoMthetho lobuHoli boMdabu nokuBusa owuHlaka, 2003.

Isigaba somthetho 60: Imihlangano neMithetho yeKhomishana yesiFundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iKhomishana yesiFundazwe kumele ihlangane zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30 ngemuva kokukhishwa kwesaziso esihlongozwe esigabeni 59(1) soMthethosivivinyo ukuze inqume imithetho ezoqhuba nezophatha misebenzi yayo futhi iKhomishana kumele ihlangane uma kunesidingo sokuthi icubungule futhi ithathe isinqumo

mayelana nokungaboni ngasoliniye noma ngesimangalo esidluliselwe kuyo
ngokoMthethosivivinyo.

Isigaba somthetho 61: Izikhala zoMsebenzi kanye nokugcwaliswa kweziKhala

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela ukuvela kwesikhala kwiKhomishana futhi sihlinzekela ukugcwaliswa kwaleso sikhala.

Isigaba somthetho 62: Amandla kanye nemisebenzi yeKhomishana

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela amandla kanye nemisebenzi yeKhomishana. iKhomishana kumele yenze imisebenzi futhi isebeznise amandla ngokwalo Mthethosivivinyo futhi iphenye, yethule umbiko futhi yenze nezincomo nganoma ikuphi ukungaboni ngasoliniye noma nesimangalo esailethwa kwiKhomishana kaZwelonke ngemuva komhla lu-1 kuMandulo 2010, kanye nanoma ikuphi ukungaboni ngasoliniye noma isimangalo esisha esifakwe ngemuva kosuku lokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthethosivivinyo. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iKhomishana kumele iphenye nanoma iziphi izindaba ezidluliselwe kuyona nguNdunankulu ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzezo zoMthethosivivinyo futhi, uma icelwa iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, iphenye, yethule umbiko futhi yenze nezincomo nganoma iluphi udaba oluphathelene nesiZwe, imikhandlu yomdabu, ubuholi bomdabu, abaholi bomdabu kanye nezinye izikhungo zomdabu noma olubandakanya ubudlelwano phakathi kwezinhlaka zombuso kanye nabaholi bomdabu abangenhla kanye nezikhungo ezingenhla. Ngokwalesi sigaba somthetho iKhomishana yesiFundazwe inesibopho sokwethula umbiko njalo ngemisebenzi eyenzayo kuNdunankulu.

Isigaba somthetho 63: Ukweseka kweKhomishana

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele lihlinzeke ngosizo oludingekayo Iwezokuphatha, Iwezimali nangokunye ukwesekwa kweKhomishana ukuze ikwazi ukwenza imisebenzi yayo, iKhomishana ingaqoka umuntu noma isikhungo esizoqhuba ucwaningo egameni layo.

Isigaba somthetho 64: Ukususwa esikhundleni kwamalungu eKhomishana

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, angasusa esikhundleni ilungu leKhomishana nganoma iziphi izizathu ezibekwe esigaben'i somthetho 64.

Isigaba somthetho 65: isifungo sokuthatha isikhundla

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzekela isifungo noma isiqinisekiso okumele kwenziwe yibo bonke abaHoli boMdabu, amalungu omkhandlu womdabu, iNdlu yesiFundazwe yabaHoli boMdabu kanye neziNdlu zeziFunda zabaHoli boMdabu okuhlongozwe kuMthethosivivinyo. Isifungo nesiqinisekiso kuqukethwe kwiziNgxenye A no B zoHlelo 7 loMthethosivivinyo.

Isigaba somthetho 66: uMgomo wokuziPhatha

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uMgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelweni 6 kuMthethosivivinyo usebenza kubo bonke abaholi bomdabu nakuwo wonke amalungu emikhandlu yomdabu KwaZulu-Natali, kuncike ekutheni izinhlinzezo zeNgxenye C yoMgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelweni 7 Iwalo Mthetho, ziyasebenza, nezinguquko ezidingekayo, kubo bonke abaholi bomdabu kanye namalungu emikhandlu yomdabu KwaZulu-Natali. Lesi sigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi uMgomo wokuziPhatha oqukethwe oHlelweni 7 Iwalo Mthethosivivinyo usebenza kuwo wonke amalungu eNdlu yesiFundazwe naweziNdlu zeziFunda KwaZulu-Natali, kuncike ekutheni zinhoso zeNgxenye C zoMgomo wokuziPhatha okukhulunywe ngawo, uma kukhulunywa “ngeNdlu” kubandakanywa iNdlu yesiFundazwe kanye neziNdlu zeziFunda.

Isigaba somthetho 67: Amandla oMkhandlu oPhethe okubizela abaholi bomdabu esigcawini

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uMkhandlu oPhethe, uma kunesidingo, ungabizela esigcawini noma yimuphi umholi womdabu, ngokumbhalela incwadi ukuba avele ngaphambi kwawo uma ufuno ukumphenya nganoma yiluphi udaba olukhinyabeza noma olungahle luhkinyabeze isiZwe esithintekayo nanoma yiluphi udaba olubalulekile noma oluthinta ngqo noma ngandlela thile lowo mholi womdabu ngokwesikhundla sakhe noma oluphazamisa uHulumeni wesiFundazwe ekwenzeni imisebenzi yakhe nanoma yiluphi olunye udaba olungahle lungabi nomthelela omuhle ekuphatheni kukaHulumeni wesiFundazwe endaweni leso siZwe esithintekayo esikuyona. Lesi sigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi uMkhandlu oPhethe ngemuva kokucubungula udaba, ungayalela umholi womdabu ukuba athathe izinyathelo ezithile ukuze axazulule inkinga noma ungayalela iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ukuba lenze uphenyo ngokwalo Mthethosivivinyo.

Isigaba somthetho 68: Uphenyo ngokungaziphathi kahle

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele libeke umholi womdabu icala lokungaziphathi kahle uma kunezinsolo zokuthi unecala lokungaziphathi kahle. Lesi sigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngenqubo okumele ilandelwe uma kubekwa umholi womdabu icala futhi sihlinzeka ngokuthi kumele kuchazwe ngeminingwane yezinsolo zecala abekwe lona nokuthi umholi womdabu kumele anikezwe ithuba lokuziphendulela ngokubhalwe phansi mayelana nalezo zinsolo ezinsukwini ezingama-21, avume noma aphike lezo zinsolo. Uma umholi womdabu eliphika icala noma ehluleka ukuziphendulela ezinsukwini ezingama-21, iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe kumele liqoke isikhulu esizokwengamela uphenyo mayelana nezinsolo. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke inqubo yokwenza uphenyo futhi sihlinzeka ngokuthi uma uphenyo selufinyelele emaphethelweni, isikhulu esengamele uphenyo kumele sithumele esikutholile, amarekhodi, okuqhube kile ngesikhathi sphenyo, nesikuphawulile ngesikhathi sphenyo kanye nenzincomo nanoma iziphi izijeziso eliziphakamisayo kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ukuze likucubungule. Ngemuva kwalokho iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe linganikeza lowo othintekayo isijeziso esiqukethwe esigatshaneni somthetho 68(11) soMthethosivivinyo, okumele sishicilelwe ngesaziso *kwiGazethi yesiFundazwe*.

Isigaba somthetho 69: Ukumiswa komholi womdabu

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngemuva kokuxhumana noNdunankulu angamisa esikhundleni nanoma yimuphi umholi womdabu osolwa ngokungaziphathi kahle kuze kube kuphothulwa uphenyo olwenziwa ngokwesigaba somthetho 68 soMthethosivivinyo. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi nanoma yimuphi umholi womdabu omiswe ngaphansi kwalesi sigaba somthetho akanalo ilungelo lokukhokhelwa ngesikhathi esamisiwe, kodwa, iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe ngezizathu ezizwakalayo nangezethulo zalowo mholi womdabu othintekayo lingayalela ukuba umholi womdabu akhokhelwe wonke noma ingxenye yomholo ngesikhathi esamisiwe. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu ngemuva kokuxhumana noNdunankulu, lingahoxisa ukumiswa komholi womdabu kanti kunenhlinzeko yokuqokwa kweBambabukhosı uma iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe libona kunesidingo.

Isigaba somthetho 70: Ukwephulwa kweMigomo yokuziPhatha

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi ukwephulwa kweMigomo yokuziPhatha equkethwe eziNhlelweni 6 no 7 zalo Mthethosivivinyo kumele kubhekwanе nakho ngokuhambisana nesigaba somthetho 68.

Isigaba somthetho 71: Izimali ezikhokhwa amalungu eziZwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi umkhandlu womdabu ungacela amalungu esiZwe, noma iyiphi ingxene yeziZwe, ukuba ngokuzithandela kwawo akhokhe imali ethile eMkhandlwini woMdabu othintekayo, kuncike ekutheni ayikho imali engaqoqwa, ngaphandle kokuthi iningi labantu abangamalungu aleso siZwe, nanoma iyiphi ingxene yeziZwe, libize imbizo bese kuvunyelwana ngokukhokhwa kwaleyo mali. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi lezo zimali zingaqoqwa kuphela kumalungu esiZwe esithintekayo ngenhloso yokuxhasa ngezimali umklamo othize noma iziphi ezinye izinhloso eziqondene nokugcinwa kwamasiko futhi noma iyiphi imali ekhokhwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulesi sigaba kumele ifakwe kwi-akhawunti yethrasti, evulwe egameni lesiZwe futhi eyenganyelwe isiZwe esithintekayo noma lomkhandlu womdabu othintekayo. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe linganquma izinhloso ezithile futhi nemali enkulu engakhokhwa njengoba kuhlongozwe kulesi sigaba somthetho.

Isigaba somthetho 72: Amandla okushaya imithetho

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uNdunankulu neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, angakhipha izaziso futhi enze nemithethonqubo, ngokwahlukana, *kwiGazethi* yesiFundazwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthethosivivinyo. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, lingenza imithethonqubo, likhiphe izaziso futhi lishicilele imikhombandlela ephathelene nanoma yiluphi udaba oludingwa noma oluvunyelwe yilo Mthethosivivinyo ukuba lunqunywe, ukwethulwa kanye nokuqaliswa kohlelo lokulawulwa kokwenziwa komsebenzi yimikhandlu yobuholi bomdabu, abaholi bomdabu, iNdlu yesiFundazwe kanye neziNdlu zeziFunda kanye nanoma yiluphi ukhetho oluqliqozwe kulo Mthethosivivnyo nanoma iziphi izindaba zophatha noma eziphathelene nezinqubo noma lokuchitshiyelwa kwanoma yiluphi uhlelo kuMthethosivivinyo

Isigaba somthetho 73: Ukuzimela ngokomthetho

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi imikhandlu yomdabu, iNdlu yesiFundazwe kanye neziNdlu zeziFunda zonke zizimele ngokomthetho.

Isigaba somthetho 74: Izimpahla, izikweletu nezinsiza

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi izikhungo eziqhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 63 zingathola, zibe abanikazi, zibambe, zigcine, ziwashe, ziqhelise, zilayishe, noma zilahle nanoma iyiphi impahla enokususwa noma engenakususwa, zingathola amalungelo futhi zibe nezikweletu

ngesikhathi zisebenzisa amandla azo futhi zenza imisebenzi yazo njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthethosivivinyo. Lesi sigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi izikhungo zingasungula futhi zilawule ithrasti ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzezo zoMthetho wokuLawulwa kweziMpahla zeThrasti, 1998 (uMthetho No. 57 ka 1998) futhi zibe nomshwalensi kunoma iyiphi inkampani noma kumuntu ukuvikela ukulahlekelwa, ukonakalelwa, ingozi kanye nezikweletu futhi kumele ziphathe zonke izimpahla kanye nezinsiza ngendlela efanele.

Isigaba somthetho 75: Ukudluliselwa kwamandla, imisebenzi, ama-ejensi kanye nokulethwa kwezidingo

Lesi sigaba sihlinzeke ngokuthi uNdunankulu, ngemuva kokubonisana noMkhandlu oPhethe, angadluliselwa noma iliphi ijoka, amandla noma umsebenzi ohlongozwe kulo Mthetho kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, kuncike ekutheni noma ikuphi ukudluliselwa akuvimbeli ukusetshenziswa kwalawo mandla nguNdunankulu. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe lingadluliselwa noma iliphi ijoka, amandla noma umsebenzi ohlongozwe kulo Mthethosivivinyo, ngaphandle kwamandla okwenza imithethonqubo nokukhipha izaziso, kwiNhloko yoMnyango kaHulumeni wesiFundazwe elithintekayo, kuncike ekutheni nanoma yikuphi ukudluliselwa kwamandla akuvimbeli ukusetshenziswa kwalawo mandla yiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe elithintekayo. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi nanoma yimuphi umuntu okudluliselwe kuye noma iliphi ijoka, amandla noma umsebenzi, ngemvume ebhaliwe yoMkhandlu oPhethe, angaphinde adlulisele lelo joka, lawo mandla noma lowo msebenzi kumuntu noma emgwamandeni ovunywe uMkhandlu oPhethe. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi iminyango kahulumeni wesifundazwe, izikhungo ezsungulwe ngokomthetho, izinhlaka zombuso kanye nomasipala bangadluliselwa noma banikezele nanoma yimaphi amandla noma umsebenzi noma kwi-ejensi noma bangene ezivumelwaneni zokulethwa kwezidingo nemikhandlu yomdabu.

Isigaba somthetho 76: Ukuxazululwa kokungaboni ngasoline

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeke ngokuthi uma kunokungaboni ngasoline mayelana nomthetho womdabu noma wamasiko esiZweni noma phakathi kweziZwe noma ezikhungweni zomdabu ngodaba olususwa ukuqaliswa kwalo Mthetho noma okunye, amalungu alowo mphakathi noma aleso sikhungo noma abaholi bomdabu esiZweni noma esikhungweni somdabu esithintekayo kumele lokhu kungaboni ngasoline kuxazululwe ngaphakathi nangendalela ehambisana nomthetho womdabu kanye namasiko. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi nanoma ikuphi ukungaboni ngasoline okungaxazululeki kumele

kudluliselwe kwiNdlu yesiFundazwe, okumele ikuxazulule. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke futhi ngokuthi uma iNdlu yesiFundazwe yehluleka ukuxazulula ukungaboni ngasolinye kumele ikudlulisele kwiLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, uma kwenzeka lihluleka kumele kudluliselwe kuNdunankulu. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi uNdunankulu kumele axazulule ukungaboni ngasolinye ngemuva kokuxhumana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, izinhlangothi ezingaboni ngasolinye kanye neNdlu yesiFundazwe. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi uNdunankulu angadlulisela udaba kwiKhomishana yesiFundazwe ukuze yenze izincomo ngesinqumo esingumqamulajuqu sokungaboni ngalosinye esihlongozwe kulesi sigaba.

Isigaba somthetho 77: Izivumelwano phakathi kwezifundazwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi uNdunankulu, ngemuva kokuxhumana neLungu loMkhandlu oPhethe, angangena ezivumelwaneni nabanye ohulumeni bezifundazwe mayelana nezindaba ezithinta iziZwe, abaholi bomdabu noma izikhungo zomdabu lapho ukusingathwa kwalezo zindaba kungenziwa kangcono ngokuhlanganyela kohulumeni bezifundazwe ezithintekayo.

Isigaba somthetho 78: Amacala nezinhlawulo

Lesi sigaba sihlinzeka ngokuthi umuntu uyothweswa icala uma lowo muntu ezibeka njengomholi womdabu ngaphandle kokubekwa njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho noma ngenhloso evimbela ukwenziwa komsebenzi, ukusetshenziswa kwanoma imaphi amandla anikezwe nanoma imuphi umholi womdabu, umkhandlu womdabu, iNdlu yesiFundazwe, nanoma iyiphi iNdlu yesiFundazwe noma yesiFunda noma iKhomishana yesiFundazwe njengoba kuhlongozwe kulo Mthetho nakunoma yimuphi omunye umthetho. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke ngokuthi umuntu olahlwe yicala anganikezwa inhlawulo noma agqunywe ejele isikhathi esingeqile ezinyangeni eziyi-12, noma kokubili lokho kukhokhiswa inhlawulo nokugqunywa ejele.

Isigaba somthetho 79: Izinhlelo zesikhashana

Lesi sigaba somthetho sihlinzeka ngokuthi zonke izinyathelo zeokuphatha ezathathwa uHulumeni wesiFundazwe ngobuqotho ngokuphathelene neziZwe, umphakathi owakhele isiZwe, ubuholi bomdabu, abaholi bomdabu, omaziphathe bomdabu, omaziphathe bomphakathi, imikhandlu yomdabu noma izindawo ezahlukene ezingaphansi kwayo, kanye nokubekwa kwesiPhakanyiswa njengeNkosi abantu, ngaphambi kosuku lokuqala kokusebenza

kwalo Mthetho, kuthathwa ngokuthi kwenziwa ngokusemthethweni. Isigaba somthetho siphinde sihlinzeke futhi ngokuthi nanoma iyiphi iNduna ebekwe ngokwesiko nangokwemithetho yesintu, ngale kukuphisana nezinhlinzeke zanoma yimuphi omunye umthetho, ngaphambi kokuqala kokusebenza kwalo Mthetho, kumele ibekwe njengoba kuHlongozwe esigabeni 15, ezinyangeni ezingama-24 kuqale ukusebenza kwalo Mthethosivivinyo.

Isigaba somthetho 80: Ukuchitshiyelwa nokuchithwa kwemithetho

Lesi sigaba sikhuluma ngoHlelo 3 loMthethosivivinyo oluqukethe imithetho ezochitshiyelwa noma ezochithwa yilo Mthethosivivinyo uma usumisiwe.

Isigaba somthetho 81: Isihloko esifingqiwe

Lesi sigaba somthetho siqukethe isihloko esifingqiwe soMthethosivivinyo

UHLELO 1

Uhlelo 1 loMthethosivivinyo luqukethe iFomu yokufaka isicelo TA1 elizosetshenziselwa ukufaka isicelo sokwamukelwa ngokusemthethweni kwesiZwe.

UHLELO 2

Uhlelo 2 loMthethosivivinyo luqukethe imikhombandlela yokuhlonza ozobekwa esihlalweni sobuKhosi okuhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 13(1)(a) soMthethosivivinyo.

UHLELO 3

Uhlelo 3 loMthethosivivinyo lumayelana nokumenyezelwa kweBambabukhosie okuhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 17(4) soMthethosivivinyo.

UHLELO 4

Uhlelo 4 loMthethosivivinyo uqukethe indlela yokunqunywa kwesibalo samalungu omkhandlu womdabu okuhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 25(1) soMthethosivivinyo.

UHLELO 5

Uhlelo 5 loMthethosivivinyo luqukethe isibalo samalungu akhethiwe eNdlu yobuHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali okuhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 40(2) soMthethosivivinyo.

UHLELO 6

Uhlelo 6 IoMthethosivivinyo luqukethe uMgomo wokuziPhatha wabaHoli boMdabu namalungu eMikhandlu yoMdabu okuhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 66 soMthethosivivinyo

UHLELO 7

Uhlelo 7 IoMthethosivivinyo luqukethe uMgomo wokuziPhatha wamaLungu eziNdlu zabaHoli boMdabu.

UHLELO 8

Uhlelo 8 IoMthethosivivinyo luqukethe imithetho okumele ichithwe yilo Mthethosivivinyo, uma usumisiwe.

4. IZINGQINAMBA EZINGOKOMTHETHOSISEKELO

UMthethosivivinyo uyofeza izinhloso kanye nezinjongo zoMthethosisekelo njengoba usebenza ezikhungweni zomdabu, kubaholi nakwabasemagunyeni esiFundazweni saKwaZulu-Natali.

5. IMIGWAMANDA KANYE NEZINHLANGANO OKUXHUNYANWE NAZO

INdlu yabaHoli boMdabu yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, zonke iziNdlu zeziFunda zaKwaZulu-Natali, bonke omasipala bezifunda kanye nabasekhaya baKwaZulu-Natali kanye nezinhlangano ezimele omasipala, kuzoxhunyanwa nabo ngalo Mthethosivivinyo; lezi zinhlaka ezimbili ezibalulwe kamuva zizothintwa ngokuhambisana nezinhlinzeko zesigaba 154(2) soMthethosisekelo waseRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996.

6. IZIMALI EZIZODINGEKA KUHULUMENI WESIFUNDAZWE

Akukho zimali eseinqunyiwe.

7. IZINGQINAMBA KWEZOKUPHATHA KANYE NEZABASEBENZI KUHULUMENI WESIFUNDAZWE

Akukho zingqinamba kwezokuphatha nezabasebenzi eseinqunyiwe.

8. IZINGQINAMBA KOMASIPALA

Izingqinamba komasipala ngokwalo Mthethosivivinyo, phakathi kokunye –

- (a) isigaba somthetho 34 soMthethosivivinyo sihlinzeka ngokuthi uMnyango kumele ugqugquzele ukusebenzisana phakathi komasipala nemikhandlu yomdabu;
- (b) isigaba somthetho 29(1)(j) sihlinzekela ukuthi amaKhosi abambe iqhaza emikhandlwini yomasipala njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni 81 soMthetho weziNhlaka zoMasipala koHulumeni baseKhaya, 1998 (uMthetho No 117 ka 1998);
- (c) isigaba somthetho 32(a) sihlinzekela ukuthi iziNduna zibambe iqhaza emisebenzini yamakomidi amawadi omasipala ukugqugquzelu intuthuko yeziGodi;
- (d) isigaba somthetho 33(1) sihlinzeka ngokuthi imikhandlu yomdabu kumele yesike omasipala ukuze ukuhlonza izidingo zomphakathi, iquinisekise ukuzibandakanya kwesiZwe ekuchitsheyelweni kohlelo oludidiyelwe lwentuthuko lukamasipala wasekhaya isiZwe esingaphansi kwawo, ukubamba iqhaza ekusunguleni inqubomgomu kanye nemithetho ezingeni lohulumeni basekhaya, ukubamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni zentuthuko yomasipala, ukuqwahisa omasipala abathintekayo nganoma yibuphi ubungozi noma inhlekelle engavela endaweni engaphansi kwawo yomkhandlu womdabu othintekayo kanye nokusebenzisana namakomidi amawadi omasipala endaweni engaphansi kwawo;
- (e) isigaba somthetho 33(4) sihlinzeka ngokuthi umkhandlu womdabu ungangena ezivumelwaneni zokulethwa kwezidingo komasipala ngokuhambisana noMthetho weziNhlelo zoMasipala koHulumeni baseKhaya, 2000 nanoma yimuphi omunye umthetho omunye osebenzayo; futhi
- (f) isigaba somthetho 57(1) soMthethosivivinyo sihlinzeka ngokuthi nanoma imuphi umthetho ohlongozwayo ophathelene noma othinta iziZwe, izikhungo zomdabu, imithetho yesintu kanye namasiko kumele udluliselwe uSomlomo woMkhandlu kaMasipala kwiNdlini yesiFunda ethintekayo ukuze iphawule ngokubhalwe phansi njengoba kuhlongozwe esigabeni somthetho 56(1)(d) ngaphambi kokuba uphasiswe umkhandlu kamasipala futhi noma yikuphi ukuphawula kweNdliu yesiFunda ethintekayo kumele kwethulwe emkhandlwini kamasipala ngaphambi kokuba umthetho ohlongozwayo kamasipala othintekayo uphasiswe.

9. OKUXHUNYANWA NAYE

IGAMA: Nksz. N Qhobosheane

ISIKHUNDLA: INhloko yoMnyango wezokuBusa ngokuBambisana nezoMdabu

UCINGO: (033) 395 2831

IFEKSI: (033) 345 6232

10. INQUBO NGOKOMTHETHO

Ngenxa yokuthi uMthethosivivinyo uthinta kakhulu iqhaza, izikhungo, amandla noma imisebenzi yohulumeni basekhaya, uMthethosivivinyo uzoshicilewa ngokwesigaba 154(2) soMthethosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996 ukuze umphakathi uphawule ngawo ngaphambi kokuthi wethulwe esiShayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali ukuze izinhlangano ezimele omasipala, omasipala kanye nabantu abanesifiso sokuphawula bakwazi ukwenza izethulo ngoMthethosivivinyo ohlongozwayo.

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GPW does not accept responsibility for notice requests submitted through the discontinued channels as well as for the quality and accuracy of information, or incorrectly captured information and will not amend information supplied.

Thank you!

For any queries, please contact the eGazette Contact Centre.



info.egazette@gpw.gov.za (only for queries).

Notice requests received in this mailbox will **NOT** be processed.



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