

LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 1870 OF 2017**LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE CD62 /2017
CITY OF EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
GAUTENG REMOVAL AND RESTRICTIONS ACT, 1996 READ WITH SPLUMA
ERF 1607 RYNFIELD TOWNSHIP**

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 6(8) of the Gauteng Removal of Restrictions Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996), read with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) (Act 16 of 2013) that the City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (Benoni Customer Care Centre), approved the application in terms of Section 3(1) of the said Act, that

- 1) Conditions (g) and (i) contained in Deed of Transfer T24180/2013 be removed

The application as approved will lie for inspection during normal office hours at the offices of the Head of Department: City Planning, City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality and at the offices of the Area Manager: City Planning, Benoni Civic Centre, Elston Avenue, 6th Floor, Benoni. This application shall come into operation on the date of this publication.

Dr I Mashazi, City Manager, City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, 2nd Floor, Head Office Building, corner Cross and Roses Streets, Germiston, Private Bag X1069, Germiston, 1400

Date: 13 December 2017

Notice No.: CD62/2017

LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 1871 OF 2017**CITY OF TSHWANE****MARKET BY-LAW**

The Municipal Manager of the City of Tshwane hereby publishes in terms of Section 7 of the Rationalisation of Local Government Affairs Act, 1998 (Act 10 of 1998), read with Section 13 of the Local Government: Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), and Section 162 of The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996), the City of Tshwane: Market By-Law approved by Council on 30 March 2017 as contemplated hereunder.

The purpose of the Tshwane Market By-law is to provide the City of Tshwane with legislative measures to conduct all operational, business and incidental activities at the Tshwane Market.

The said By-law will come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

The Pretoria Municipal Market By-law published under Local Authority Notice 1365 in Provincial Gazette Extraordinary No. 143, Vol. 14 of 4 June 2008, is hereby repealed.

**DR MOEKETSI MOSOLA
CITY MANAGER**

13 DECEMBER 2017
(Notice No 272/2017)

CITY OF TSHWANE**TSHWANE MARKET BY-LAW**

The purpose of the Tshwane Market By-law is to provide the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality with legislative measures to conduct all operational, business and incidental activities at the City's fresh produce markets.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the *Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996*, read together with the *Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)*, the *Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)*, the *Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)* as well as various other pieces of legislation, empowers the City of Tshwane to administer and render the services of a fresh-produce market;

AND WHEREAS the Constitution enjoins local government to be developmental and address the service delivery priorities of the Republic of South Africa and promote the economic and financial viability of the broader community;

AND WHEREAS there is a need to provide local government with access to a sufficient and buoyant source of revenue to fulfil its developmental responsibilities;

AND WHEREAS it is critical for municipalities to achieve their constitutional objectives and eradicate discriminatory laws of the past;

AND WHEREAS it is essential that municipalities exercise their powers in an open and democratic society with due regard for good corporate governance, the principles of accountability and transparency and the Batho Pele principles;

THE CITY OF TSHWANE WILL ENACT THE TSHWANE MARKET BY-LAW CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAW

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1. Definitions

In this by-law, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following words will have the meanings as indicated below:

"Act" means the Agricultural Produce Agents Act, 1992 (Act 12 of 1992) as amended by the *Agricultural Produce Agents Amendment Act, 2003* (Act 47 of 2003) and the Rules in Respect of Fresh Produce Agents published in Government Gazette 27892 on 19 August 2005;

"agent" means a person who, for the acquisition of gain on his or her own account or in a partnership, in any manner holds himself or herself out as a person who either directly or indirectly advertises that he or she, on the instructions of or on behalf of any other person, purchases or sells agricultural produce or negotiates in connection therewith or canvasses or undertakes or offers to canvass a purchaser or seller therefor;

"agricultural product" means an article specified in Part A or B of Schedule 1 or any article added thereto in terms of section 12 of the Act, or any article which in general appearance, presentation and intended use corresponds to an article referred to in Part A or B of Schedule 1 to the Act;

"appeal" means an appeal in terms of section 62 of the Municipal Systems Act;

"bank" means a public company registered as a bank in terms of the *Banks Act, 1990 (Act 94 of 1990)*;

"buyer" means any person who purchases an agricultural product at the market;

"Buyers card" means any official device issued to a buyer for which a fee may be determined, that enables the holder thereof to transact on the market floor on a daily basis;

"by-laws" means these by-laws, as amended from time to time;

"carrier" means a self-employed person who is hired to convey an agricultural product at the market;

"carrier's permit" means a permit issued by the Executive Director in terms of section 26(2);

"City of Tshwane" means the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality classified as a Category A, Grade 6 urban municipality that was established on 5 December 2000 and **"municipality"** shall have a similar meaning and include an official authorised by the Municipality to exercise any one or more of the powers provided for under this By-law;

"City of Tshwane authorised official" means the person appointed as such by the City of Tshwane as the Accounting Officer, or his duly authorised representative;

"code of conduct" means the policy document as published from time to time by the Executive Director containing the norms and values regulating the conduct of sales personnel at the market;

"consigner" means the person who, at the time of its delivery to the market agent, carried the risk of profit or loss of an agricultural product;

"Constitution" means the *Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996*;

"Council" means the Council of the City of Tshwane;

"credit facility" means an account approved by the City of Tshwane authorised official that enables the holder of the account to purchase an agricultural product on credit at the market;

"designated area" means the control point as determined by the Executive Director from time to time where the consigner will declare an agricultural product for delivery at the Tshwane Market;

"direct sale" means a sale of an agricultural product taking place on the market premises without the intervention of a market agent and not in accordance with the official sales system employed at the market;

"Executive Director" means the head of administration at the market or his duly authorised nominee;

"fee" means a fee, charge or tariff levied by the City of Tshwane in terms of the Municipal Systems Act in respect of a city function or service;

"fidelity fund certificate" means a fidelity fund certificate issued in terms of section 16 of the Act;

"floor sale" means a sale concluded on the market floor between a market agent and any third party through the official market sales system;

"informal trader/retailer" means a person other than a market agent in respect of whom a service level agreement or any other agreement exists with the City of Tshwane for such person to conduct a business on the market premises whereby a market product is sold to consumers;

"market" means the Tshwane Market of the City of Tshwane;

"market administration" means the duly appointed management team responsible for the management of the market on behalf of the City of Tshwane;

"market agent" means a fresh produce agent (as defined in Section 1 of the Act) who is permitted by the Council to operate at the market on the market floor;

"market agent's licence" means a market agent's licence issued in terms of section 11(3) of the by-law;

"market floor" means the floor area of a market hall situated on the market premises and reserved exclusively for trading by market agents;

"market hall" means an area on the market premises allocated for the purpose of displaying and selling an agricultural product;

"market premises" means the immovable property situated in E'skia Mphahlele Drive, Pretoria West, and includes any other property or premises designated by the City of Tshwane for the purpose of conducting the business of a fresh-produce market or any other business or businesses incidental thereto;

"market product" means –

- (a) with regard to market agents, an agricultural product; and
- (b) with regard to wholesalers, retailers and informal traders, an agricultural product and any article or item approved in writing by the City of Tshwane authorised official, which article or item is to be offered for sale on the market premises;

"Municipal Structures Act" means the *Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998* (Act 117 of 1998), as amended;

"Municipal Systems Act" means the *Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000* (Act 32 of 2000), as amended;

"official market sales system" means the sales system provided by market administration to facilitate sales transactions between market agents and buyers, and includes any reference to a virtual trading system;

"offloading area" means any area that is designated for the offloading of an agricultural product as determined by the Executive Director from time to time;

"operational unit" means a mechanical vehicle or device powered by electricity, battery, gas or fuel, and includes –

- (a) a forklift;
- (b) a cleaning or washer unit or device;
- (c) a maintenance unit or device;
- (d) self-propelled specialized unit;
- (e) visitors trolleys;

- (f) or any other unit in use for operational purposes at the market and approved in writing by the Executive Director;

"person" means a natural person, a trust and includes any legal entity recognised by law;

"sales docket" means documentary proof of a sale issued in terms of section 20(4);

"sales permit" means a permit issued in terms of section 14(3);

"salesperson" means an individual employed by a market agent who is the holder of a sales permit issued by the Executive Director and who is the holder of a fidelity fund certificate issued by the Agricultural Produce Agent's Council in terms of the Act, and who trades on the market floor;

"service level agreement" means an agreement or contract between two or more parties, where a service is provided according to a set standard;

"vehicle" means any mechanical drivable unit or device, including but not limited to a pedal cycle, developed for the transportation of people and/or goods, and includes any other unit or device in use for operational purposes at the market and approved in writing by the Executive Director but excludes an operational unit;

"Virtual trading system" means any sales transaction concluded by a market agent and which is captured on the electronic sales system where the agricultural produce which forms part of the subject matter of such sales transaction have not been brought onto the market floor;

"wholesaler" means a person other than a market agent in respect of whom a service level agreement or any other agreement exists with the City of Tshwane, which agreement allows the person to conduct a wholesale business on the market premises, provided that he does not conduct over-the-counter sales with the general public.

2. Gender

Any reference in this by-law to one gender includes the opposite gender and any other legal person recognised by law.

3. Market days and hours

- (1) The market and market agents must be open for business on the days and during the hours determined by the Executive Director from time to time.
- (2) A floor sale may be concluded after the trading hours referred to in subsection (1) provided that:
 - (a) the sale is processed immediately through the official market sales system;
 - (b) the market agent is present to conclude such a sale;
 - (c) agricultural product sold is removed from the market floor as soon as possible.
- (3) Subject to subsection (2), trading on the market floor may take place only during the hours determined by the Executive Director.

- (4) A market agent may sell an agricultural product otherwise than on the market floor only with the prior written approval of the Executive Director, provided that the agricultural product thus sold is first captured as stock on the official market system, after which a proper sales docket is generated for the sale by the market agent concerned, and provided further that the City of Tshwane is paid the fee determined in terms of section 21 for the sale.

4. Risk of profit and loss

The risk of profit and loss of an agricultural product brought onto the market premises shall at all times, until such agricultural product has been sold, remain with the consigner. Nothing stated in this by-law shall be so interpreted as to absolve a market agent from fulfilling his obligations under these by-laws, provided that the City of Tshwane authorised official in his sole discretion is authorised to allow any claim arising from the negligent conduct of the Council or any of its employees and not exceeding R100 000,00 and to make payment of that claim and provided further that any claim in excess of that amount shall be referred to the Council for their consideration.

5. Control and risk of an agricultural product

- (1) Any agricultural product brought onto the market floor for delivery to a market agent must, before it is brought onto the market floor, be registered with –
 - (a) the market administration in the manner and format required by the Executive Director; and
 - (b) the market agent to whom the agricultural product is consigned in the manner prescribed in subparagraph (4) below.
- (2) An agricultural product that is brought onto the market premises and is not for sale on the market floor must be declared and registered as such in accordance with subsection (1), failing which the market administration may refuse the agricultural product and prohibit it from being brought onto the market premises.
- (3) Simultaneously with the registration referred to in subsection (1), further particulars of the agricultural product delivered by a consigner must be provided at the designated area as required from time to time by the market administration.
- (4) When an agricultural product is consigned to a market agent, the market agent must –
 - (a) upon delivery of the agricultural product to him, supply the market administration with written acknowledgement of receipt of the agricultural product, specifying the date and time of delivery;
 - (b) allocate a consignment number, prepared in accordance with the information required in subsection (3), and hand proof of the receipt to the market administration;
 - (c) immediately make all the necessary arrangements to offload and place the agricultural product in the space or enclosure provided to him for the agricultural product; and
 - (d) accept accountability to the consigner for the quantity of the agricultural product specified in the Act and necessary documentation.
- (5) If any person fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of subsection (1) or subsection (3), the Executive Director may refuse the agricultural product and prohibit it from being brought onto the market premises.
- (6) The provisions of subsections (3) and (4) do not apply to the agricultural product referred to in subsection (2) of section 5.

6. Packing, stacking and display of an agricultural product

- (1) A market agent must to the satisfaction of the market administration –
 - (a) keep the premises allocated to him in the market neat, clean and hygienic at all times;
 - (b) conspicuously display, place and stack all agricultural products received by him, other than those stored in the cold storage facilities referred to in section 7, on the market floor in such a manner that an orderly appearance and healthy and safe environment are created;
 - (c) at the daily closing of sales, display and restack all unsold agricultural products in the manner referred to in paragraph (b) above;
 - (d) ensure proper adherence to the code of conduct for a sales person and housekeeping standards as determined by the Executive Director from time to time.
- (2) A market agent must comply with all legislation and regulations governing the packing, grading, and marking of produce displayed on his floor.
- (3) The Executive Director may at any time inspect the premises allocated to a market agent to ensure that the provisions of these by-laws are being complied with. If any such premises is dirty or unhygienic, the Executive Director may take corrective steps to clean such premises and any person who fails to comply with such an instruction, shall be guilty of an offence.

7. Cold storage and ripening

- (1) The City of Tshwane may at the discretion of the City of Tshwane authorised official–
 - (a) establish, equip and operate cold storage facilities and ripening chambers on the market premises;
 - (b) levy fees, as determined by the Council from time to time, for the use of the cold storage facilities and ripening chambers
- (2) Any person who makes use of any cold storage facility or ripening chamber referred to in subsection (1) or any other facility of the City of Tshwane at the Tshwane Market premises, does so at his own risk, and the City of Tshwane is not liable for any loss or damage, whether direct or indirect, suffered by the person, provided that the City of Tshwane authorised official is authorised to acknowledge at his discretion any insurance claim in terms of section 4 in respect of such loss or damage if the loss or damage is caused by –
 - (a) any interruption or failure of the supply of electricity; or
 - (b) any interruption or failure of machinery or equipment; or
 - (c) any unlawful, negligent or malicious act or omission of an employee of the City of Tshwane in the execution of his duties.

8. Storage

- (1) No person may, without the prior written approval of the Executive Director, store or leave any agricultural product, article, item or thing of whatever nature on the market premises.

- (2) No person may, without prior written approval of the Executive Director, store any agricultural product, article, item or thing of whatever nature in the storage or other facilities provided by the City of Tshwane on the market premises.
- (3) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (1) and (2) is, notwithstanding any other provisions of this by-law, liable to the City of Tshwane for payment of the storage fees determined by the Council from time to time.

9. Abandoned agricultural product

- (1) If the Executive Director, on reasonable grounds, suspects that any agricultural product left on the market premises has been abandoned, he may direct that the agricultural product be –
- (a) sold through the official sales system if it is sound and fit for human consumption or use; or
 - (b) removed and destroyed if it is unsound and unfit for human consumption or use.
- (2) If an abandoned agricultural product –
- (a) is sold, the City of Tshwane will pay the proceeds of the sale, less the fee determined by the Council from time to time, to the person who is entitled to the proceeds, provided that he can proof such entitlement to the satisfaction of the Executive Director.
 - (b) is removed and destroyed, the City of Tshwane will recover the fee, determined by the Council from time to time, from the person who abandoned the agricultural product, if his identity is known;
 - (c) is sold and the identity of the person entitled to the proceeds is not known, the proceeds will be paid into the trust account of the market agent who was in control of the agricultural product immediately before it was abandoned or, if it cannot be established with certainty which market agent exercised control over the agricultural product before it was abandoned, the proceeds will be paid into the separate account of the market referred to in Section 19(8)(b) of the Act.

10. Agricultural product unfit for human consumption

- (1) If the City Of Tshwane on reasonable grounds believes that –
- (a) any agricultural product offered for sale on the market floor is diseased or unsound or unfit for human consumption, he shall immediately withdraw and destroy the agricultural product;
 - (b) a container is likely to contaminate the agricultural product, if any, in it, or any other agricultural product, he shall immediately withdraw and destroy the container and agricultural product.
- (2) Any person in the market to whom market administration has allocated a refuse receptacle shall be responsible for its safekeeping, cleanliness and for any damage thereto, and shall be responsible for depositing the contents thereof in the bulk refuse receptacles provided by market administration.

11. Market agents and their employees

- (1) No person may do business as a market agent at the market unless he is the holder of –

- (a) a fidelity fund certificate;
 - (b) a market agent's licence;
 - (c) a valid service level agreement with the City of Tshwane.
- (2) An application for a market agent's licence must be made on the appropriate form available at the market administration offices situated on the market premises, which form must –
- (a) be accompanied by applicable particulars and documents requested on the form; and
 - (b) be sent by post or be delivered to the market administration at the address indicated on the form.
- (3) A market agent's licence may be issued by the City of Tshwane authorised official to an applicant if –
- (a) in the opinion of the Executive Director, there is sufficient space available on the market floor to accommodate the applicant's business;
 - (b) the applicant has satisfied the City of Tshwane authorised official that he is fit, competent and the proper person to conduct the business of a market agent and has complied with the provisions of the Act and all other legislation applicable to market agents; and
 - (c) the applicant has furnished the City of Tshwane, within the period determined by the City of Tshwane authorised official, with security to the satisfaction of the City of Tshwane authorised official for an amount determined by the City of Tshwane authorised official in order to make provision for payment by the applicant of any costs, fees or deposits of whatever nature, that may become payable to the City of Tshwane, provided that –
 - (i) the Council may from time to time determine that the amount for which a market agent gave security should be increased, in which case the City of Tshwane authorised official will notify the market agent in writing of the increased amount; and
 - (ii) the market agent will furnish the additional security to the City of Tshwane within 30 days from the date of the notice referred to in subparagraph (i), which additional security must be for the difference between the increased amount and the amount for which security was previously furnished.
- (4) If the City of Tshwane authorised official is of the opinion that an applicant does not comply with any one or more of the provisions of subsection (3), he will refuse the issuing of a market agent's licence to the applicant and will notify the applicant in writing of the refusal as well as the reason for such refusal.
- (5) The City of Tshwane authorised official may withdraw the market agent's licence if –
- (a) (i) his fidelity fund certificate has lapsed, been withdrawn or suspended in terms of section 16 of the Act;
 - (ii) in the case of the market agent being a company, close corporation or partnership, a change occurred in the shareholding of the company or the membership of the close corporation or the partners of the partnership without the market agent having obtained the City of Tshwane authorised official's prior written approval for the change;

- (iii) the market agent enters into a business relationship or obtains a business interest that, either directly or indirectly, could harm, prejudice, impair or compromise the interests of the market; or
 - (iv) breach of the Rules in Respect of Fresh Produce Agents as defined in the Act and any one or more of the provisions of section 25 are not complied with;
 - (v) the conduct of a market agent ensues that the agency is not a fit, competent, proper and suitably qualified entity to do business as a market agent at the Tshwane market.
- (b) the City of Tshwane authorised official decides to withdraw or suspend the market agent's licence of a market agent, in which case he will notify the market agent in writing with reasons of his decision. A market agent whose market agent's licence has been withdrawn or suspended:
- (i) can lodge an internal appeal as prescribed in section 37;
 - (ii) must cease to do business as a market agent once the period for lodging an appeal as prescribed by the Municipal Systems Act has lapsed;
 - (iii) must cease to do business as a market agent immediately in the absence of an appeal as contemplated in (i).
- (6) A market agent and his personnel render their services at their risk, and the City of Tshwane is not liable to the market agent and his personnel for any loss or damage, whether to person or property, resulting from their services

12. Market Agents and transformational matters

- (1) Market agents must ensure compliance to the *Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003)* through facilitating:
- (a) the promotion of economic transformation and investment in their market agent business in order to enable meaningful participation of Black People in the economy;
 - (b) the substantial change in the racial composition of ownership and management of their market agent business structures;
 - (c) the increase of the extent to which black women, professionals and workers own and partake in market agent's business and agricultural activities;
 - (d) the empowerment to ensure training and skills transfer in the market agent business.
- (2) Market agents must ensure compliance to the AgriBEE Sector Code published under GN 1065 in Government Gazette 36035, Vol 570 Of 12 December 2012, as amended through facilitating Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment in the agricultural Sector by implementing initiatives to include Black People at all levels of agricultural activity by:
- (a) supporting equitable access and participation of Black People in the entire agricultural value chain;
 - (b) Unlocking the full entrepreneurial skills and potential of Black People in the market agent business;
 - (c) the improvement of working conditions of previously disadvantaged workers.

- (3) Market agents must report to the Executive Director annually as to the progress made in respect of (1) and (2) above, and in the format as directed by the Executive Director from time to time.

13. Automatic lapse of a market agent's licence

A market agent's licence is neither negotiable nor transferable and lapses automatically and is of no force and effect if –

- (a) the market agent was found guilty in terms of a disciplinary hearing conducted by the City of Tshwane authorised official.
- (b) in the event of a market agent being a natural person, he has died or his estate has become insolvent;
- (c) the market agent is a company or a close corporation that is placed under provisional or final liquidation.

14. Salespersons

- (1) No person will conduct business on the market floor unless he is the holder of a sales permit issued by the Executive Director and a license issued in terms of the Act.
- (2) An application for a sales permit must be made by the market agent on behalf of the salesperson on the prescribed form available at the market administration offices situated on the market premises, which form must –
 - (a) be accompanied by applicable particulars and documents indicated on the form; and
 - (b) be sent electronically, by post or delivered to market administration at the address indicated on the form.
- (3) A sales permit may only be issued to an applicant if he has satisfied the Executive Director that he –
 - (a) is in the employ of a licensed market agent who is in possession of or sanctioned by a covering fidelity fund certificate to conduct business as such; and
 - (b) is a fit, competent, proper and suitably qualified person to do business as a salesperson on the market floor.
- (4) If the Executive Director is of the opinion that an applicant does not comply with any one or more of the provisions of subsection (3), he will refuse to issue a sales permit to the applicant and will notify the applicant in writing of his refusal and the reasons for it.

15. Lapse and withdrawal of a sales permit

- (1) A sales permit is neither negotiable nor transferable. A sales permit lapses if –
 - (a) ceases to be employed by the market agent in whose employment he was at the time when he was issued with a sales permit;
 - (b) the estate of the salesperson has been finally sequestrated;
 - (c) the fidelity fund certificate issued to the salesperson in terms of the Act, lapses, is withdrawn or is suspended; or
 - (d) if so ordered at a hearing conducted by a disciplinary tribunal, committee or process.

- (2) The Executive Director will withdraw the sales permit if –
 - (a) any one or more of the provisions of section 14(3)(b) are not complied with;
 - (b) the sales person contravenes any provision of section 25(a) to (f);
 - (c) the code of conduct as contemplated in the Act was contravened.
 - (d) If the salesperson is convicted of an offence specified in Section 32.
- (3) If the Executive Director decides to withdraw or suspend a sales permit, he will notify the salesperson in writing of his decision. A salesperson whose sales permit has been withdrawn or suspended:
 - (a) can lodge an internal appeal as prescribed in section 37;
 - (b) must immediately cease to do business as a salesperson subject to the provisions of Section 37(3)(c)

16. Market agents and floor sales

- (1) A market agent must conduct his business in accordance with the provisions, principles and rules made under the Act, the provisions of this by-law and any other policies, procedures and practices of the City of Tshwane which may from time to time be amended and are contained in policies, standard operating procedures, letters and circulars of the market administration.
- (2) A market agent may be subjected to stock audits at a time determined by the market administration to ensure that stock levels are reliable and a true reflection of quantities consigned by producers.
- (3) A market agent will conduct his business –
 - (a) on the market floor, subject to the provisions of section 3(3) and (4); and
 - (b) on a commission basis only and he may not be involved in any direct sale otherwise than in his capacity as a market agent.
- (4) In conducting his business, a market agent may only allow a salesperson registered with market administration and licensed in terms of the Act to sell on the market floor.

17. Protective and corporate clothing

- (1) A market agent must –
 - (a) subject to the provisions of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993* (Act 85 of 1993), supply his employees with the necessary protective clothing; and
 - (b) ensure that the protective clothing complies with the relevant policy of the market administration.
- (2) The market agent will not allow any of his employees to work at the Tshwane Market unless the employee is wearing the protective clothing referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) The market agent will ensure that all of his employees wear clearly identifiable corporate branded clothing such that a reasonable person can deduce that the particular employee is in the employ of the market agent concerned.
- (4) Personnel who do not comply with these provisions will not be allowed to carry out their duties on the sales floor.

18. Market agents' branding

A market agent must at his expense –

- (a) affix a signboard on the door of the offices occupied by him that bear the name of the market agent's business, which signboard must be approved in writing by the Executive Director;
- (b) maintain the signboard in good repair; and
- (c) display in the market hall the name of his business in a manner approved in writing by the Executive Director;
- (d) display any marketing material for the market agency or any other third party in a manner approved in writing by the Executive Director;
- (e) ensure that all employees can be easily identified by ensuring that employees wear clothing that clearly displays the name of his business.

19. Floor sales and the official sales system

- (1) The parties to a floor sale must be the buyer and the consigner of the market agent concerned; the City of Tshwane will not be a party to a floor sale or in any manner be held liable for the due fulfilment of the terms and conditions of the floor sale.
- (2) If an agricultural product on the market floor is sold –
 - (a) by weight, it must be the net weight of the agricultural product, and it is the responsibility of the market agent concerned to ensure that, before the agricultural product is offered for sale, the correct net weight of the agricultural product is displayed –
 - (i) on the agricultural product; and
 - (ii) on the container if the agricultural product is in a container; and
 - (b) by sample, the bulk of the agricultural product must correspond in quality to the sample of the agricultural product exhibited, and the market agent concerned remains responsible for ensuring that any sample of the agricultural product exhibited corresponds in quality to that of the bulk of the agricultural product.
- (3) The Executive Director is entitled but not obliged –
 - (a) to take such measures as he may deem necessary to ensure that the provisions of this section or any other provisions of this by-law are complied with;
 - (b) to prohibit an agricultural product from being offered for sale if any of the provisions of this by-law are not complied with;
 - (c) to prohibit an agricultural product from being offered for sale if any of the provisions of any other relevant law(s) are not complied with.
- (4) An agricultural product on the market floor may only be sold to a buyer who holds a valid buyer's card issued by the market administration.
- (5) When conducting a floor sale the buyer must immediately present his buyer's card to the market agent concerned, who must record the details of the sale in the manner determined by the Executive Director from time to time.
- (6) Where sales are subject to the *Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)*, the market agent must ensure compliance therewith.

20. Payment

- (1) The buyer of any agricultural product must, immediately after the sale, pay the purchase price to the City of Tshwane in the manner prescribed by market administration.
- (2) If the buyer of an agricultural product is the holder of a credit facility in accordance with the financial regulations or other accounting policies or practices of the City of Tshwane, payment of the purchase price to the City of Tshwane may be effected by means of and on submission of the buyers card referred to in section 19(4) and (5).
- (3) (a) The City of Tshwane authorised official may grant a credit facility to a buyer on condition that the buyer furnishes, at the buyer's cost, a bank or cash guarantee for an amount determined by the City of Tshwane authorised official and pays the purchase price –
 - (i) before 11:45 on the day following the date of purchase; or
 - (ii) before 11:45 on the next business day if the purchase was made on a day before a public holiday.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3)(a), the City of Tshwane authorised official may, on each written application of a buyer, grant the buyer an extension of time to pay the purchase price, provided that the extension is subject to the terms and conditions stated in the credit control policy of market administration.
- (4) After payment of the purchase price or credit for the payment of the purchase price has been effected, the City of Tshwane must issue a sales docket to the buyer, which sales docket must contain the details and information determined by the Executive Director from time to time.
- (5) Should the City of Tshwane grant credit to a buyer for the purchase of an agricultural product, the City of Tshwane will, simultaneously with the payment referred to in section 20(2) below, pay into the trust account of the market agent responsible for the sale an amount equal to the amount for which credit was granted, and the City of Tshwane will be entitled forthwith to recover the amount paid from the security provided to the City of Tshwane authorised official in terms of subsection (3) of this section.

21. Commission on sales

- (1) The consigner is liable for payment to the City of Tshwane of the fee determined by the Council from time to time for every floor sale concluded on his behalf.
- (2) The City of Tshwane will deduct the fee referred to in subsection (1) from the proceeds of the purchase price for every floor sale and will, not later than two business days following the day on which the floor sale took place, pay the balance of the proceeds of that floor sale to the market agent who was responsible for the floor sale.

22. Collection and removal of an agricultural product

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a buyer must as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after the conclusion of the sale of an agricultural product, collect and remove or cause to be collected and removed all the agricultural products purchased by him, provided that the Executive Director may at his discretion grant the buyer an extension of time for the collection and removal of the agricultural product.
- (2) No buyer or his representative may remove any agricultural product from the market floor unless –
 - (a) he is in possession of the valid sales docket referred to in section 19(4) for the agricultural product; or

- (c) permission has been granted by the Executive Director for the removal of the agricultural product read together with Section 25(b) of these by-laws.
- (c) removal of agricultural product unfit for human consumption was sanctioned in terms of Section 10(1) of this by-law.

23. Default of buyer

- (1) If a buyer fails to present a buyer's card or to effect payment of the purchase price for the agricultural product purchased, the Executive Director may direct that the agricultural product be resold in a manner he may deem fit and expedient.
- (2) A buyer contemplated in subsection (1) is liable to the City of Tshwane for payment of any loss of fees suffered by the City of Tshwane as a result of the resale of the agricultural product, and the Executive Director is entitled to suspend the buyer's card of the buyer until the payment has been recovered from the buyer.

24. Dispute between buyer and market agent

If there is a dispute of whatever nature about an agricultural product, its sale or disposal between a buyer and a market agent, either of the parties to the dispute may refer the dispute to the Executive Director who will facilitate or mediate the matter. The ruling of the Executive Director will be binding on all the parties concerned.

Any buyer who is not satisfied with the ruling may refer the matter to any other consumer regulatory authority or legal entity.

25. Obligations of a market agent

A market agent must fulfil the following obligations:

- (a) The market agent or any of his employees may not receive any cash or other form of payment from a buyer other than payments made at the offices of the market agent with sufficient documentary proof of such payment.
- (b) The market agent may not allow a buyer to remove any agricultural product purchased on the market floor unless the buyer is in possession of a sales docket for the agricultural product in accordance with section 20(4).
- (c) The market agent must provide for an agricultural product that is consistent with that purchased by the buyer in so far as the quantity, weight, quality, grade, variety and container of the agricultural product are concerned.
- (d) The market agent is liable towards a buyer if –
 - (i) the agricultural product provided by the market agent differs from that purchased by the buyer in so far as the quantity, weight, quality, grade, variety and container of the agricultural product are concerned; or
 - (ii) in respect of an agricultural product bought by sample, the agricultural product provided by the market agent differs materially from the sample.
 - (iii) in terms of the Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008) he will be so liable.
- (e) The market agent may not purchase, or allow his employees to purchase, any agricultural product on the market floor for the purpose of reselling or trading that agricultural product for his account.
- (f) The market agent or any of his employees are allowed, for purposes of personal use or consumption, to purchase any agricultural product on the market floor at a price not lower than the price at which the agricultural product was sold on the market floor on the same day.

- (g) The market agent must ensure that his salespersons comply with the provisions of this section and those of section 16(2);
- (h) The market agent is responsible for the conduct of all his employees, including the conduct of sales personnel employed by him.

26. Carriers

- (1) No person may do business as a carrier on the market premises unless he is registered with the market administration as a carrier and holds a carrier's permit.
- (2) A carrier's permit may only be issued to a person on submission of proof of identification and on payment to the City of Tshwane of a refundable deposit determined from time to time by the Council.
- (3) A carrier must at all times wear the proper identification and clothing prescribed by the Executive Director and must keep his person and the clothing clean and tidy.
- (4) A carrier may not –
 - (a) while he is not engaged in providing carrier services, enter any part of the market premises other than an enclosure or other area set aside by the market administration for carriers; and
 - (b) tout for customers by shouting or persistently following a buyer or prospective buyer.

27. Barrows

- (1) The market administration may issue a barrow to a carrier only if he –
 - (a) wears the clothing referred to in section 26(3);
 - (b) holds a valid carrier's permit; and
 - (c) has paid a monthly refundable deposit to the market administration for the rental of the barrow,
- (2)
 - (a) A carrier may not be in arrears with his trolley account,
 - (b) A carrier may not pull more than two barrows at any given time.
 - (c) A carrier may only use a barrow issued by the market administration.
 - (d) A carrier is liable for the safe use of a barrow issued to him.
 - (e) A carrier must ensure that the barrow issued to him is used in such a manner as to avoid any wilful or negligent damage.
 - (e) A carrier may not sublet a barrow to a third party or allow a third party to use it.

28. Withdrawal of a carrier's permit

- (1) A carrier's permit is neither negotiable nor transferable. The Executive Director may withdraw a carrier's permit if the carrier –
 - (a) fails to comply with any one or more of the provisions of section 27(1)(a) and (b) or section 27(2);
 - (b) fails to pay the deposit referred to in section 27(1)(c); or
 - (c) uses a barrow in a manner that can cause injury to a person or damage to property.

- (2) If the Executive Director decides to withdraw the carrier's permit, he will notify the carrier in writing of his decision. A carrier whose carrier's permit has been withdrawn forfeits the refundable deposit referred to in sections 26(2) and 27(1)(c) and must:
- (a) can lodge an internal appeal as prescribed in section 37;
 - (b) must immediately cease to do business as a carrier subject to the provisions of Section 37(3)(c).

29. Liability of carriers

- (1) A carrier renders his carrier services at his risk, and the City of Tshwane is not liable to the carrier for any loss or damage, whether to person or property, resulting from the carrier's services.
- (2) The City of Tshwane is not liable to any person for any loss or damage, whether to person or property, caused by a carrier in the carrier's execution of his carrier services.

30. Private barrows, trolleys and pallet trolleys

- (1) Any person may apply in writing to the Executive Director for approval to use a privately owned barrow on the market premises, which approval will not be withheld or delayed unreasonably. The Executive Director will notify the person in writing of his decision, and if approval is granted, the written approval must at all times be in possession of the person while he is on the market premises.
- (2) No person may bring onto the market their own trolley for soliciting business in competition with market administration.

31. Vehicles, motorcycles and pedal cycles

- (1) Except for operational units, no person may do business with a vehicle on the market floor, unless for reasons of health or disability he is unable to move around without a vehicle.
- (2) No person may do business with a vehicle without the prior written approval of the Executive Director and subject to conditions determined from time to time.
- (3) A person to whom the approval contemplated in subsection (2) has been granted must comply strictly with the conditions, if any, failing which the Executive Director is entitled to withdraw the approval.

32. Market rules and regulations

No person may –

- (a) occupy or trade from any office, area, stand or other place on the market premises unless he has –
 - (i) obtained prior written permission of the Executive Director in terms of the approved policy of the market administration; and
 - (ii) paid in advance any rent or fee lawfully due for the office, area, stand or other place on the market premises;
- (b) purchase or sell any agricultural product, save as provided for in this by-law;

- (c) light a fire on the market premises without the written approval of the Executive Director;
- (d) stand or sit on or against any agricultural product on the market premises;
- (e) throw an object at any person or property on the market premises;
- (f) tamper with any agricultural product or container, or tamper with or remove any label on any agricultural product or container;
- (g) cause a blockage in or damage to the sewerage or storm water drainage system of the market premises;
- (h) wash, peel, pack, sort, grade or clean agricultural products other than in the designated area of the market premises without the prior written approval of the Executive Director;
- (i) interfere with or molest any other person on the market premises;
- (j) interfere with the activities or business of, or be a nuisance to any other person on the market premises;
- (k) enter or remain on the market premises after hours without the written approval of the Executive Director;
- (l) fail or refuse to comply with an instruction by the market administration to remove an article from the market premises or relocate an article to another area on the market premises;
- (m) spit, loiter or use threatening, obscene, abusive or offensive language or cause a disturbance on the market premises;
- (n) be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a drug having a narcotic effect or consume liquor on the market premises, other than at a premises licensed to sell liquor to customers for on-site consumption;
- (o) damage or deface any property or building on the market premises;
- (p) dispose of any peels, vegetable leaves, garbage or other refuse on the market premises other than in the appropriate bins provided;
- (q) interfere with, disrespect or obstruct any employee of the City of Tshwane in the execution of his duties;
- (r) without permission hawk, peddle or beg on the market premises;
- (s) remove any refuse, waste or condemned agricultural product from the market premises without the prior written approval of the City of Tshwane;
- (t) cook food or make any beverage other than in the designated areas of the market premises approved by the Executive Director;
- (u) bring any animal onto the market premises without the prior written approval of the Executive Director;
- (v) gamble on the premises;
- (w) assault, verbally abuse, swear, and perform any unbecoming conduct that infringes on the rights and privileges of an individual as defined in Bill of Rights contained in Chapter 2 of the *Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996*;

- (x) park vehicles at non designated areas;
- (y) load a market product at non designated areas;
- (z) sell any market product outside of an area specifically designated therefor.

33. Retailers, wholesalers and informal traders

The City of Tshwane is entitled to reserve any part of the market premises for the purpose of retail, wholesale or informal business in market products and may, for that purpose, enter into agreements with a retailer, wholesaler or informal trader in terms of which a table, stall or area is leased to the retailer, wholesaler or informal trader, as the case may be, provided that the retailer, wholesaler or informal trader and the employees of the retailer, wholesaler or informal trader, as the case may be –

- (a) conduct business only in the part of the market premises allocated to them in terms of the lease; and
- (b) deal only in the market products specified in the lease.

34. Direct consignments

- (a) Subject to the provisions of section 5(2), no person may sell an agricultural product on the market premises other than that purchased on the sales floor.
- (b) A person may, with the prior written consent of the Executive Director, sell an agricultural product delivered directly to him, provided that the fee specified in section 21(1), may be levied, calculated on the average market price for that agricultural product on that specific day or as determined by the City of Tshwane from time to time.
- (c) Any contradiction of section 34(a) will be subject to section 39 of these by-laws.

35. Powers of the Executive Director

The Executive Director is entitled to –

- (a) inspect any agricultural product, article, item, object or thing of whatever nature on the market premises;
- (b) a person, other than a wholesaler, may, with the prior written consent of the Executive Director, sell agricultural products delivered directly to him from the consigner, provided that separate written permission shall be required in respect of each consignment and provided further that the agricultural products in each such consignment is duly entered on a market sales note completed by a market agent of the wholesaler's choice and reflecting, inter alia, the price agreed upon by the wholesaler and the consigner concerned, in which event market administration shall be entitled to the fee as referred to in by-law 21(1) above;
- (c) if he reasonably suspects that any agricultural product offered for sale is stolen, prohibit the agricultural product from being sold until he is satisfied about the ownership of the agricultural product;
- (d) for statistical or other lawful purposes, request any documentation or information relating to any aspect whatever of the sale of an agricultural product on the market premises, in which event the person to whom the request was made must furnish him with documentation or information within a reasonable time;
- (e) instruct any person who has placed any agricultural product, article, item, object or thing on the market premises that causes an inconvenience or obstruction, to remove the agricultural product, article, item, object or thing;
- (f) prohibit the cleaning, stripping or peeling of an agricultural product on the market premises or in any part of the market premises; and

- (g) for the purpose of ensuring the effective, efficient, economical and proper functioning of the market and the safety and well-being of all people on the market premises, issue such instructions as he may deem necessary, which instructions may be contained in circulars, communiques, or notices affixed to notice boards in prominent places on the market premises, and must be obeyed and complied with by every person entering the market premises.

36. Fees

The fees payable to the City of Tshwane in terms of this by-law will be the fees determined by the City of Tshwane from time to time.

37. Appeals and appeals procedures

- (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Executive Director made in terms of this by-law may appeal against that decision in accordance with the provisions of section 62 of Municipal Systems Act which provisions apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of the appeal.
- (2) Pending the outcome of the appeal contemplated in subsection (1) –
 - (a) a market agent referred to in section 11(5)(b) is entitled to continue to do business as a market agent;
 - (b) a salesperson referred to in section 15(2) is not entitled to continue to do business as a salesperson; and
 - (c) a carrier referred to in section 28(2) is not entitled to continue to do business as a carrier.
- (3) The following procedures must be followed when an appeal is lodged in terms of sections 11(5)(b), 15(2) and 28(2):
 - (a) all appeals must be submitted to market administration in written format;
 - (b) market administration must acknowledge receipt of the appeal in writing, to the party without delay;
 - (c) an appeal will be considered by the Municipal Manager within 5 working days of which result will be made known to the aggrieved party in writing. If an appeal is not successful the aggrieved will be informed of the reasons why the appeal was not successful.

38. Indemnification from liability

Any person who enters the market premises does so at his risk, and neither the City of Tshwane nor any of its employees are liable for any loss or damage to a person or his property arising from any act or omission of the City of Tshwane or its employees in the execution of their duties unless they acted with gross negligence.

39. Offences, hearings, penalties and sanctions,

- (1) Any person who –
 - (a) fails to comply with or performs any act contrary to the terms, conditions, restrictions or directions of a licence, permit, approval, consent or authority that has been issued or granted to him under this by-law;
 - (b) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of or direction issued or requirement imposed under this by-law; or

- (c) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and if found guilty be subject to a sentence of a maximum fine of R60,000.00 (Sixty Thousand Rand), or imprisonment not exceeding 3 (Three) years, or both such fine or imprisonment which the court may deem appropriate; Provided that should the offence justifies that the matter be heard within the Regional Court jurisdiction, then such fine may be increased to a maximum of R300 000.00 (Three Hundred Thousand Rand), or imprisonment not exceeding 15 (Fifteen), years or both such fine or imprisonment which the court may deem appropriate."
- (2) Any person who is convicted of an offence-
- (a) mentioned in subsection (1)(a) shall be liable –
- (i) on a first conviction, to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both a fine and such imprisonment;
- (ii) on a second or subsequent conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding four years or to both a fine and such imprisonment;
- (b) mentioned in subsection (1)(b), shall be liable to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both a fine and such imprisonment; and
- (c) mentioned in subsection (1)(b)(a) shall be liable to a fine or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both a fine and such imprisonment.
- (3) Any conviction in terms of this section will be determined by a court of law in accordance with the *Adjustment of Fines Act, 1991* (Act 101 of 1991).

40. Removal and impoundment

- (1) A Law enforcement officer from the Tshwane Metropolitan Police, South African Police or other authorized law enforcement officer may remove and impound any goods, articles, receptacle, vehicle or structure-
- (a) which he or she reasonable suspects of being used or has been used in or in connection with street trading or any other activity prohibited or in contravention under this By-law or any other By-law of the Municipality; or
- (b) which he or she finds at a place where street trading is restricted or prohibited in contravention of this By-law or any other By-law of the Municipality, in his/her opinion, constitutes an offence.
- (2) Any officer acting in terms of these provisions shall-
- (a) except in the case of goods which have been left or abandoned, issue forthwith to the person carrying on the business of Illegal street trading or trading of goods and produce in contravention of this By-law or any other By-laws of the Municipality, a detailed receipt for any property so removed and where the property will be impounded and the procedure for reclaiming such property; and
- (b) forthwith deliver any such property to the Municipality.
- (3) Any property removed and impounded may, in the case of perishable property, be sold or destroyed by the Municipality within a reasonable time after the impoundment thereof, Provided that such property shall, at any time prior to the disposal thereof, be returned to the owner on request and proof of ownership by such owner to the Municipality; Provided further that such perishables are still fit for human consumption; within a period of one month of the date of impoundment save in the event of perishable goods which may be destroyed without delay having regard to the condition of such goods.

- (4) The Municipality shall be entitled to keep the property concerned until all reasonable expenses have been paid to it, failing which the property may be sold by public auction upon 14 days' notice being given in any Local Newspaper of the choice of the Municipality or in the case of perishable goods either be sold or destroyed without delay by the Municipality.
- (5) In case of a sale of impounded property by the Municipality, the proceeds of such sale less the reasonable expenses incurred by the Municipality in connection with the removal, impoundment; storage fees and costs and/or disposal of such property, shall be paid to the person who was the owner of such property when such property was impounded. If such owner fails to claim the said proceeds within three months of the date on which such property was sold, such proceeds shall be forfeited to the Municipality and shall be paid into a special fund created by the Municipality subject to the provisions of the Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) created by the Municipality dedicated to the development of the informal sector and matters ancillary thereto.
- (6) In the event of the proceeds of any sale of property contemplated by this provision, not being sufficient to defray the reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the Municipality in connection with such removal, impoundment, storage and/or disposal, including costs of advertisement and auctioneering commission and costs, the owner of such property, when such property was impounded, shall remain responsible for such fees and costs, as the case may be.
- (7) The Municipality is not liable for any damages arising from the confiscation, removal or disposal of signs. Any costs incurred by the Municipality in removing, storing or undertaking alterations to a sign.

41. Repeal of the City of Tshwane: Market By-Law

- (1) This By-law will be called the City of Tshwane: Market By-Law and will come into operation on date of Publication thereof in the Provincial Gazette.
- (2) The Pretoria Municipal Market By-law promulgated and published under Local Authority Notice 1365 in Provincial Gazette Extraordinary No 143, Vol 14 of 4 June 2008, is hereby repealed.

LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 1872 OF 2017

CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 16(1)(y) OF CITY OF TSHWANE LAND USE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW, 2016 FOR THE REMOVAL, AMENDMENT OR SUSPENSION OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS IN TITLE

It is hereby notified in terms of the provisions of section 16(1)(y) of the City of Tshwane Land Use Management By-law, 2016, that the City of Tshwane has approved and adopted the land development application for the removal of certain conditions contained in Title Deed T79453/2016, with reference to the following property: Erf 405, Wierda Park.

The following conditions and/or phrases are hereby removed: Condition 1.B(c).

This removal will come into effect on the date of publication of this notice.

(13/5/5/Wierda Park-405)

CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

13 DECEMBER 2017
(Notice 535/2017)