

GEORGE MUNICIPALITY
BY-LAW RELATING TO STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES

Under the provisions of section 156 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, the George Municipality, enacts as follows:-

Table of contents:

CHAPTER 1: DEFINITIONS, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

1. Definitions
2. Purpose and objectives

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES

3. Streets and sidewalks
4. Advertisements in streets
5. Animals or objects causing an obstruction
6. Trees in streets
7. Trees or growth causing an interference or obstruction
8. Refuse, motor vehicle wrecks, waste material, etc.
9. Parking of heavy vehicles and caravans
10. Parking attendants
11. Encroachments

CHAPTER 3: PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES IN STREETS

12. Vehicle repairs in streets
13. Games and other acts in streets
14. Use of explosives
15. Conveyance of animal carcasses or other waste products through streets
16. Fences on street boundaries
17. Building materials in streets
18. Balconies and verandas
19. Drying of washing on fences on boundaries of streets
20. Damaging of notice-boards
21. Street, door-to-door collections and distribution of handbills
22. Poison in streets
23. Roller-skating and skating on skateboards
24. Persons to be decently clad
25. Amusement shows and devices
26. Animals in a street
27. Restriction of access to streets

CHAPTER 4: WORK IN STREETS, S AND SIDEWALKS AND WATER DISCHARGED ONTO STREETS

28. Use of vehicles that may damage street surface
29. Obstruction on streets
30. Work in streets
31. Norms, standards and guidelines
32. Discharge of water on streets

CHAPTER 5: BEHAVIOUR IN STREETS

33. Prohibited conduct

CHAPTER 6: DISPLAY OF STREET NUMBERS

34. Street numbers

CHAPTER 7: GENERAL POWERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

35. Municipality may act and recover costs

36. Closure of or restriction of access to streets

37. Temporary closure of streets

38. Construction, maintenance and naming of streets

39. Declaration of streets

CHAPTER 8: PROCESSIONS

40. Processions

CHAPTER 9: GENERAL MATTERS

41. Appeal

42. Exemption

43. Penalty

44. Repeal of by-laws

45. Short title and commencement

CHAPTER 1: DEFINITIONS, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

1. Definitions

In this by-law, words used in the masculine gender include the feminine, the singular includes the plural and vice versa, the English text shall prevail in the event of an inconsistency between the different texts, and unless the context otherwise indicates:–

"animals" mean any dogs, horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, ostriches, indigenous mammals and other wild and ferocious animals;

"drunk" means a person who, by reason of the alcohol which he or she has consumed, has lost control of his or her mental or physical faculties, or both, to such an extent as to render him or her incapable of comporting him- or herself, or of performing any act in which he or she is engaged, with safety to him- or herself or with that regard to the rights of others which the law demands;

"municipality" means the Municipality of George established in terms of Section 12 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998), and includes any political structure, political office bearer, councillor, duly authorised agent thereof or any employee thereof acting in connection with this by-law by virtue of a power vested in the municipality and delegated or sub-delegated to such political structure, political office bearer, councillor, agent or employee;

"municipal area" means the area of jurisdiction of George Municipality as determined in terms of the Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998;

“municipal manager” means a person appointed in terms of section 54A of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000;

“motor vehicle” means any self-propelled vehicle and includes –

- (a) a trailer, and
- (b) a vehicle having pedals and an engine or an electric motor as an integral part thereof or attached thereto and which is designed or adapted to be propelled by means of such pedals, engine or motor, or both such pedals and engine or motor, but does not include –
 - (i) any vehicle propelled by electrical power derived from storage batteries and which is controlled by a pedestrian; or
 - (ii) any vehicle with a mass not exceeding 230 kilograms and specially designed and constructed, and not merely adapted, for the use of any person suffering from some physical defect or disability and used solely by such person;

“owner” means the person or legal entity in whom the legal title to a property is vested.

“person” means any natural person, a company incorporated under any law, a body of persons whether incorporated or not, a statutory body, public entity body, voluntary association or trust;

“public place” means any square, building, park, recreation ground or open space which:–

- (a) is vested in the municipality;
- (b) the public has the right to use; or
- (c) is shown on a general plan of a township filed in a deeds registry or a Surveyor-General’s office and has been provided for or reserved for the use of the public or the owners of erven in such township;

“sidewalk” means that portion of a street between the outer boundary of the roadway of a road and the boundary lines of adjacent properties or buildings which is intended for the use of pedestrians;

“street” means any street, road, cycle path, thoroughfare or any other place, including

-
- (a) the verge of any such road, street or thoroughfare
- (b) any footpath, sidewalk or similar pedestrian portion of a road reserve;
- (c) any bridge, ferry or drift traversed by any such road, street or thoroughfare;
- (d) any other object belonging to such road, street or thoroughfare, which has at any time been –
 - (i) dedicated to the public;
 - (ii) used without interruption by the public for a period of at least thirty years;
 - (iii) declared or rendered such by the municipality or other competent authority, or
 - (iv) constructed by the municipality, and
 - (v) any land, with or without buildings or structures thereon, which is shown as a street on –

- (aa) any plan of subdivision or diagram approved by the municipality or other competent authority and acted upon, or
 - (bb) any general plan as defined in the Land Survey Act, 1927, registered or filed in a deeds registry or Surveyor General's office;
- unless such land is on such plan or diagram described as a private street;

"vehicle" means a device designed or adapted mainly to travel on wheels, tyres or crawler tracks and includes such a device which is connected with a draw-bar to a breakdown vehicle and is used as part of the towing equipment of a breakdown vehicle to support any axle or all the axles of a motor vehicle which is being salvaged other than such a device which moves solely on rails;

"work" means work of any nature whatsoever undertaken on any land under the jurisdiction of the Municipality and, without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning of the word, includes the erection of new building or alterations or additions to any existing building, excavations, the building of bridges and crossings over sidewalks, the laying of cables and pipes, the dumping of building or other material anywhere in a street or delivery to or removal from any site of any soil or material of any nature whatsoever.

2. Purpose and objectives

The Municipality, acting under the Constitution and relevant legislation, and being aware of its duty to control the use of streets and sidewalks and to manage any work undertaken in such streets and sidewalks so as to provide a safe environment for all people within the municipal area, adopts this by-law to provide mechanisms and guidelines for such control and management.

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO STREETS

3. Streets and sidewalks

No person may –

- (a) make, construct, reconstruct, or alter a street or sidewalk –
 - (i) except with the written permission of the municipality, or
 - (ii) otherwise than in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the municipality, or
- (b) construct a veranda, stoep, steps or other projection or erect a post in a street except with the written permission of the municipality.

4. Advertisements in streets

- (1) No person may display any advertisement, placard, poster or bill in a street –
 - (a) except with the written permission of the municipality, and
 - (b) subject to such conditions as may be determined by the municipality.
- (2) This section shall not be applicable to signs which have been exempted under the provisions of the municipality's Outdoor Advertising Management and Control By-law.

5. Animals or objects causing an obstruction

No person may –

- (a) deposit or leave any goods or articles in a street , or in an area designated therefore, other than for a reasonable period during the course of the loading, off-loading or removal thereof, or
- (b) in any way obstruct the pedestrian traffic on a sidewalk by bringing or allowing to be brought thereon any animal, object or vehicle (other than a pram or wheelchair which is being used for the conveyance of children or the disabled), or
- (c) cause or allow any blind, awning, cord or other object to project or to be stretched over or onto a street –
 - (i) except with the written permission of the municipality, and
 - (ii) subject to such conditions as may be determined by the municipality.

6. Trees in streets

The management and protection of trees in streets or public places will be undertaken in terms of the municipality's tree policy and any person who wishes to plant, remove, prune or cut down any tree or shrub in a road, street or public place must obtain the permission of the municipality to do so.

7. Trees or growth causing an interference or obstruction

- (1) Whenever there is upon any property any tree or other growth which interferes with overhead wires or is a source of annoyance, damage, danger or inconvenience to persons using a street, the municipality may by notice in writing order the owner of such property to prune or remove such tree or growth to the extent and within the period specified in such notice.
- (2) An owner failing to comply with a notice issued in terms of subsection (1) commits an offence.
- (3) If the owner fails to comply with a notice in terms of this section, the municipality may itself prune or remove the tree or growth and recover the cost in this regard from the owner.

8. Refuse, vehicle or motor vehicle wrecks, waste material, etc.

No person may –

- (a) dump, leave or accumulate any garden refuse, vehicle or motor vehicle wrecks, spare parts of vehicles or motor vehicles, building or waste materials, rubbish or any other waste products in any street , or
- (b) permit any such objects or substances to be dumped or placed in a street from premises owned or occupied by him, except with the written permission of the municipality and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the municipality.

9. Parking of heavy vehicles, motor vehicles and caravans

- (1) No person may, for an uninterrupted period exceeding two hours, except on places reserved for parking of heavy vehicles or motor vehicles, park on the same street or sidewalk-
 - (a) a vehicle or motor vehicle with a tare exceeding 3500 kg;
 - (b) a trailer;
 - (c) a semi-trailer;

- (d) a caravan; or
 - (e) boat.
- (2) Whenever a vehicle or motor vehicle is parked in contravention of subsection (1), it is deemed that such vehicle or motor vehicle has been parked by the owner thereof unless the contrary is proved.

10. Parking attendants

- (1) No person may, in exchange for money or some other thing of value or in anticipation thereof:
- (a) direct the operator or occupant of a motor vehicle to a public parking space; or
 - (b) provide any other parking or related services in a public place.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the municipality may, subject to such requirements and conditions as determined by it on application by a person or organisation, permit such person or organisation, upon payment of a fee, to direct the operator or occupant of a vehicle to a public parking space or to provide any other parking or related service.

11. Encroachments

- (1) Subject to section 3 and to such further conditions as it deems necessary, the municipality may by agreement permit encroachment on municipal property or the erection or maintenance of a veranda, balcony, sign, projecting sign or similar structure which projects in or over any street or public place.
- (2) When any immovable property owned by a municipality or under the control or management of the municipality is encroached upon without permission, the municipality may take the steps necessary to remove or regularise such encroachment.
- (3) The municipality may reduce the extent of a public place or street which is encroached upon by the extent of the encroachment or by such greater extent as may be desirable.
- (4) A permit issued under subsection (1) is, for the purposes of subsection (2), deemed to be a regularisation of the encroachment referred to in such permit.
- (5) A person who wishes to obtain the permission of the municipality as contemplated in subsection (1) must complete and submit to the municipality the prescribed form, and the municipality may issue a permit subject to the prescribed fee having been paid.
- (6) A person who contravenes a provision of subsection (5) commits an offence, and a person who fails to comply with any condition imposed under subsection (1) commits an offence and the municipality may, in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed –
- (a) demolish, remove or fill in the projection or projecting structure concerned; or
 - (b) cause such projection or projecting structure to be demolished, removed or filled in, at the cost of the owner thereof or the person responsible for such encroachment.

CHAPTER 3: PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES IN STREETS

12. Vehicle or motor vehicle repairs in streets

No person may, in a street –

- (a) effect any repairs or service to a vehicle or motor vehicle, except where necessary for the purpose of removing such vehicle or motor vehicle from the place where it was involved in an accident, or
- (b) clean or wash a vehicle or motor vehicle.

13. Games and other acts in streets

No person may –

- (a) roll a hoop, fly a kite, shoot with a bow and arrow or catapult, discharge fireworks or throw a stone, stick or other projectile in, onto or across a street; or
- (b) do anything in a street which may endanger the life or safety of any person, animal or thing or may be a nuisance, obstruction or annoyance to the public.

14. Use of explosives

No person may in or upon a street use explosives or undertake blasting operations -

- (a) except with the written permission of the municipality, and
- (b) subject to such conditions as may be determined by the municipality, and
- (c) subject to the provisions of the Explosives Act, 15 of 2003

15. Conveyance of animal carcasses or other waste products through streets

No person may carry or convey through a street the carcass of an animal or any garbage, night soil, refuse, litter, rubbish, manure, gravel or sand –

- (a) unless it is properly covered, and
- (b) unless it is conveyed in such type of container as will not allow any offensive liquids or parts of the load to be spilt in the street.

16. Fences on street boundaries

No person may erect a barbedwire-, razor wire-, electrified fence or other dangerous fence on the boundary of a street except with the written permission of the municipality.

17. Building materials in streets

No person may bore or cut stone or bricks, slake or sift lime, or mix building materials, or store or place building materials or any other materials in a street except with the written permission of the municipality, and subject to the requirements prescribed by the municipality.

18. Balconies and verandas

No person may, except with the written permission of the municipality –

- (a) use a balcony or veranda erected beyond the boundary line of a street for purposes of trading or the storage of goods, or for the washing or drying of clothes thereon, or

- (b) enclose or partition a balcony or veranda erected beyond the boundary line of a street or portion thereof as a living or bedroom.

19. Drying of washing on fences on boundaries of streets

No person may dry or spread washing on a fence on the boundary of a street.

20. Damaging of notice-boards

No person may deface, damage or in any way interfere with any notice-board, road traffic sign, street-name board or other similar sign or any hoarding which has been erected in a street.

21. Street, door-to-door collections and distribution of handbills

- (1) No person may –
 - (a) collect or attempt to collect money in a street or organise or in any way assist in the organisation of such collection, except with the written permission of the municipality and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the municipality;
 - (b) collect from door-to-door, beg or solicit or accept alms, except with the written permission of the municipality;
 - (c) distribute a handbill or similar advertising material or cause it to be distributed in any street or cause it to be placed on or in any vehicle without prior permission of the municipality.
- (2) An application fee as determined by the municipality from time to time may be levied in respect of any application in terms of subsection (1)(c).

22. Poison in streets

No person other than an official of the municipality or an authorised person who administers legally approved weed-killers or poisons, may use, set or cast poison in any street.

23. Roller-skating and skating on skateboards

No person may, except with the prior written permission of the municipality, skate on roller-skates or a skateboard or a similar device in or on a street or in or upon an area where skating is prohibited by an applicable road traffic sign.

24. Persons to be decently clad

No person may appear in any street without wearing any clothes or not being clothed in such a manner as decency demands, provided that this provision does not apply to a child under the age of seven years.

25. Amusement shows and devices

- (1) No person may set up or use in any street or any circus, whirligig, roundabout or other side-show or device for the amusement or recreation of the public –
 - (a) except with the written permission of the municipality and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the municipality;
 - (b) unless suitable sanitary conveniences for both sexes of the staff have been provided; and

- (c) if it is in any way dangerous or unsafe for public use.
- (2) An authorised official of the municipality shall, for the purposes of inspection; at all reasonable times have free access to such circus, whirligig, roundabout or other side-show or device.

26. Animals in a street

No owner or person –

- (a) in charge of any animal may allow such animals at any time to be insufficiently attended or at large in any street or may keep any such animal in such a manner as to be a danger or annoyance to the public; or
- (b) may allow, permit or cause any animal to graze or stray in or about any street.

27. Restriction of access to streets

No person may, without the approval of the municipality, close or barricade any street or restrict access thereto.

CHAPTER 4: WORK IN STREETS AND SIDEWALKS AND WATER DISCHARGED ONTO STREETS

28. Use of vehicles that may damage street surface

- (1) No person may –
 - (a) use a vehicle or motor vehicle or allow it to be used in any street if such vehicle or motor vehicle is in such a defective condition or of such excessive weight that it will or may cause damage to any street; and
 - (b) drive, push, roll, pull or propel any object, machine or other material through or along a street in such a way, or while such object, machine or material is in such a condition, as may damage, break or destroy the surface of the street in any way.
- (2) If the municipality identifies a person who, as a result of the actions referred to in subsection (1), has damaged, broken or destroyed the surface of a street, the cost of repairs, as determined by the municipality, may be recovered from the offender.

29. Obstruction on streets or stopping or parking over or on manhole covers

- (1) No person may deposit or cause to be deposited or leave or cause to be left sand, stone, earth, bricks, timber, lime, cement or other building or excavated material of whatever nature on a portion of a street, sidewalk or footpath, unless it is deposited within an enclosure in respect of which the written consent of the Municipality has first been obtained.
- (2) No person may stop or park a vehicle or motor vehicle on or over any stormwater drain or manhole situated in a street or sidewalk, or in any other way prevent access to any stormwater drain or manhole situated in such street or sidewalk.

30. Work in public places or streets

- (1) No person may undertake work in any public place or street, or on property belonging to the municipality, without the prior written permission of the municipality and compliance with the Municipality's Wayleaves Policy.

(2) This By-law gives effect to the Municipality's Wayleaves Policy.

31. Norms, standards and guidelines

The municipality's norms, standards and guidelines which describe appropriate measures for work in a public place or street or other property belonging to the municipality, are contained in its Wayleaves Policy.

32. Discharge or overflow of water on street

- (1) No person may, without prior written permission of the municipality and subject to the provisions of the George Municipality By-law Relating to Stormwater—
 - (a) allow to flow, lead or discharge water other than stormwater on, over or across a street; or
 - (b) by any means whatever, raise the level of water in a river, dam or watercourse so as to cause interference with or endanger a street .
- (2) A person who wishes to perform an action as contemplated in subsection (1), must submit to the municipality an application which contains full technical details of the proposed action, and the municipality may refuse or grant permission and -
 - (a) should the municipality refuse permission, it must supply the person with the written reasons for the refusal; or
 - (b) should the municipality grant the permission, it may do so subject to such conditions, requirements or specifications which it may determine in each individual case.
- (3) The municipality may, subject to any law which may be applicable and after obtaining permission of the owner and the occupier of the land concerned, if any –
 - (a) deviate a watercourse, stream or river if the deviation is necessary for –
 - (i) the protection of a street or structure related to a street; or
 - (ii) the construction of a structure connected with or belonging to a street; and
 - (b) divert storm water from or under a street onto private property other than land containing buildings, other structures or improvements.
- (4) The municipality must compensate the owner or occupier of the land for damage caused as a result of acting under subsection (3), with an amount agreed upon between the municipality and the owner or occupier.
- (5) Application for permission must be made on a form provided for this purpose by the municipality.
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or a condition, requirement or specification imposed or determined by the municipality in terms of subsection (2)(b) commits an offence.

CHAPTER 5: BEHAVIOUR IN STREETS

33. Prohibited conduct

No person may, in a street—

- (a) cause a nuisance to other persons by loitering, standing, sitting, lying or begging;
- (b) sleep, overnight or erect any shelter;
- (c) wash or dry clothes, blankets or any other domestic articles;
- (d) use abusive, insulting, obscene, threatening or blasphemous language or signs;
- (e) fight or act in a riotous manner;
- (f) discharge a firearm, airgun or air-pistol;
- (g) annoy or inconvenience any other person by yelling, shouting or making any noise in any manner whatsoever;
- (h) defecate, urinate or wash himself;
- (i) solicit or importune any person for the purpose of prostitution or immorality;
- (j) engage in gambling;
- (k) be drunk or under the influence of drugs or use intoxicating liquor or drugs; or
- (l) spit.

CHAPTER 6: DISPLAY OF STREET NUMBERS

34. Street numbers

- (1) The municipality may prescribe by notice in writing to the owner of any premises that a number allocated to such premises in terms of section 38(c) must be displayed and the owner of such premises must, within 30 days of the date of such notice, display the allocated number on the premises.
- (2) A number displayed as contemplated by subsection (1) must–
 - (a) be displayed in a conspicuous position on the premises and must at all times be visible and legible from the adjacent street; and
 - (b) be replaced by the owner of the premises as often as it gets obliterated, defaced or illegible.

CHAPTER 7: GENERAL POWERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

35. Municipality may act and recover costs

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this by-law, the municipality may –
 - (a) where the permission of the municipality is required before a person may perform a certain action or build or erect anything, and such permission has not been obtained; and
 - (b) where any provision of this by-law is contravened under circumstances in which the contravention may be terminated by the removal of any structure, object, material or substance, serve a written notice on the owner of the premises or the offender, as the case may be, to terminate such contravention, or to remove the structure, object, material or substance, or to take such other steps as the municipality may require to rectify such contravention within the period stated in such notice.
- (2) The municipality may, without prejudice to its powers to take action against a person who fails to comply with a notice in terms of subsection (1), take the necessary steps to implement such notice and recover any expense in this regard from the owner of the premises or the offender, as be.

36. Closure of or restriction of access to streets

- (1) The municipality may permanently close, restrict the use of or divert any street or part thereof or restrict access to any street.
- (2) When the municipality decides to act in terms of subsection (1), it must give notice of such intention in terms of its communication policy; in the absence of such policy the municipality must give notice of its intention in a local newspaper in at least two official languages.
- (3) Any objection against the intended action must be delivered in writing to the municipal manager within 30 days from the date of notification in terms of subsection (2) for submission to the municipality.

37. Temporary closure of streets

- (1) The municipal manager or his/her delegate may, without complying with the provisions of section 36 –
temporarily close a street –
 - (a) for the purpose of or pending the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of such street. ;
 - (b) for the purpose of or pending the construction, erection, laying, extension, maintenance, repair or demolition of any building, structure, works or service alongside, on, across, through, over or under such street- ;
 - (i) if such street is, in the opinion of the municipal manager , dangerous to traffic;
 - (ii) by reason of any emergency or public event which, in the opinion of the municipal manager , requires special measures for the control of traffic or special provision for the accommodation of crowds, or
 - (iii) for any other reason which, in the opinion of the municipal manager , renders the temporary closing of such street necessary, and
- (2) Temporarily divert a street which has been closed in terms of subsection (1)(a).
- (3) The municipal manager may in his/her discretion, for general information, place a notice of temporary closure in a local newspaper.

38. Construction, maintenance and naming of streets

1. The municipality may in its area –
 - (a) make, construct, reconstruct, alter and maintain streets ;
 - (b) name and re-name streets; and
 - (c) allocate and re-allocate numbers to properties abutting on streets.
2. Where vandalism and theft is a problem, there is no obligation on the Municipality to supply and install street name signs, but other ways of reflecting street names can be implemented.

39. Declaration of streets

- (1) The municipality may, subject to any land use planning requirements –
 - (a) declare any land or portion of land under its control to street;

- (b) declare any private street or portion thereof to be a public street.
- (2) When the municipality decides to act in terms of subsection (1), it must give notice of such intention in terms of its communication policy; in the absence of such policy, the municipality must give notice of its intention in a local newspaper in at least two official languages.
- (3) Any objection against the intended action must be delivered in writing to the municipal manager within 30 days from the date of notification in terms of subsection (2).

CHAPTER 8: PROCESSIONS

40. Processions

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (6), no person may hold, organise, initiate, control or actively participate in a procession or gathering in a street or dance or sing or play a musical instrument, or do anything which is likely to cause a gathering of persons or the disruption or obstruction of traffic in such street or use any loudspeaker or other device for the reproduction or amplification of sound without the written permission of the municipality in terms of subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) Any person who intends to perform or carry out any one or more of the actions described in subsection (1) must submit a written application for permission, which must reach the municipality at least seven days before the date upon which any such action is intended to be performed or carried out, provided that persons who intend to participate actively in a procession, or gathering need not apply to the municipality for permission and it is not illegal for such persons to participate actively in such procession or gathering if the organiser, promoter or controller has obtained the permission of the municipality. An application made in terms hereof must contain the following:
 - (a) Full details of the name, address and occupation of the applicant;
 - (b) full details of the street or public place where or route along which any one or more of the actions prescribed in subsection (1) is or are intended to be performed or carried out, proposed starting and finishing times and, in the case of processions and gatherings, the number of persons expected to attend; and
 - (c) general details of the purpose of any one or more of the aforesaid actions intended to be performed or carried out.
- (3) Any application submitted in accordance with subsection (2) shall be considered by the municipality, and if any one or more of the actions to be performed or carried out as proposed in such application is or are not likely to be in conflict with the interests of public peace, good order or safety, the municipality may issue a certificate granting permission and imposing conditions.
- (4) The municipality may refuse to approve applications in terms of subsection (2) if an action will be in conflict with the interests of public peace, good order or safety.
- (5) The municipality may withdraw any permission granted in terms of subsection (3), if, as a result of further information, the action will be in conflict with the interests of public peace, good order or safety.
- (6) The provisions of this section do not apply to –
 - (a) wedding or funeral processions; and
 - (b) to a gathering or demonstration as contemplated by the Regulation of Gatherings Act, 1993 (Act 205 of 1993).

CHAPTER 9: GENERAL MATTERS

41. Appeal

A person whose rights are affected by a decision delegated by the municipality may appeal against that decision by giving written notice of the appeal and the reasons therefore in terms of section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) to the municipal manager within 21 days of the date of the notification of the decision.

42. Exemption

- (1) Any person may by means of a written application, in which the reasons are given in full, apply to the municipality for exemption from any provision of this bylaw.
- (2) The municipality may –
 - (a) grant an exemption in writing and the conditions in terms of which, if any, and the period for which such exemption is granted must be stipulated therein;
 - (b) alter or cancel any exemption or condition in an exemption; or
 - (c) refuse to grant an exemption.
- (3) In order to consider an application in terms of subsection (1), the municipality may obtain the input or comments of the owners or occupants of surrounding premises.
- (4) An exemption does not take effect before the applicant has undertaken in writing to comply with all conditions imposed by the municipality under subsection (2), however, if an activity is commenced before such undertaking has been submitted to the municipality, the exemption lapses.
- (5) If any condition of an exemption is not complied with, the exemption lapses immediately.

43. Offences and Penalties

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to –

- (a) a fine or imprisonment, or either such fine or imprisonment or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and
- (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional fine or an additional period of imprisonment or to such additional imprisonment without the option of a fine or to both such additional fine and imprisonment for each day on which such offence is continued; and
- (c) a further amount equal to any costs and expenses found by the court to have been incurred by the municipality as result of such contravention or failure.

44. Repeal of by-laws

The By-law relating to Roads and Streets promulgated in Provincial Gazette 6816 dated 30 November 2010, is hereby repealed.

45. Short title and commencement

This by-law shall be known as the By-law relating to Streets and shall come into operation on the date of publication thereof in the Provincial Gazette.