

RESUBMISSION 2: LANGEBERG INFORMAL TRADING BY-LAW AND INFORMAL TRADING AREAS (1/3/1/1/3)
DIRECTOR: STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Purpose of the Report

To resubmit a report to Council regarding the Langeberg Informal Trading By-law and the Informal trading areas.

Background

Council at a meeting of 21 April 2021, referred the draft Langeberg Informal Trading By – law back for include the runners in the Montagu Area.

The intention to amend the Langeberg Municipality: Informal Trading By-law once again underwent a public participation process.

Comments

The public participation process included the following:

1. An advertisement in the Gazette on the 18 May 2021
2. Placed on the Langeberg Municipal web site on the 12 May 2021
3. Placed at all Municipal Offices
4. A copy was provided to the Chairperson / spokesperson of the Nkqubela, Bonnievale, McGregor, Montagu and Robertson Informal Traders.
5. Copies place at all Municipal Libraries
6. Copies provided to each and every Ward Committee member

From this second public participation process, no objection, comment or suggestion was received by the closing date of 19 June 2021, as stipulated in the advertisement. The question of “runners” was discussed with informal traders and were requested to submit their comments, but unfortunately no comments were received.

It is therefore proposed that the amendments to the Langeberg Municipality: Informal Trading By-law, as indicated in red, be approved

1. That section 7 be amended as follows:

7. DEMARCATION OF AREAS FOR INFORMAL TRADING

(1) The municipality may declare any place in its area of jurisdiction to be an area in which informal trading is allowed.

(2) The municipality must by public notice demarcate areas for informal trading and the notice must contain the boundaries of the area or site set aside for informal trading.

(3) The municipality may change the areas contemplated in subsection (1) if the needs and circumstances of residents, informal traders or the municipality demand such reconsideration.

(4) A person who has been granted a permit to trade as an informal trader may only trade in accordance with the conditions set out on the permit.

(5) A person who carries on the business of an informal trader in contravention of the permit granted by the municipality or a notice contemplated in subsection (2), commits an offence.

(6) A person who carries on the business of an informal trader may only trade on the demarcated areas

7. AFBAKENING VAN AREAS VIR INFORMELE HANDEL

- (1) Die Munisipaliteit mag enige plek in sy regsgebied verklaar om 'n gebied te wees waarin informele handel toegelaat word.
- (2) Die Munisipaliteit moet per openbare kennisgewing gebiede vir informele handel afbaken en die kennisgewing moet die grense van die gebied of perseel wat vir informele handel beskikbaar gestel is, vervat.
- (3) Die Munisipaliteit mag die beoogde gebiede in Sub-artikel (1) verander indien die behoeftes en omstandighede van inwoners, informele handelaars of die Munisipaliteit so 'n heroorweging vereis.
- (4) 'n Persoon aan wie 'n permit toegeken is om informeel te handel, mag slegs handel in ooreenstemming met die voorwaardes soos uiteengesit op die permit.
- (5) 'n Persoon wat die besigheid van 'n informele handelaar bedryf, in stryd met die permit wat deur die Munisipaliteit toegestaan is of 'n kennisgewing in Sub-artikel (2), pleeg 'n misdryf.

(6) 'n Persoon wat die besigheid bedryf van 'n informele handelaar mag slegs handel dryf op die afgebakende gebiede

2. That section 10 be amended as follows:

10. NEWSPAPER, FLOWERS AND FIRE WOOD VENDORS

- (1) Any publisher of a newspaper that sells such newspaper by using vendors, in or on a road must enter into an agreement with the municipality regarding the areas where and times during which such sales may be undertaken.
- (2) Any flower or fire wood vendor, in or on any road, must be in possession of the necessary trading permit issued by the Municipality.
- (3) The municipality may determine the hours during which the sale of newspapers, flowers and fire wood, in terms of subsection (1 and 2) may be undertaken.
- (4) The municipality may levy a tariff for the sale of newspapers, flowers and fire wood, in or on any road within its area of jurisdiction.
- (5) Any publisher or vendor that contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.

10. KOERANT, BLOMME EN VUURMAAKHOUTVERKOPERS

- (1) Enige uitgewer van 'n koerant wat verkopers gebruik om sodanige koerant op straat te verkoop, moet 'n ooreenkoms met die Munisipaliteit sluit oor die areas waar en tye wanneer sodanige verkope mag geskied.
- (2) Enige blomme en vuurmaakhoutverkopers, wie in of op enige pad verkoop word, moet in besit wees van die nodige handelspermit, uitgereik deur die Munisipaliteit.
- (3) Die Munisipaliteit mag die ure waartydens koerant, blomme en vuurmaakhoutverkope ten opsigte van Sub-artikel (1 en 2) mag geskied, bepaal.
- (4) Die Munisipaliteit mag 'n tarief hef vir die verkoop van koerante, blomme en vuurmaakhout, in of op enige pad binne sy area van jurisdiksie.

(5) Enige uitgewer of verkoper wat die bepalings van hierdie Artikel oortree, pleeg 'n misdryf.

IDENTIFIED AND APPROVED AREAS IN THE LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL AREA WHERE INFORMAL TRADING WILL BE PERMITTED

Robertson: Erf 873, Hoop Straat, Robertson
McGregor: Portion of erf 330, adjacent to erven 140 and 143, Kantoor Street, McGregor.
Nkqubela: Erf 306, corner of Hani and Burwana Street, Nkqubela
Montagu: Erf 403, Mark Street, Montagu
Zolani: Erf 276, (unregistered portion of erf 505, Building Street, Zolani
Bonnievale: Erf 594, Main Road, Bonnievale

IDENTIFISEERDE GEBIEDE IN DIE LANGEBERG MUNISIPALE GEBIED WAAR HANDELDRYF SLEGS TOEGELAAT SAL WORD

Robertson: Erf 873, Hoopstraat, Robertson
McGregor: Gedeelte van erf 330, aangrensend tot erwe 140 en 143, Kantoorstraat, McGregor
Nkqubela: Erf306, hoek van Hani en Burwanastraat, Nkqubela
Montagu: Erf 403, Markstraat, Montagu
Zolani: Erf 276 (ongeregistreerde gedeelte van erf 505, Buildingstraat, Zolani
Bonnievale: Erf 594, Hoofweg, Bonnievale

Recommendations

1. That Council approve the list of informal trading area listed in by law
2. That the Langeberg Municipality: Informal Trading By-law be approved with the amendments and be advertised in the Provincial Gazette

NOTE: The annexure was distributed as part of the agenda for the Strategy & Social Development Portfolio Committee meeting of 11 August 2021 (pg. 08 – 33)

This item served before the Strategy & Social Development Portfolio Committee on 11 August 2021.
Hierdie item het gedien by die Strategiese & Sosiale Ontwikkeling Portefeulje Komitee op 11 Augustus 2021

Aanbeveling / Recommendation

1. That Council approve the list of informal trading area listed in by law
2. That the Langeberg Municipality: Informal Trading By-law be approved with the amendments and be advertised in the Provincial Gazette

This item served before the Executive Mayoral Committee on 25 August 2021

Hierdie item het voor die Uitvoerende Burgemeesterskomitee gedien op 25 Augustus 2021

Aanbeveling / Recommendation

1. That Council approve the list of informal trading area listed in the by law
2. That the Langeberg Municipality: Informal Trading By-law be approved with the amendments and be advertised in the Provincial Gazette

This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 31 August 2021

Hierdie item het gedien voor 'n Gewone Vergadering van die Raad op 31 Augustus 2021

Eenparig Besluit / Unanimously Resolved

1. That Council approve the list of informal trading area listed in the by law
2. That the Langeberg Municipality: Informal Trading By-law be approved with the amendments and be advertised in the Provincial Gazette



Western Cape Government • Wes-Kaapse Regering • URhulumente weNtshona Koloni

PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE

PROVINSIE WES-KAAP

Provincial Gazette Extraordinary

8489

Friday, 10 September 2021

Buitengewone Provinsiale Koerant

8489

Vrydag, 10 September 2021

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

CONTENTS

INHOUD

*(*Copies are obtainable at Room M21, Provincial Legislature Building, 7 Wale Street, Cape Town 8001.)*

*(*Afskrifte is verkrygbaar by Kamer M21, Provinsiale Wetgewer-gebou, Waalstraat 7, Kaapstad 8001.)*

	Page
Local Authority	
Langeberg Municipality: Informal Trading By-law	2

	Bladsy
Plaaslike Owerheid	
Langeberg Munisipaliteit: Verordening: Informele Handel	10

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY**INFORMAL TRADING BY-LAW**

To regulate informal trading by providing mechanisms, procedures, rules and matters connected therewith.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS section 156(2) and (5) of the Constitution provides that a municipality may make and administer by-laws for the effective administration of the matters which it has the right to administer, and to exercise any power concerning a matter reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, the effective performance of its functions; and

WHEREAS Part B of Schedule 4 to the Constitution lists trading regulations as a local government matter; and

WHEREAS the municipality recognises the key role that informal trading plays in poverty alleviation, income generation and entrepreneurial development and, in particular, the positive impact that informal trading has on historically disadvantaged individuals and communities; and

WHEREAS the municipality acknowledges the need to adopt a developmental approach to the informal trading sector in order to create an environment that is conducive to the growth of business in the informal trading sector;

NOW THEREFORE

BE IT ENACTED by the Langeberg Municipality as follows:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Definitions
2. Permits
3. Application for a permit
4. Consideration of an application for a permit
5. Transfer of a permit
6. Renewal of a permit
7. Demarcation of areas for informal trading
8. Duties of informal traders
9. Prohibited conduct
10. Newspaper vendors
11. Penalties
12. Responsibility of informal traders for conduct of employees
13. Appeal
14. Liaison Forums
15. Repeal of by-laws
16. Short title and commencement

1. DEFINITIONS

In this by-law, unless the context otherwise indicates:-

“approval” means approval by the municipality and “approve” has a corresponding meaning;

“garden” means a garden to which the public has a right of access;

“goods” means any movable property and includes a living thing;

“informal trader” means any person carrying on business, whether as principal, employee or agent, by selling, supplying or offering any goods or the supplying or offering to supply any service for reward, in or from a public place in the municipality, but excludes a newspaper vendor;

“informal trading” means the carrying on of the business as a trader in terms of this by-law;

“intersection” means an intersection as defined in the regulations promulgated in terms of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

“litter” means any refuse, object or matter discarded or abandoned by an informal trader or its customers;

“motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

“municipality” means:-

(a) the Langeberg Municipality, and includes any political structure, political office bearer, agent or any employee thereof acting in connection with this by-law by virtue of a power vested in the municipality and delegated or sub-delegated to such political structure, political office bearer, agent or employee; or

(b) A service provider fulfilling any function or responsibility under this by-law, assigned to it in terms of section 81(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, (Act No. 32 of 2000) or any other legislation;

“municipal manager” means a person appointed by the Municipality in terms of Section 54 A of the Local Government : Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) and includes any person:-

(a) acting in such position; and/or

(b) to whom any power, function or responsibility contemplated in this by-law has been delegated;

“nuisance” means any act, omission or condition which is offensive or dangerous, or which interferes with the comfort, convenience and peace of other people or which affects, or may affect, the safety of the public;

“official” means an employee who is authorised by the municipality to perform and exercise any or all of the functions and powers contemplated in this by-law;

“park” means a park to which the public has a right of access;

“food” means a foodstuff intended for human consumption as defined in Section 1 of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfections Act, 1972 (Act No 54 of 1972), excluding food referred to in Regulation 14, and raw or unpasteurised milk;

“perishable foodstuff” means any foodstuff as listed in Government Notice No. R. 1183 of 1 June 1990, as amended excluding unprocessed fruit and vegetables;

“permit” means a permit contemplated in section 2;

“premises” includes any land, building, structure, part of a building or of a structure, or any vehicle, vessel or aircraft;

“prescribed” means prescribed by the municipality;

“property”, in relation to an informal trader, means goods in which an informal trader trades, and includes any article, container, vehicle or structure used or intended to be used in connection with informal trading by the informal trader;

“public amenity” means:-

(a) any land, square, camping site, caravan park, swimming pool, public open space, public resort, recreation site, river, dam, nature reserve, zoological, botanical or other garden, or hiking trail, including any portion thereof and any facility or apparatus therein or thereon, which is the property of, or is possessed, controlled or leased by the municipality and to which the general public has access, whether on payment of admission fees or not, but excluding a public road or street;

(b) a building, structure, hall room or office, including any part thereof or any facility or apparatus therein, which is the property of, or is owned, controlled or leased by the municipality and to which the general public has access, whether on payment of admission fees or not; and

(c) a public amenity contemplated in paragraphs (a) and (b) if it is lawfully controlled or managed in terms of an agreement between a person and the municipality;

“public road” means any road, street or thoroughfare or any other place which is used by the public and includes:-

(a) the verge of any such road, street or thoroughfare;

(b) any bridge, ferry or drift traversed by any such road, street or thoroughfare; and

(c) any other work or object forming part of or connected with or belonging to such road, street or thoroughfare;

“roadway” means a roadway as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No 93 of 1996);

“sell” includes barter, exchange, hire out, display, expose, offer or prepare for sale, store with a view to sell, or provide a service for reward, and “sale” or “selling” has a corresponding meaning;

“sidewalk” means a sidewalk as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No 93 of 1996);

“street furniture” means any furniture or structure installed by the municipality on the street for public use;

“verge” means a verge as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No 93 of 1996).

2. PERMITS

(1) No person may be engaged in trading in or on a public amenity without the necessary permit as set out in this by-law.

(2) No person may be engaged in trading as set out herein unless it is taking place on a site as described in the permit.

(3) A single act of selling or offering or rendering of services in or on a public amenity constitutes trading.

(4) A reference to a person carrying on the business of informal trader includes an employee of the person.

(5) A permit authorising a person to be engaged in informal trading does not absolve such person from complying with any other applicable legislation.

3. APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT

(1) A person must apply to the municipality for a permit to conduct informal trading in or on a public amenity.

(2) The municipality is entitled to levy a fee for:-

(a) an application for a permit;

(b) a permit for periods specified by the municipality; and

(c) an additional fee or tariff for costs incurred or services provided by the municipality.

(3) In order to qualify for a permit, an applicant:-

(a) must not be engaged in business in the formal sector, but be a bona fide informal trader ;

(b) may not hold more than one permit in the municipality;

(c) must be a South African citizen or must be able to validly work in South Africa if the applicant is not a juristic person;

(d) may not employ and/or utilise the services of more than 5 persons.

(4) A permit must specify the name and identity number of the informal trader, the goods or services which may be sold by the informal trader, the designated site where the holder may sell from and the number of persons employed or utilised by the informal trader.

- (5) An informal trader must supply the names of persons employed or utilised to the municipality.
- (6) The informal trader must have the permit available at the designated site when trading.
- (7) The informal trader and the persons employed or utilised by the informal trader must display an identity tag supplied by the municipality when trading.
- (8) A person who supplies false information for acquiring a permit or contravenes subsections (5), (6) or (7), commits an offence.

4. CONSIDERATION OF AN APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT

- (1) When considering an application for a permit, the Municipality may take into account the following factors:-
 - (a) the need to give preference to applicants that are historically disadvantaged
 - (b) the type of trading goods which the applicant intends to sell or the services which the applicant intends rendering, bearing in mind the existing businesses in that trading area or its immediate vicinity ;
 - (c) the need to give preference to unemployed applicants ;
 - (d) the conduct of the applicant in the past which includes transgression of informal trading rules and/or other applicable legislation;
 - (e) whether the applicant is a permanent resident of the municipality;
 - (f) any other criteria which the municipality may deem relevant.
- (2) The Municipality has the right, with no compensation payable by the municipality to the informal trader, to –
 - (a) relocate an informal trader upon no less than 7 days written notice;
 - (b) suspend the validity of a permit for a limited time upon no less than 7 days written notice;
 - (c) prohibit an informal trader from trading at the trading site without notice should it be necessary to do so because of activities which renders the continuation of trading from that site unsafe, impractical or inconvenient.
- (3) The activities referred to in subsection (2)(c) may include maintenance, construction of infrastructure or buildings by the municipality, property development, alterations or refurbishments by any entity as well as for safety reasons or any reason the municipality may deem appropriate.

5. TRANSFER OF A PERMIT

- (1) In the event of the death of a permit holder, a permit may be transferred with the written approval of the municipality on application by a dependant to such dependant or a person acting on behalf of the dependant, who will continue trading until expiry of the permit.
- (2) With the written approval of the municipality, a permit may be temporarily transferred to a dependant where an informal trader is incapable of trading because of illness.
- (3) An informal trader may not sell or transfer a permit to any other person in any manner.
- (4) An informal trader must return the permit to the municipality if the trader no longer wants to trade, or if permission to transfer is refused.

6. RENEWAL OF PERMIT

- (1) Any permit issued for a period of one month or longer may be renewed by the permit holder.
- (2) The application for renewal must reach the municipality before or on the date for renewal specified on the permit.
- (3) The municipality may refuse to renew the permit if the permit holder was issued with warnings for non-compliance with this by-law or found guilty of a transgression of this by-law.
- (4) If an application for renewal is received by the municipality after the date specified on the permit, it will be regarded as a new application which may compete with other applications for that site.

7. DEMARCATION OF AREAS FOR INFORMAL TRADING

- (1) The municipality may declare any place in its area of jurisdiction to be an area in which informal trading is allowed.
- (2) The municipality must by public notice demarcate areas for informal trading and the notice must contain the boundaries of the area or site set aside for informal trading.
- (3) The municipality may change the areas contemplated in subsection (1) if the needs and circumstances of residents, informal traders or the municipality demand such reconsideration.
- (4) A person who has been granted a permit to trade as an informal trader may only trade in accordance with the conditions set out on the permit.
- (5) A person who carries on the business of an informal trader in contravention of the permit granted by the municipality or a notice contemplated in subsection (2), commits an offence.
- (6) A person who carries on the business of an informal trader may only trade on the demarcated areas as listed in ANNEXURE A of this by-law.

8. DUTIES OF INFORMAL TRADERS

- (1) An informal trader must –
 - (a) when he or she concludes business for the day, remove his or her property, except if stored in any structure approved and permitted by the municipality, to a place which is not part of a public road or public amenity;
 - (b) when requested by an official of the municipality or a by a person who has been authorised to provide municipal services, move his or her property so as to permit the official or other person to carry out any work in relation to a public road, public amenity or service;
 - (c) keep the area or stand occupied by him or her in a clean and healthy condition;
 - (d) ensure that the area is free of litter at all times, and must, when he or she concludes business for the day, dispose of litter generated by his or her business in receptacles provided by the municipality for the public;
 - (e) on request by an official of the municipality, move his or her property so as to permit the cleaning of the area where he or she is trading;
 - (f) regarding the size and location of the area or stand occupied by him or her, –
 - (i) ensure that the area which he or she uses corresponds with the site indicated on the permit;
 - (ii) ensure that a space of not less than 1,5 metres is left open between the wall of any business contiguous to which he or she conducts his or her business.
- (2) A person who contravenes a provision of subsection (1) commits an offence.

9. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(1) An informal trader –

(a) may not sleep or stay overnight at the area where he or she is trading, or at the area where another informal trader is trading;

(b) may not place or stack his or her property in such a manner that it –

(i) constitutes a danger to any person or property; or

(ii) is likely to injure any person or cause damage to any property;

(c) may not dispose of litter in a manhole, storm water drain or other place not intended for the disposal of litter;

(d) may not release onto a public road or public amenity or into a storm water drain any fat, oil or grease in the course of conducting his or her business;

(e) may not allow smoke, fumes, noise, smells, or other substance arising from his or her activities to cause a nuisance or pollution of any kind;

(f) may not erect a structure for the purpose of providing shelter, except for a temporary structure to provide shelter against the weather in which case the said shelter must be removed at the end of the day's business;

(g) may not place his or her property on the surface of a public road or in a public amenity;

(h) who conducts his or her business from a vehicle on a demarcated site, may not park the vehicle or trailer in such a manner as to obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic and must ensure that he or she complies with the provisions of all traffic legislation;

(i) may not display his or her goods or other property on or in a building, without the consent of the owner, lawful occupier or person in control of such building or property;

(j) may not attach an object by any means to a building, structure, sidewalk, tree, parking meter, lamp, pole, electricity pole, telephone booth, post box, traffic sign, bench or any other street furniture in or on a public road or public amenity;

(k) may not carry on his or her business in such a manner as to –

(i) create a nuisance;

(ii) damage or deface the surface of a public road or public amenity or public or private property; or

(iii) create a traffic hazard;

(l) may not make an open fire that poses a health or environment hazard to any person or property or to street furniture;

(m) may not, other than in a refuse receptacle approved or supplied by the municipality, accumulate, dump, store or deposit any litter on: –

(i) any land or premises;

(ii) any public road or public amenity; or

(iii) any public or private property;

(n) may not store his or her property in a manhole, storm water drain, public toilet, bus shelter, on the median between traffic lanes or in a tree;

(o) may not carry on such business in a place or area in contravention of any prohibition or restriction imposed by the municipality;

(p) may not trade in front of a formal business in goods that are similar to any goods offered for sale by such formal trader;

- (q) may only trade on the allocated site; and
 - (r) may not cause a nuisance by insisting, begging or intimidating any person to purchase goods.
- (2) A person who contravenes a provision of subsection (1) commits an offence.

10. NEWSPAPER, FLOWERS AND FIRE WOOD VENDORS

- (1) Any publisher of a newspaper that sells such newspaper by using vendors, in or on a road must enter into an agreement with the municipality regarding the areas where and times during which such sales may be undertaken.
- (2) Any flower or fire wood vendor, in or on any road, must be in possession of the necessary trading permit issued by the Municipality.
- (3) The municipality may determine the hours during which the sale of newspapers, flowers and fire wood, in terms of subsection (1 and 2) may be undertaken.
- (4) The municipality may levy a tariff for the sale of newspapers, flowers and fire wood, in or on any road within its area of jurisdiction.
- (5) Any publisher or vendor that contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.

11. PENALTIES

- (1) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or in default of payment, to imprisonment, or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine, or to both such fine and such imprisonment, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine for every day such offence continues, or in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment.
- (2) If an informal trader is convicted of an offence in terms of this by-law more than once, the municipality may revoke the permit after giving the informal trader an opportunity to make representations why the permit should not be revoked.

12. RESPONSIBILITY OF INFORMAL TRADERS FOR CONDUCT OF EMPLOYEES

- (1) When a person employed or utilised by an informal trader performs an act which contravenes a provision of this by-law, the informal trader is deemed to have committed the contravention, unless he or she proves that-
- (a) he or she did not permit such act;
 - (b) he or she took all reasonable steps to prevent the performance of the act; and
 - (c) it was not in the course of employment of the person to perform the act which contravened this by-law.

13. APPEAL

A person whose rights are affected by a decision taken under delegated authority in terms of this by-law may appeal against that decision by giving written notice of the appeal and the reasons therefore in terms of section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) to the municipal manager within 21 days of the date of the notification of the decision.

14. LIAISON FORUMS

The municipality may establish one or more liaison forums in its community to make it possible for the community to participate in informal trading matters in terms of this by-law.

15. REPEAL OF BY-LAWS

The provisions of any by-laws previously promulgated by the municipality or by any of the disestablished municipalities now incorporated in the municipality are hereby repealed as far as they relate to matters provided for in this by-law.

16. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

This by-law is called *The Langeberg Municipality Informal Trading By-law* and commences on the date of publication in the Provincial Gazette.

ANNEXURE A

IDENTIFIED AND APPROVED AREAS IN THE LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL AREA WHERE INFORMAL TRADING WILL BE PERMITTED

Robertson:	Erf 873, Hoop Straat, Robertson
McGregor:	Portion of erf 330, adjacent to erven 140 and 143, Kantoor Street, McGregor.
Nkqubela:	Erf 306, corner of Hani and Burwana Street, Nkqubela
Montagu:	Erf 403, Mark Street, Montagu
Zolani:	Erf 276, (unregistered portion of erf 505, Building Street, Zolani
Bonnievale:	Erf 594, Main Road, Bonnievale

LANGEBERG MUNISIPALITEIT

VERORDENING: INFORMELE HANDEL

Om informele handel te reguleer deur meganismes, prosedures, reëls en verwante kwessies daar te stel.

AANHEF

WAAR Artikel 156(2) en (5) van die Grondwet voorsien dat 'n munisipaliteit verordeninge mag maak en toepas, vir die effektiewe administrasie van aangeleenthede wat dit mag administreer, en om enige mag toe te pas aangaande 'n aangeleentheid wat redelik nodig is, of dit mag toeval, vir die effektiewe uitvoering van sy funksies; en

WAAR Deel B van Skedule 4 van die Grondwet handelsregulasies as 'n plaaslike regerings kwessie lys; en

WAAR die munisipaliteit die sleutelrol wat informele handel in armoede-verligting, inkomste-generering en entrepreneur-ontwikkeling speel en, spesifiek, die positiewe impak wat informele handel op histories benadeelde individue en gemeenskappe het; en

WAAR die munisipaliteit die behoefte erken om 'n ontwikkelings-benadering vir die informele handelsektor aan te neem, ten einde 'n omgewing te skep wat die groei van besighede in die informele handelsektor aanmoedig;

NOU, DUS

VERORDEN Langeberg Munisipaliteit, soos volg:

INHOUDSOPGAWE

1. Definisies
2. Permitte
3. Aansoek vir 'n permit
4. Oorweging van 'n aansoek vir 'n permit
5. Oordrag van 'n permit
6. Hernuwing van 'n permit
7. Afbakening van areas vir informele handel
8. Pligte van informele handelaars
9. Verbode gedrag
10. Koerant-, blom- en vuurmaak-houtsmouse
11. Boetes
12. Aanspreeklikheid van informele handelaars vir die optrede van werknemers
13. Appèl (A 3464)
14. Skakeling-forums
15. Herroeping van Verordeninge
16. Kort titel en aanvangs

1. DEFINISIES

In hierdie Verordening, tensy die konteks anders dui, beteken:

“goedkeuring” goedkeuring deur die Munisipaliteit en “goedkeur” het ’n ooreenstemmende betekenis;

“tuin” ’n tuin waartoe die publiek ’n reg tot toegang het;

“goedere” enige beweegbare eiendom en sluit lewende hawe in;

“informele handelaar” enige persoon wat ’n besigheid bedryf, of as bedryfshoof, werknemer of agent, deur die verkope, verskaffing of aanbieding van enige goedere of die verskaffing of aanbieding om enige diens vir beloning te verskaf, in of vanaf ’n publieke plek binne die Munisipaliteit, maar sluit ’n koerantverkoper uit.

“Informele handel” beteken die bedryf van die besigheid as ’n handelaar ingevolge hierdie verordening;

“kruising” beteken ’n kruising soos omskryf in die Regulasies gepromulgeer in terme van die Nasionale Padverkeerswet, 1996 (Wet Nr. 93 van 1996);

“rommel” enige afval, voorwerp of item, weggegooi of agtergelaat deur ’n informele handelaar of klante;

“motorvoertuig” ’n motorvoertuig soos gedefinieer in Artikel 1 van die Nasionale Padverkeerswet, 1996 (Wet Nr. 93 van 1996);

“Munisipaliteit” :

(a) die Langeberg Munisipaliteit, en sluit enige politieke struktuur, politieke ampsdraer, agent of enige werknemer daarvan in, wat ingevolge hierdie Verordening optree ingevolge ’n mag, in die Munisipaliteit gesetel en aan sodanige politieke struktuur, politieke ampsdraer, agent of werknemer gedelegeer of sub-delegeer; of

(b) ’n Diensverskaffer wat enige funksie of verantwoordelikheid onder hierdie Verordening vervul, opgedra ingevolge Artikel 81(2) van die Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelselswet, 2000, (Wet Nr. 32 van 2000) of enige ander wetgewing;

“munisipale bestuurder” beteken ’n persoon deur die Munisipaliteit aangestel ingevolge Artikel 54 A van die Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelselswet, 2000 (Wet Nr. 32 van 2000) en sluit in enige persoon:-

(a) wat in sodanige posisie optree; en/of

(b) aan wie enige mag, funksie of verantwoordelikheid in hierdie Verordening voorsien, gedelegeer is;

“oorlas” beteken enige daad, versuim of toestand wat aanstootlik of gevaarlik is, of wat met die gemak, gerief en vrede van ander persone inmeng of wat die veiligheid van die publiek affekteer of mag affekteer;

“amptenaar” beteken ’n werknemer wie deur die Munisipaliteit gemagtig is om enige of al die funksies en magte wat in hierdie Verordening vervat is, uit te voer en uit te oefen;

“park” beteken ’n park tot wie die publiek ’n reg tot toegang het;

“voedsel” beteken kositems bedoel vir menslike verbruik, soos gedefinieer in Artikel 1 van die Kositems, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddelswet, 1972 (Wet Nr 54 van 1972), uitsluitend kos verwys na in Regulasie 14, en rou of ongekasteuriseerde melk;

“bederfbare kos” beteken enige kositems soos gelys in die Regeringskennisgewing Nr. R 1183 van 1 Junie 1990, soos gewysig, uitsluitend ongeprosesseerde vrugte en groente;

“permit” beteken ’n permit soos bedoel in Artikel 2;

“perseel” sluit in enige grond, gebou, struktuur, gedeelte van ’n gebou of struktuur, of enige voertuig, vaartuig of vliegtuig;

“voorgeskryf” beteken voorgeskryf deur die Munisipaliteit;

“eiendom”, betreffende ’n informele handelaar, beteken goedere waarmee ’n informele handelaar handel dryf en sluit in enige artikel, houer, voertuig of struktuur wat ’n informele handelaar voorneem om tydens informele handel te gebruik;

“Publieke fasiliteite” beteken:

(a) enige grond, plein, kampeerterein, karavaanpark, swembad, publieke oop-ruimte, publieke oord, ontspannings area, rivier, dam, natuur reservaat, diere- botaniese of enige ander tuin, of staproete, insluitend enige gedeelte daarvan en enige fasiliteit of apparaat daarin of daarop, wat die eiendom van die Munisipaliteit is of in besit, beheer of deur die Munisipaliteit verhuur word en waartoe die algemene publiek toegang het, ongeag met betaling van toegangsfooie of nie, maar uitgesluit ’n publieke pad of straat.

(b) ’n gebou, struktuur, saal of kantoor, insluitend enige gedeelte daarvan of apparaat daarin wat die eiendom van, of , wat die eiendom van die Munisipaliteit is of in besit, beheer of deur die Munisipaliteit verhuur word en waartoe die algemene publiek toegang het, ongeag met betaling van toegangsfooie of nie; en

(c) ’n publieke fasiliteit bedoel in paragrawe (a) en (b), indien dit wettig beheer of bestuur word ingevolge ’n ooreenkoms tussen ’n persoon en die Munisipaliteit;

“publieke pad” beteken enige pad, straat of deurgang of enige ander plek wat deur die publiek gebruik word insluitende:

(a) die rand van enige pad, straat of deurgang;

(b) enige brug, veerboot of drif wat sodanige pad, straat of deurgang kruis; en

(c) enige ander werke of voorwerp wat deel vorm van sodanige pad, straat of deurgang of daaraan heg of daaraan behoort;

“ryvlak” beteken ’n ryvlak soos gedefinieër in Artikel 1 van die Nasionale Padverkeerswet, 1996 (Wet Nr 93 van 1996);

“verkoop” sluit in ruilhandel, ruil, uithuur, ten toonstel, blootstel, aanbied of voorberei vir verkoping, stoor met die oog om te verkoop, of voorsien ’n diens vir beloning, en “koop” of “verkoop” het ’n ooreenstemmende betekenis;

“sypaadjie” beteken ’n sypaadjie soos gedefinieër in Artikel 1 van die Nasionale Padverkeerswet, 1996 (Wet Nr 93 van 1996)

“straat meubels” beteken enige meubels of struktuur geïnstalleer deur die munisipaliteit op straat vir publieke gebruik;

“randsoom” beteken ’n randsoom soos gedefinieër in Artikel 1 van die Nasionale Padverkeerswet, 1996 (Wet Nr 93 van 1996).

2. PERMITTE

- (1) Geen persoon mag sonder die nodige permit in of op 'n openbare fasiliteit, soos uiteengesit in hierdie Verordening, in handel betrokke wees nie.
- (2) Geen persoon mag in handel betrokke wees, soos hierin uiteengesit, tensy dit op 'n perseel plaasvind soos in die permit beskryf.
- (3) 'n Enkele daad van verkope of aanbieding of lewering van dienste, in of op 'n openbare fasiliteit, word as handel beskou.
- (4) 'n Verwysing na 'n persoon wat die besigheid van informele handelaar dryf, sluit 'n werknemer van die persoon in.
- (5) 'n Permit wat 'n persoon toelaat om in informele handel betrokke te wees, spreek nie sodanige persoon vry om aan enige ander toepaslike wetgewing te voldoen nie.

3. AANSOEK VIR "N PERMIT

- (1) 'n Persoon moet by die Munisipaliteit aansoek doen vir 'n permit om informele handel in of op 'n openbare fasiliteit te bedryf.
- (2) Die Munisipaliteit is geregtig om 'n fooi te hef vir:
 - (a) 'n Aansoek om 'n permit;
 - (b) 'n Permit vir tydperke wat deur die munisipaliteit gespesifiseer word; en
 - (c) 'n Addisionele fooi of tarief vir koste aangegaan of dienste gelewer deur die Munisipaliteit.
- (3) Om vir 'n permit te kwalifiseer, moet 'n aansoeker:
 - (a) nie in die formele sektor in besigheid bedrywig wees nie, maar 'n bona vide informele handelaar wees;
 - (b) nie meer as een permit in die Munisipaliteit hou nie;
 - (c) 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wees of, indien die aansoeker nie 'n regspersoon is, instaat wees om geldig in Suid-Afrika te werk;
 - (d) nie meer as 5 persone indiens hê nie of hul dienste gebruik nie.
- (4) 'n Permit moet die naam en identiteitsnommer van die informele handelaar spesifiseer, die goedere of dienste wat die informele handelaar mag verkoop, die aangewese perseel waar die houer mag verkoop en die aantal persone in diens of deur die informele handelaar benut.
- (5) 'n Informele handelaar moet die name van persone in diens of aangewend, aan die Munisipaliteit verskaf.
- (6) Die informele handelaar moet die permit by die aangewese perseel beskikbaar hê tydens handel.
- (7) Die informele handelaar en die personeellede wat by die informele handelaar werksaam is, moet 'n identiteitsmerker wat deur die Munisipaliteit verskaf word, vertoon tydens verhandeling.
- (8) 'n Persoon wat vals inligting verskaf om 'n permit te bekom of Sub-artikels (5), (6) of (7) oortree, pleeg 'n misdryf

4. OORWEGING VAN 'n AANSOEK OM 'n PERMIT

(1) By die oorweging van 'n aansoek om 'n permit mag die Munisipaliteit die volgende faktore in ag neem:

(a) Die behoefte om voorkeur te gee aan aansoekers wat histories benadeel is

(b) Die tipe handelsgoedere wat die aplikant beoog om te verkoop of die dienste wat die applikant beoog om te lewer, met inagneming van die bestaande besighede in daardie handelsgebied of onmiddellike omgewing;

(c) Die behoefte om voorkeur aan werklose aansoekers te gee;

(d) Die gedrag van die aansoeker in die verlede, wat die oortreding van informele handelsreëls en/of ander toepaslike wetgewing insluit;

(e) Of die aansoeker 'n permanente inwoner van die Munisipaliteit is;

(f) Enige ander kriteria wat die Munisipaliteit relevant mag ag.

(2) Die Munisipaliteit het die reg, met geen vergoeding betaalbaar deur die Munisipaliteit aan die informele handelaar, om -

(a) 'n informele handelaar te verplaas met nie minder nie as 7 dae skriftelike kennisgewing;

(b) die geldigheid van 'n permit vir 'n beperkte tyd op te skort, met nie minder nie as 7 dae kennisgewing;

(c) 'n informele handelaar sonder kennisgewing te verhoed om op die perseel handel te dryf, sou dit nodig wees om so te doen as gevolg van aktiwiteite wat die voortgesette handel vanaf sodanige perseel onveilig, onprakties of ongeleë maak

(3) Die aktiwiteite in subartikel (2)(c) na verwys, mag onderhoud, konstruksie van infrastruktuur of geboue deur die Munisipaliteit, eiendomsontwikkeling, verbeteringe of opknapping deur enige entiteit sowel as vir veiligheidsredes of enige ander rede wat die Munisipaliteit toepaslik ag, insluit.

5. OORDRAG VAN 'n PERMIT

(1) In die geval van die dood van 'n permithouer, mag 'n permit met die skriftelike goedkeuring van die Munisipaliteit, op aansoek van afhanklike, na sodanige afhanklike of 'n persoon wat namens die afhanklike ootree, oorgedra word, wie sal voortgaan om handel te dryf totdat die permit verval.

(2) Met die skriftelike goedkeuring van die Munisipaliteit, kan 'n permit tydelik oorgeplaas word na 'n afhanklike waar 'n informele handelaar nie in staat is om handel te dryf nie as gevolg van siekte.

(3) 'n Informele handelaar mag nie, op enige wyse, 'n permit aan enige ander persoon verkoop of oordra nie.

(4) 'n Informele handelaar moet die permit aan die Munisipaliteit terugstuur, indien die handelaar nie meer wil handeldryf nie, of as toestemming vir oordrag geweier is.

6. HERNUWING VAN PERMIT

(1) Enige permit uitgereik vir 'n periode van een maand of langer, mag deur die permithouer hernu word.

(2) Die aansoek om hernuwing moet die Munisipaliteit voor of op die datum van hernuwing, soos op die permit gespesifiseer, bereik.

(3) Die Munisipaliteit mag weier om 'n permit te hernu, indien die permithouer waarsku is vir nie-nakoming van hierdie Verordening, of skuldig bevind is vir oortreding van hierdie Verordening.

(4) Indien 'n aansoek vir hernuwing deur die Munisipaliteit ontvang is, na die gespesifiseerde datum op die permit, sal dit geag word 'n nuwe aansoek te wees, wat met ander aansoeke vir daardie perseel sal kompeteer.

7. AFBAKENING VAN AREAS VIR INFORMELE HANDEL

(1) Die Munisipaliteit mag enige plek in sy regsgebied verklaar om 'n gebied te wees waarin informele handel toegelaat word.

(2) Die Munisipaliteit moet per openbare kennisgewing gebiede vir informele handel afbaken en die kennisgewing moet die grense van die gebied of perseel wat vir informele handel beskikbaar gestel is, vervat.

(3) Die Munisipaliteit mag die beoogde gebiede in Sub-artikel (1) verander indien die behoeftes en omstandighede van inwoners, informele handelaars of die Munisipaliteit so 'n heroorweging vereis.

(4) 'n Persoon aan wie 'n permit toegeken is om informeel te handel, mag slegs handel in ooreenstemming met die voorwaardes soos uiteengesit op die permit.

(5) 'n Persoon wat die sake van 'n informele handelaar bedryf, in stryd met die permit wat deur die Munisipaliteit toegestaan is, of 'n kennisgewing in Sub-artikel (2), pleeg 'n misdryf.

(6) 'n Persoon wat die sake van 'n informele handelaar bedryf, mag slegs in die afgebakende areas soos in AANHANGSEL A van hierdie verordening gelys, handel dryf.

8. PLIGTE VAN INFORMELE HANDELAARS

(1) 'n informele handelaar moet -

(a) wanneer hy of sy besigheid vir die dag staak, sy of haar eiendom na 'n plek wat nie 'n publieke pad of publieke fasiliteit is nie; verwyder, tensy dit gestoor word in enige struktuur, deur die Munisipaliteit goedgekeur en toegelaat;

(b) sy of haar eiendom verwyder wanneer deur 'n amptenaar van die Munisipaliteit of deur 'n persoon wie gemagtig is om munisipale dienste te verrig, versoek, sodat die beampte of ander persoon toegelaat word om enige werk, verwant aan 'n publieke pad, publieke fasiliteit of dienste, uit te voer;

(c) moet die area of stalletjie deur hom of haar beset in 'n skoon en gesonde toestand hou;

(d) verseker dat die area te alle tye rommelvry is en moet, wanneer hy of sy aan die einde van 'n dag besigheid afsluit, rommel wat sy of haar besigheid gegenereer het, in houters, deur die Munisipaliteit verskaf vir die publiek, gooi;

(e) op versoek van 'n amptenaar van die Munisipaliteit, sy of haar eiendom verskuif, sodat die area waar hy of sy handeldryf, skoongemaak kan word;

(f) ten opsigte van die grootte en ligging van die area of stalletjie deur hom of haar beset, -

(i) verseker dat die area wat hy of sy gebruik, met die perseel op die permit aangedui, ooreenstem;

(ii) verseker dat 'n spasie van nie minder nie as 1,5 meter oop gelaat word tussen die muur van enige aanliggende besigheid en die area waar hy of sy besigheid bedryf.

(2) 'n Persoon wie 'n bepaling van Sub-artikel (1) oortree, pleeg 'n misdryf.

9. VERBODE GEDRAG

(1) 'n Informele handelaar -

(a) mag nie op die area waar hy of sy handeldryf, of op die area waar 'n ander informele handelaar handel dryf, slaap of oornag nie;

(b) mag nie sy of haar eiendom op so 'n wyse plaas of stapel dat dit -

(i) 'n gevaar vir enige persoon of eiendom inhou nie; of

(ii) moonlik is om enige persoon te beseer of skade aan eiendom te rig nie;

(c) mag nie rommel in 'n mangat, stormwaterdrein of enige ander plek wat nie vir vullisstorting bedoel is nie, stort nie;

(d) mag nie in die loop van sy of haar besigheidsbedryf enige vet, olie of ghries in 'n publieke pad of publieke fasiliteit of stormwaterdrein gooi nie;

(e) mag nie toelaat dat rook, dampe, geraas, reuke of ander gifstof wat uit sy of haar aktiwiteite ontstaan, 'n oorlas of besoedeling van enige aard veroorsaak nie;

(f) mag nie 'n struktuur oprig vir die doel om skuiling te bied nie, behalwe 'n tydelike struktuur om skuiling te bied teen die weer, in welke geval sodanige skuiling aan die einde van die besigheidsdag verwyder moet word;

(g) mag nie sy of haar eiendom op die padoppervlak van 'n publieke pad of binne 'n publieke fasiliteit plaas nie;

(h) wie sy of haar besigheid vanuit 'n voertuig op 'n afgebakende perseel bedryf, mag nie die voertuig of sleepwa op so 'n wyse parkeer dat dit voetganger- of verkeersvloei belemmer nie en moet verseker dat hy of sy aan die bepalings van alle verkeerswette voldoen;

(i) mag nie sy of haar goedere of ander eiendom op of in 'n gebou ten toonstel nie, sonder die toestemming van die eienaar, wettige besetter of persoon in beheer van sodanige gebou of perseel nie;

(j) mag nie enige voorwerp, op enige wyse, aan 'n gebou, struktuur, sypaadjie, boom, parkeermeter, lamppaal, elektriese paal, telefoonhokkie, posbus, verkeerstek, bank of enige ander straat-meubels in of op 'n publieke pad of publieke fasiliteit heg nie;

(k) mag nie sy of haar besigheid op so n wyse bedryf dat dit -

(i) 'n oorlas raak nie;

(ii) die oppervlak van 'n publieke pad of publieke fasiliteit of publieke- of privaateiendom beskadig of misvorm nie;

(iii) verkeersgevaar skep nie;

(l) mag nie 'n oop vuur maak wat 'n gesondheids- of omgewingsgevaar vir enige persoon of eiendom of straat-meubels inhou nie

(m) mag nie, anders as in 'n vullishouer deur die Munisipaliteit goedgekeur en verskaf, enige rommel versamel, stort, stoor of plaas op:

(i) enige grond of perseel;

(ii) enige publieke pad of publieke fasiliteit; of

(iii) enige publieke- of privaat eiendom;

(n) mag nie sy of haar eiendom in 'n mangat, stormwaterdrein, publieke toilet, busskuiling, op die middelman tussen verkeersbane of in 'n boom stoor nie;

(o) mag nie sake doen op 'n plek of area, teenstrydig met enige voorbehoud of beperking deur die Munisipaliteit afgedwing;

(p) mag nie voor 'n formele besigheid handeldryf in produkte wat ooreenstem met enige produk wat deur sodanige formele handelaar aangebied word nie;

(q) mag slegs op die toegewysde perseel handeldryf; en

(r) mag nie 'n oorlas wees deur aan te dring, te soebat of enige persoon te intimideer om produkte te koop nie.

(2) 'n Persoon wat 'n bepaling van Sub-artikel (1) oortree, pleeg 'n misdryf.

10. KOERANT, BLOM EN VUURMAAK-HOUTSMOUSE

(1) Enige koerantuitgewer wat smouse gebruik om sodanige koerante opstraat te verkoop, moet 'n ooreenkoms met die Munisipaliteit aangaan oor die areas waar en die tye wanneer sodanige verkope mag geskied.

(2) Enige blom- of vuurmaak-houtsmous, in enige straat of pad, moet in besit wees van die nodige handelspermit, soos uitgereik deur die Munisipaliteit.

(3) Die Munisipaliteit mag die ure bepaal waartydens koerante, blomme en vuurmaak-hout, ingevolge Sub-Artikel 1 en 2, verkoop mag word.

(4) Die Munisipaliteit mag 'n tarief hef vir die verkoop van koerante, blomme en vuurmaak-hout, in of op enige pad binne sy area van jurisdiksie.

(5) Enige uitgewer of smous wat die bepalings van hierdie Artikel oortree, pleeg 'n misdryf.

11. BOETES

(1) 'n Persoon wat hierdie verordening oortree, of in gebreke bly om enige bepaling daarvan na te kom, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding aanspreeklik vir 'n boete, of by versuim van betaling, tronkstraf, of sodanige tronkstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete, of beide sodanige boete en sodanige tronkstraf, en in die geval van aanhoudende oortreding, vir 'n boete vir elke dag vir die duurte van die oortreding, of by versuim van betaling daarvan, tot tronkstraf.

(2) Indien 'n informele handelaar meer as een keer ingevolge hierdie Verordening skuldig bevind is, mag die Munisipaliteit die permit opskort, nadat die informele handelaar 'n geleentheid gebied is om voorleggings te maak waarom die permit nie opgeskort moet word nie.

12. AANSPREEKLIKHEID VAN INFORMELE HANDELAARS VIR DIE OPTREDE VAN WERKNEMERS

(1) Wanneer 'n persoon wat deur 'n informele handelaar aangewend word, of in diens is, 'n bepaling van hierdie Verordening oortree, word die informele handelaar geag die oortreding te pleeg, tensy hy of sy bewys lewer dat -

(a) Hy of sy nie so 'n daad toegelaat het nie

(b) Hy of sy alle redelike stappe gedoen het om die uitvoering van die daad te voorkom; en

(c) Dit nie een van die persoon, wat hierdie Verordening oortree het, se pligte was om die daad te pleeg nie.

13. APPÈL

'n Persoon wie se regte benadeel word deur 'n besluit wat ingevolge hierdie Verordening, onder gedelegerde mag geneem is, mag ingevolge Artikel 62 van die Plaaslike Regering: Stelselwet, 2000 (Wet nr 32 van 2000) tot die Munisipale Bestuurder teen daardie besluit appèl aanteken, deur skriftelik kennis te gee van die appèl en die redes daarvoor, binne 21 dae vanaf die datum waarop die kennisgewing van die besluit ontvang is.

14. SKAKELING-FORUMS

Die Munisipaliteit mag een of meer skakeling-forums in sy gemeenskap stig om, ingevolge hierdie Verordening, aan informele handelskwessies deel te neem.

15. HERROEPING VAN VERORDENINGE

Die bepalings van enige Verordening, voorheen deur die Munisipaliteit gepromulgeer of deur enige van die ontbinde munisipaliteite wat nou by die Munisipaliteit geïnkorporeer is, word hiermee herroep in soverre dit verwant is aan die kwessies wat in hierdie Verordening voorsien word.

16. KORT TITEL EN AANVANGS

Hierdie Verordening word die *Langeberg Munisipaliteit Verordening vir Informele Handel* genoem en dit neem 'n aanvang op die datum van publikasie in die Provinsiale Gazette.

AANHANGSEL A

GEÏDENTIFISEERDE AREAS IN DIE LANGEBERG MUNISIPALE GEBIED WAT VIR INFORMELE HANDEL GOEDGEKEUR IS

Robertson: Erf 873, Hoopstraat, Robertson

McGregor: 'n Gedeelte van erf 330, aangrensend tot erwe 140 en 143, Kantoorstraat, McGregor

Nkqubela: Erf 306, Hoek van Hani- en Burwanastraat, Nkqubela

Montagu: Erf 403, Markstraat, Montagu

Zolani: Erf 276 (ongeregistreeede gedeelte van erf 505), Buildingstraat, Zolani

Bonnievale: Erf 594, Hoofweg, Bonnievale

