



THEMBELIHLE

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
PLAASLIKE MUNISIPALITEIT
U-MASIPALA WASEKUHLENI

DRAFT CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION BY LAW

2026/2027

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1. PREAMBLE

Whereas section 96 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) requires a municipality to adopt, maintain and implement a credit control and debt collection BY LAW;

And whereas section 97 of the Systems Act prescribes what such BY LAW must provide for;

And whereas the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Thembelihle has adopted by-laws in line with section 98 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) to give effect to this BY LAW.

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Thembelihle adopts the Credit Control and Debt Collection BY LAW as set out in this document: -

For the purpose of this BY LAW, unless the context indicates otherwise, any word or expression to which a meaning has been attached in the Act shall bear the same meaning and means: -

2. DEFINITIONS

Act	The Local Government Act: Municipal Systems Act 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) as amended from time to time.
Authorised Representative	The person or entity legally appointed by the Council to act or to fulfil a duty on its behalf.
Arrears	Amount outstanding after due date, payable in respect of fees, charges, surcharges on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes and services, levies, penalties and duties.
Agreement	Means the contractual relationship between the municipality and a consumer whether in writing or not.
Account/ Municipal account	<p>Account in name of customer held with the Thembelihle local municipality.</p> <p>(a) The proper and formal notification by means of a statement of account, to persons liable for monies levied and indicating the net accumulated balance of account, specifying charges levied by the Municipality, in the format of, but not limited to:- Show the levies for property rates and services</p> <p>(b) Monthly accounts rendered indicating the levies for property rates and/ or building clause, availability charge, sewage, refuse removal, electricity, water, sundries, housing rentals and instalments, as well as monthly instalments for annual services paid monthly.</p>
Basic service	The amount or level of any municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and which, if not provided, would endanger public health or safety of the environment and for the purposes of this BY LAW are restricted to the delivery of electricity, refuse, sewerage and water services.
Chief Financial Officer	<p>An officer of the municipality appointed as the Head of the Finance Department (Budget and Treasury) and includes any person:-</p> <p>a) Acting in such position; and</p> <p>b) To whom the Chief Financial Officer has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty.</p>
Child-headed household	A household where all the occupants of a residential property are younger than 18 years old, i.e. a child-headed household is a household consisting only of children and household income of below the indigent threshold.

Council or Municipal Council	A municipal council referred to in section 18 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998) and for purposes of this BY LAW, the municipal council of the Municipality of Polokwane.
Credit Control	The functions relating to and aimed at the collection of any monies due and payable to the Municipality.
Debt Collection	The function relating to and aimed at the collection of any monies due and payable to the Municipality after due date has passed or not paid on due date.
Closely connected Person	Any immediate relative of the person namely spouse, child, parent, parent-in-law, life partner, siblings (brother or sister from same parents) and in laws,
Customer	Any occupier or consumer of any property to which the Municipality has agreed to supply services or already supplies services to, or if there is no occupier, then the owner of the property (including registered indigent households).
Due date	Means the date on which the amount payable in respect of an account becomes due, normally the 25 th unless the 25 th its on weekend, owing and payable by the customer, which date shall be determine by council from time to time.
Defaulter	A person who owes money to the Municipality in respect of a municipal account after the due date for payment has expired
Director	The person in charge of the civil and / or electrical component(s) of the Municipality and includes any person:- a) Acting in such position; and b) To whom the Director has delegated a power, function or duty in respect of such a delegated power, function or duty.
Equipment	A building, structure, pipe, pump, wiring, cable, meter, machine or any fittings.
Household	all persons who are jointly living on a stand or site on a permanent basis and who receives electricity and / or water from one meter, regardless whether the person rents or owns the property.
Indigent and Pensioners	A household which is not financially capable of paying for the delivery of basic services and meeting the criteria determined by Council from time to time – this also includes poor households and pensioners as per the Municipality's Indigent BY LAW.
Interest	A levy with the same legal priority as service fees and calculated on all amounts in arrears in respect of assessment rates and service levies

	or any other sundry services or surcharge at a standard rate as draft by Council from time to time.
Municipality	Means Thembelihle local municipality established in terms of the Local Government Structures Act, 1998 as amended from time to time.
Municipal Manager	The accounting officer appointed in terms of section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998) as amended from time to time and being the head of administration and accounting officer in terms of section 55 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) as amended from time to time and includes any person:- a) Acting in such position; and b) To whom the Municipal Manager has delegated a power, function or duty in respect of such a delegated power, function or duty.
Municipal Services	Those services provided by the Municipality such as, amongst others the supply of water and electricity, refuse removal, sewerage treatment, and for which payment is required by the Municipality or not.
Occupier	Any person who occupies any property or part thereof, without any regard to the title whether or not that person has the right to occupy the property.
Premises or Property	Any portion of land, the external surface boundaries of which are delineated on:- a) A general plan or diagram registered in terms of the Land Survey Act, 1927 (Act No. 9 of 1927) as amended from time to time or in terms of the Deeds Registry Act, 1937 (Act No. 47 of 1937); as amended from time to time or b) A sectional plan registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No. 95 of 1986); as amended from time to time which is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality.
Owner	a) The person in whom the legal title to the property is vested; b) A person mentioned below may for the purposes of this BY LAW be regarded by a municipality as the owner of a property in the following cases: i. A trustee, in the case of a property in a trust excluding state trust land; ii. An executor or administrator, in the case of a property in a deceased estate; iii. A trustee or liquidator, in the case of a property in an insolvent estate or in liquidation

iv. A judicial manager, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under judicial management;

v. a curator, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under curatorship;

vi. A person in whose name a usufruct or other personal servitude is registered, in the case of a property that is subject to a usufruct or other personal servitude;

vii. A lessee, in the case of a property that is registered in the name of a municipality and is leased by it; or

viii. a buyer, in the case of a property that was sold by a municipality and of which possession was given to the buyer pending registration of ownership in the name of the buyer;

ix. Owner in terms of Municipal Property Rates Act.

(c) In the case where the Council is unable to determine the identity of such person; the person who is entitled to the benefit of such property or any building thereon;

d) In the case of a property for which a lease agreement of 30 years or more has been entered into, the lessee thereof;

e) Regarding:-

(i) a portion of land delineated on a sectional title plan registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No. 95 of 1986), as amended from time to time and without restricting the above-mentioned stipulations, the developed or body corporate of the communal property; or

(ii) a portion as defined in the Sectional Titles Act, the person in whose name that portion is registered under a sectional title deed, including the legally appointed representative of such person;

(f) Any legal entity, including but not limited to:-

(i) a company registered in terms of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973), a trust inter vivos, trust mortis causa, a closed corporation registered in terms of the Closed Corporations Act, 1984 (Act No. 69 of 1984), and any voluntary organization.

(ii) Any local, provincial or national government.

(iii) Any council, board or entity established in terms of any legislation applicable to the Republic of South Africa; and

(iv) any embassy or other foreign entity.

3. GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this BY LAW are to:-

- 2.1 Provide a framework within which the municipality can exercise its executive and legislative authority with regard to credit control and debt collection.
- 2.2 Ensure that all monies due and payable to the municipality are collected and in a financially sustainable manner;
- 2.3 Provide a framework for customer care and indigent support;
- 2.4 Describe credit control measures and sequence of events;
- 2.5 Outline debt collection and credit control procedures and mechanisms; and
- 2.6 Set realistic targets for credit control and debt collection.
- 2.7 Provide for actions that may be taken by the Municipality to secure payment of accounts that are in arrears including and not limited to the termination or restriction of services and legal actions
- 2.8 Provide for alternative debt repayment arrangements in accordance with the terms and conditions of this BY LAW
- 2.9 Create an environment which enables a customer to repay the outstanding debt and establish culture of payment for services rendered by the Municipality.
- 2.10 Effectively and efficiently deal with defaulters in accordance with the terms and conditions of this BY LAW
- 2.11 Provide for procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all monies due and payable to the Municipality are collected.

4. PRINCIPLES:

The credit control and debt collection BY LAW is based on the following principles –

4.1 GENERAL

- (i) The administrative integrity of the Municipality must be maintained at all costs.
- (ii) The democratically elected councilors are responsible for making the policies, while it is the responsibility of the Municipal Manager to ensure execution of these policies.
- (iii) The BY LAW and its application provides for the specific circumstances of the community to which it relates.
- (iv) The credit control and debt collection procedures must be understandable, uniform, fair and consistently applied.
- (v) Credit control must be effective, efficient and economical.
- (vi) The measures taken must be sustainable in the long term.

4.2 COUNCIL

- (i) To enable the Council to differentiate between those customers that cannot pay from those that simply do not want to pay, the "Indigent BY LAW" will be applied.
- (ii) The Credit Control and Debt Collection BY LAW may be supported by procedure manual(s) and/or Revenue Enhancement strategies that may be put in place by the Chief Financial Officer and Revenue Manager.
- (iii) The Credit Control and Debt Collection BY LAW shall supersede all other policies aimed at achieving the same purpose to which the current credit control BY LAW seeks to achieve.

4.3 SERVICE CONNECTION

- (a) Application forms may be used to, amongst others, categorize customers according to credit risk and to determine relevant levels of services and deposits required.
- (b) Unauthorized consumption, connection and reconnection, the tampering with or theft of meters, service supply equipment and reticulation network and fraudulent activity in connection with the provision of Municipal services will lead to disconnections, charges, penalties, loss of rights and/or criminal prosecutions.
- (c) The Council shall not conduct any business activity with or accept new services application to any customer who is in arrears with the Municipality except if a suitable payment arrangement for repayment of arrears is made.
- (d) The Municipality may whenever possible, combine any separate accounts of a person who is liable for payment to the Municipality, into one consolidated account in line with section 102 of the Act.

4.4 COUNCILLOR SERVICES ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1, of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, an elected councilor residing within demarcated area of the Council and is individually or jointly responsible for account, may not be in arrears for municipal service fees, surcharges on fees rates or any other municipal taxes, levies and duties levied by the Council for more than 3 (three) months.

Notwithstanding any relevant procedure, method or action that may be taken in terms of this BY LAW, the Municipal Manager may deduct amounts due for more than 3 (three) months from such councilor's remuneration.

4.5 STAFF/ OFFICIALS SERVICES ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule 2, of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, an official of council, residing within demarcated area of the Council and is individually or jointly responsible for account, may not be in arrears for municipal service fees, surcharges on fees rates or any other municipal taxes, levies and duties levied by the Council for more than 3 (three) months.

Notwithstanding any relevant procedure, method or action that may be taken in terms of this BY LAW, the City Manager may deduct amounts due for more than 3 (three) months from such official's remuneration.

5. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

This is addressed in the SDBIP and the Municipal Performance Management System.

6. REPORTING

6.1 The Chief Financial Officer shall report monthly to the Municipal Manager in a suitable format to enable the Municipal Manager to report to the Mayor as supervisory authority in terms of the Systems Act. This report shall contain particulars on:-

- a. Cash collection statistics, showing high-level debt recovery information (number of consumers; enquiries; arrangements; default arrangements; growth or reduction of arrear debt).
- b. Where possible, the statistics should ideally be divided into wards, business (commerce and industry), domestic, government, institutional and other such divisions.
- c. Performance of all areas against targets agreed to in section 4 of this BY LAW document.

6.2 If in the opinion of the Chief Financial Officer, Council will not achieve cash receipt income equivalent of the income projected in the annual budget as draft by Council, the Chief Financial Officer will report this with motivation to the Municipal Manager who may immediately move for a revision of the budget according to realistically realizable income levels.

6.3 The Mayor as Supervisory Authority shall report quarterly to Council as contemplated in section 99(c) of the Systems Act.

7. CUSTOMER CARE AND MANAGEMENT

The municipality customer care shall be in line with the customer care BY LAW of the municipality.

8. ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION

8.1 ACCOUNTS AND BILLING

8.1.1 The municipality will render monthly accounts in line with the billing BY LAW

8.1.2 Failure by the Council to render an account does not relieve a customer of the obligation to pay any amount that is due and payable in terms of these By-laws.

8.1.3 The customer is entitled to accurate, timeous and understandable bill as far as possible.

8.1.4 The Council may, in accordance with the provisions of section 102 of the Act –

- a) Consolidate any separate accounts of a customer liable for payments in terms of these BY LAW to the Council;
- b) Credit any payment by such customer against any account of that customer; and
- c) Implement any of the debt collection and credit control measures provided for in these By-laws in relation to any arrears on any of the accounts of a customer.

8.1.5 The amount due and payable by a customer constitutes a consolidated debt, and any payment made by a customer of an amount less than the total amount due, will, be allocated in reduction of the consolidated debt in the order prescribed by the Municipality.

Council, in terms of section 102 (a) of the Systems Act 32 of 2000, considers all separate accounts of a person liable for payment to the City, to be consolidated, regardless of the fact that separate accounts for such debtor may be rendered, and includes all pre-paid services or any other debt for which no account is rendered.

(a) All separate accounts of a debtor shall for the purpose of this BY LAW be considered consolidated and shall, for the purpose of this BY LAW, be treated holistically.

(b) Any amount paid by a customer in excess of an existing debt may be held in credit for the customer in anticipation of future rates and fees for municipal services. (b) No interest is payable on any amount contemplated in paragraph (a)

8.2 ACCOUNT QUERIES

(a) Account query refers to the instance when a customer queries any specific amount or any content contained in any account as rendered by the Council;

(b) Query can be raised verbally or in writing at any of the Council's administrative offices

- (c) Customer to furnish in writing full personal particulars including acceptable means of identification, contact details and account number in respect of which amount owing is queried;
- (d) A customer may be represented by a duly appointed nominee or agent, and such nominee or agent shall upon request produce sufficient proof of such appointment;
- (e) Pending the outcome of query, a customer may be granted a temporary payment extension in terms of provisions of this BY LAW;
- (f) The customer shall, pending the resolution and outcome of the query, continue to make regular payments on all other services not disputed;
- (g) Should a customer not be satisfied with the outcome of the query, a customer may lodge an appeal in terms of section 62, as read with section 95 (f), of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.

8.3 DISPUTES & APPEALS

- a) , In accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 section 102 (2) shall apply where there is a dispute between the municipality and the dispute applicant
- b) Such customer shall furnish in writing full personal particulars including acceptable means of identification, contact details and account number in respect of which amount owing is disputed

Only disputes lodged by registered account holder will be considered) Customer may be represented by a duly appointed nominee or agent, and such nominee or agent shall upon request produce sufficient proof of such appointment.

- (e) Should any written dispute arise as to the amount owing on the account in respect of all services by a customer, the customer shall, pending the resolution and outcome of that dispute, continue to make regular minimum payments based on the average charges for the preceding three months prior to the arising of the dispute, plus interest, until the resolution of that dispute.
- (f) Should any written dispute arise as to the amount owing on part of the account or service by a customer, the customer shall, pending the resolution and outcome of that dispute, continue to make regular payments on services that are NOT in dispute PLUS the average charges for the preceding three months prior to the arising of the dispute in respect of remaining part of account or disputed service until the resolution of that dispute.

A customer may lodge an appeal in terms of section 62, as read with section 95 (f), of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.

9. INTEREST CHARGES

Interest will be levied on all accounts not paid by due date at a rate prescribed by council from time to time and in accordance with Section 97 (e) of Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000.

9.1 No interest shall be earned on a credit balance

9.2 Interest may only be reversed under the following circumstances–

- a) Exemptions as determined by Council from time to time
- b) If the Municipality has made an administrative error on the account
- c) Where any debt accrued as a result of incorrect charge or any administrative error
- d) Where Council or any other authorised committee or delegated official approves such reversal from time to time;

10. ACCOUNT DUE DATE & ALLOCATION OF PAYMENT

a) Account due date shall be the 25th day of the month or the following business day

Interest shall accrue after 30 days from date of account on unpaid accounts. The interest shall accrue for each completed month in respect of any arrears remaining unpaid after 30 days of the account, a part of a month shall be deemed to be a completed month on the basis that interest is charged as from the first day of the account been in arrears.

b) Only payments receipted through the Municipal financial system on or before account due date will be deemed to have been duly received.

c) Payments by customers through 3rd party vendors, will only be deemed to have been received when receipted through the Municipal financial system. Customers making use of this payment measure needs to pay at least three days before the due date .

d) Any amount paid by the Customer in excess of an existing debt may be held in credit for the Customer in expectancy of future rates and fees for Municipal services charges, and no interest will be payable on that amount.

11. CREDIT CONTROL

11.1 OBJECTIVE

11.1.1 To provide procedures and mechanisms to collect all the monies due and payable to the Municipality arising from the supply of services and annual levies, in order to ensure financial sustainability and delivery of municipal services in the interest of the community

11.1.2 To limit risk levels by means of effective management tools.

11.1.3 To provide for restrictions, limitations, termination of services for non-payment.

11.2 SERVICE APPLICATION, AGREEMENTS, CUSTOMER SCREENING AND SECURITIES

11.2.1 All consumers (owners) of services will be required to sign an agreement governing the supply and cost of municipal services. On default by a tenant, the owner will be the debtor of last resort and is responsible for payment unless where the Municipality is the owner of the property.

11.2.2 Applicants for Municipal services may be checked for credit worthiness, which may include checking information from banks, credit bureaus, other local authorities, trade creditors and employers.

11.2.3 The consumer applying for services must bring proof of ownership or consent from the owner, proof of residential address and physical address

11.2.4 Where the applicant is a legal entity, being a company, close corporation, trust, etc.

a) Sureties must also be signed by the directors, members, trustees, etc.

b) Must supply details of their director, members, partners or trustees and at least the main shareholder must in his/her personal capacity guarantee the payment of the applicant's Municipal account and in case of a trust, all the trustees in their personal capacity.

11.2.5 On the signing of the agreements, customers will be entitled to access the BY LAW document, which are available on www.polokwane.gov.za or on request at any Municipal office service centre at a fee prescribed by the council from time to time.

11.2.6 On the signing of the agreement, consumers will receive a copy of the agreement for their records.

11.2.7 The Municipality reserves the right to decline supplying services should such applicant owe monies to the Municipality until such debt is paid in full or an acceptable arrangement to settle has been made with the Municipality. Should the applicant prove to the Chief Financial Officer or the Manager Revenue or delegated Senior official that he/she is unable to pay, the application will be dealt with in terms of the Municipality's Indigent BY LAW and arrangements may be granted on exceptional cases.

11.2.8 The Municipality reserves the right to decline the application for services if any of the tenants or previous tenants or owner is in arrears or of a person who is closely connected to a customer who has defaulted with account payments and who resides or is to reside on the same premises, until such debt is settled in full or accepted arrangement has been made. The Municipality may also reject the application for services of any concern that is not a natural person should such concern be in arrears with any other municipal account for which it, or any member or director is responsible or partially responsible.

11.2.9 On the termination of the agreement the amount of the deposit, less any outstanding amount due to the Municipality, will be refunded to the consumer.

11.2.10 All information furnished may be verified by the Municipality with any or all data information institutions, credit information bureaus and any financial institutions as may be deemed necessary by the Municipality in determining a person's credit worthiness or for any other reason as determined by the delegated Senior official.

11.3 RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMOUNTS DUE

11.3.1. In terms of Section 118 (3) of the Systems Act, an amount due for municipal service fees, surcharge on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies and duties is a charge upon the property in connection with which the amount is owing and enjoys preference over any mortgage bond registered against the property. Accordingly —

a) The owner of such property shall be liable for charges incurred in connection with such property and all municipal debts must be paid by the owner of such property without prejudice to any claim or right of recovery which the Municipality may have against another person;

b) The Municipality reserves the right to cancel a contract with the Customer in default and register the owner of such property for services on the property; and

c) Subject to the right to a basic water supply as contemplated in the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No.108 of 1997) ,as amended, the Municipality will not provide any services on the property until all municipal debts on the property have been paid in full or suitable arrangements have been made to pay such debts. The Municipality reserves the right to determine the manner in which access to a basic water supply will be provided.

11.3.2 Where the property is owned by more than one person, each owner shall be jointly and severally liable, the one paying the other to be absolved, for all municipal debts charged on the property.

11.3.3 Owners with their tenants who are registered as Customers shall be held jointly and severally liable, the one paying the other to be absolved, for debts on their property, except for property rates.

11.3.4 When a Juristic person opens a Service Account, the directors, members or trustees as the case may be must sign personal suretyships in favor of the Municipality. Liability for outstanding amounts maybe extended to such directors, members or trustees jointly and severally, the one paying the other to be absolved.

11.3.5 The Municipality may —

In a case of an Owner who is in arrears recover from the tenant or agent in terms of Section 28 and 29 of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 6 of 2004 as amended;

11.3.6 Should the tenant, occupier or agent as contemplated in subsection 10.3.5 refuse to pay the Municipality, the services of the tenant, occupier or agent may be disconnected.

11.3.7 Should any query or dispute arise as to the amount owing, the Customer shall pay all amounts which are not subject to the dispute and average of the service under dispute that are due and payable, pending the finalisation of the dispute lodged in respect of the specific amount owed by the Customer.

11.4 RIGHT OF ACCESS TO PREMISES

10.4.1 The owner and or occupier of property must allow an authorized representative of the municipality access at all reasonable hours to the property in order to read, inspect, install or repair any meter or service connection for reticulation, or to disconnect, stop or restrict, or reconnect, the provision of any municipal service as stipulated in Section 101 of Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000.

11.4.2 The owner is responsible for the cost of relocating a meter if satisfactory access is not possible.

11.4.3 If a person fail to comply, the municipality or its authorised representative may:-

a) By written notice require such person to restore access at his/her own expense within a specified period.

b) Without prior notice restore access and recover the cost from such person if it is the opinion that the situation is a matter of urgency.

11.5 ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM

11.5.1 The Municipality will issue a credible statement of account reflecting all services charge, units of water & electricity consumed (where applicable), due date and monies payable. Where the Municipality fails to render the account, subsection 7.1.2 of this BY LAW shall apply.

11.5.2 The Municipality may deliver notices electronically or by any means available to it or in accordance with section 115 of the Municipal Systems Act and section 3 of PAJA.

11.5.3 Subject to the provisions of section 95(e) of the Systems Act, a failure to receive or accept accounts does not relieve a Customer of the obligation to pay any amount due and payable. The

onus is on the Customer to make every effort to obtain a copy of the account or establish the amount payable for payment.

11.5.4 The Municipality may print a message on a statement of account to remind customers to pay before or on due date to avoid interest charges and other credit control measures.

11.5.5 The Municipality may remind the customer to pay the account before or on due date by using and not limited to SMS, MMS, e-mail and Telephone call.

10.5.6 A 14 Days' notice may be issued before cut off or restriction of supply for accounts in arrears.

11.5.7 In the event of queries and disputes section 7.2 and 7.3 of this BY LAW shall apply.

11.5.8 The customer may apply/ request payment extension in writing before the due date stating reasons for such request and proposed date for payment.

11.5.9 The Municipality shall have the right to discontinue or restrict the supply of services due to late or non-payment of accounts relating to any consumer and or owner of property.

11.5.10 All debtors who are in arrears for more than 60 days may have their water and electricity meters converted to prepaid at municipality 's sole discretion.

11.6 PRE-PAYMENT METERING SYSTEM

The Municipality will use its pre-payment metering system to:-

- a) Link the provision of electricity or water by the Municipality to a "pre-payment" system comprising, pre-payment of electricity or water units; and
- b) A payment in respect of arrears comprising all accrued municipal taxes and other levies, tariffs and charges in respect of services such as water, refuse removal, sanitation and sewage.
- c) To load an auxiliary on the "pre-payment" system in order to allocate a portion of the rendered amount to the customers arrear account for other services.
- d) To enforce satisfactory arrangements with consumers in arrears by blocking access to pre-payment meters.
- (e) A 30/70% prepayment debt recovery, the municipality may allocate 30% of payment to the arrears and 70% to the purchase of electricity to customers who purchases prepaid electricity with other services in arrears..

12. DEBT COLLECTION

12.1 OBJECTIVE

12.1.1 To implement procedures which ensure the collection of debt, meeting of service targets and the prevention of escalation in arrear debt.

12.1.2 THE PRINCIPLE: The money owed to the Municipality for more than 30 days after due date would be classified as debt to be collected following the procedures as outlined in this section of the BY LAW.

12.2 ACTIONS TO SECURE PAYMENTS INCLUDING TERMINATION OF SERVICES AND SERVICE AGREEMENTS

12.2.1 The Municipality and/or Service provider may take the following actions to secure payments of arrears in respect to Municipal services.

12.2.2 At least fourteen (14) days' notice is required from the Customer upon termination of an account, to enable the Municipality to take final meter readings and process account adjustments.

12.2.3 The Municipality or service provider may contact the customer telephonically and/or physically.

(a) Council will endeavor, within the constraints of affordability, to make personal or telephonic contact with all arrear debtors to encourage their payment, and to inform them of their arrears state, their rights (if any) to conclude arrangements or to indigence subsidies, other related matters and will provide information on how and where to access such arrangements or subsidies. But the action above does not restrict the municipality from executing credit control and other debt collection actions on overdue accounts

12.2.4 Council reserves the right to deny or restrict the sale of electricity or water to consumer and or the owners who are in arrears with their rates and or other service charge.

12.2.5 30/70% prepayment debt recovery, the municipality may allocate 30% of payment to the arrears and 70% to the purchase of electricity to customer who purchases prepaid electricity with other services in arrears. Or allow the customer to purchase 70% of the amount paid if a person is indigent a pre-paid electricity meter or water meter may be installed free of charge.

12.2.6 Once the tenant's consumption account in arrears is terminated, the account may thereafter be linked to the owner's rates account.

12.2.7 The Municipality may exercise its common-law right where a tenant on a property is in breach of his or her contract with the Municipality and link the debt to the owners' account. The tenant shall forfeit his or her deposit to the owner where the outstanding debt is paid by the owner.

12.2.8 The Municipality may terminate a service agreement, or any other arrangement with the municipality having given a written notice of not less than 14 days to the Customer, if the Customer

concerned has breached or failed to comply with any specific term or condition of the service agreement.

12.3 THE POWER TO RESTRICT OR DISCONTINUE SUPPLY OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

12.3.1 The Council or duly appointed agent may terminate and / or restrict the supply of water, electricity or in the case of pre-paid electricity withhold the selling of electricity in terms of the prescribed disconnection procedures, or discontinue any other service to any premises associated with the customer, whenever a consumer of any service –

12.3.2 after the expiry of the period for payment in terms of the final demand/final notice referred to in section 11.2.1.1, fails to make full payment on the due date or fails to make acceptable arrangements for the repayment of any amount for municipal services, property rates or taxes or other amounts due in terms of this BY LAW.

12.3.3 No proof of registration as an indigent was furnished within the period provided for in the final demand / final notice referred to in section 11.2.1.1;

12.3.4 No payment was received in accordance with an agreement for payment of arrears;

12.3.5 fails to comply with a condition of supply imposed by the council;

12.3.6 obstructs the efficient supply of electricity, water, or any other municipal services to another customer;

12.3.7 Supplies such municipal service to a consumer/owner who is not entitled thereto or permits such service to continue;

12.3.8 causes a situation, which in the opinion of the council is dangerous, or a contravention of relevant legislation;

12.3.9 in any way bridges the supply or illegally reconnect previously disconnected municipal services;

b) The Council shall hand deliver, per mail or per electronic means available, to the physical address of property or most recent recorded address or electronic contact address and / or number of such customer, a discontinuation notice informing such consumer –

(i) That the provision of the service will be, or has been discontinued on the date stated on the discontinuation notice;

(ii) Of the steps which can be taken to have the service reconnected;

(iii) Of the minimum amount payable to restore service.

c) The right of the Council or any duly appointed agent to restrict or discontinue water and electricity to any premises, owner of property, tenant on property, customer or occupant of property, shall be subject to the relevant legislature.

d) The Council reserves the right to deny or restrict or reduce the sale of electricity or water to properties which are in arrears with their rates or other municipal charges.

12.4 RECONNECTION OF SERVICES

12.4.1 Upon paying the full amount owed or the conclusion of acceptable arrangements as prescribed in section 11.6 of this BY LAW the service will be reconnected and soon as conveniently possible.

12.5 DEBT FOR WHICH AN ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE DONE

Arrangements for the payment of outstanding debt can be made according to the procedures described hereunder.

12.6 CONCLUSION OF AGREEMENT

12.6.1 If a customer cannot pay his/her account with the Municipality then the Municipality may enter into an extended term of payment not exceeding 12 months, stipulating that the debt will be paid together with the monthly and/or annual accounts, with the customer upon paying at least the required percentage as determined by Council from time to time.

Should the debtor default on any arrangement, all services may be restricted, disconnected or discontinued and, any agreement may be terminated, and legal action may be taken and such debt may be referred to a third party for recovery without any further notice.

The conditions contained in the City's arrangement document, as amended from time to time, will form part of the arrangement criteria contained in this BY LAW; and the conditions contained in this BY LAW shall form part of the conditions contained in any of the City's arrangement document as amended from time to time; and the Municipal Manager may require that a consent to judgment form also be signed.

12.7 DEBT COLLECTION PROCEDURE

12.7.1 Council may handover accounts that are 90 days and older to external debt collection companies after all internal processes have been exhausted and there is no positive respond.

12.7.2 The handover will be done through creation of child account linked to the main account. The child account will be closed when it is paid up or balance cleared. The debt collector will not be responsible for collection on the debt on the main account where child account is created.

12.7.4 Notice may be given to the owner/consumer that the amount owed should be settled within fourteen (14) days, failure of which it would be handed over for collection. Should there be no reaction on the notices; accounts are forthwith handed over for collection, which may include legal proceedings.

12.7.5 All debtors regarding houses in rental, selling and self-build schemes, without any capital debt, which are still registered in the name of the Municipality, should be notified in writing that if satisfactory arrangements for transfer of the property into his/her name are not made within one (1) month, the property concerned will be put up for sale by Council at a public auction.

12.7.6 Upon handing over of accounts for collection, details of employers and work addresses of the debtors should be made available to the attorneys as far as possible for the purposes of garnishee orders.

12.8 INDIGENT

12.8.1 Customers who qualify as indigent households will be assisted in terms of the indigent BY LAW.

12.9 THEFT AND FRAUD

12.9.1 Any person (natural or juristic) found to be illegally connected or reconnected to municipal services, tampering with meters, the reticulation network or any other supply equipment or committing any unauthorized act associated with the supply of municipal services, as well as theft of and damage to Council property, will be prosecuted and/or liable for costs at the prescribed tariffs as determined from time to time.

12.9.2 The Municipality may terminate and/or remove the supply of services including the removal of circuit breakers to a customer should such conduct as outlined above, be detected and certified.

12.9.3 The total bill owing, including penalties, assessment of unauthorized consumption and credit control administration fees, will be due and payable before any reconnection can be sanctioned. Corrective measures may be put in place to calculate lost consumption and levy penalty due to illegal connections or tampering of meters, refer to tariff schedule.

12.9.3 Council will maintain monitoring systems and teams in order to identify and monitor customers who are undertaking such illegal actions.

12.9.4 Council reserves the right to lay criminal charges and/or to take any other legal action against both vandals and thieves.

12.9.4 Any person failing to provide information or providing false information on his application for or other document pertaining to the supply of services to the Municipality may face immediate disconnection of services.

12.10 INCENTIVES

12.10.1 Payment must be received on or before the close of business on the date as stipulated on the account. If payment is received and recorded in the Municipality's records as being paid in full on or before the 12th day in the month following the statement date, a discount of 2.5% will be given to residential customers only on the current month's account.

12.10.2 If a residential consumer owes the municipality more than R5 000.00 for a period in excess of 150 days, the Accounting Officer may after negotiations with the residential consumer write off 50% of the arrear amount that is in excess of 150 days.

12.11 LEGAL PROCESS (USE OF ATTORNEYS/USE OF CREDIT BUREAUS)

12.11.1 The Municipality may, when a debtor is in arrears, commence legal processes against that debtor, which process could involve final demands, summonses, court trials, judgements, garnishee orders and, as last resort, sales in execution of property.

12.11.2 The Municipality will exercise strict control over this process to ensure accuracy and legality within it and will require regular reports on progress from staff responsible for the process or outside parties, be the attorneys or any other collection agents appointed by Council.

12.11.3 The Municipality will establish procedures and codes of conduct with such outside parties. In the case of employed debtors, garnishee orders, are preferred to sales in execution, but both are part of the Municipality's system of debt collection procedures.

12.11.4 All steps in the credit control procedure will be recorded for the Municipality's records and for the information of the debtor.

12.11.5 All costs of this process will be for the account of the debtor.

12.11.6 Individual debtor accounts are protected and are not the subject of public information. However, the Municipality may release debtor information to credit bureaus and the property owner in respect of his/her lessee(s). This release will be in writing or by electronic means and will be covered in the agreement with customers.

12.11.7 The Municipality may consider the cost effectiveness of the legal process and will receive reports on relevant matters and report to the Executive Mayor.

12.11.8 Upon recommendation from the Municipal Manager, Council may consider the use of agents and innovative debt collection methods and products. Cost effectiveness, the willingness of agents to work under appropriate codes of conduct and the success of such agents and products will be part of the agreement Council might conclude with such agents or service providers.

12.11.10 Any agreement concluded with an agent or product vendor shall include a clause whereby breaches of the code of conduct by the agent or vendor will constitute termination of the contract.

12.11.11 If, after the due date an amount due for rates is unpaid by the owner of the property, the Municipality may recover the amount, in whole or in part, from the tenant or occupier of the property, after it has served written notice on the tenant or occupier. The Municipality may recover the outstanding amount despite any contractual obligation to the contrary on the tenant or occupier.

12.11.12 If, after the due date an amount due for rates is unpaid by the owner of the property, the Municipality may recover the amount, in whole or in part, from the agent of the owner, if this is more convenient for the Municipality, after it has served written notice on the agent.

The agent must on request from the Municipality, provide a statement reflecting all payments made to the agent for the owner during a period determined by the Municipality.

12.12 COST OF COLLECTION

The Municipal manager may recover from the debtor, all costs in cases where such costs are incurred by or on behalf of the City, including;

All costs of legal processes such as interest, penalties, service discontinuation costs and legal costs associated with credit control and debt collection, wherever applicable, are for the account of the debtor and should reflect at least the cost of the particular action.

Council may recover from the debtor the following costs in instances where such costs are incurred by the city as a result of efforts to collect

- a) Disconnection fees including Penalty charges on illegally connected meters
- b) Legal and administration and all other costs/charges, including attorney and client costs, and tracing fees incurred in the recovery of debts
- c) Any collection and related commission
- d) Cost and administration fees, where presented payments are dishonored

12.13 CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

12.13.1 In terms of section 118(3) of the Act an amount due for municipal service fees, surcharges on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies and duties is a charge upon the property in connection with which the amount is owing and enjoys preference over any mortgage bond registered against the property,

12.13.2 The municipality will require an estimation of up to four months before issuing clearance figures.

12.13.3 All payments will be allocated to the registered seller's municipal accounts and all refunds will be made to such seller unless advised otherwise.

12.13.3 Clearance figures for all accounts handed over to debt collectors may make provision for Collection costs at the draft commission percentage.

12.13.4 The Municipality will only issue a clearance certificate once a completed prescribed application form from the conveyancer has been received.

12.13.5 Where any residential or non-residential debtor has entered into an arrangement with the Municipality in respect of the arrears on a property, the prescribed certificate as referred to in Section 118 of the Systems Act, will not be issued until such time as the full outstanding amount have been

paid. Should the certificate be issued on payments for three months preceding the date of clearance, the outstanding balance will be due and against the property or any owner thereof with or without their knowledge on transfer.

12.13.6 Accordingly, all such municipal debts shall be payable by the owner of such property without prejudice to any claim which the municipality may have against any other person,

12.13.7 On application for clearance any arrangements, acknowledgement of debt shall be cancelled, and all debts on the property shall become due, and payable.

12.13.8 The payments of clearance certificate must be made in cash or by irrevocable bank guarantee, there shall be no refunds on cancellation of sale, and the certificate shall be valid for a period of 60 days from date of issue.

12.13.9 No Clearance certificate, in terms of section 118 of the Municipal Systems Act, will be issued were the registered owner (and, in this instance, the seller) has not complied with any relevant legislation, BY LAW or agreement relating to the property in question;

12.13.10 Thembelihle local municipality reserves the right to pursue the debt incurred by the seller by lodging an interdict with a competent court prior to any transfer to obtain a court order ordering the sale in execution of a property.

12.13.11 Subject to section 118 (1) of the Systems Act the City manager has the right to offset any credit , or any amount due to a debtor, against any debit pertaining to that same debtor; or

(a) To transfer any debt to another account of the same debtor.

12.13.12 The City Manager has the right to transfer any property debt, incurred by a tenant, to any account of the registered owner, provided the registered owner was the owner of the property at the time the debt was incurred.

12.14 BUSINESS RESCUE

12.14.1 In terms of Section 118 (3) of the Systems Act, an amount due for municipal service fees, surcharge on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies and duties is a charge upon the property in connection with which the amount is owing and enjoys preference over any mortgage bond registered against the property.

12.15 DECEASED ESTATES

11.15.1. The Executor or representative of a Deceased Estate shall be liable for payment of all debts on the property.

12.15.2. The purposes of liability for an account, including a consolidated account, the occupier or occupiers of a property which vests in a deceased estate where neither an executor nor representative has been appointed, will be regarded as the Deemed Owner. The municipality may request a deemed owner to sign a services agreement. Where there is more than one occupier on the property, every occupier will be jointly and severally liable for an account or consolidated account.

12.15.3. "Deemed Ownership" does not confer any rights on an occupier other than the liability to pay the accounts.

12.15.4. Failure by the executor to inform the Municipality that the property forms part of a deceased estate may result in the disconnection of services, until an executor or representative has been appointed.

12.15.5 Where a deceased estate is insolvent (liabilities exceed all assets) and a property is sold by the executor pursuant to section 34 of the Administration of Deceased Estates Act, 1965 (Act 66 of 1965), the Municipality enjoys preference creditor status in terms of section 118 (1) of the MSA. Accordingly, no revenue clearance certificate will be issued until all amounts assessed for the prescribed 2-year period, have been paid. The balance of the debt will be dealt with as guided by the law on the administration of deceased estates.

12.16 IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

12.16.1 Debt will only be considered as irrecoverable if it complies with the following criteria: -

(a) All reasonable notifications and cost-effective legal avenues have been exhausted to recover a specific outstanding amount; or

(b) any amount equal to or less than R1 000.00, or as determined by Council from time to time, will be considered too small, after having followed basic checks, to warrant further endeavours to collect it; or

(c) The cost to recover the debt does not warrant the further action; or

(d) The amount outstanding is the residue after payment of a dividend in the rand from an insolvent estate; or

1. There is a danger of a contribution; or

2. No dividend will accrue to creditors; or

(e) A deceased estate has no liquid assets to cover the outstanding amount following the final distribution of the estate; or

Where the estate has not been reported to the Master and there are no assets of value to attach; or

(f) It has been proven that the debt has prescribed; or

(g) The debtor is untraceable or cannot be identified so as to proceed with further action; or

(i) The debtor has emigrated leaving no assets of value to cost effectively recover Councils' claim;
or

(h) it is not possible to prove the debt outstanding; or

(i) a court has ruled that the claim is not recoverable; or

(j) The outstanding amount is due to an irreconcilable administrative error by the Municipality as approved by Council.

12.17 ABANDONMENT OF CLAIMS

12.17.1 The Municipal Manager must ensure that all avenues are utilised to collect the Municipality's debt.

12.17.2 There are some circumstances, as contemplated in section 109(2) of the Act, that allow for the valid termination of debt collection procedures, such as:-

a) The insolvency of the debtor, whose estate has insufficient funds.

b) A balance being too small to recover, for economic reasons considering the cost of recovery.

c) Where Council deems that a debtor or group of debtors are unable to pay for services rendered.

12.17.3 The Municipality will maintain audit trails in such an instance, and document the reasons for the abandonment of the action or claim in respect of the debt.

12.18 AUTHORITY AND DELEGATION TO WRITE OFF

Once council has approved or any of the event above is met, officials responsible or delegate for capturing journals under the relevant Strategic Business Unit will then affect the transaction on the system.

13. SHORT TITLE

This BY LAW will be called Credit control and debt collection BY LAW of Thembelihle local municipality.

14. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF BY LAW

This BY LAW shall be implemented on 1st July 2025 and shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.