



Promotion of Access to Information Act Manual

A copy of the manual (available in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa) will be available for inspection at:

Places of legal deposits as defined in the Legal Deposit Act No 54 of 1997

- City Library Services, Bloemfontein
- Library of Parliament, Cape Town
- Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
- South African Library, Cape Town
- State Library, Pretoria

Every office of the public body

- Culvert Road, De Aar Public body web site:

www.pksdm.gov.za

The Human Rights Commission

Private Bag X2700
Houghton 2041

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1.Introduction

The Promotion of Access to Information Act of 2000 came into effect in March 2001. The purpose of this Act is to give effect to the constitutional right of access to any information held by public or private bodies, and which is required for the exercise or protection of any rights.

In terms of Section 14(1) of the Promotion of Access to Information Act* the information officer of all public bodies are required to compile a manual that provides information regarding the subjects and categories of records held by such private bodies. This manual is intended to fulfil this requirement.

Accordingly, this manual provides a reference to the records we hold and the process that needs to be adopted to access such records, all requests for access to information (other than information that is available to the public) should be addressed to the contact person as identified in section 7 of this manual, as he/she is our designated Information Officer.

2. Overview of the public bodies functions, services and its structure

2.1 Functions

The functions of local government are -

- a. to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- b. to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- c. to promote social and economic development;
- d. to promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- e. to encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government.

Pixley ka Seme District Municipality's vision:

“Setting the district on a growth path for better service delivery”

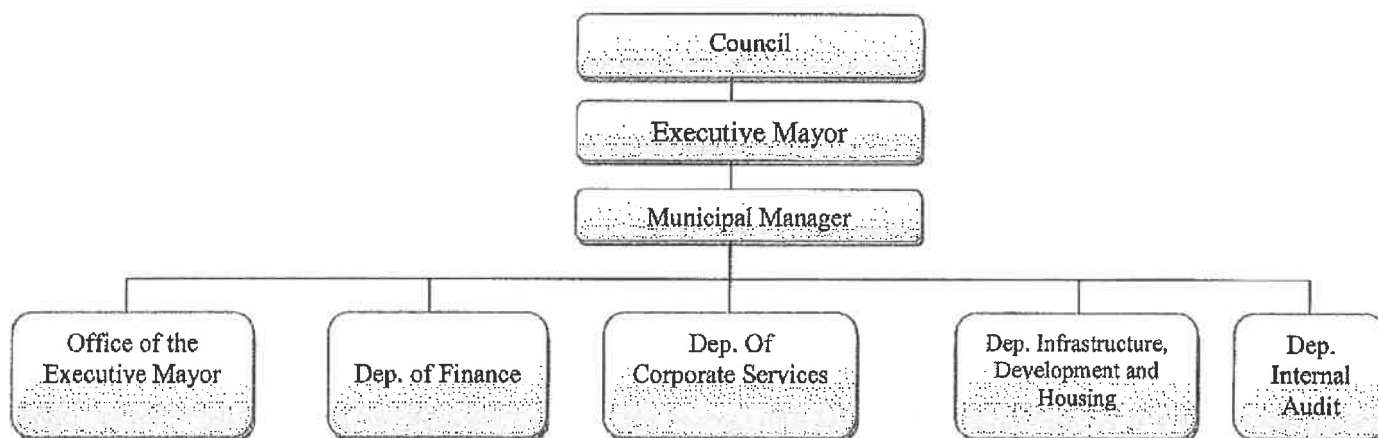
2.2 Services

Service	How to access service the
Promotion of local tourism the for area of the District Municipality	Collective service
Housing	Application form
Disaster Management	Collective service
Roads & Stormwater	Collective service
S orts & Recreation	Collective service
Renting & Selling properties	Collective service
Environmental Health	Collective service

3 Structures

The Karoo District Municipality, a category C Municipality, has been established in terms of Official Notice 27 of 2000 (Provincial Gazette 555 of 22 September 2000). Karoo District Municipality later changed to Pixley ka Seme District Municipality in terms of Official Notice 22 of 2001 (Provincial Gazette 620 of 25 June 2001

The district municipality has an Executive Mayoral system and comprises of the following municipalities: Emthanjeni* Kareeberg, Renosterberg, Siyancuma, Siyathemba, Thembelihle, Ubuntu and Umsobomvu. There are 21 Councillors of which the Executive Mayor, Speaker and 5 Mayoral Committee members are designated as full time councillors.



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3. General public participation in our affairs

The general public participates in the municipal affairs in the following manners:

- Workshops
- Community meetings
- Information centre
- Communication Policy
- Newsletters

4. Remedies available in respect of an act of the body or a failure to act by the body

The following remedies are available: •
Internal Appeals

An internal appeal is available in terms of Section 75 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act 2000. An internal appeal should be handled as follows:

Decision by:	Appeal attended by noted:
Deputy Information Officer	The Municipal Manager
Municipal Manager	The Executive Mayor
The Executive Mayor	The Council

If all the internal appeals are denied and exhausted, the requestor may approach the Council in terms of Section 78 — 80 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act 2000.

5. Scope of the Manual

The information contained in this manual is applicable to the areas under the Municipality's jurisdiction.

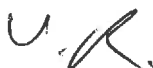
6. Our philosophy on access to information that we hold

Pixley ka Seme District Municipality is in support of the Act

7. Administration of the Act

Our Information Officer, Mr I Visser or proxy is duly authorized to ensure that the requirements of the Act are administered in a fair, objective and unbiased manner on behalf of Pixley ka Seme District Municipality.

TA Loko / pixley@telkom.sa.net



Accordingly, all requests for access to records should be addressed to:

Contact person: Mr I Visser
Postal address: Private Bag X 1012, De Aar
Physical address: Culvert Road, De Aar
Phone number: 053-631 0891
Fax number: 053-631 2529
e-mail address: pixley@telkom.sa.net

8. Subjects and corresponding categories of records we hold

Our records can be found in various forms including electronic, paper. In terms of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, access must be granted irrespective of form or medium.

To facilitate the easy identification of the records that we hold, we have categorised our records per subject area. The table below provides an indication of the subjects of information that we hold and the corresponding categories:

Subjects	Categories
Finance	Audit Financial Statements
	Tax records
	Asset register
	General correspondence
	Management Accounts
	Budgets & Tariffs
	Information relating to financial transactions
	Purchase & order information
	Valuation rolls
	Banking records
	Contracts
	Consumer Agreements
	Investment register

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Administration	Minutes of Council & Committee Meetings
	Integrated Development Plan
	General Correspondence
	LED Plans
	PMS

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	Policies
	Tender register
	Tourism development plan
	Files register
Human Resources	Personnel guidelines, policies and procedures
	Training records
	Employment Equity records
	Employment benefits records
	Labour relation records
	Statutory records
	Job descriptions
	Skills development plan
Information technology	IT policies & procedures
	Network Diagrams
	Configuration set-ups
	User manuals
	Asset register IT related equipment
	System performance records
Logistics	Information relating to stock levels
	Information relating to delivery schedules & plans
	Stock replenishment information
	Stock register
	Fleet register

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Housing	Housing agreements
	Waiting lists
	Criteria for allocation
	Stand numbers
	Application forms
Town Planning	Amendment schemes
	Town planning schemes
	Minutes of hearings
	Advertising register
	Rezoning and subdivision Register
	Consent use
	Building plans
Disaster Management	Farms register
	Radio call frequency
	Disaster Plan
	Voluntary list
	Flammable liquid register
Environmental Management	Register of food premises
	Environmental Management Plan
	Waste Management Plan

9, Records that can be accessed without a formal request

Certain records can be accessed without the submission of a formal request (refer to Section 10 of this document for particulars regarding formal requests), including:

- Debtors' account
- Town Planning schemes

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- Brochures

These records can be accessed in the following manner:

e-mail,
fax, or

Additionally, we are required to ensure that certain records are available, in terms of the following Acts:

- Municipal Bylaws (input required from the public body here);
 - The Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993;
 - The Value-Added Tax Act No. 89 of 1991;
 - Income Tax Act No. 58 of 1962;
 - Basic Conditions of Employment Act No. 75 of 1997;
 - Employment Equity Act No. 55 of 1998;
 - Labour Relations Act No. 66 of 1995;
 - The Medical Schemes Act No. 131 of 1998;
 - The Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act No. 130 of 1993;
 - Consumer Affairs (Unfair business practices Act), 71 of 1988
 - Customs and Excise Amendment Act, 45 of 1995
 - South African Revenue Services Act, 34 of 1997
 - The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa No.3 of 1994
-
- Environmental Conservation Act 107 of 1998
 - Northern Cape Development and Planning Act 7 of 1998

Regional Services Council Act Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000. Local Government: Demarcation Act, Act on Statistics.

Notification of the availability of records that can be accessed without a request, and records that are available in terms of the Acts listed above, is periodically (i.e. at least once annually) given to the Cabinet Minister of Justice. Insert appropriate notice as published by the government.

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10. Procedure to follow when submitting a formal request of access to a record

A request for access to a record that does not fall within the categories identified in Section 9 of this manual must be done formally either via conventional mail, e-mail or fax.

This request should be in the prescribed format as defined in Form A of Annexure B as identified in Government Notice Number 187, Regulation 6. A request form is also available from our offices. The prescribed request fee should be attached (refer to Section 12 of this manual for more details on the fees).

If a requestor that seeks access to a record requires assistance in completing the prescribed access form, such assistance will be provided by a duly authorized and designated official, free of charge.

Our Information Officer will respond to a request for access as submitted in the required format within 30 days of receiving the request by indicating whether your request for access has been granted.

If access to a record/information is granted* our response will include:

- An indication of the access fee that should be paid upon gaining access (if any);
- An indication of the form in which the access will be granted;
- A notice that you may lodge an internal appeal or application with the court against the access fee to be paid or the form of the access, including guidance on the procedure and period for lodging the application or internal appeal.

If access to a record/information is denied, our response will include:

- Adequate reasons for the refusal; and
- Notice that the requestor may lodge an internal appeal or application with the court against the refusal of the request and the procedure, including the period, for lodging the internal appeal or court application. For details on the procedure, please refer to Chapter 1 and 2 of Part 4 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act.

Assuming your request of access is granted, you will be able to gain access to the requested records as soon as the applicable request fee has been paid.

Access will be granted to a record if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- The requestor complies with the procedural requirements in the Act relating to a request; and
- Access to the record is not refused in terms of any ground for refusal as contemplated in Chapter 4 of Part 2 of the Act.

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11. Denial of access

Access must be refused in the following circumstances:

- Protecting commercial information that we hold about a third party (for example trade secrets: financial, commercial, scientific or technical information that may harm the commercial or financial interests of a third party);
- Disclosure of the record (containing trade secrets, financial, commercial, scientific, or technical information) would harm the commercial or financial interests of a third party;
- Disclosure of the information about a third party, supplied in confidence, will put third party at a disadvantage in contractual or other negotiations or prejudice it in commercial competition;
- If disclosure would result in a breach of a duty of confidence owed to a third party in terms of an agreement;
- If disclosure would jeopardize the safety or life of an individual; • If access to the record is prohibited in terms of Section 60(14) of the Criminal Procedure Act No. 51 of 1977
- The record is privileged from production in legal proceedings unless the privilege has been waived;
- Records containing information about research being carried out or about to be carried out on behalf of a third party and the disclosure is likely to expose the third party, a person that will be carrying on the research on behalf of the third party, or the subject matter of the research, to serious disadvantage.

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Access may be refused in the following circumstances:

- If the record consists of information that was supplied in confidence by a third person and disclosure could reasonably be expected to prejudice the future supply of similar information, or information from the same source and it is in the public interest that similar information, or information from the same source, should continue to be supplied;
- If disclosure would prejudice or impair the security of a building, structure or system or means of transport or any other property;
- If the record contains methods, techniques, guideline or procedures for the prevention detection, curtailment or investigation of a contravention or possible contravention of a law or the prosecution of alleged offenders;
- If the disclosure could jeopardize the economic interests or financial welfare of the Republic or the ability of Government to manage the economic affairs of the Republic;
- If the record contains financial, commercial, scientific or technical information that may harm the commercial or financial interests of the public body;
- Disclosure would reasonably expect that it would put a public body at a disadvantage in contractual or other negotiations or prejudice it in commercial competition;
- If the record is a computer programme;
- Records containing information about research being carried out or about to be carried out on behalf of the public body and the disclosure is likely to expose the public body, a person that will be carrying on the research on behalf of the public body, or the subject matter of the research to serious disadvantage.
- If the records contain an opinion, advice, report or recommendation obtained or prepared, an account of a consultation, discussion or deliberation that has occurred (including minutes of meetings) for the purpose or formulating a decision or making a policy or disclosure would frustrate the deliberative process;
- Disclosure could jeopardize the effectiveness of testing, examining or auditing procedures or methods used by the body;
- The record contains evaluative material and disclosure would breach an implied promise made to the person who gave it regarding his or her identity or the content of the material;
- The record contains preliminary, working or draft material;
- If the request is manifestly frivolous or vexatious or the work required to process the request would unreasonably divert the resources of the public body

Access cannot be refused in the following circumstances:

- If the information is already publicly available;
- If the record is older than 20 years;
- About a third party who has consented to the disclosure;
- About product or environmental testing that would reveal serious public safety or environmental risk; or

- If the records contemplated in sections 34(1), 36(1), 37 (1) (a) or (b), 38(a) or 40, 41 or (b), 42(1) or 43(1) or (2), 44(1) or (2) or 45 of the Act would reveal evidence of a substantial contravention or failure to comply with the law, an eminent and serious public safety or environmental risk and disclosure would outweigh the harms contemplated in each section, if disclosed.

12. Fees

The applicable fees are prescribed in terms of the regulations that relate to the Promotion of Access to Information Act. There are two basic types of fees applicable in terms of the Promotion of Access to Information Act — "request" and "access" fees. The non-refundable request fee (currently R 35.00 exclusive of VAT) is payable on submission of the request for access to a record (unless the request is for personal records of the requestor in which event there is no applicable fee). The access fee is payable prior to gaining access to the records in the required form. The applicable fees are prescribed in terms of Part II of Annexure A as identified in Government Notice Number 187, Regulation 11.

13. Request for access to information about third parties

If you request access to a record that contains information about a third party, we are obliged to attempt to contact this third party to inform them of the request and to give them an opportunity to respond by either consenting to the access or by providing reasons why the access should be denied.

In the event that the third party agrees to access to the record, access will be granted. You may appeal against a refusal of access by our Information Officer. Please refer to Part 4 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act for further details on the Appeal Process

14. Records that cannot be found or that do not exist

If we searched for a record and believe that it either does not exist or cannot be found, we will notify you by way of an affidavit or affirmation that it is not possible to give you access to the requested record as we are unable to locate it. We will also provide you with details on the steps that were taken to try to locate the record

If at a later stage the record is located, we will grant you access, provided that access is not prohibited in terms of Chapter 4 of Part 2 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Hunter', is written over a horizontal dashed line.

EXECUTIVE MAYOR

DATE POLICY APPROVED:16 MAY 2024

RESOLUTION:R2024-05-16 (9.8)

