CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY

THEME COMMITTEE 3

DRAFT REPORT I REVISED

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BY THE AD HOC COMMITTEE

31 JULY 1995

SUMMARY REPORT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUBMISSIONS BY VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS TO CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY THEME COMMITTEE 3.

REPORT COMPILED BY AD HOC TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FOR DISCUSSION BY THEME COMMITTEE THREE ON 1 AUG. 1995

1. Introduction.

This report is a summary of local government submissions by various stakeholders. Submissions were made by political parties, organised local government and government/statutory institutions.

This report seeks to identify common positions between the various stakeholders, areas of difference and thereby hopes to facilitate discussion within Theme Committee 3 to compile a report on local government to the Constitutional Committee.

2. Materials Processed.

Various organisations have made submissions. It was not possible to process all of these. Some submissions were very broad and not specific as to what about local government should be in the Constitution.

These include the following:

- Political party submissions on local government were made by the ANC, ACDP, DP, NP & PAC
- Submissions on local government received from the Commission on Provincial Government (CPG) in a document titled 'Preliminary Recommendations on Local Government - Document 9 dated 25 May 1995.
- Submission from the Free State Municipal Association (FSMA) entitled 'Local Government beyond 2000'

Both these documents (the latter two) have had a major influence in at least two of the party submissions.

In summarizing the various submissions made, specific emphasis will be placed on those of the political parties even though reference would be made to the CPG & FSMA submissions where appropriate.

Even though not all the party submissions followed the same sequence as in the Interim Constitution, for the sake of easy reference, the summary of submissions will attempt to follow the same sequence as in Chapter 10 on Local Government in the Interim Constitution.

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Prior to the summary it would be useful to list the Constitutional Principles (CP) affecting local government. The CP's are: 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 26 & 27.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	stitutional ues	Local government should be in the Constitution and is a separate level of government. ANC 'specific level of government and not merely a provincial function',	Divergent Positions
1	Local Government and the Constitution		
		DP local government to be understood as 'a "sphere" rather than "tier" of government no predetermined hierarchy'.	
		NP 'local governmentfully fledged level of government.	
		ANC, DP & NP agree on either a framework or chapter on local government in Constitution.	
		ANC, ACDP, NP & DP specifically favours strong local government	

Constitutional Issues	Common Positions	Divergent Positions
The relationship between local government and other levels of government	and 'local government is not a provincial function is a level of government Provincial government Provincial government to institute, supervise, & manage local government in their provinces. Also have concurrent powers to legislate on local government' NP 'local government' NP 'local government' NP 'local government should be subject to national and provincial legislation, but that does not mean that local government should be completely subservient to any other higher level''. Legislation around local government has to be in terms of the Constitution. Por the DP 'local government as level closest to people does not mean that it is subordinate or merely adjunct to some other level.	There are still some differences though. For the ANC 'a strong hierarchical status concept of local government - concepts of levels ranging from higher to lower should not be applied in SA.'' The NP, however still seems to operate within a hierarchical conception of intergovernmental relations. This is evident in their language use 'any action by higher levels of government with regard to local government' For the DP local government accountability is to its electorate - not to provincial or national government'

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Constitutional Issues

3 Establishment and Status of local government

Common Positions

The ANC, NP, DP &
PAC are all in
favour of
"autonomous" local
government with the
ANC, NP & DP in
particular
favouring strong
local government.

The ANC, NP favour replacing the word "autonomy" with the definition derived from the "European Charter of Local Self Government" The ANC "favours a right to local government, in the sense of being constitutionally authorised to regulate and manage affairs ... under own responsibility within a framework of an appropriate intergovernmental relations.

The NP states "local authorities shall, within the limits of the law, have full discretion to exercise their initiative with regard to any matter which is not excluded from their competence nor assigned to any authority" Both the DP, NP & CPG are in agreement of only providing for different categories of local government and not spelling it out

Divergent Positions

The PAC argues for a strong central government and that local government, together with provincial government becoming the administrative institutions of central government.

The NP argues that criteria for demarcation of geographical boundaries be contained in the constitution.

The ANC argues that "the final constitution, supplemented where necessary by national legislation, should provide for principles and appropriate mechanisms of participatory democracy as well as for organs of civil society" This principle is also supported by the PAC submission.

Constitutional Issues	Common Positions	Divergent Positions
4 Powers and Functions of local government.	The ANC, DP, NPE PAC all agree that provision should be made for local government's powers and functions to be protected within the constitution. However, they differ as to how this is to be achieved. The NP explicitly states its discomfort with the ultra vires principle that has governed local government thus far and declares itself in favour of the inherent approach. A close reading of the ANC submission also lends itself in favour of the inherent approach. This can be explained by the words "whether and how local authorities can decide on its duties and those where the local authority can only decide how to carry out the duty" There is also broad agreement by the ANC, DP, NP & PAC that local government's role should not be restricted to a mere service delivery function, but that it has a broader developmental role to play	The ANC mentions that there is no need to have an exhaustive list of powers and functions to be listed in the constitution. Only the most basic functions of local government should be mentioned. These has been identified as follows: choice of organisation & personnel, finances, planning functions, provision of facilities, admin management and passing of by laws. The CPG & DP are of the opinion that clause 176 & 177 be deleted from the constitution, whilst the NP wants it retained as amended. The NP is content with clause 175 (1) and wants clause 175 (2) and wants clause 175 (3) to include the words at least prior to water samitation etc whilst the DP wants to have a list of minimum functions to be spelt out in the constitution. See appendix 1

Constitutional Issues	Common Positions	Divergent Positions
5 Administra- tion and Finances	All three parties, i.e ANC, DP & NP agrees that local government administration be soundly administered, hence clause 178 (1) is endorsed in one form or the other.	The CPG & NP suggest that clause 178 (3) be amended to read as follows "the FFC is to make recommendations regarding
	All three again are in agreement that the financial powers of local government be listed in the constitution. There are slight variations though	* the % allocation of revenue collected nationally to local governments in each province and
	though. The DP seeks to introduce the principle of user charges, the ANC the principle of progressive tariffs and rateswhich is to be regulated by national legislation whilst the NP endorses clause 178 (1) without any amendment.	the criteria for the allocation of an equitable portion of the \$ allocated to a province in terms of the above to local governments in the provinces taking into account the different
	There is agreement amongst all three that the principle of finance to follow function be constitutionalised in the event of	categories of local government provided in a law of competent authority. For the DP
	delegation of functions by any level of government to local government. Both the NP & DP argues for local government representation on the FFC	"intergovernmenta l grants should be regarded as an own source of revenue for local government and should not be dependent on annual lobbying and pleadingshould be guaranteed"

Constitutional Issues.

Common Positions

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Divergent Positions

6 Elections.

All parties i.e ANC, DP, NP & PAC agree that elections are to be held for local government. ANC "states every five years, DP " intervals of not more than five years. Both DP & ANC agree that elections may be held in both ward and proportional terms.

Both the DP & ANC suggests that if one is member of the provincial legislature one cannot simultaneously be member of local government and that this be included in the disqualification

criteria list.

The NP retains the present position that elections be held less than three and not more than five years" For the ANC local and national elections are not to take place in the same year.

The NP agrees with ward and proportional representation but goes a step further by defining the percentage representation of ward i.e. 60% and proportional i.e. 40%.

7 Code of conduct

For the ANC "local government representatives are to be subject to an enforceable code of conduct which shall be detailed in an Act of Parliament". DP "an enforceable & justiciable codeprovided by provincial law" NP retains present provision in Interim Constitution which states that it is the responsibility of the law.

Constitutional Issues	Common Positions	Divergent Positions
8. Traditional Authorities.	Both ANC & ACDP agrees that traditional authorities should be involved in local government.	For the ANC their involvement should be on an ex officio basis and play an advisory role. The DP suggest that traditional leaders should not have guaranteed ex officio membership of any elected government position. The DP suggests that the Commission for Provincial Government be
9. Local Government Commission.	Both the NP & DP are in favour of some form of local government commission.	restructured and become the Commission on Provincial and Local Government (See Appendix 2 for its functions). The NP suggests the establishment of a Local Government Commission either by the Constitution or by law of Parliament. (See Appendix 3 for its functions). They also further suggest the establishment of Provincial Intergovernmental Forums for Local Government in order to protect the autonomy of local government, and to ensure adequate consultation between local and provinces prior to enactment of legislation. The ANC suggest that local government representation happens via senate.

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	stitutional	Common Position	Divergent Positions
10	Borrowing Powers	The NP & CPG suggests retaining clauses 188 and 175 (3) which respectively prohibits national or provincial government acting as guarantor for local government on the capital market, unless	
		it complies with norms and conditions set out in Parliament and unless the FFC has made a recommendation concerning compliance with such norms and conditions	
		and unless the need for the guarantee has been verified by the FFC.	
11	Auditing	Both the NP & CPG agree on the desirability of independent auditing of local government finances	
12	Co-operation among local governments		The NP suggests that local government should have the right to associate, within the framework of the law, to carry out tasks of mutual interests

Constitutional Issues		Common Positions	Divergent Positions
13.	Legal protection of local self government		The NP suggests that "local government shall have the right of recourse to a judicial remedy in order to secure the free exercise of their powers and respect for such principles of local self government as are enshrined in the constitution or any other law"