

CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY 2010/2011

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1. PURPOSE

This policy has been compiled as required in terms of Section 97 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (hereinafter referred to as the MSA) and is designed to provide for credit control and debt collection procedures and mechanisms. It also aims to ensure that the Municipality's approach to debt recovery is sensitive, transparent and is equitably applied throughout the Municipality's geographic area.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The MSA requires the Municipality to review the Credit Control Policy annually.

The Municipality has taken cognisance of the high level of poverty which is prevalent in various areas of the City and has developed various initiatives to assist those customers who are economically unable to meet normal rates and service charges. Assistance to the Poor is dealt with in terms of annexure A hereto.

Due consideration has been given to the budgetary implications of this policy and necessary amounts allocated in terms of the 2010/2011 Budget.

This review has been work-shopped in accordance with 4.3 of the Municipality's Tariff and Surcharge Policy.

3. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy, the wording or any expression has the same meaning as contained in the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) as amended from time to time, except where clearly indicated otherwise and means the following:

"account"	any account rendered for municipal services provided.
"Act"	the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000(Act No. 32 of 2000) as amended from time to time.
"arrears"	any amount due, owing and payable in respect of municipal services not paid by due date.
"Consolidated Account"	a monthly account reflecting municipal service fees, charges, surcharges on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies and duties.
"Credit Authority / Acknowledgement of Debt"	arrangements made with customers with regards to arrears.

"customer"	Any person liable to the Municipality for taxation or other charges
"defaulter"	any customer in arrears.
"due date"	<p>(i) <u>Monthly</u> The monthly date on which all customers' accounts become due and payable, which date shall be 21 days from date of the Account.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Annual</u> The Municipality may recover a rate annually, on application, from owners with 50 or more property rate accounts. Such application must reach the municipality on or before 30 April of each year and the annual rates account is to be paid by 31 October of each year.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The payment of rates shall not be affected by reason of an objection, appeal or non-compliance with the rates policy.</p>
"flow restrictor"	a washer which is installed in the water connection which allows a daily consumption of approximately 360 litres in a six hour period but at an extremely low flow rate
"Flow Limiter"	an electronic device which allows for a normal flow rate but restricts the daily volume to a preset amount of 300 litres per day.
"illegal connection"	Any connection to any system through which the municipal services are provided, which is not authorised or approved by the Municipality or its authorised agent.
"leak period"	the metering period immediately prior to the date of repair of the leak and the metering period during which the leak is repaired. Each of these two periods will not exceed 65 days.
"metering period"	the time interval between two successive billed meter readings but shall exclude previous leak periods.
"owner"	as defined in the Municipality's Rates Policy. in relation to: the Ingonyama Trust, where the land is vested in the Trust by virtue of the provisions of the Ingonyama Trust Act.
"prescribed form"	refers to the form required by the Chief Financial Officer from time to time.

"rates"	municipal tax levied on the valuation of property. The rate is expressed as cents in the rand.
"Revenue Clearance Certificate"	the certificate referred to in Section 118(1) of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.
"social housing tenant"	any person letting / leasing any residential premises from any public legal body for less than a full rack rental or letting / leasing residential premises from a private person and receiving from the National / Provincial Government a subsidy or other amount to empower the tenant to pay the full rack rental.
"sundry charges"	a charge to a customer, not directly linked to a property.
"Water services"	supply of potable water and, where a Municipal sewerage reticulation system exists, the disposal of sewage.
80/20% pre-payment debt recovery	means a pre-payment system whereby 20% of payment is allocated to arrears and 80% is allocated to the purchase of electricity. This provision excludes Municipal employees and Councillors in arrears.

PROVISION OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

4. REGISTRATION

- 4.1 The Municipality shall whenever possible, combine any separate accounts of persons who are liable for payment to the municipality, into one consolidated account.
- 4.2 No registrations or additions to the customer database can be processed unless legal documentation acceptable to the Chief Financial Officer has been produced in each instance.
- 4.3 If there is an outstanding debt on the property, this debt must be settled in full, or suitable payment arrangements must be made by the owner of the property, before the new customer is registered. The account will be opened and maintained in the name of the owner.

- 4.4 Customers who fail to register and who illegally consume services will be subjected to such administrative, civil or criminal action as the Municipality deems appropriate.
- 4.5 Where the purpose for or extent to which any municipal service used is changed, the onus and obligation is on the customer/owner to advise the Municipality of such change.
- 4.6 The owner must advise the Municipality of any change of tenants as soon as is reasonably possible.

5. DEPOSITS

- 5.1 At the time of registration as a customer, a deposit will be required based on the criteria set by the Chief Financial Officer from time to time.
- 5.2 Deposits will be due and payable on registration of new customers and upon the movement of existing customers to a new address.
- 5.3 The Municipality may appropriate a customers' deposit on any account related to that customer .
- 5.4 Notwithstanding receipts for different services, deposits payable to the Municipality shall be a consolidated deposit, paid in cash or irrevocable bank guarantees. Sureties shall not be accepted in lieu of deposits.
- 5.5 If a customer is in arrears, the deposit may be increased. Such increase may be cash or Bank Guaranteed.
- 5.6 The Municipality may utilize the consolidated deposit as security for any or all of the charges or amounts included in the statement of account.
- 5.7 Social Housing tenants qualify for the same deposit as an owner.
- 5.8 Where a tenant has absconded leaving a debt on a property, an additional deposit, equal to the debt on the property, will be raised on the tenants new account.
- 5.9 **Review of Deposits**
 - a. If the customer poses a credit risk, the value of the original deposit paid or a guarantee held may be reviewed from time to time by the Chief Financial Officer.

- b. The deposit on an account shall be reviewed when:
 - i. The Account is paid after the due date
 - ii. payment by negotiable instrument or direct debit, is dishonoured
 - iii. There is increased consumption of services
- c. The Municipality may increase the deposit up to 12 months average usage.

5.10 Interest Payable on Cash Deposits

Interest on cash deposits held, shall accrue 6 months from date of deposit at a rate as determined by the Chief Financial Officer from time to time. The deposit, plus interest accrued, shall be taken into account upon closure or termination of an account. The accrued interest may be paid annually against the customers account, if requested.

5.11 Substitution of Accounts

Should a customer wish to substitute another person as a customer on their existing account, the person so substituted shall inherit the deposit on the account. Such deposit shall be subject to review in terms of **5.9** above.

ACCOUNTS MANAGEMENT

6. ACCOUNTS

- 6.1 The Municipality will have accounts posted, or sent electronically if so registered, to all customers. In the case of multiple ownership, the account will be posted to any one owner.
- 6.2 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 account, or establish the amount payable for payment.
- 6.3 The Municipality or its authorised agent must, if administratively possible, issue a duplicate account to a customer on request. The Municipality will provide owners with copies of their tenants accounts if requested.
- 6.4 The Municipality may post an annual rates assessment for record purposes.

- 6.5 With the exception of Government Accounts, assessment rates shall be billed on a monthly basis, and may only be billed annually by prior written agreement, subject to the Rates Policy of the Municipality.
- 6.6 Customers are required to update their information details with the Municipality. Failure to respond to the Municipalities request for updated information may result in with-holding of services, disconnection of services or prosecution.

7. RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMOUNTS DUE

- 7.1 In terms of Section 118 (3) of the 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.
 - 7.1.1 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.
 - 7.1.2 The Municipality reserves the right to cancel a contract with the customer in default and register the owner only for services on the property.
 - 7.1.3 No new services will be permitted on a property until debts on the property are paid, or suitable arrangements made to pay such debts.
- 7.2 Where the property is owned by more than one person, each such person shall be liable jointly and severally, the one paying the other to be absolved, for all Municipal debts charged on the property.
- 7.3 Except for property rates, owners shall be held jointly and severally liable, the one paying the other to be absolved, with their tenants who are registered as customers, for debts on their property.
- 7.4 Refuse removal shall form part of the property debt, payable by the owner of the property.
- 7.5
 - a. Tenants, occupiers and/or agents may be held liable for arrears on a property that is unpaid by the owner of the property.

- b. The Municipality may recover the amount in whole or in part despite any contractual obligation to the contrary on the tenant/occupier/agent.
 - c. The amount the municipality may recover from the tenant, occupier or agent is limited to the amount of the rent or other money due and payable, but not yet paid by the tenant, occupier or agent.
 - d. Should the tenant, occupier and/or agent refuse to pay as above, to the Municipality, the services of the tenant, occupier and /or agent may be disconnected.
- 7.6 Should any dispute arise as to the amount owing, the customer shall pay all amounts which are not subject to the dispute.
- 7.7 Pre-paid meters shall not be installed until all outstanding debt has been paid in full, subject to clause **20** hereto.
- 7.8 The owner of the property may be held liable for tampering on the property as well as charges that arise therefrom.

8. PAYMENT OPTIONS

- 8.1 The Municipality will endeavour to establish a payment network to ensure that, wherever practically possible, customers in receipt of accounts have access to a payment site within a reasonable distance of their home.
- 8.2 Where any payment made to the Municipality, or its authorised agent, by negotiable instrument or direct debit, is later dishonoured by the bank, the municipality or its authorised agent:
- a. will recover the average bank charges incurred relating to a dishonoured negotiable instrument against the account of the customer;
 - b. may regard such an event as default on payment and the account shall be dealt with as an arrear account;
 - c. reserves the right to take legal action on the negotiable instrument or for recovery of arrears.
- 8.3 Where the payment is made by debit/credit card through a 3rd party agent, such payments are limited to **R2 500 per account per month**. Payments made in excess of this value will result in an administration charge equivalent to the full charges being debited to the account.
- 8.4 The methods of payment shall be determined by the Chief Financial Officer from time to time.

9. FULL AND FINAL SETTLEMENT

- 9.1 Where the exact amount due and payable has not been paid in full, any lesser amount tendered and receipted, except when duly accepted in terms of delegation of power, shall not be in full and final settlement of such an account.
- 9.2 The provision above shall prevail notwithstanding the fact that such lesser payment was tendered and/or receipted in full settlement.

10. CASH ALLOCATION

- 10.1 In accordance with section 102 of the Act, the Municipality may:
- a. Consolidate any separate accounts of persons liable for payments to the municipality;
 - b. Credit a payment by such a person against ANY account of that person; and
 - c. Implement any of the debt collection and credit control measures provided for in this Policy in relation to any arrears on any of the accounts of such a person.
- 10.2 Any amounts paid may be appropriated to the oldest debt first subject to clause **22.3**.
- 10.3 Any amount paid by the 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, and no interest will be payable on that amount.
- 10.4 The Municipality's allocation of payment is not negotiable and the customer may not choose which services to pay.

11. INTEREST AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES

- 11.1 Interest charges are raised on arrear amounts which appear on the Municipal accounts.
- 11.2 The interest rate is determined by the Chief Financial Officer and is reviewed from time to time.

- 11.3 An administrative charge as determined by a Resolution of the Municipal Council shall be levied on arrear rates where the Municipality has instituted legal action to recover same.

12. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

- 12.1 When inviting tenders for the provision of services or delivery of goods, potential contractors / service providers / suppliers (hereinafter referred to as tenderer) must declare that all relevant municipal accounts owing by the tenderer or its directors, owners or partners have been paid.
- 12.2 The Municipality will at its sole discretion check whether all the Municipal accounts are up to date. A copy of the consolidated bill and rates account must be attached to all tender documents.
- 12.3 Where a contractors place of business or business interests are outside the jurisdiction of the Municipality, a Revenue Clearance Certificate from the relevant Municipality must be produced.
- 12.4 When a tender is awarded, the Municipal debts of the tenderer must be paid in full before the contract with the Municipality is concluded.
- 12.5 Where payments are due to a tenderer in respect of goods or services provided to the Municipality, any arrear amount owing to the Municipality may be set off against such payments.
- 12.6 This Policy applies to quotations, public tenders and tenders in terms of Section 36 of the Supply Chain policy.

13. AGREEMENT WITH EMPLOYERS

- 13.1 Section 103 of the Act reads as follows: -

" A Municipality may:

- a. with the consent of a person liable to the municipality for the payment of rates or other taxes or fees for municipal services, enter into an agreement with that person's employer to deduct from the salary or wages of the person-
- b. any outstanding amounts due by that person to the municipality; or
- c. such regular monthly amounts as may be agreed."

- 13.2 The onus to introduce such arrangements remains with each employer / employee.
- 13.3 A collection commission may be payable to the employer as determined from time to time.

14. STAFF AND COUNCILLORS IN ARREARS

- 14.1 a. Item 10 of Schedule 2 to the Act states that: - “A staff member of the Municipality may not be in arrears to the municipality for rates and service charges for a period longer than 3 months and a municipality may deduct any outstanding amounts from a staff members salary after this period.”
- b. The Municipality, shall liaise with the relevant staff on repayment of their arrears and issue the necessary salary deduction instruction where appropriate.
- 14.2 a. Item 12A of Schedule 1 to the Act states that: - “ A Councillor may not be in arrears to the municipality for rates and service charges for a period longer than three months.”
- b. The Municipal Manager shall liaise with the Mayor and issue the necessary salary deduction instruction where appropriate.
- 14.3 Where the staff or Councillors arrears have arisen due to any other reason, such arrear must be paid within 3 months with interest.

15. ARREAR ACCOUNTS

DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION OF SERVICES

- 15.1 Arrears on rates or services or any other consolidated debt may result in disconnection of services or with- holding use of Municipal facilities.

16. DOMESTIC WATER AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL CUSTOMERS

- 16.1 Flow restrictors or flow limiters will be installed in the water connections of customers who have not paid the total charges for water services for 60 days or more, and who owe the Municipality more than an amount determined by the Chief Financial Officer from time to time, for water used and sewage discharged.

- 16.2 On restriction of the water supply via a flow restrictor washer, customers have the following payment options:
- a. Pay the outstanding arrear amount in respect of water services charges plus all relevant charges in full;
 - b. Apply for a flow limiter and sign an Acknowledgement Of Debt, subject to **16.6** below.
 - c. Sign a Credit Authority for the arrears.
- 16.3 Confirmation of tampering of a restricted supply on two occasions may result in the entire water connection being removed. Customers have two options to facilitate the re-instatement of the water supply:
- a. Pay the outstanding debt in respect of water services charges in full (including all charges) plus the prevailing costs of a new water connection and penalty charges;
 - b. Apply for a flow limiter and sign an Acknowledgement Of Debt. The connection costs and penalty charges must be paid immediately.
- 16.4 If a customer has received a new connection and then tampers with it again then the connection will be removed and will not be replaced until all outstanding water debts have been paid
- 16.5 All illegal connections that are found will be removed and owners and occupiers may be prosecuted by a court of law.
- 16.6 Customers whose water supply has been limited using a flow limiter device:
- a. are obliged to attend a 15 minute training session;
 - b. must sign an Acknowledgement of Debt . The debt may not attract further interest for the duration of the Acknowledgement of Debt.
 - c. The flow limiting device will be removed once the outstanding amount is paid in full and the charge to remove the device is paid.
 - d. The training programme is vital as it makes customers aware of how to manage with the free basic water per day. The customer is also made aware that if the flow limiting device is tampered with in any way and the supply of water to the property increases above the free basic water per day and the tampering is detected by the Council before it has been reported to eThekwini Water and Sanitation Unit by the customer, then the supply of water to the property will be permanently disconnected until the amounts owing have been paid in full (including the cost of a new water connection). In this regard interest will again be due on the “frozen” amount from the date that the tampering is detected by the Council.
 - e. The Acknowledgement of Debt shall be cancelled on application for a Revenue Clearance Certificate and all debts on the property shall become due, owing and payable.

- 16.7 In the event of a funeral, an application may be made for temporary relief whereby the flow limiter may be removed for a specific period of up to seven days only. This may be done upon payment of a prescribed fee as per the approved schedule of tariffs , to be reviewed annually. The flow limiter will be reinstated after seven days.

16.8 DEBT RELIEF PROGRAMME

- a. Debt Relief Programme is aimed at assisting customers who are in arrears for water services charges, for ninety days (90 days) or more and who reside on a property with a ratable value as determined by Council from time to time, or less.
- b. The customer is obliged to attend a training session whereafter the debt is written-off over a period of twenty months.
- c. The outstanding arrears are “parked” in a suspended account that does not attract any interest or other penalties if the customer pays the current water services account in full by the due date for payment.
- d. If the customer fails to pay the current monthly water account in full and by the due date, the customer is subject to having time added to his/her write-off period on a month for month basis. e.g. twenty months could reach twenty four months, if the account is not paid for a period of four months. If the period over which the current account is not paid by the due date exceeds four consecutive months, then the contract will terminate on the first day of the fifth month.
- e. The customer has a choice when s/he signs the debt relief contract to either stay on a full or semi pressure water supply or s/he can choose to have a flow limiter installed thus limiting his/her consumption to an amount per day equal to the free basic water allowance as determined in the schedule of tariffs.
 - i) The effect of a flow limiter is that a customer will receive a nil account at the end of the month for water services i.e. for both water usage and sewage disposal, and still benefit from the monthly write-off of one twentieth of the outstanding water services debt, versus the customer who chooses to remain on full supply who will receive a bill for water services consumed which will have to be paid for as stated in point (c) above.
 - ii) If the customer chooses to remain on a full or semi pressure normal supply and defaults on the current payments in respect of water

services charges, then a flow limiter will be installed immediately. The customer may then pay the current arrears or make arrangements to pay same over a maximum period of three months, via a Credit Authority. Once the current debt is paid, the customer may return to normal supply.

- f. Should a customer be caught tampering or to have tampered with the water connection to a property, while a debt relief contract is active and in effect, the contract will terminate immediately and the debt outstanding at the time the contract terminates will become payable in full, with the interest charges accruing as well as the cost of a new connection. If the customer reports any tampering before the Council detects it, then the contract will remain in effect.
- g. On application for a Revenue Clearance Certificate:
 - i) The full debt will become due, owing and payable; or
 - ii) The new owner may elect to take over the debt, sign a new agreement with the Municipality, and all rights and obligations will pass to the new owner on transfer of the property.
- h. Municipal debts, that have been “parked off” on former Municipal owned property, will be reinstated on application for a Revenue Clearance Certificate.

16.9 DOMESTIC WATER INSURANCE

- a. Domestic customers may insure themselves against undetected underground leaks by payment of a monthly premium, which is raised on the consolidated bill, and forwarded to a private insurance company. If the insurance company is satisfied that the leak was underground and was repaired correctly then it will process the customer’s claim and pay directly to the Municipality. Customers are given 60 days after the leak has been repaired to submit a claim. Customers are referred to the actual Insurance Policy Document for a detailed explanation on the conditions of Indemnity/Basis for Cover.
- b. The customer’s account may be suspended for disconnections to water for a period of 60 days to facilitate the insurance process.
- c. Accounts shall not be suspended where there are disputes with respect to the amount paid by the insurance company.
- d. Disputes must be lodged, in writing, within 30 days of the claim being paid.
- e. An adjustment, determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the water loss insurance policy for individually metered dwelling units,

will be made in respect of sewage disposal charges raised against any domestic or non-domestic customer where the sewage disposal charges arise from any underground water leaks which were repaired correctly and timeously.

17. TERMINATION / TRANSFER OF SERVICES

- 17.1 At least 14 days notice is required from the customer upon termination / transfer of an account, to enable the Municipality to take final meter readings and process account adjustments.
- 17.2 Land – lords are not permitted to terminate water if there are occupants on the property and the account is not in arrears.
- 17.3 The Municipality may exercise its common right in accordance with **7.1** above where a tenant on a property is in breach of his/her contract with the Municipality. The tenant shall forfeit his/her deposit to the owner where the outstanding debt is paid by the owner.

18. UNALLOCATED CONSUMPTION

When electricity and water consumption is recorded on a property during a period for which there is no registered customer against whom a bill can be raised, the relevant charges for electricity and water services shall be raised against the registered owner on his consolidated bill.

19. METER READINGS

The Municipality may estimate readings and read meters when it is convenient and cost effective.

20. ELECTRICITY DEBT RECOVERY USING THE PRE-PAYMENT METERING SYSTEM

- 20.1 A rental stock or Council flat residential property will qualify for the prepayment meter retrofit and 80/20% prepayment debt recovery facility if the arrears on such property remains unpaid for more than 90 days.
- 20.2 The customer of a private residential property may apply for a pre-payment meter and qualify for the 80/20% pre-payment debt recovery facility, (at the discretion of the Municipality and within the municipality's budget and resource availability) provided the following conditions are met:
- a. The value of the property must be at a value as determined by Council at its annual budget;
 - b. The account must be in arrears;
 - c. The applicant/owner must not own any other immovable property;
 - d. If electricity services have been removed, the owner must apply and pay for the re-instatement of services, and where necessary, obtain the service of a private registered contractor to inspect, rewire, test and issue a Certificate of Compliance (COC).
 - e. The customer, with the consent of the owner, must sign an Acknowledgement of Debt with the Municipality for any outstanding debt. Clauses **16.8(g)** and **23.12** are applicable *mutatis mutandis* ;
 - f. The owner must complete a "change – over" form at the Municipality changing from a credit meter to a pre-paid meter;
 - g. Certified copies of the Identity Documents of the owner and his/her spouse must be produced.
- 20.3 Child - Headed Households must meet the requirements as set out in the municipality's rates policy and application must be made with the consent of the Social worker concerned.
- 21.1 The services of customers who tamper with their services, will be disconnected and any outstanding debt will become due and payable immediately.
- 21.2 Customers who supply false information will be disqualified. If the false information is discovered after the pre-payment system is installed, the benefits of the 80/20 principle will be cancelled and all arrears will become immediately due and payable.
- 21.3 The Municipality may derogate from the above criteria in exceptional and motivated circumstances. The authorized delegate of the Municipality may hear representations in accordance with the principles of administrative justice and determine the matter in accordance with such principles.

21 REVENUE CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES

Subject to Sections 118(1) and (1A) of the Act, the following shall apply to the issue of a Revenue Clearance Certificate for the purpose of effecting transfer of a property to a new owner.

21.1 Assessments

- a. Application shall be made by the conveyancer, in the prescribed format. Each application must be accompanied by the relevant application fee. The application will not be processed until the fee is paid.
- b. Copies of all the accounts must accompany the application. If the relevant information is not provided, the application will be returned to the conveyancer.
- c. The assessment shall remain valid for a period of 30 days. If payment has not been received within this period, a re-assessment may be required and payment of a further assessment fee will apply.
- d. Amounts raised on the Supplementary Valuation Roll prior to the effective date of that roll, will be billed for the purpose of the assessment. The seller shall waive his right to be billed on the effective date of such roll.
- e. The onus rests with the seller to ensure that on new sub-divisions, the debts on the parent property are fully paid.
- f. Discrepancies in respect of the above may result in delays in issuing of a clearance certificate, and in addition may result in levying of additional backdated rates and / or penalties and / or service charges.
- g. Any amounts paid shall be appropriated to the oldest debt first.
- h. A separate application is required for each transfer.

21.2 Clearance Certificates

- a. Payment on the assessment must be made in cash or by irrevocable bank guaranteed cheque, or an Attorney's Trust cheque.
- b. There shall be no refunds on the cancellation of a sale.
- c. The Certificate shall be valid for a period of 60 days from date of issue.

21.3 Information and addresses of the purchaser provided on the RCC shall be used as details of the new owner until same is changed by the new owner.

22 LEGAL ACTION

- 22.1 Legal steps may be taken to collect arrears where;
- a. disconnection action yielded no satisfactory result;
 - b. disconnection action is not possible due to the nature of the services for which the account has been rendered; or
 - c. the arrears are older than 90 days
- 22.2 The Chief Financial Officer is authorized to write off bad debts in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 of Ordinance 25 of 1974 and on instructions of the Executive Committee.
- 22.3 The Municipality will enforce any other rights or exercise any power conferred on it by any other legislation.
- 22.4 The Municipality may, in terms of Section 28 of the Municipal Property Rating Act, recover arrear rates from tenants / managing agents in occupation of the relevant property but only to the extent of the rent payable or amount due by the tenant but not yet paid to the owner of the property. This does not preclude further legal action against the owner.
- 22.5 For residential properties occupied by owners, all reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that the ultimate sanction of judgment and sale-in-execution is avoided or taken as the last resort. The Municipality, however, has total commitment to follow the legal process through to judgment and sale-in-execution should the debtor fail to make use of the alternatives provided for by the Municipality from time to time.
- 22.6 Once judgment is obtained the properties will be advertised and sold through public auction, unless appropriate settlement has been made to the satisfaction of the Municipality. The Municipality shall assess annually, the appropriate minimum amount below which it will not attach homes.
- 22.7 legal costs shall be debited to the relevant debtors account.
- 22.8 Proceeds of the Sale in Execution may be appropriated to any of the debtors accounts in arrears.
- 22.9 Metering and connection equipment remain in the ownership of the Municipality at all times and the owner of the property, on which such Municipal Meters and connection equipment is installed, shall be held responsible for all instances of tampering, damage or theft. Accordingly, the owner of the property concerned is liable for any breach of this duty may be prosecuted.

23. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF DEBT / CREDIT AUTHORITY (CA) & OFFER TO SETTLE IN TERMS OF SECTION 58 OF THE MAGISTRATES COURT ACT hereinafter referred to as a Credit Authority (CA)

- 23.1 The Municipality may, at its discretion, enter into a CA and an admission of liability, with customers and owners in arrears with municipal service fees, surcharges on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies, duties and sundry charges.
- 23.2 Before any CA is concluded, all services must be consolidated onto one account (if not done previously) and a CA concluded for the full debt of all services where possible.
- 23.3 The customers' current account must be paid in full, and maintained, for the duration of the agreement.
- 23.4 The owner of a property must consent in writing to a CA and admission of liability with the Municipality and his tenant.
- 23.5 Re-connection and disconnection fees, where applicable, must be paid in full before any CA can be entered into.
- 23.6 By entering into a CA the debtor(s), and where applicable, the owner, acknowledge that failure to meet any installment will result in prompt disconnection action being taken, without prejudice to any legal action that the Municipality may take to recover the arrears.
- 23.7 CA's negotiated on business accounts shall require the agreement to be signed by a duly authorised Director / Member of the business. Personal sureties, to the value of the debt plus current accounts, or increased deposits, are also required. Under no circumstances are agreements to be completed without such sureties or increased deposits.**
- 23.8 Subject to **16** above, a CA may **not** be granted where:
- a. Arrears have arisen due to dishonoured cheques, direct debit reversals etc;
 - b. Instances of repeated meter tampering have been identified
 - c. The services have been removed; or
 - d. The customer's deposit has been increased due to a poor risk profile.
- 23.9 Where any debt has arisen as a result of the Municipality having applied an incorrect charge and/or tariff, or faulty meter, the customer may arrange to pay the debt over a maximum period at the discretion of the Chief Financial Officer and any interest or penalties may be waived.

- 23.10 Should any dispute arise with respect to the amount owing, the debtor will continue to make regular payments based on the average charges for the preceding three (3) months prior to the dispute, plus interest where applicable.
- 23.11 The amount of the down payment and the period of the CA shall be at the discretion of the Chief Financial Officer.
- 23.12 The CA shall be terminated if a debtor relocates from the property. The balance owing shall become immediately due and payable.
- 23.13 The monthly installments on a CA are payable within twenty one (21) days from the date of the account notwithstanding any further extension of time printed on the face of the account.
- 23.14 A CA shall be cancelled upon application for a Revenue Clearance Certificate on the property, and the whole debt shall become due, owing and payable, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary.
- 23.15 Where the CA is based on interim readings, the amounts on the CA will accordingly be adjusted once the actual readings are taken.
- 23.16 A CA is automatically cancelled when an award is made in favour of a tenderer.
- 23.17 A CA for staff and councilors would be in accordance with clause 14 hereto.

24. DISPUTES

- 24.1 A customer who disputes a Municipal Account must submit each dispute in writing to the Authorised Delegate, stating the reasons for such dispute and any relevant facts, information or representation which the Authorised Delegate should consider to resolve the dispute,
- 24.2 The dispute must be submitted within 30 days of the account. If a dispute is raised after this period, it will be treated as an enquiry, the account will not be suspended and normal credit control procedures will apply.
- 24.3 The dispute must relate to an amount on the account. Amounts not in dispute must be paid in full. If the amounts not in dispute remains unpaid, services may be disconnected.
- 24.4 Water leak queries are not regarded as a dispute.
- 24.5 The Authorised Delegate or his nominee may hear representations from customers who dispute an account and he/his nominee may take a decision, based on the spirit of the Policy.

- 24.6 A dispute submitted above shall not stop or defer the continuation of any legal procedure already instituted for the recovery of arrear payment relating to such dispute.
- 24.7 The customer has the right to appeal to the CFO or his assign against the decision of the Authorised Delegate. The CFO or his assign may hear representations and make a decision that is binding.
- 24.8 Objections and Appeals on property valuations do not stay Credit Control and Debt Collection Procedures.

25. REFUNDS

Provided all the customers accounts are paid, credits on accounts shall be refunded, on application, as follows:

- 25.1 on a water services or electricity account: to the account holder;
- 25.2 where the owner pays the tenants account in terms of Section 118(3) of the Act : to the owner;
- 25.3 on transfer of a property: to the conveyancing attorney.

26. POLICY EVALUATION AND REVIEW

To be in a position to measure the outcome of the Policy , the Municipality believes that the output of this Policy should be measured in terms of general recognized accounting practices and the following benchmarks will be applicable:

26.1	DEBT COLLECTION PERIOD	=	$\frac{\text{Total amount outstanding}}{\text{revenue}}$	X	$\frac{365}{1}$
26.2	ANNUAL DEBTORS COLLECTION RATE	=	$\frac{\text{last 12 months receipts from debtors}}{\text{last 12 months billing}}$	X	$\frac{100}{1}$

The norm on the debt collection period is set at **130** days and the collection rate is set at **96 %**

This Policy supersedes previous resolutions relating to Credit Control and Debt Collection.

Annexure A

ASSISTANCE TO THE POOR

Electricity:

EThekweni Electricity implemented a Free Basic electricity (FBE) tariff in 2003. This tariff applies to indigent customers who consume less than 150kWh per month, and are registered as FBE customers.

Qualifying Criteria

1. The customer's consumption must be equal to or less than an average of 150 kWhs per month, calculated over a period of the preceding 11 months (the vending system determines the period of usage, with respect to a meter, and if this period is less than 11 months, the average is calculated over this reduced period).
2. The average consumption is calculated at each purchase or enquiry at the vendor.
3. A person who has zero consumption does not qualify for a FBE token.
4. The FBE tokens must be collected in the current month only, and cannot be carried-forward to the next month.

The above automated-functioning of the system is supported by a manual enabling/disabling of customers that consume below 150 kWhrs, when required.

Exclusions

The free basic electricity is meant for the law-abiding indigent customers. The following are excluded from the FBE tariff:

1. Holiday flats and homes;
2. General lighting supplies in residential complexes;
3. Security huts and automated-gate supplies;
4. All business connections; and
5. Indigent citizens who have tampered with their supplies

Credit Customers

All credit customers that fit the above criteria are required to fill a change-over form to convert to pre-payment metering, at no cost to the customer.

Each of these customers will be audited for compliance using the above criteria.

Prepaid Customers

All customers will be audited for compliance and the system of those not fitting the above criteria will be disabled on the vending system. It will be during this auditing process that a formal address will be assigned to each customer and uploaded onto the prepaid data-base.

Water:

Currently, a minimum of 300 litres of water consumed each day are free to all domestic customers. In addition there are three levels of service available to Domestic Residential Customers which provide assistance to the poor based on certain conditions.

- a. The individual household yard supply which supplies a free basic water supply of 300 litres per day either via a ground tank, where the flow is regulated through an electronic bailiff unit , or a yard tap where the flow is regulated via a flow limiter device. The Semi-pressure supply which offers a reduced tariff for consumption between 300 litres and 833 litres per day and no fixed charges irrespective of consumption;
- b. The Full- pressure supply which offers customers a nil fixed charge for those who reside in residential properties with a rateable value less than an value as determined by Council at its annual budget.

These tariffs may be amended by Council at its annual budget.

The Head : Water and Sanitation is authorised to make water available to informal communities through the use of the standpipes that are approximately 200 meters away from any informal dwelling with the cost of these installations being met by the Water undertaking. Water supplied through these standpipes is free of charge. As and when such standpipes are installed to supply water to an informal community, all the illegal connections to such communities will be removed immediately after the standpipes have been installed.

If it is found that illegal connections are made to these standpipes and not reported to the Council, the standpipe connection will be disconnected and removed.

If any member of the informal community, served by standpipes, wishes to receive a higher level of service, the higher level of service will be provided on payment of the prescribed tariff charge.

The provision of a free standpipe and water will be strictly limited to supplying people who are living in informal communities. Where an informal community is located on privately owned land, the consent of the private land owner may be sought before such a service can be provided. Such consent may not be unduly with-held.

Sewage Disposal

There are three levels of service available to Domestic Residential Customers based on certain conditions

- a. Where the water supply to a customer is limited to 300 litres per day via a ground tank or yard tap, the only acceptable sewage disposal option is a Urine Diversion toilet,(or some approved alternative thereof) which is provided at no cost to the householder but then remains the responsibility of the householder for all maintenance items including periodic emptying.
- b. A connection to the Municipal waterborne sewerage system which offers a nil sewage disposal charge for water usage below 300litres per day, a stepped tariff (which provides reduced tariffs for lower sewage disposal volumes) and a reduced tariff where the water

is by means of a semi- pressure service and the water is between 300 litres and 833 litres per day consumption.

- c. Where a Municipal waterborne sewerage reticulation system is not available an on –site privately owned sewage disposal system (a conservancy tank, a septic tank or a privately owned low volume treatment plant) is permitted where the full costs are met by the householder who will not be subject to any Municipal charges for sewage disposal.

These tariffs may be amended by Council at its annual budget.

Informal communities are served by communal toilet blocks which are both provided and serviced at no cost to the community.

Where an informal community is located on privately owned land, the consent of the private land owner may be sought before such a service can be provided. Such consent may not be unduly with-held.

Rates:

In addition to the R15 000 reduction in value of residential property imposed by the Local Government : Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004, the Municipality may grant an additional reduction by resolution of Council at its annual budget. This further reduction is aimed primarily at persons owning low-cost properties and is an integral part of the municipality's indigent relief measures.

Acknowledgement Of Debt

where a debtor occupies property of the kind referred to above, and qualifies for a full reduction in the value of his/her property, and where such debtor enters into an Acknowledgement Of Debt with the Municipality to pay off arrears for service charges, no further interest will be added to the arrears outstanding if during the period, the debtor adheres to the Agreement.