

KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINSIE ISIFUNDAZWE SAKWAZULU-NATALI

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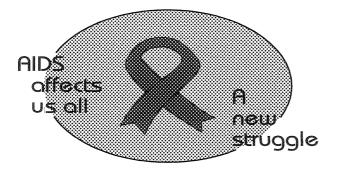
Vol. 9

PIETERMARITZBURG,

25 JUNE 2015 25 JUNIE 2015 25 kuNHLANGULANA 2015

No. 1381

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AIDS HELPUNE

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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IMPORTANT

Information

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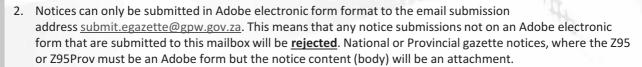
Dear Valued Customers,

Government Printing Works has implemented rules for completing and submitting the electronic Adobe Forms when you, the customer, submits your notice request.

Please take note of these guidelines when completing your form.

GPW Business Rules

1. No hand written notices will be accepted for processing, this includes Adobe forms which have been completed by hand.



- 3. Notices brought into GPW by "walk-in" customers on electronic media can only be submitted in Adobe electronic form format. This means that any notice submissions not on an Adobe electronic form that are submitted by the customer on electronic media will be <u>rejected</u>. National or Provincial gazette notices, where the Z95 or Z95Prov must be an Adobe form but the notice content (body) will be an attachment.
- 4. All customers who walk in to GPW that wish to submit a notice that is not on an electronic Adobe form will be routed to the Contact Centre where the customer will be taken through the completion of the form by a GPW representative. Where a customer walks into GPW with a stack of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of a newspaper the messenger must be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.
- 5. All notice submissions that do not comply with point 2 will be charged full price for the notice submission.
- 6. The current cut-off of all Gazette's remains unchanged for all channels. (Refer to the GPW website for submission deadlines www.gpwonline.co.za)
- 7. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za)
- 8. All re-submissions by customers will be subject to the above cut-off times.
- 9. All submissions and re-submissions that miss the cut-off will be rejected to the customer to be submitted with a new publication date.
- 10. Information on forms will be taken as the primary source of the notice to be published. Any instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will be ignored.

You are therefore advised that effective from Monday, 18 May 2015 should you not comply with our new rules of engagement, all notice requests will be rejected by our new system.

Furthermore, the fax number **012-748 6030** will also be <u>discontinued</u> from this date and customers will only be able to submit notice requests through the email address <u>submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za</u>.









DO use the new Adobe Forms for your notice request. These new forms can be found on our website: www.gpwonline.co.za under the Gazette Services page.

DO attach documents separately in your email to GPW. (In other words, your email should have an Adobe Form plus proof of payment – 2 separate attachments – where notice content is applicable, it should also be a 3rd separate attachment)

DO specify your requested publication date.

DO send us the electronic Adobe form. (There is no need to print and scan it).



DON'T submit request as a single PDF containing all other documents, i.e. form, proof of payment & notice content, it will be **FAILED** by our new system.

DON'T print and scan the electronic Adobe form.

DON'T send queries or RFQ's to the submit.egazette mailbox

DON'T send bad quality documents to GPW. (Check that documents are clear and can be read)

Form Completion Rules

No.	Rule Description	Explanation/example
1.	All forms must be completed in the chosen language.	GPW does not take responsibility for translation of notice content.
2.	All forms must be completed in sentence case, i.e. No fields should be completed in all uppercase.	e.g. "The company is called XYZ Production Works"
3.	No single line text fields should end with any punctuation, unless the last word is an abbreviation.	e.g. "Pty Ltd.", e.g. Do not end an address field, company name, etc. with a period (.) comma (,) etc.
4.	Multi line fields should not have additional hard returns at the end of lines or the field itself.	This causes unwanted line breaks in the final output, e.g. • <u>Do not</u> type as: 43 Bloubokrand Street Putsonderwater 1923 • <u>Text should be entered</u> as: 43 Bloubokrand Street, Putsonderwater, 1923
5.	Grid fields (Used for dates, ID Numbers, Telephone No., etc.)	 Date fields are verified against format CCYY-MM-DD Time fields are verified against format HH:MM Telephone/Fax Numbers are not verified and allow for any of the following formats limited to 13 characters: including brackets, hyphens, and spaces 0123679089 (012) 3679089 (012)367-9089
6.	Copy/Paste from other documents/text editors into the text blocks on forms.	 Avoid using this option as it carries the original formatting, i.e. font type, size, line spacing, etc. Do not include company letterheads, logos, headers, footers, etc. in text block fields.

Important







p. Rule Description	Explanation/example
Rich text fields (fields that allow for text formatting)	 Font type should remain as Arial Font size should remain unchanged at 9pt Line spacing should remain at the default of 1.0 The following formatting is allowed: Bold Italic Underline Superscript Subscript Do not use tabs and bullets, or repeated spaces in lieu of tabs and indents Text justification is allowed: Left Right Center Full Do not use additional hard or soft returns at the end of line/paragraphs. The paragraph breaks are automatically applied by the output software Allow the text to wrap automatically to the next line only use single hard return to indicate the next paragraph Numbered lists are allowed, but no special formatting is applied. It maintain the standard paragraph styling of the gazette, i.e. first line is indented.

2. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy river. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy river.



You can find the **new electronic Adobe Forms** on the website

<u>www.gpwonline.co.za</u> under the

Gazette Services page.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy river.

For any **queries** or **quotations**, please contact the **eGazette Contact Centre** on 012-748 6200 or email info egazette@gnw.gov.za

Disclaimer

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GPW will not be held responsible for notices not published due to non-compliance and/or late submission.







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National, Provincial, Road Carrier Permits and Tender notices will pay the price as published in the Government Gazettes.

For any information, please contact the eGazette Contact Centre on 012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za

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MUNICIPAL NOTICE

No. 89 25 June 2015



RULES OF ORDER BY-LAWS

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS every municipal councillor must recognise that the prime function of local government is at all times to serve the best interests of all of the community, must be dedicated to the concepts of effective and democratic local government, must promote the dignity and worth of the services rendered by local government and maintain a constructive, creative and practical attitude toward local government and a deep sense of socials responsibility as an elected representative, must be dedicated to the highest ideals of honour and integrity in all public and personal relationships in order that the community, municipal officials and employees may ment the respect and confidence of the elected representatives, must set and achieve community goals and uphold municipal policies, must refrain from interference in the administration of the municipality and from all other partisan political activities which would impair performance as an elected representative, must make it a duty to continually improve his professional ability and develop competencies required to perform the duties of an elected representative, must keep the community informed of municipal affairs, must encourage communication and foster friendly and courteous service to the community and seek to improve the quality and image of municipal councillors, must handle each challenge without discrimination and with principles of justice and faimess, must seek no favour and acknowledge that personal gain or profit secured by a councillor's position is dishonest, must adhere to the Code of Conduct for Councillors, comply with the standing rules and orders and by-laws of a municipal council and at all times respect the rule of law;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE MSUNDUZI MUNICIPALITY, AS FOLLOWS:-

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CHAPTER 1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions

In these by-laws, any word or expression shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the relevant legislation, unless the context indicates otherwise-

"absent", in relation to a meeting of the council means absent without having obtained leave from the meeting.

"amend a motion" means to make minor alterations or modifications to a motion without changing the original meaning or intention of the motion.

"appeal authority" means the appeal authority as envisaged in section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000

"by-law" means legislation passed by the council of a municipality;

"chairperson" means a councillor elected in a permanent or acting capacity to control and conduct any meeting of a committee of council;

"council" means the council of the Msunduzi Municipality;

"council-in-committee" means that when the council during the course of its deliberations resolves to sit as a

Rules of Order Bylaws

committee in circumstances where matters of a confidential or legal nature are to be debated or in circumstances where, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the council, the presence of the media, officials of the municipality or members of the public would prevent free and open discussion on the matter under consideration.

"Code of Conduct" means the Code of Conduct for councillors contained in Schedule 1 to the Systems Act;

"contact details" means a physical address, postal address, electronic mail address, telephone number, facsimile number and cellular-phone number;

"calendar day" means a twenty-four hour day as denoted on the calendar;

"councillor" means a member of a municipal council;

"day" means any ordinary day other than a Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday, except where otherwise stated;

"duly authorised official/officials" means any peace officer appointed in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act No. 51 of 1977; traffic official and security officer of the municipality.

"executive committee" means the council's executive committee established in terms of section 43 of the Structures Act:

"explanation" means the clarification of some material part of a councillor's former speech which may have been misunderstood:

"in-committee" means any council or committee meeting at which the public and or officials of the municipality are excluded;

"integrated development plan" means a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality and applicable in terms of Chapter 5 of the Systems Act;

"mayor" means a councillor elected as the mayor of the municipality in terms of section 48 of the Structures Act;

"meeting" means a meeting of the council or any one of its committees;

"municipal asset" means any movable, immovable, corporeal, incorporeal, tangible and intangible property to which the municipality holds title;

"municipal manager" means the person appointed municipal manager in terms of section 82 of the Structures Act and includes any person acting in that capacity;

"notice of motion" means the instrument by which councillors may bring items on to the agenda of a council meeting in terms of rule 23;

"notice of question" means the instrument by which councillors may put a question requiring a written reply in accordance with rule 24;

"performance management system" means the performance management system as described and

Rules of Order Bylaws

envisaged in chapter 6 of the Systems Act;

"point of order" means the pointing out of any deviation from or anything contrary to, the conduct and or any other irregularity in the proceedings of a meeting;

"precincts" means the council chamber and all places of meeting, the areas to which the public are allowed access and all other venues where the meetings of the council or a committee of the council are conducted;

"public" includes the media and means any person within the Republic of South Africa;

"rule" means by-law, referring to sections of these by-laws;

"rules committee" shall mean the rules committee as referred to in rule 46 of these by-laws;

"service delivery agreement" means an agreement between a municipality and an institution or person mentioned in section 76(b) of the Systems Act in terms of which a municipal service is provided by that institution or person, either for its own account or on behalf of the municipality;

"speaker" means the chairperson of the council elected in terms of section 36 of the Structures Act and includes any acting speaker when he or she is elected to perform the functions of the speaker;

"Structures Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

"Systems Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

"table" means to submit a report or any official document to the council or a committee of council for consideration at a meeting of the council or a committee of council of which notice has been given in terms of these rules and orders;

"gender and number" In every rule, unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the masculine gender include females and words in the singular number include the plural, and words in the plural number include the singular and words importing the feminine gender include males.

CHAPTER 2 APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF THESE RULES AND ORDERS BY-LAWS

2. Application of these rules and orders by-

lawc

- (1) These rules and orders by-laws govern the proceedings of the council and committees of the council and must be complied with by:-
 - (a) all councillors;
 - (b) any member of the public while present in the precincts;
 - (c) any deputation addressing the council or a committee of the council; and
 - (d) any official of the municipality.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of Chapter 12, these by-laws shall apply to the municipal council and to its committees established in terms of sections 79 and 80 of the Structures Act.

(3) Until the provisions of Chapter 12 of these by-laws with regard to committees envisaged therein determining its own procedures have been complied with, the provisions relating to these committees as contained in the Rules and Procedures as adopted by the municipal council in May 2011 shall apply to such committees.

3. Interpretation of these rules and orders by-

laws

- (1) Any interpretation of these rules and orders by-laws must be made having due regard to the supremacy of the Constitution, national, provincial and municipal legislation, the rule of law and the rules of natural justice.
- (2) The ruling of the speaker or chairperson with regard to the interpretation of these rules and orders by-laws at a meeting of the council or committee of the council shall, subject to rules 3(5) and 3(6), be final and binding.
- (3) The interpretation and the ruling of the speaker or chairperson of any of these rules and orders by-laws must be recorded in the minutes of the council or committee meeting.
- (4) The municipal manager must keep a register of the rulings and legal opinions.
- (5) Any councillor may request the municipal manager, in writing within five days from a ruling made in terms of rule 3(2), to obtain clarity on the interpretation and ruling. The municipal manager must thereafter report to the council or committee of the council.
- (6) The council or committee of the council may, after consideration of the report in terms of rule 3(5) confirm, amend or substitute the ruling of the speaker or chairperson subject to any rights which any third party may have accrued as a result of the ruling and all decisions affecting the rights of others must be in writing and reasons must be recorded of such decisions.

CHAPTER 3 FREQUENCY, ADMISSION OF PUBLIC AND NOTICE OF MEETINGS

4. Council meetings

- (1) The council must hold an ordinary meeting of the council not less than once per month.
- (2) The speaker must convene all meetings of the council in accordance with rule 4(1) and subject to rule 6.
- (3) The Council shall adjourn for fourteen days during July and thirty days during December/January annually.

5. Admission of public

- (1) All meetings of the council and those of its committees must be open to the public, and the council or committee of the council may not exclude the public from a meeting, other than when the council or committee, due to the nature of the business being transacted or when the disclosure of any matter may be prejudicial to the interests of the municipality, deems it reasonable and justifiable to do so having due regard to the principles of an open and democratic society.
- (2) The council or a committee of the council may not for any reason whatsoever exclude the public when considering, voting or noting any of the following matters:-
 - (a) a draft by-law tabled in the council;
 - (b) a budget tabled in the council;
 - (c) the municipality's integrated development plan, or any amendment of the plan tabled in council;

- (d) the municipality's performance management system, or any amendment of the system, tabled in council:
- (e) the decision to enter into a service delivery agreement;
- (f) any report on an award in terms of supply chain management policy;
- (g) the disposal or acquisition of municipal capital asset;
- (h) any other matter prescribed by legislation.
- (3) The municipal manager must give notice to the public, in a manner determined by the council, of the time, date and venue of every ordinary meeting of the council or committee of the council and any special or urgent meeting of the council or committee of the council, except when time constraints make this impossible.
- (4) The circumstances in which the council or a committee of the council shall exclude the public are the following:
 - (a) any discussion relating to the terms and conditions of employment of any member of staff or labour issue relating thereto;
 - (b) any matter relating to any litigation being conducted by the council;
 - (c) any confidential or personal information of any member of staff, councillor or member of the public;
 - (d) any investigation, report or internal audit report in the course of consideration and before it is served before council;
 - (e) any discussion in respect of the rights of third parties where such discussions are confidential until a final decision has been made by council or a sub-committee concerned.
 - (f) any matter deemed confidential at the discretion of the municipal manager.

6. Notice to attend an ordinary council meeting

- (1) The speaker must convene meetings of the council, at least monthly, through a duly signed notice of council meeting, stating the date, place and time of the meeting and accompanied by or containing the agenda of the proposed meeting.
- (2) Notice to attend a meeting in terms of rule 6(1) shall be given at least-
 - (a) three calendar days prior to an ordinary meeting and:
 - (b) twenty four hours prior to a special meeting.
 - (c) seven days prior to an ordinary meeting with regard to the passing of by-laws; approval of budgets; imposition of rates and other taxes, levies and duties and raising of loans.

7. Special meetings

- (1) The speaker
 - (a) for the purpose of pertinent or urgent council business
 - (b) or at the request of a majority of the councillors of the municipality, must call a special meeting of the council.
- (2) A special meeting must be convened in compliance with rule 6(2)(b) and rule 7(1)(b) no later than four days from the date of receipt of a request.
- (3) A request for the calling of a special meeting, as contemplated in rule 7(1)(b), shall-
 - (a) be signed by no less than 50% (fifty per centum) plus one of all councillors of the municipality; and
 - (b) be accompanied by-
 - (i) a duly signed notice of motion; and
 - (ii) a written statement by the councillor signing the notice of motion giving reasons as to why the intended business of the special meeting is urgent and cannot wait for an ordinary meeting of the council.

(c) If the speaker fails to convene a meeting in terms of this rule, the municipal manager must convene such meeting and conduct an election of an acting speaker in term of section 41 of the Structures Act.

8. Service of notices and agenda

- (1) Notice to attend a meeting or any other official communication from the council, shall be delivered to-
 - (a) a physical address within the area of jurisdiction of the municipality; or
 - (b) an e-mail address; or
 - (c) by a short message service (SMS);
 - provided that contact details shall be supplied by each councillor to the municipal manager in writing within two days of a councillor's election and, thereafter, whenever the councillor wishes to change either address and at which address the councillor shall accept service and or receipt of any notice to attend a meeting and any other official communication from the council.
 - (d) the pigeon hole of the councillors situated in the councillor's common room. Once the Process Manager: Sound Governance has delivered the agenda of the council meeting to the pigeon hole; all agendas will be deemed to have been properly delivered.
- (2) All documentation relevant to any council or committee meeting must be given to all councillors at least three calendar days prior to an ordinary council or committee meeting and twenty four hours prior to a special council or special committee meeting.
- (3) All councillors must inform the speaker of any change of their contact details within three days of such change.
- (4) Subject to rule 5(3), notice to attend a meeting must be displayed on the public notice boards of the municipality.

9. Non-receipt of notice

Non-receipt of a notice to attend a meeting shall not affect the validity of any meeting or proceedings of council or any of its committees.

CHAPTER 4 QUORUM

10. Quorum

- (1) Notwithstanding that there may be vacancies; the quorum of a council must be fifty percent (50%) plus one (1) of the total number of councillors determined in accordance with the municipality's establishment notice, before a vote may be taken on any matter
 - a) Subject to a quorum, the failure of any councillor to vote shall not invalidate the proceedings of the council meeting.
- (2) Notwithstanding that there may be vacancies; a majority of the number of councillors appointed to a committee of council must be present at a meeting of the committee before a vote may be taken on any

matter

a) Subject to a quorum, the failure of any councilor to vote shall not invalidate the proceedings of the committee meeting.

11. Cancellation and adjournment in absence of quorum

- (1) No meeting shall take place, if no quorum is present fifteen minutes after the time at which a meeting was due to commence, unless it is unanimously agreed by the councillors present to allow further time not exceeding fifteen minutes for a quorum, whereafter if no quorum is present, the meeting must be cancelled.
- (2) If during discussion on an item at any meeting of council or any of its committees the attention of the speaker or chairperson is called to the number of councillors present, he or she shall—
 - (a) count the councillors present;
 - (b) if it is found that there is no quorum, the speaker or chairperson must adjourn the meeting and allow an interval of fifteen minutes for a quorum to become present;
 - (c) if a quorum becomes present after the adjournment then the meeting must continue;
 - (d) if no quorum becomes present after the adjournment then the chairperson or speaker must forthwith adjourn the meeting.
- (3) When a meeting is adjourned as a result of no quorum, the meeting shall be re-convened within seven days as a continuation meeting.

CHAPTER 5 ATTENDANCE

12. Attendance

- (1) All councillors shall punctually attend and remain in attendance at each meeting of the council and a committee of which that councillor is a member except when:
 - a) leave of absence is granted in terms of rule 13;
 - b) that councillor is required to withdraw in terms of rule 45(2);
 - c) that councillor is absent with the permission of the speaker or chairperson.
- (2) Each councillor attending any meeting of the council or a committee of the council shall sign an attendance register provided for that purpose.
- (3) The attendance register shall be filed in the office of the municipal manager.
- (4) Any councillor who is entitled to leave of absence in terms of rule 13 and no longer requires such leave may attend the meeting from which leave of absence was granted and sign the attendance register.
- (5) Councillors, who are not members of council Committees may attend meetings of such committees as observers, but may not participate during discussions without the permission of the Chairperson and shall be excluded during the discussion of confidential matters by such committees

13. Leave of absence

- (1) Leave of absence shall not be granted in such a manner that more than the number required for a quorum will at any one time be absent.
- (2) If a councillor-
 - (a) is unable to attend a meeting of which notice had been given; or
 - (b) is unable to remain in attendance at a meeting; or
 - (c) will arrive after the stipulated commencement time of a meeting,
 - he or she shall, as soon as is reasonably possible and prior to that meeting, lodge with the

- municipal manager a written application for leave of absence from the whole or any part of the meeting concerned, which application must provide reasonable and bona fide reasons for the application and show good cause for the granting of the application.
- (3) The municipal manager must as soon as possible inform the speaker or chairperson of the meeting concerned of any application for leave of absence received.
- (4) The council or relevant committee must as soon as possible consider an application for leave of absence and either grant or reject the application with reasons and immediately inform the municipal manager of its decision.
- (5) A councillor shall be deemed absent without leave from the meeting concerned where an application for leave of absence has not been granted and he or she-
 - (a) failed to attend a meeting; or
 - (b) failed to remain in attendance at a meeting.
- (6) Where a councillor fails to remain in attendance at a meeting -
 - (a) without being granted permission to do so; or
 - (b) without obtaining permission from the speaker or chairperson to leave prior to the close of the meeting, the time of leaving must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and that councillor shall be deemed to have been absent without leave at that meeting;
- (7) Where a councillor arrives late at a meeting, without obtaining permission to do so, the time of arrival and the reasons for the late attendance must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and the councillor may attend the meeting and sign the attendance register in terms of rule 12(2).
- (8) Leave of absence for two or more consecutive council or committee meetings must be sanctioned by the council or the relevant committee.

14. Non-attendance

- (1) Subject to compliance with the procedure set out in rule 13, a councillor who is absent without good cause from a meeting, of which notice has been given, shall be deemed to be in breach of these bylaws and the procedure outlined in section 14 of the Code of Conduct must then be complied with.
- (2) Where a councillor has been absent without obtaining leave from a meeting-
 - (a) the Rules Committee as contemplated in rule 42, the speaker or chairperson as the case may be, shall invite the councillor to provide a formal explanation setting out the reasons for the councillor's absenteeism from the meeting;
 - (b) the Rules Committee, speaker or chairperson shall consider the explanation and decide whether or not the councillor was absent with good cause, providing appropriate reasons for the decision;
 - (c) the councillor may appeal in writing to the appeal authority against the Rules Committee, speaker's or chairperson's decision within 21(twenty one) days of receipt of such decision.
 - (d) the council, appeal authority or committee, as the case may be, shall—
 - (i) allow the councillor an opportunity to make representations, oral or written; and
 - (ii) consider the councillor's appeal, within 6 (six) weeks together with any comments from the speaker or chairperson of the meeting concerned;
 - (iii) make a finding as to whether the councillor was absent with or without good cause within a reasonable period.
- (3) The municipal manager shall keep a record of all incidents in respect of which councillors have been found to be absent or deemed to be absent without leave and without good cause and shall submit a written report to the speaker whenever a councillor is absent from three or more consecutive meetings which that councillor was required to attend.
- (4) Where the speaker receives a report in terms of rule 14(3), the speaker must submit the report to council and direct that the matter be investigated in accordance with Item 14 of the Code of Conduct.

CHAPTER 6 ADJOURNMENT

15. Adjourned meetings

Subject to rule 11(3), a council or committee meeting may, by majority vote, be adjourned to another day or hour but no later than 7 days after the original meeting.

16. Continuation meeting

- (1) When a meeting is adjourned, notice of the continuation meeting shall be served in terms of rule 8.
- (2) No business shall be transacted at a continuation meeting except such as is specified in the notice of the meeting, which was adjourned.

CHAPTER 7 PROCEEDINGS

17. Speaker and chairpersons of meetings

- (1) The chairperson of the municipal council shall be called the speaker, who is elected at the first sitting of the council after its election from among the councillors, or when necessary to fill a vacancy.
- (2) The Municipal Manager of the municipality or, if the Municipal Manager is not available, a person designated by the MEC for Local Government in the province of KwaZulu-Natal, presides over the election of a speaker.
- (3) The procedure set out in schedule 3 of the Structures Act shall apply to the election of a speaker.
- (4) The municipal council must elect a mayor and deputy mayor in accordance with the provisions of section 48 of the Structures Act.
- (5) At every meeting of the council, the speaker, or if he or she is absent, an acting speaker, shall be the chairperson and shall perform the duties stipulated in terms of section 37 of the Structures Act and must ensure that each councillor when taking office is given a copy of these rules and orders and the Code of Conduct.
- (6) The speaker:-
 - (a) presides at meetings of the council;
 - (b) performs the duties and exercises the powers delegated to the speaker in terms of section 59 of the Systems Act;
 - (c) must ensure that the council meets at least monthly;
 - (d) must maintain order during meetings;
 - (e) must ensure compliance in the council and council committees with the code of conduct set out in schedule 1 to the Systems Act.;
 - (f) must ensure that council meetings are conducted in accordance with these rules and orders of council;
 - (g) shall be responsible for the certification of confirmed minutes.
 - (h) is elected for a term ending when the next council is declared elected and shall vacate office if that person:-
 - (i) resigns as a speaker;
 - (ii) is removed from office in accordance with section 40 of the Structures Act; or
 - (iii) ceases to be a councillor.

- (7) The mayor of the municipality:-
 - (a) presides over meetings of the executive committee; and
 - (b) performs the duties, including any ceremonial functions and exercises the powers delegated to the mayor by the municipal council or executive committee.
- (8) The deputy mayor exercises the powers and performs the duties of the mayor if the mayor is absent or not available or if the office of the mayor is vacant. The mayor may delegate duties to the deputy mayor.
- (9) The speaker or chairperson of council and committee meetings:-
 - (a) must maintain order during meetings;
 - (b) must ensure compliance in the council with the Code of Conduct for councillors;
 - (c) must ensure that meetings are conducted in accordance with these standing rules and orders.
- (10) If the speaker or chairperson of the council or committee of the council is absent or not available to perform the functions of speaker or chairperson, or during a vacancy, the council or committee under the direction of the municipal manager or his/her nominee must elect another councillor to act as speaker or chairperson as the case may be.
- (11) No meeting of the council or a committee of the council may commence or continue unless a speaker or chairperson presides at a meeting.

18. Minutes

- (1) The proceedings of every council meeting must be electronically recorded and retained in accordance with the Archives and Record Service of South Africa Act, 43 of 1996.
- (2) Written minutes of the proceedings of each council and committee meeting must be accurately recorded and retained in accordance with the Archives and Record Service of South Africa Act, 43 of 1996.
- (3) The approved minutes of every meeting of a council or committee other than in-committee meetings must be available to the public.
- (4) Where the municipal manager is of the opinion that any resolution or proceeding of a council or committee meeting may be in contravention of any law or by-law, he or she must advise the council or committee accordingly and full details of such opinion must be recorded in the minutes.
- (5) Any request for a transcript or portion of the transcript must be made in terms of the Promotion of Access to Information Act No. 2 of 2000.

19. Order of business

- (1) The order of business at every meeting of the council or its executive committee or committee of council is preceded by the following procedure:
 - (a) the bell is rung when the meeting is due to start;
 - (b) all councilors stand at their places;
 - (c) the speaker and the mayor enter the Chamber and stand at their places;
 - (d) the speaker calls upon all councillors to recite the dedication;
 - (e) brief period of silence;
 - (f) all present in the Chamber are then seated.
- (2) The order of business at every meeting, following the procedure in 19(1) is as follows:
 - (a) notice of meeting;
 - (b) applications for leave of absence;
 - (c) presentations
 - (d) confirmation of minutes of previous meeting;
 - (e) matters arising from the minutes
 - (f) announcements by the chairperson;
 - (g) declarations of pecuniary or other conflict of

- interest;
- (h) reports;
- (i) notices of motion;
- (j) questions of which notice has been given;
- (3) The speaker or chairperson may, in his/her discretion, at any stage bring forward or defer to later on the agenda any business that is on the agenda.

20. Confirmation of minutes of previous meeting

- (1) The minutes of every meeting shall be confirmed at the next ordinary meeting of that council or committee and shall be signed by the speaker or chairperson.
- (2) No motion or discussion shall be allowed upon the minutes of a previous meeting, other than relating to the accuracy of those minutes.

21. Reports

- (1) Any report submitted to the council or a committee of the council must, with the exception of a report accepted by the speaker or chairperson as a matter of urgency, be provided to councillors in terms of rule 8.
- (2) The speaker or chairperson must allow debate in accordance with chapter 10 on any report submitted to the council or a committee of the council, at the meeting at which that report is submitted and if the debate is incomplete or does not take place for any reason whatsoever, then the debate in respect of that report shall be held, at the next meeting.
- (3) Before the council takes a decision on any of the following matters it shall first require the Executive Committee to submit to it a report and recommendation on the matter:
 - (a) the passing of by-laws;
 - (b) the approval of budgets;
 - (c) the imposition of rates and taxes, levies and duties;
 - (d) the raising of loans;
 - (e) the approval of an integrated development plan and/or any amendment to the plan;
 - (f) the approval of a performance management system
 - (g) the appointment and conditions of service of the Municipal Manager and any Head of Department of council.

22. Motions

- (1) No subject shall be brought before council or a committee of council by a councillor except by way of notice of motion.
- (2) A notice of motion must -
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) be signed by the councillor submitting it and by another councillor acting as seconder; and
 - (c) refer to one matter only.
- (3) A notice of motion shall be lodged with the municipal manager before 12h00 seven calendar days prior to the next meeting, failing which the notice will be considered at the next ensuing meeting.
- (4) The municipal manager must-
 - (a) date and number each notice of motion;
 - (b) enter each notice of motion lodged in a register, which shall be open to inspection by any councillor and the public; and must
 - (c) enter each notice of motion on the agenda in the order received.
 - The speaker or chairperson shall-
 - (a) read out the number of every motion and the name of the mover and seconder;

- (b) ascertain which motions are unopposed and these shall be passed without debate; and
- (c) call the movers of the opposed motions in the order they appear on the agenda.
- (6) A councillor submitting a motion shall move such motion and shall have the right of reply.
- (7) A motion shall lapse if the councillor and seconder who submitted it are not present at the meeting when such motion is being debated.
- (8) A councillor shall be allowed not more than three notices of motion on the same agenda.
- (9) Prior to including a notice of motion on the agenda, the speaker shall ensure that the notice of motion complies with the requirements of by-law 22(2). The speaker shall reject any motion:
 - (a) which, in the Speaker's opinion does not comply with by-law 22(2);
 - (b) in respect of which the council does not have jurisdiction;
 - (c) in respect of which a decision by a judicial or quasi-judicial body is pending;
 - (d) which if adopted, would be contrary to any law or policy of the national and provincial governments;
 - (e) which is incapable of execution.
 - (f) which is administrative or operational in nature

23. Questions

- (1) A councillor may put a question requiring a written reply from any political office bearer, municipal manager or head of department of the municipality concerning any matter related to the effective performance of the municipality's functions and the exercise of its powers, provided that a written notice of question has been lodged with the speaker or chairperson and the municipal manager at least seven days prior to the council or committee meeting and the municipal manager must ensure that the councilor receives a written reply, at the council or committee meeting.
- (2) If after a question has been replied to, a councillor is of the opinion that the reply is not clear or is ambiguous, he or she may, with the consent of the speaker or chairperson, request a follow-up question.

24. Supply of information to a councillor

- (1) No councillor shall approach or communicate with any officer of the municipal administration concerning the business of the municipality other than when exercising his rights or liberties as an ordinary member of the public.
- (2) A councillor may approach and communicate with the municipal manager or any head of department or any officer of the municipal administration specifically designated by the municipal manager or by the head of department concerned for this purpose, in order to obtain such information as he or she may reasonably require for the proper performance of his/her duties as a councillor.

25. Items of an urgent nature

- (1) Items of an urgent nature may be placed on an agenda by the Municipal Manager and or the mayor with the prior consent of the speaker or chairperson, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (2) Prior to adoption, councillors must be afforded reasonable time as determined by the speaker or Chairperson to peruse and consider any report or official documents submitted to the council on an urgent basis.

26. Interpretation

If a majority of councillors present so resolve, an interpreter may be used in meetings of the council and committees of the council.

27. In-committee

- (1) Subject to rule 5, the council or a committee of council may, at any time, resolve to proceed incommittee.
- (2) The public shall be excluded from any in-committee meetings.
- (3) The municipal manager, municipal official or any person exempted from this rule by the speaker or chairperson, shall not be excluded from any in-committee meeting.
- (4) All proceedings in-committee must be recorded in terms of rule 18(1) and 18(2) and shall be confidential.
- (5) Unauthorised disclosure of any confidential matter must be dealt with in terms of the Code of Conduct.

CHAPTER 8 VOTING

28. Decisions by voting

- (1) A quorum must be present in order for a vote to be taken.
- (2) All questions concerning the following matters must be determined by a decision taken by the council with a supporting vote of a majority of the number of councillors determined in accordance with the municipality's establishment notice:
 - a) the passing of by-laws;
 - b) the approval of budgets;
 - c) the imposition of rates and other taxes, levies and duties;
 - d) the raising of loans;
 - e) the rescission of a council resolution; and
 - f) any other matter prescribed by legislation.
- (3) All other questions before the council shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast by the councillors present.
- (4) If on any matter there is an equality of votes, the speaker or chairperson may exercise a casting vote in addition to a deliberative vote as a councillor, provided that a speaker or chairperson shall not exercise a casting vote during the election of any office bearer of council.

29. Method of voting

- (1) Voting shall be by a show of hands unless the law prescribes otherwise, or the council or committee by resolution of a majority of the councillors present resolves to proceed with a secret written ballot.
- (2) During the taking of a vote no councillor may leave the council chamber or committee room.
- (3) The municipal manager or his/her nominee, shall count the votes cast and shall record the result of voting, but the speaker or chairperson shall announce the result.

30. Dissenting votes

A councillor may request that his/her dissenting vote be recorded as evidence of how he or she voted on the motion.

CHAPTER 9

REVOCATION OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

31. Revocation of council resolutions

- (1) Approval to revoke or alter a resolution of council may not be delegated to any person or committee.
- (2) Prior notice of an intention to move a motion for the revocation or alteration of a council resolution must be given.
- (3) Any revocation or alteration of a council resolution must be approved by a majority of the number of the members of the council.

32. Revocation of committee resolutions

- (1) Approval to revoke or alter a resolution of a committee of the council may not be delegated to any person.
- (2) Prior notice of an intention to move a motion for the revocation or alteration of a resolution of a committee of the council must be given.
- (3) Any revocation or alteration of a resolution of a committee of the council must be approved by a majority of the number of the members of that committee and submitted to the council for revocation.

CHAPTER 10 DEBATE

33. Opportunity to speak

- (1) A councillor may only speak when so directed by the speaker or chairperson.
- (2) A councillor shall indicate a desire to speak by raising his/her hand or by activating the light in the microphone provided and awaiting the direction of the speaker or chairperson, which direction must not be withheld.

34. Relevance

Every speaker must restrict himself/herself strictly to the matter under consideration.

35. Length of speeches

Other than the delivery of the mayoral report or the presentation of the estimates of income and expenditure, no speech shall exceed three minutes in length without the consent of the speaker or chairperson.

36. Councillors to speak only once

A councillor may not speak more than once on any motion or proposal unless permission to do so is granted by the speaker or chairperson provided that the mover of the motion may speak to the motion, shall have the right of reply and the reply shall be confined to answering previous speakers and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate.

37. Precedence of the speaker or chairperson

Whenever the speaker or chairperson rises during a debate, any councillor then speaking or offering to speak must seat himself/herself and the councillor must be silent, so that the speaker or chairperson may be heard without interruption.

38. Points of order

- (1) Any councillor may raise a point of order at any time by standing to draw the attention of the speaker or chairperson.
- (2) The point of order takes precedence over everything else in the meeting and the speaker or chairperson must grant immediate hearing to the councillor raising the point of order and rule accordingly.
- (3) The ruling of the speaker or chairperson on a point of order shall be final and shall not be open to discussion.

39. Explanation

Any councillor may as allowed to by the speaker or chairperson speak in explanation, provided that such explanation is confined to some material part of the discussion, which may have been misunderstood.

CHAPTER 11 CONDUCT

40. General conduct

- (1) Councillors and officials must during any council or committee meeting-
 - (a) conduct the business in the highest decorum and integrity that the occasion deserves;
 - (b) must, at all times adhere to the principles contained in the code of conduct and these rules and orders;
 - (c) must at all times adhere to the rule of law and the by-laws of the municipality;
 - (d) must be dressed appropriately for the dignity of the meeting;
 - (e) must not use offensive or objectionable language;
 - (f) must not use a cellular phone during, bring a firearm or any dangerous weapon into a meeting of council or any of its committees;
 - (g) shall not converse aloud with any person;
 - (h) shall not interrupt any person whilst speaking, except to call attention-
 - (i) to a point of order;
 - (ii) to a point of clarification;
 - (iii) to a question of privilege as provided for in Section 28 of the Structures Act.

41. Misconduct

- (1) The speaker may order a councillor to withdraw and apologise for any word, statement, opinion or gesture made by that councillor.
- (2) If a councillor or councillors behave improperly during a meeting of council or any of its committees, the speaker shall direct the councillor or councillors to conduct himself/herself or themselves properly and, if speaking, to stop speaking and resume his/her seat or their seats.
- (3) In the event of persistent disregard of the directions of the speaker, the speaker shall direct such councillor or councillors to retire from the meeting and remove himself/herself or themselves from the place of meeting until the item under discussion has been finalized.
- (4) In the event that any misconduct by a councillor or councillors prejudices the proceedings of the council or committee the speaker or chairperson must adjourn the meeting and any such misconduct by a councillor or councillors must be dealt with in terms of these standing rules and orders and the Code of Conduct.
- (5) Any councillor who refuses to leave a meeting of the council or a committee of the council when directed

to do so by the speaker or chairperson of a meeting in terms of any rule in these by-laws, may be forcibly removed by any duly authorised official/officials and such councillor shall be deemed to be in breach of these by-laws.

CHAPTER 12 COMMITTEES

42. Establishment

- (1) A Municipal council may-
 - (a) establish one or more committees necessary for the effective and efficient performance of any of its functions or the exercise of any of its powers;
 - (b) appoint the members of such a committee from among its members; and
 - (c) dissolve a committee at any time.
- (2) The Municipal council
 - (a) must determine the functions of a committee;
 - (b) may delegate duties and powers to it in terms of section 32;
 - (c) must appoint the chairperson;
 - (d) may authorise a committee to co-adopt advisory members who are not members of the council within the limits determined by the council;
 - (e) may remove a member of a committee at any time; and
 - (f) may determine a committee's procedure.

43. Committees to Assist the Executive Committee

- (1) If a municipal council has an executive committee, it may appoint in terms of section 79, committees of councilors to assist the executive committee and such committees may not in number exceed the number of members of the executive committee.
- (2) The executive committee-
 - (a) may delegate any powers and duties of the executive committee to the committee;
 - (b) is not divested of the responsibility concerning the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duty; and
 - (c) may vary or revoke any decision taken by a committee, subject to any vested rights.
- (3) Such a committee must report to the executive committee in accordance with the directions of the executive committee.

44. Membership

- (1) Members of the committees shall be appointed by the council in accordance with rule 42 or 43 of the rules.
- (2) The mayor shall be a member of all portfolio committees ,ex officio
- (3) In the absence of the mayor, the deputy mayor shall take the place of the mayor as ex officio member of portfolio committees, with the exception of any portfolio committee of which the deputy mayor is the Chairperson.

45. Chairpersons

- (1) The council shall elect the chairperson of each committee.
- (2) In the absence of the chairperson those members of the committee present shall elect an acting chairperson from amongst their number, provided that should the mayor or deputy mayor be

present, and so wish, the mayor or deputy mayor may take the chair.

- (3) The speaker shall chair every joint meeting of portfolio committees ,provided that-
 - (a) The speaker may delegate the right to chair the meeting to any of the chairpersons of the committees concerned, and
 - (b) In the absence of the Speaker, one or other of the chairperson of the committees in question shall chair the meeting.
- (4) In the absence of agreement as to which of the two or more chairpersons should chair the meeting, the matter shall be decided by a majority of the members of the relevant committees present.
- (5) The chairperson shall:
 - (a) maintain order during meetings of the committee ,ensure compliance with the code of Conduct of councillors set out in Schedule 1 to the Structures Act and that meetings are conducted in accordance with these By-laws to the extent that such Bylaws are applicable to committees of the council;
 - (b) preside at every meeting of the committee at which he or she is present; and
 - (c) be entitled to vote in the first instance and in the case of an equality of votes in addition to his deliberation vote, shall give a second or casting vote.
- (6) In the absence of the Chairperson, the acting or deputy chairperson shall have the same powers and rights of voting as those possessed by the chairperson.

46. Rules Committee

- (1) The municipal council may by resolution of a majority of councillors establish a special committee to be known as the Rules Committee to investigate and make findings on any alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct, including sanctions for non-attendance at meetings and to make recommendations regarding any other matter concerning these by-laws.
- (2) The Rules Committee shall consist of the speaker, the mayor and one representative of each political party represented on the council, such representative to be nominated from time to time by each political party.

47 Own rules

Every committee of the council shall determine its own procedures subject to any directions from council and these by-laws.

CHAPTER 13 PECUNIARY INTEREST

48 Declaration of pecuniary interest

- (1) A councillor must disclose to the municipal council, or to any committee of which that councillor is a member, any direct or indirect personal or private business interest that that councillor, or any spouse, partner or business associate of that councillor may have in any matter before the council or committee.
- (2) The councillor making a declaration must withdraw from the proceedings of the council or committee unless the council or committee decides that the councillor's direct or indirect interest in that matter is trivial or irrelevant.
- (3) A councillor 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 municipality, must disclose full particulars of the benefit of which the councillor is aware at the first meeting of the council at which it is

possible for the councillor to make disclosure.

(4) The disclosure of interests in terms of rule 48(1) and benefit in terms of rule 48(3) does not apply to an interest or benefit which a councillor, or a spouse, partner, business associate or close family member has or acquires in common with other residents of the municipality.

CHAPTER 14 BREACH AND SANCTIONS

49 Breach

Any councillor who fails or refuses to obey any of the provisions of these by-laws or any resolution of council shall be guilty of a breach of the Code of Conduct.

50 Sanction

Where it is alleged that a councillor has breached these rules, the council must, in terms of item 14 of the Code of Conduct investigate the alleged breach and may impose a sanction as contained in the Code of Conduct.

CHAPTER 15 GENERAL PROVISIONS

51 State of the City Address

- (1) The mayor shall deliver the State of the City Address, within 30 days after the adoption of the integrated development plan and budget which shall take place in a venue within the Municipal boundaries.
- (2) No debate of the mayor's address shall take place after the address nor shall any questions be allowed.
- (3) A special meeting of council shall be convened to debate the mayor's State of the City Address within 10 days after delivery of the address.
- (4) The political parties represented at council shall be allocated the number of the members to debate the mayor's State of the City Address according to their proportional representation at council and the names of the councillors to lead the debate on behalf of their political parties shall be given to the Office of the speaker at least two days prior to the date fixed for the special council meeting.
- (5) The sequence in which the councillors shall be allocated for the debate of the State of the City Address shall be determined by the speaker, subject to the opposition parties being allowed to speak first.
- (6) After leading the debate, each councillor must leave a copy of his/her address with the council secretariat.
- (7) No questions shall be allowed during and after the debate and each councillor nominated to lead the debate shall be allocated a maximum time of 10 minutes.
- (8) The mayor shall respond to the debate at the next council meeting following the debate and such response shall mark the end of all deliberations of the mayor's State of the City Address.

52 Repeal of existing by-laws

The council's existing by-laws in respect of rules and orders are hereby repealed.

53 Short title and commencem	en	ıŧ
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These by-laws shall be called the The Rules of Order By-laws and shall come into operation on the date of publication in the Provincial gazette.

IMPORTANT

Information

from Government Printing Works

Dear Valued Customers,

Government Printing Works has implemented rules for completing and submitting the electronic Adobe Forms when you, the customer, submits your notice request.

Please take note of these guidelines when completing your form.

GPW Business Rules

- 1. No hand written notices will be accepted for processing, this includes Adobe forms which have been completed by hand.
- 2. Notices can only be submitted in Adobe electronic form format to the email submission address submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za. This means that any notice submissions not on an Adobe electronic form that are submitted to this mailbox will be rejected. National or Provincial gazette notices, where the Z95 or Z95Prov must be an Adobe form but the notice content (body) will be an attachment.
- 3. Notices brought into GPW by "walk-in" customers on electronic media can only be submitted in Adobe electronic form format. This means that any notice submissions not on an Adobe electronic form that are submitted by the customer on electronic media will be <u>rejected</u>. National or Provincial gazette notices, where the Z95 or Z95Prov must be an Adobe form but the notice content (body) will be an attachment.
- 4. All customers who walk in to GPW that wish to submit a notice that is not on an electronic Adobe form will be routed to the Contact Centre where the customer will be taken through the completion of the form by a GPW representative. Where a customer walks into GPW with a stack of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of a newspaper the messenger must be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.
- 5. All notice submissions that do not comply with point 2 will be charged full price for the notice submission.
- 6. The current cut-off of all Gazette's remains unchanged for all channels. (Refer to the GPW website for submission deadlines www.gpwonline.co.za)
- 7. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za)
- 8. All re-submissions by customers will be subject to the above cut-off times.
- 9. All submissions and re-submissions that miss the cut-off will be rejected to the customer to be submitted with a new publication date.
- 10. Information on forms will be taken as the primary source of the notice to be published. Any instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will be ignored.

You are therefore advised that effective from **Monday, 18 May 2015** should you not comply with our new rules of engagement, all notice requests will be rejected by our new system.

Furthermore, the fax number **012-748 6030** will also be <u>discontinued</u> from this date and customers will only be able to submit notice requests through the email address <u>submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za.</u>







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