



POLOKWANE MUNICIPALITY CREDIT CONTROL & DEBT COLLECTION POLICY

2019 / 2020

P R E A M B L E

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 policy;

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

And whereas the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Polokwane 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 policy.

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

For the purpose of this policy, 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:-

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. DEFINITIONS	5
2. GENERAL OBJECTIVES	8
3. PRINCIPLES	8
3.1 General	8
3.2 Council	8
3.3 Customers.....	9
3.4 Councillors Services Accounts	9
3.5 Staff/ Officials Service Accounts	10
4 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.....	10
5 REPORTING.....	10
6 CUSTOMER CARE AND MANAGEMENT	10
7 ACCOUNT ADMINISTRATION	11
7.1 Accounts and Billing.....	11
7.2 Accounts Queries	11
7.3 Disputes	12
8 INTEREST CHARGES	12
9 ACCOUNT DUE DATE & ALLOCATION OF PAYMENTS.....	13
10 CREDIT CONTROL.....	13
10.1 Objective.....	13
10.2 Service Application and Agreements	13
10.3 Responsibility of Amounts due	14
10.4 Right to Access the Premises	15
10.5 Enforcement Mechanism	16
10.6 Pre-Payment Metering System.....	16
10.7 Contractor who Tenders to the Municipality.....	17
11 DEBT COLLECTION	17
11.1 Objective.....	17
11.2 Actions to secure payments including termination of services & service agreements.....	17
11.3 The Power to Restrict or Discontinue Supply of Municipal Services.	18

11.4 Reconnection of services.....	19
11.5 Debt which an Arrangements can be done	19
11.6 Conclusion of Agreement.....	19
11.7 Arrangements that can be done.....	20
11.7.1 Domestic arrangements.....	20
11.7.2 Business Arrangements.....	20
11.7.3 Government Arrangement.....	20
11.8 Debt Collection Procedure	20
11.9 Indigent.....	21
11.10 Theft and Fraud.....	21
11.11 Incentives.....	22
11.12 Legal Processes	22
11.13 Cost of Collection.....	22
11.14 Clearance Certificate.....	23
11.15 Business Rescue	24
11.16 Deceased Estates.....	24
11.17 Irrecoverable Debt.....	25
11.18 Abandonment of Claim.....	25
12 SHORT TITLE.....	26

1. 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 instance legally appointed by the Council to act or to fulfil a duty on its behalf.
Arrears	Amount due, owing and 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	Account in name of customer held with the Polokwane Municipality. (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, or any authorized and contracted service provider, in the format of, but not limited to:- Show the levies for property rates and services (b) Monthly account rendered monthly and shows 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.
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 Policy are restricted to the delivery of electricity, refuse, sewerage and water services.
Chief Financial Officer	An officer of the municipality appointed as the Head of the Finance Department (Budget and Treasury) and includes any person:- a) Acting in such position; and b) To whom the Chief Financial Officer has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty.
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 policy, 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 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).
Consumer	Means “Customer”
Due date	Means the date on which the amount payable in respect of an account becomes due, 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	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 as per the Municipality’s Indigent Policy.
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 approved by Council from time to time.
Municipality	Means Polokwane 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 under which he / she so occupies 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;

	<p>b) A person mentioned below may for the purposes of this Policy be regarded by a municipality as the owner of a property in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>(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;</p> <p>d) In the case of a property for which a lease agreement of 30 years or more has been entered into, the lessee thereof;</p> <p>e) Regarding:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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; <p>(f) Any legal entity, including but not limited to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 organisation. (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.
--	--

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this policy 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 policy
- 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 policy
- 2.11 Provide for procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all monies due and payable to the Municipality are collected.

3. PRINCIPLES:

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

3.1 GENERAL

- (i) The administrative integrity of the Municipality must be maintained at all costs.
- (ii) The democratically elected councillors are responsible for making the policies, while it is the responsibility of the Municipal Manager to ensure execution of these policies.
- (iii) The policy 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.

3.2 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 Policy” will be applied.

(ii) The Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy 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 Policy shall super cede all other policies aimed at achieving the same purpose to which the current credit control policy seeks to achieve.

3.3 CUSTOMERS

(a) All new customers must complete an official application form formally requesting the Municipality to connect them to the service supply lines. Existing customers may be required to complete new forms to update their information from time to time as determined by the Municipal Manager.

(b) Application forms, agreements and documents relating to this policy must be available in English. Officials designated to control and manage these documents may be able to explain the contents thereof in other four languages dominant in Limpopo.

(c) A copy of the application form, conditions of services and extracts of the Council's Customer Care Policy, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy and By-Laws may be handed to every customer on request at a fee prescribed by council from time to time.

(d) Application forms may be used to, amongst others, categorize customers according to credit risk and to determine relevant levels of services and deposits required.

(e) Unauthorized consumption, connection and reconnection, the tempering 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.

(f) 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.

(g) The Council shall not refund any credit/ deposit to any customer or customer's nominee who is in arrears with the Council.

(h) The Municipality may whenever possible, combine any separate accounts of a person who is liable for payment to the Municipality, into one consolidated account.

(i) A Person applying for a Municipal consumable service must enter into a Service Agreement with the Municipality in order for such Municipal service to be provided. The Municipality may disconnect the services of a meter where a service deposit has not been paid.

3.4 COUNCILOR SERVICES ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1, of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, an elected councillor 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 policy, the Municipal Manager may deduct amounts due for more than 3 (three) months from such councillor's remuneration.

3.5 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 policy, the City Manager may deduct amounts due for more than 3 (three) months from such official's remuneration.

4. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

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

5. REPORTING

5.1 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 policy document.

5.2 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 approved 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.

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

6. CUSTOMER CARE AND MANAGEMENT

In relation to the levying of rates and other services by a municipality and the charging of fees for municipal services, a municipality must, within its financial and administrative capacity -

- a) Establish a sound customer management system that aims to create a positive and reciprocal relationship between persons liable for these payments and the municipality, and where applicable, a service provider;
- b) Establish mechanisms for customers to give feedback to the municipality or other service provider regarding the quality of the services and the performance of the service provider;
- c) Take reasonable steps to ensure that customers are informed of the costs involved in service provision, the reasons for the payment of service fees, and the manner in which monies raised from the service are utilized;
- d) Where the consumption of services has to be measured, take reasonable steps to ensure that the consumption by individual customers is measured through accurate and verifiable metering systems;

- e) Ensure that persons liable for payments, receive regular and accurate accounts that indicate the basis for calculating the amounts due;
- f) Provide accessible mechanisms for customers to query or verify accounts and metered consumption, and appeal procedures which allow such persons to receive prompt redress for inaccurate accounts;
- g) Provide accessible mechanisms for dealing with complaints from customers, together with prompt replies and corrective action by the municipality;
- h) Provide mechanisms to monitor the response time and efficiency in complying with paragraph (g); and
- i) Provide accessible pay points and variety of reliable payment methods which will include cash, debit of credit card swiping facilities, electronic fund transfer, debit order, bank order payments and bank guaranteed cheque.

7. ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION

7.1 ACCOUNTS AND BILLING

7.1.1 Accounts must be rendered and administered in accordance with the Policy, other prescribed requirements and any other law.

7.1.2 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.

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

7.1.4 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 Policy 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.

7.1.5 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.

(a) 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)

7.2 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) 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, customer may apply for temporary payment extension in terms of provisions of this policy;
- (f) The customer shall, pending the resolution and outcome of the query, continue to make regular payments as per account statement;
- (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.

7.3 DISPUTES

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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 disputed
- (c) Only disputes lodged by registered account holder will be considered.
- (d) 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.

8. 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.

8.1 No interest shall be earned on a credit balance

8.2 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;

9. ACCOUNT DUE DATE & ALLOCATION OF PAYMENT

a) Account due date shall be the 7th day of the month.

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.

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.

10. CREDIT CONTROL

10.1 OBJECTIVE

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

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

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

10.2 SERVICE APPLICATION, AGREEMENTS, CUSTOMER SCREENING AND SECURITIES

10.2.1 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.

10.2.2 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.

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

10.2.4 Where the applicant is a legal entity, being a company, closed 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.

10.2.5 On the signing of the agreements, customers will be entitled to access the policy 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.

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

10.2.7 The Municipality reserves the right to refuse 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 Policy and arrangements may be granted on exceptional cases.

10.2.8 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.

10.2.9 The Municipality will read the meters within the period stipulated in the agreement after notification of change in ownership or application for the supply of services and render an account within the normal cycle applicable to the property.

10.2.10 All new customers shall pay a deposit as determined from time to time the Municipality council which may be increased by the CFO in the event of non-payment. Councillors and officials of the Municipality are not exempted from paying security deposit.

10.2.10 All new customers shall pay a deposit in line with council prescripts.

10.2.11 Deposits can vary according to the credit worthiness or legal category of the applicant, subject to minimum requirements as outlined in the Deposit policy.

10.2.12 The Municipality will not pay any interest on deposits.

10.2.13 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.

10.2.14 All information furnished may be verified by the Municipality with any or all data information institutions, credit information bureau's 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.

10.3 RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMOUNTS DUE

10.3.1. 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.

10.3.2 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.

10.3.3 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.

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

10.3.5 The Municipality may —

In a case of an Owner who is in arrears:

- (i) recover from a tenant, occupier or agent such monies as are owing by the tenant, occupier or agent to the owner, as payment of the arrears owing by such owner for so long as a tenant or occupier occupies a property in respect of which arrears are owing, or an agent acts for an owner in respect of whose property arrears are owing;
- (ii) recover the amount in whole or in part despite any contractual obligation to the contrary on the part of the tenant, occupier or agent; or
- (iii) recover from the tenant, occupier or agent an amount which is limited to the amount of the rent or other money due and payable, but not yet paid by the tenant, occupier or agent;

10.3.6 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.

10.3.7 Should any dispute/query 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.

10.4 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.

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

10.4.3 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.

10.5 ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM

10.5.1 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 policy shall apply.

10.5.2 The Municipality may deliver notices electronically or in accordance with section 115 of the Municipal Systems Act and section 3 of PAJA.

10.5.3 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.

10.5.4 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.

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

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

10.5.7 In the event of queries and disputes section 7.2 and 7.3 of this policy shall apply.

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

10.5.9 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.

10.5.10 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.

10.6 PRE-PAYMENT METERING SYSTEM

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

- a) Link the provision of electricity by the Municipality to a "pre-payment" system comprising, pre-payment of electricity 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) 60/40% prepayment debt recovery, the municipality may allocate 60% of payment to the arrears and 40% to the purchase of electricity to customers who purchases prepaid electricity with other services in arrears.

10.7 CONTRACTORS WHO TENDER TO THE MUNICIPALITY

Supply Chain and Procurement Management Policy and Tender Conditions of the Municipality will include the following:-

a) When inviting tenders for the provision of services or delivery of goods, potential contractors may submit tenders subject to a condition that consideration and evaluation thereof will necessitate that the tenderer obtain from the Municipality a certificate or account stating that all relevant municipal accounts owing by the tenderer and/or its directors, owners or partners have been paid or that suitable arrangements (which include the right to set off in the event of non-compliance) have been made for payment of any arrears.

b) No tender may be allocated to a person/contractor until a suitable arrangement for the repayment of arrears has been made. No further debt may accrue during contract period.

c) Tender Conditions may include a condition allowing the Municipality to deduct any moneys owing to the Municipality from contract payments.

d) A tenderer may be required to declare all the municipal account numbers for which it is responsible and/or partially responsible.

11. DEBT COLLECTION

11.1 OBJECTIVE

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

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

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

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

11.2.1 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.

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

(a) Council will endeavour, 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.

(b) Such contact is not a right for debtors to enjoy and disconnection of services and other collection proceedings may continue in the absence of such contact for whatever reason.

11.2.1 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.

11.2.2 60/40% prepayment debt recovery, the municipality may allocate 60% of payment to the arrears and 40% to the purchase of electricity to customer who purchases prepaid electricity with other services in arrears. Or allow the customer to purchase 40% of the amount paid.

11.2.3 If a person is indigent a pre-paid electricity meter and a flow limiter water meter may be installed free of charge.

11.2.4 The deposit of any defaulter will be adjusted and brought into line with relevant policies of Council (Consumer Deposit Policy) and this deposit may be charged into the account.

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

11.2.6 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.

11.2.7 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.

11.3 THE POWER TO RESTRICT OR DISCONTINUE SUPPLY OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

11.3.1 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 –

11.3.2 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 policy;

11.3.3 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;

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

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

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

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

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

11.3.9 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.

11.4 RECONNECTION OF SERVICES

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

11.4.2 The cost of the restriction or disconnection and reconnection will be determined by tariffs approved by Council and will be payable by the consumer.

11.5 DEBT FOR WHICH AN ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE DONE

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

11.6 CONCLUSION OF AGREEMENT

11.6.1 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.

11.6.2 The customer must:-

a) Complete a new application form;

b) Sign an acknowledgement of debt;

c) Sign a consent to judgment;

d) Sign an emolument or stop order if he or she is in employment;

e) Submit proof of income on the prescribed form;

f) Pay the current portion of the account in cash;

g) Pay an adjusted security deposit equal to the sum of two time's average consumption during the preceding 12 months; (conditional)

h) sign an acknowledgement that, if the arrangements being negotiated are later defaulted on, that no further arrangements will be possible and that disconnection of water and electricity will follow immediately, as will legal proceedings;

- i) Acknowledge liability of all costs incurred; and
- j) Annually, no later than 28 February, submit new proof of income.

11.7 ARRANGEMENTS THAT CAN BE ENTERED INTO:

11.7.1 Domestic Customers:

(a) First (1st) default in a financial year:

(i) 50% or minimum of 10% on exceptional circumstances of the outstanding amount plus cost of the credit control actions together with the current account is payable immediately.

(b) On Second (2nd) default in one financial year the Municipality May Demand:

I. Full arrears amount plus the cost of credit control actions, together with the current account.

II. Deny arrangements or provide monthly extensions.

11.7.2 Business and other Institutions:

(a) First (1st) default in financial year:-

(i) 60% of the outstanding amount plus cost of the credit control actions may be required.

(b) Second (2nd) default in financial year:-

(i) Full outstanding amount plus cost of credit control actions may be required.

(ii) No arrangements may be allowed.

(iii) Consumer deposit charges may be adjusted in line with the deposit policy.

11.7.3 Government Departments

(a) First Default

(i) The municipality will strive within the spirit of co-operative governance to collect all amount due by departments and will disconnect services where commitment is not honoured.

(ii) Report same to National Treasury where applicable (Sect 64(3) MFMA).

11.7.4 Owners Accounts

(a) The owner's accounts without services will be handed over to the debt collectors to instigate legal proceedings. The owner's accounts in arrears may be consolidated in terms of section 102 of the Municipal Systems Act in order to affect Credit control and debt collection.

11.8 DEBT COLLECTION PROCEDURE

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

11.8.2 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.

11.8.3 Annual accounts: Should accounts remain unsettled three (3) months after it became due and payable, notice will 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.

11.8.4 Should there be no reaction on the notices; accounts are forthwith handed over for collection, which may include legal proceedings.

11.8.5 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.

11.8.6 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.

11.8.7 Attorneys should report to Council on a monthly basis on the progress made and the cost aspect regarding each debtor.

11.9 INDIGENT

11.9.1 Customers who qualify as indigent households will be assisted in terms of the indigent policy.

11.10 THEFT AND FRAUD

11.10.1 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.

11.10.2 The Municipality has the right to obtain authorization from the Magistrate for the imposition of fines for the offences.

11.10.3 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.

11.10.4 The total bill owing, including penalties, assessment of unauthorized consumption and discontinuation and reconnection fees, and increased deposits as determined by Council if applicable, 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.

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

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

11.10.7 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.

11.11 INCENTIVES

Incentives and disincentives may be used in collection procedures as approved by council.

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

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

11.12.2 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 they attorneys or any other collection agents appointed by Council.

11.12.3 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.

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

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

11.12.6 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.

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

11.12.8 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.

11.12.9 Customers will be informed of the powers and duties of such agents and their responsibilities, including their responsibility to observe agreed codes of conduct.

11.12.10 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.

11.12.11 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.

11.12.12 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.

11.13 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, where ever applicable, are for the account of the debtor and should reflect at least the cost of the particular action.

11.14 CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

11.14.1 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,

11.14.2 The municipality will require an estimation of up to four month before issuing clearance figures.

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

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

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

11.14.5 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.

11.14.6 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,

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

11.14.8 The payments of clearance certificate must be made in cash or by irrevocable bank guarantee, or attorney`s trust cheque, 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.

11.14.9 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, policy or agreement relating to the property in question;

11.14.10 By virtue of registration of the property, the registered owner accepts liability for all services rendered by the City to the said property, except as provided for in other legislation or policy;

11.14.11 All figures issued in terms of section 118 of the Systems Act will only be valid for the validity period attached to such figures and only payments made within the validity period will, for the Purpose of issuing the certificate, be offset against these figures. A late payment made will be regarded as a payment on account and may be offset against any debt of such debtor.

11.14.12 Polokwane 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.

**11.14.12 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.**

11.14.12 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.

11.15 BUSINESS RESCUE

31.1 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

31.1.1 Where in terms of the Companies Act, 2008, a company is required to publish a notice in terms of subsection (3)(a) or (4)(b) of Section 129 relating, respectively to the adoption of a resolution to be placed under business rescue or the appointment of a business rescue practitioner, it must simultaneously give notice to the Municipality by registered post for the attention of Manager of Revenue.

11.16 DECEASED ESTATES

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

11.15.2. 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.

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

11.15.4. 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.

11.15.5 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 preferent 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.

11.17 IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

11.16.1 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.

11.18 ABANDONMENT OF CLAIMS

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

11.17.2 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.

11.17.3 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. SHORT TITLE

This policy will be called Credit control and debt collection policy of Polokwane municipality