

Government Gazette Staatskoerant REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Regulation Gazette

No. 11106

Regulasiekoerant

Vol. 659

May Mei 2020

No. 43289

N.B. The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for the quality of "Hard Copies" or "Electronic Files" submitted for publication purposes ISSN 1682-5843

AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF OFFICE RELOCATION



Private Bag X85, PRETORIA, 0001 149 Bosman Street, PRETORIA Tel: 012 748 6197, Website: www.gpwonline.co.za

URGENT NOTICE TO OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS: PUBLICATIONS OFFICE'S RELOCATION HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

Please be advised that the GPW Publications office will no longer move to 88 Visagie Street as indicated in the previous notices.

The move has been suspended due to the fact that the new building in 88 Visagie Street is not ready for occupation yet.

We will later on issue another notice informing you of the new date of relocation.

We are doing everything possible to ensure that our service to you is not disrupted.

As things stand, we will continue providing you with our normal service from the current location at 196 Paul Kruger Street, Masada building.

Customers who seek further information and or have any questions or concerns are free to contact us through telephone 012 748 6066 or email Ms Maureen Toka at Maureen. Toka@gpw.gov.za or cell phone at 082 859 4910.

Please note that you will still be able to download gazettes free of charge from our website www.gpwonline.co.za.

We apologies for any inconvenience this might have caused.

Issued by GPW Communications

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS THAT MIGHT OCCUR DUE TO THE SUBMISSION OF INCOMPLETE / INCORRECT / ILLEGIBLE COPY.

No future queries will be handled in connection with the above.

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HIGH ALERT: SCAM WARNING!!!

TO ALL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

It has come to the attention of the GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS that there are certain unscrupulous companies and individuals who are defrauding unsuspecting businesses disguised as representatives of the Government Printing Works (GPW).

The scam involves the fraudsters using the letterhead of *GPW* to send out fake tender bids to companies and requests to supply equipment and goods.

Although the contact person's name on the letter may be of an existing official, the contact details on the letter are not the same as the *Government Printing Works*'. When searching on the Internet for the address of the company that has sent the fake tender document, the address does not exist.

The banking details are in a private name and not company name. Government will never ask you to deposit any funds for any business transaction. *GPW* has alerted the relevant law enforcement authorities to investigate this scam to protect legitimate businesses as well as the name of the organisation.

Example of e-mails these fraudsters are using:

PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG

Should you suspect that you are a victim of a scam, you must urgently contact the police and inform the *GPW*.

GPW has an official email with the domain as @gpw.gov.za

Government e-mails DO NOT have org in their e-mail addresses. All of these fraudsters also use the same or very similar telephone numbers. Although such number with an area code 012 looks like a landline, it is not fixed to any property.

GPW will never send you an e-mail asking you to supply equipment and goods without a purchase/order number. *GPW* does not procure goods for another level of Government. The organisation will not be liable for actions that result in companies or individuals being resultant victims of such a scam.

Government Printing Works gives businesses the opportunity to supply goods and services through RFQ / Tendering process. In order to be eligible to bid to provide goods and services, suppliers must be registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD). To be registered, they must meet all current legislative requirements (e.g. have a valid tax clearance certificate and be in good standing with the South African Revenue Services - SARS).

The tender process is managed through the Supply Chain Management (SCM) system of the department. SCM is highly regulated to minimise the risk of fraud, and to meet objectives which include value for money, open and effective competition, equitability, accountability, fair dealing, transparency and an ethical approach. Relevant legislation, regulations, policies, guidelines and instructions can be found on the tender's website.

Fake Tenders

National Treasury's CSD has launched the Government Order Scam campaign to combat fraudulent requests for quotes (RFQs). Such fraudulent requests have resulted in innocent companies losing money. We work hard at preventing and fighting fraud, but criminal activity is always a risk.

How tender scams work

There are many types of tender scams. Here are some of the more frequent scenarios:

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to a company to invite it to urgently supply goods. Shortly after the company has submitted its quote, it receives notification that it has won the tender. The company delivers the goods to someone who poses as an official or at a fake site. The Department has no idea of this transaction made in its name. The company is then never paid and suffers a loss.

OΒ

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to Company A to invite it to urgently supply goods. Typically, the tender specification is so unique that only Company B (a fictitious company created by the fraudster) can supply the goods in question.

Shortly after Company A has submitted its quote it receives notification that it has won the tender. Company A orders the goods and pays a deposit to the fictitious Company B. Once Company B receives the money, it disappears. Company A's money is stolen in the process.

Protect yourself from being scammed

- If you are registered on the supplier databases and you receive a request to tender or quote that seems to be from a government department, contact the department to confirm that the request is legitimate. Do not use the contact details on the tender document as these might be fraudulent.
- Compare tender details with those that appear in the Tender Bulletin, available online at www.qpwonline.co.za
- Make sure you familiarise yourself with how government procures goods and services. Visit the tender website for more information on how to tender.
- If you are uncomfortable about the request received, consider visiting the government department and/or the place of delivery and/or the service provider from whom you will be sourcing the goods.
- In the unlikely event that you are asked for a deposit to make a bid, contact the SCM unit of the department in question to ask whether this is in fact correct.

Any incidents of corruption, fraud, theft and misuse of government property in the *Government Printing Works* can be reported to:

Supply Chain Management: Ms. Anna Marie Du Toit, Tel. (012) 748 6292.

Email: Annamarie.DuToit@gpw.gov.za

Marketing and Stakeholder Relations: Ms Bonakele Mbhele, at Tel. (012) 748 6193.

Email: Bonakele.Mbhele@gpw.gov.za

Security Services: Mr Daniel Legoabe, at tel. (012) 748 6176.

Email: Daniel.Legoabe@gpw.gov.za

Closing times for ORDINARY WEEKLY POR REGULATION GAZETTE

The closing time is **15:00** sharp on the following days:

- > 24 December 2019, Tuesday for the issue of Friday 03 January 2020
- > 03 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 10 January 2020
- ► 10 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 17 January 2020
- ➤ 17 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 24 January 2020
- > 24 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 31 January 2020
- > 31 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 07 February 2020
- > 07 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 14 February 2020
- ➤ 14 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 21 February 2020
- 21 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 28 February 2020
- > 28 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 06 March 2020
- ➤ 06 March, Friday for the issue of Friday 13 March 2020
- ➤ 13 March, Thursday for the issue of Friday 20 March 2020
- ➤ 20 March, Friday for the issue of Friday 27 March 2020
- > 27 March, Friday for the issue of Friday 03 April 2020
- ➤ 02 April, Thursday for the issue of Thursday 09 April 2020
- ➤ 08 April, Wednesday for the issue of Friday 17 April 2020
- ➤ 17 April, Friday for the issue of Friday 24 April 2020
- > 22 April, Wednesday for the issue of Thursday 30 April 2020
- > 30 April, Thursday for the issue of Friday 08 May 2020
- ➤ 08 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 15 May 2020
- ➤ 15 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 22 May 2020
- > 22 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 29 May 2020
- > 29 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 05 June 2020
- ➤ 05 June, Friday for the issue of Friday 12 June 2020
- ➤ 11 June, Thursday for the issue of Friday 19 June 2020
- > 19 June, Friday for the issue of Friday 26 June 2020
- ➤ 26 June, Friday for the issue of Friday 03 July 2020
- ➤ 03 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 10 July 2020
- > 10 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 17 July 2020
- 17 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 24 July 2020
 24 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 31 July 2020
- 31 July, Thursday for the issue of Friday 07 August 2020
- ➤ 06 August, Thursday for the issue of Friday 14 August 2020
- ➤ 14 August, Friday for the issue of Friday 21 August 2020
- 21 August, Friday for the issue of Friday 28 August 2020
- > 28 August, Friday for the issue of Friday 04 September 2020
- ➤ 04 September, Friday for the issue of Friday 11 September 2020
- ➤ 11 September, Friday for the issue of Friday 18 September 2020
- ➤ 17 September, Thursday for the issue of Friday 25 September 2020
- ➤ 25 September, Friday for the issue of Friday 02 October 2020
- ➤ 02 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 09 October 2020
- ➤ 09 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 16 October 2020
- ➤ 16 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 23 October 2020
- ➤ 23 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 30 October 2020
- 30 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 06 November 2020
 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 13 November 2020
- ➤ 13 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 20 November 2020
- > 20 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 27 November 2020
- > 27 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 04 December 2020
- ➤ 04 December, Friday for the issue of Friday 11 December 2020
- ➤ 10 December, Thursday for the issue of Friday 18 December 2020
- ➤ 17 December, Thursday for the issue of Friday 24 December 2020
- > 23 December, Wednesday for the issue of Friday 31 December 2020

LIST OF TARIFF RATES

FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 2018

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Notice sizes for National, Provincial & Tender gazettes 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 per page. Notices submitted will be charged at R1008.80 per full page, pro-rated based on the above categories.

Pricing for National, Provincial - Variable Priced Notices							
Notice Type	Page Space	New Price (R)					
Ordinary National, Provincial	1/4 - Quarter Page	252.20					
Ordinary National, Provincial	2/4 - Half Page	504.40					
Ordinary National, Provincial	3/4 - Three Quarter Page	756.60					
Ordinary National, Provincial	4/4 - Full Page	1008.80					

EXTRA-ORDINARY

All Extra-ordinary National and Provincial gazette notices are non-standard notices and attract a variable price based on the number of pages submitted.

The pricing structure for National and Provincial notices which are submitted as **Extra ordinary submissions** will be charged at R3026.32 per page.

The **Government Printing Works** (**GPW**) has established rules for submitting notices in line with its electronic notice processing system, which requires the use of electronic *Adobe* Forms. Please ensure that you adhere to these guidelines when completing and submitting your notice submission.

CLOSING TIMES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICES

- The Government Gazette and Government Tender Bulletin are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.
- 2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website www.gpwonline.co.za

All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times.

All notices received after the closing time will be rejected.

	Publication			
Government Gazette Type	Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
National Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Regulation Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Petrol Price Gazette	Monthly	Tuesday before 1st Wednesday of the month	One day before publication	1 working day prior to publication
Road Carrier Permits	Weekly	Friday	Thursday 15h00 for next Friday	3 working days prior to publication
Unclaimed Monies (Justice, Labour or Lawyers)	January / September 2 per year	Last Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Parliament (Acts, White Paper, Green Paper)	As required	Any day of the week	None	3 working days prior to publication
Manuals	Bi- Monthly	2nd and last Thursday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
State of Budget (National Treasury)	Monthly	30th or last Friday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Extraordinary Gazettes	As required	Any day of the week	Before 10h00 on publication date	Before 10h00 on publication date
Legal Gazettes A, B and C	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Tender Bulletin	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Gauteng	Weekly	Wednesday	Two weeks before publication	3 days after submission deadline
Eastern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Northern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
North West	Weekly	Tuesday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
KwaZulu-Natal	Weekly	Thursday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Limpopo	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Mpumalanga	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
Gauteng Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	Wednesday before the First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Northern Cape Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
National Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Mpumalanga Liquor License Gazette	Bi-Monthly	Second & Fourth Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTES

Extraordinary Gazettes can have only one publication date. If multiple publications of an Extraordinary Gazette are required, a separate Z95/Z95Prov Adobe Forms for each publication date must be submitted.

Notice Submission Process

- 4. Download the latest Adobe form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the Government Printing Works website www.gpwonline.co.za.
- The Adobe form needs to be completed electronically using Adobe Acrobat / Acrobat Reader. Only electronically completed Adobe forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned Adobe forms will be accepted.
- The completed electronic Adobe form has to be submitted via email to submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za. The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic Adobe format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.
- Every notice submitted must be accompanied by an official GPW quotation. This must be obtained from the eGazette Contact Centre.
- Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email must contain all documentation relating to a particular notice submission.
 - 8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:
 - 8.1.1. An electronically completed Adobe form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.
 - 8.1.1.1. For National Government Gazette or Provincial Gazette notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov Adobe form
 - 8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) **MUST** be a separate attachment.
 - 8.1.2. A copy of the official Government Printing Works quotation you received for your notice. (Please see Quotation section below for further details)
 - 8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: Government Printing Works account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order. Non-Government Printing Works account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice
 - 8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should also be attached as a separate attachment. (Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications).
 - Any additional notice information if applicable. 8.1.5.

- 9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.
- To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice ONLY ONCE.
- 11. Notices brought to **GPW** by "walk-in" customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All "walk-in" customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.
- 12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

QUOTATIONS

- 13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.
 - 13.1. Take note: GPW's annual tariff increase takes place on 1 April therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to 31 March will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from GPW with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, GPW endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.
- 14. Each quotation has a unique number.
- 15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the eGazette Contact Centre for a quotation.
 - 15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.
 - 15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.

16. APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS:

- 16.1. GPW Account Customers must provide a valid GPW account number to obtain a quotation.
- 16.2. Accounts for GPW account customers must be active with sufficient credit to transact with GPW to submit notices.
 - 16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the GPW Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).

17. APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:

- 17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.
- 18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).
- 19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.
 - 19.1. This means that the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.

COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)

- 20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03
 - 20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.

The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).

20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:

Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

CANCELLATIONS

- 21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by GPW according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.
- 22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

AMENDMENTS TO NOTICES

23. With effect from 01 October 2015, **GPW** will not longer accept amendments to notices. The cancellation process will need to be followed according to the deadline and a new notice submitted thereafter for the next available publication date.

REJECTIONS

- 24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za). Reasons for rejections include the following:
 - 24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.
 - 24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct Adobe electronic form, will be rejected.
 - 24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.
 - 24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.

APPROVAL OF NOTICES

- 25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.
- 26. No amendments will be accepted in respect to separate notice content that was sent with a Z95 or Z95Prov notice submissions. The copy of notice in layout format (previously known as proof-out) is only provided where requested, for Advertiser to see the notice in final Gazette layout. Should they find that the information submitted was incorrect, they should request for a notice cancellation and resubmit the corrected notice, subject to standard submission deadlines. The cancellation is also subject to the stages in the publishing process, i.e. If cancellation is received when production (printing process) has commenced, then the notice cannot be cancelled.

GOVERNMENT PRINTER INDEMNIFIED AGAINST LIABILITY

- 27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of—
 - 27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

LIABILITY OF ADVERTISER

28. Advertisers will be held liable for any compensation and costs arising from any action which may be instituted against the Government Printer in consequence of the publication of any notice.

CUSTOMER INQUIRIES

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.

GPW has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.

Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

- 29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre ONLY.
- 30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

PAYMENT OF COST

- 31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.
- 32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.
- 33. Every proof of payment must have a valid **GPW** quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.
- 34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za before publication.
- 35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.
- 36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.
- 37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

- 38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.
- 39. Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The **Government Printing Works** will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such *Government Gazette*(s)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION

Physical Address:Postal Address:GPW Banking Details:Government Printing WorksPrivate Bag X85Bank: ABSA Bosman Street149 Bosman StreetPretoriaAccount No.: 405 7114 016Pretoria0001Branch Code: 632-005

For Gazette and Notice submissions: Gazette Submissions: E-mail: submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za
For queries and quotations, contact: Gazette Contact Centre: E-mail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za

Tel: 012-748 6200

Contact person for subscribers: Mrs M. Toka: E-mail: subscriptions@gpw.gov.za

Tel: 012-748-6066 / 6060 / 6058

Fax: 012-323-9574

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

NO. R. 507 08 MAY 2020

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY (BCCEI):
EXTENSION OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT TO NONPARTIES

I, THEMBELANI WALTERMADE NXESI, Minister of Employment and Labour hereby in terms of section 32(2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, declare that the Collective Agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto, which was concluded in the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry (BCCEI) and is binding in terms of section 31 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, on the parties which concluded the Collective Agreement, shall be binding on the other employers and employees in that Industry, with effect from the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 August 2023.

MR TW NXESI, MP

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

DATE: 29/04/2020

UMTHETHO WOBUDLELWANO KWEZABASEBENZI KA - 1995

UMKHANDLU WOKUXOXISANA PHAKATHI KWABAQASHI NABASEBENZI EMBONINI YONJINIYELA BEZOKWAKHIWA KWEMIGWAQO NAMABHULOHO: UKWELULWA KWESIVUMELWANO SOKUXAZULULWA KWEZIMPIKISWANO, SELULELWA KILABO ABANGEYONA INGXENYE YESIVUMELWANO

Mina, THEMBELANI WALTERMADE NXESI, onguNgqongqoshe Wezemisebenzi Nezabasebenzi, ngokwesigaba 32(2) soMthetho Wobudlelwano Kwezabasebenzi, ka-1995, ngazisa ukuthi isivumelwano sabaqashi nabasebenzi esitholakala kwiSheduli yesiNgisi exhunywe lapha, esenziwa uMkhandlu Wokuxoxisana phakathi Kwabaqashi Nabasebenzi Embonini Yonjiniyela Bezokwakhiwa Kwemigwaqo Namabhuloho, futhi ngokwesigaba 31 soMthetho Wobudlelwano Kwezabasebenzi, ka - 1995 esibopha labo abasenzayo, sizobopha bonke abanye abaqashi nabasebenzi kuleyomboni, kusukela ngosuku lokushicilelwa kwalesisaziso kuze kube mhlaka 31 kuNcwaba 2023.

MNUMZANE TW NXESI, MP

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZEMISEBENZI NEZABASEBENZI

NSNKN: 54/04/9090

SCHEDULE

BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY DISPUTE RESOLUTION COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, made and entered into by and between the-

Employers' Organisation

Consolidated Employers Organisation (CEO)

South African Forum of Civil Engineering Contractors (SAFCEC)

(Hereinafter referred to as the "employer" or the "employers' organisations") of the one party and the-

Trade Unions

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union (BCAWU)

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM)

(Hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade unions") of the other part, being the parties to the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry), to publish the Dispute Resolution Collective Agreement

APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF AGREEMENT

1. Application of the agreement

- 1.1 This agreement binds:
 - (a) All employees in the Civil Engineering industry that are members of the employers' organisations that are party to this agreement; and
 - (b) All employees in the bargaining unit, employed in the Civil Engineering industry who are members of the trade unions that are party to this agreement.

- 1.2 This Agreement must be applied in the jurisdiction of Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry throughout the Republic of South Africa.
- 1.3 Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, the BCCEI established a Committee to deal with applications for exemption from the provisions of the BCCEI's Collective Agreements.
- 1.4 This agreement applies to learners, only insofar as it is not inconsistent with the Skills Development Act, 1998.
- 2. Period of operation of agreement: -
- 2.1 This agreement becomes binding on the employers and employees refer to sub-clause (1.1), once it is extended by the Honourable Minister of Labour, in terms of Section 32 of the Act 66 of 1995, from a date determined by the Minister of Labour;
- 2.2 This agreement becomes binding on the employers and employees referred to In sub-clause 1.1 to 1.4 once it is extended to non-parties by the Honourable Minister of Labour and shall remain in force until 31 August 2023.

SIGNED AT BADRIRDVIEW , for and on behalf of the parties, this day of 15/08/ 2019

Chairman of the BCCEI

Vice-Chairman of the BCEEI

General Secretary of the BCCEI



DISPUTE RESOLUTION COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT

for the

CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

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BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY DISPUTE RESOLUTION COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act of 1995, made and entered into by and between the

Consolidated Employer's Organisation (CEO)

South African Forum of Civil Engineering Contractors (SAFCEC)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisations"), of the one part,

and the

Building Construction and Allied Workers Union (BCAWU)

National Union of Mine Workers (NUM)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade unions"), of the other part

Being the parties to the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry.

CONTENTS OF THIS AGREEMENT

Chapter 1 Scope and application of this agreement

- 1.1 Scope of application of agreement
- 1.2 Period of operation of this agreement
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Chapter 2 Dispute Resolution

- 2.1 Preamble
- 2.2 Disputes to be conciliated and arbitrated as provided for in the Act (commonly known as disputes of right)
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- 2.4 Disputes concerning the unilateral amendment to conditions of employment
- 2.5 Interpretation and application disputes
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 $\label{eq:Annexure} \textbf{A} - \textbf{Rules for dispute resolution proceedings in the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry}$

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CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

1.1 Scope of application of agreement

This agreement is applicable in the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry throughout the Republic of South Africa and binds

- (a) all employers in the civil engineering industry that are members of the employers' organisations that are party to this agreement;
- (b) all employees in the bargaining unit, employed in the civil engineering industry, who are members of the trade union that is party to this agreement;
- (c) apprentices or learners in the civil engineering industry, but only to the extent to which it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Skills Development Act 97 of 1998 or any contract entered into or any conditions fixed hereunder;
- (d) trainees under training in terms of section 19 of the Skills Development Act 97 of 1998, but only in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or any conditions fixed there under, and
- (e) in the event that this agreement is extended to non-parties in terms of section 32 of the Act, to all employees and all employers in the civil engineering industry.

1.2 Period of operation of this agreement

This Agreement shall come into operation on such date signed by the parties to this agreement, or as fixed by the Honorable Minister of Labour in terms of section 32 of the Act and shall remain in force until 31 August 2023 or until withdrawn or amended.

1.3 Definitions

Unless the context of this agreement indicates otherwise, any expressions, words or phrases used in this agreement shall have the same meaning as defined in the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995 and any reference to an Act shall include any amendments to such Act and unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the masculine gender shall include females; further, unless inconsistent with the context-

'Act' means the Labour Relations Act of 1995 66 of 1995 as amended, and includes any regulation made in terms of that Act.

'Agreement enforcement disputes' refer to those disputes emanating from the Council's collective agreements.

'Associations' means any unincorporated body or persons.

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'DRC' shall mean the Council's 'Dispute Resolution Centre'.

'Collective agreement' includes -

- (i) any collective agreement signed under the auspices of the Council; and
- (ii) the rules of any fund or scheme established by the Council.

'Commission' or 'CCMA' means the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration (CCMA), established in terms of Section 112 of the Act.

'Con-arb' means proceedings held in terms of Section 191(5A) of the Act.

'Council' means the Bargaining Council for the Civil Engineering Industry registered in terms of Section 29 of the Act

'Commissioner' means an accredited individual appointed by the Council to resolve disputes.

'Deliver' means serve on other parties and file with the Council.

'Designated agent' means any person appointed as a designated agent in terms of section 33(1) of the Act.

'Dispute' includes an alleged dispute and means any situation where -

- two or more parties are unable to reach agreement on a matter of mutual interest between them, and one or more of those parties advise the Council in writing that they are in dispute; or
- (ii) the Council by way of its designated agents or any other person so appointed by the Council, declares a dispute against an Employer and/or Employee for failure to comply with the provisions of one or more of the Council's Agreements. Notification of declaration of dispute shall be contained in a compliance order issued to the employer and/or employee in respect of the identified contraventions; or
- (iii) any dispute in terms of the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995 which must be referred to the Council.

'Employer' means any person, including a temporary employment service (TES) as defined in section 198(1) of the Act, who employs or provides work to another person, other than a volunteer or an independent contractor, and who remunerates or undertakes, expressly or tacitly, to remunerate that person and who permits that other person to assist in any manner in the carrying on or conducting of the business.

'Establishment' is any premises or site wherein or whereon the Industry, or part thereof, as herein defined, is carried on.

'File' means to lodge with the Council in terms of Rule 7 of Annexure A.

'General Secretary' means the General Secretary of the Council appointed by the annual general meeting of the Council.

'Industry' means the Civil Engineering Industry in which employers (other than local authorities) and employees are associated for the purpose of carrying out work of a civil engineering character normally

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associated with the civil engineering sector and includes such work in connection with any one or more of the following activities:

- a) The construction of aerodrome runways or aprons; aqueducts; bins or bunkers; bridges; cable ducts; caissons; rafts or other marine structures; canals; cooling, water or other towers; dams; docks; harbours; quays or wharves; earthworks; encasements; housing or supports for plant, machinery or equipment; factory or works chimneys; filter beds; land or sea defence works; mine headgear/s; pipelines; piers; railways; reservoirs; river works; roads or streets; sewerage works; sewers; shafts or tunnels; silos; sports fields or grounds; swimming baths; viaducts or water treatment plants; and/or
- b) Excavation and bulk earthworks; bush clearing and de-stumping; topsoil stripping; drilling and blasting; preparation of bench areas, drilling pre-split holes and blasting and/or cast blasting; secondary blasting; loading, hauling and dumping of mineralized and/or waste material to waste dumps or processing plant feed (ROM Pad) stockpiles; production dozing of top soil, inter burden or waste material; pumping and dewatering of storm and/or contaminated water; construction and maintenance of access and haul roads, ramps, waste and processing plant feed (ROM Pad) areas, safety beams, high walls; benches, storm water systems, catch drains, bund walls, surge dams; trimming, scaling or chain dragging of batters, heapleach pads, tailings dams; dust suppression of loading areas, haul roads and dumping areas; rehabilitation of earth work areas or waste dumps; topsoil spreading, hydro-seeding and watering and/or
- Excavation work or the construction of foundations, lift shafts, piling, retaining walls, stainwells, underground parking garages or other underground structures; and/or
- d) The asphalting, concreting, gravelling, levelling or paving of parking areas, pavements, roads, streets, aerodrome runways or aprons, premises or sites

and further includes: -

- e) Any work of a similar nature or work incidental to or consequent on any of the aforesaid activities; and/or
- f) The making, repairing, checking or overhauling of tools, vehicles, plant, machinery or equipment in workshops which are conducted by employers engaged in any of the activities referred to in sub - clauses (a) to (f) inclusive;

but excluding: -

- Work in connection with any one or more of the activities specified in definition (iii) where such work, when undertaken in connection with the erection of structures having the general character of buildings and irrespective of whether or not such work involves problems of a civil engineering character, is carried out by the employers erecting such structures;
- ii) Work in connection with any one or more of the activities specified in definition (iii) when undertaken as an incidental operation in connection with the erection of

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- structures having the general character of buildings or when undertaken by the employers erecting such structures;
- iii) Any work falling within the scope of any other industry, and
- iv) The Mining Industry which is defined as the industry where employers and employees are associated for the purpose, directly or indirectly, for the winning, extracting, processing and refining of a mineral in, on or under the earth or water or from any residue stockpile or residue deposit.

'Labour Court' means the Labour Court established by Section 151 of the Act and includes any judge of the Labour Court.

'Party' means --

- (i) the Council;
- (ii) any or all of the employers' organisation(s) and/or trade union(s) listed as members of this Council;
- (iii) any employers' organisation(s) and/or trade union(s) not listed as a member of this Council; and/or
- (iv) any employer and/or employee and/or any of the organisations referred to in (ii) or (iii) hereof acting on their behalf.

'Rules' means the rules for conciliation, arbitration and other proceedings before the Council, as contained in Annexure A and includes footnotes appearing in any rule.

'Public holiday' means a public holiday referred to in section 1 of the Public Holidays Act 36 of 1994. 'Serve' means to serve a document in accordance with Rule 5 of Annexure A and "service" has a corresponding meaning.

CHAPTER 2

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

2.1 Preamble

- 2.1.1 The Council has been accredited, in terms of section 127(5) of the Act, to conciliate or conciliate and arbitrate disputes provided for in this agreement.
- 2.1.2 Notwithstanding this agreement, parties may agree to meet in an attempt to resolve any dispute between them. They may give consideration to appoint, at their own cost, a mediator or arbitrator or referring the dispute to any other process, as agreed between them.
- 2.1.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this agreement, nothing prevents the parties to a dispute to establish, by agreement, their own, private dispute procedures.

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- 2.2 Disputes to be conciliated and arbitrated as provided for in the Act (commonly known as disputes of right)
 - 2.2.1 Disputes in terms of this clause which arise in the registered scope of the Council must be referred to the Council for resolution and the Rules in Annexure A apply.
 - 2.2.2 The arbitrating Commissioner, in determining a dispute, shall take into account --
 - any code of good practice that has been issued by NEDLAC in accordance with the provisions of the LRA; and
 - (b) the purpose and effect of the Council's collective agreements relevant to the matter being considered in the arbitration proceedings.
- 2.3 Mutual interest disputes (commonly known as disputes of interest)
 - 2.3.1 Matters of mutual interest that are subject to negotiations are resolved through conciliation and industrial action, subject to clause 2.3.2.
 - 2.3.2 Where the dispute concerns a refusal to bargain, as defined in section 64(2) of the Act, an advisory award must be issued at the conclusion of the conciliation process before notice of industrial action is given.
 - 2.3.3 In order to refer a dispute concerning any matter in clauses 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 to the Council for conciliation, the relevant provisions of the Rules for the Conduct of Dispute Resolution Proceedings, contained in Annexure A to this agreement, applies with the changes required by the context.
 - 2.3.4 The conciliating commissioner may, in addition to the powers given to a conciliator in the Act, require the parties to appoint a sub-committee elected from the National Negotiating Forum, to meet within a specified number of days for the purposes of attempting to resolve the dispute, and/or advise the parties to refer the dispute to advisory or binding arbitration.
 - 2.3.5 Industry disputes shall be processed and dealt with in accordance with this agreement.

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2.4 Disputes concerning unilateral amendments to conditions of employment

Disputes about an employer unilaterally amending employment conditions will be dealt with in accordance with section 64(4) of the Act and the relevant provisions for referring a dispute to conciliation and otherwise dealing with a dispute in conciliation, as contained in the Rules for the Conduct of Dispute Resolution Proceedings in Annexure A, apply.

2.5 Interpretation and application disputes

- 2.5.1 Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this agreement will be resolved by way of conciliation and arbitration.
- 2.5.2 Any dispute concerning the interpretation and application of any other of the Council's collective agreements will be resolved by way of conciliation and arbitration.
- 2.5.3 The Rules for the Conduct of Dispute Resolution Proceedings in Annexure A to this agreement apply.

2.6 Demarcation disputes

Demarcation disputes must be referred to the CCMA in terms of section 62 of the Act.

2.7 General

- 2.7.1 The Council shall comply with the accreditation requirements set by the CCMA.
- 2.7.2 The Council shall establish and maintain a panel of conciliators and arbitrators to conduct conciliations, arbitrations and all related proceedings in terms of this agreement. The Council may at any stage decide to remove a person from a panel for whatever reason it considers appropriate, including but not limited to incapacity or serious misconduct.
- 2.7.3 The Council shall maintain in safe-keeping all arbitration awards and rulings given under its jurisdiction, which shall be available to all parties within the industry.
- 2.7.4 Without in any way detracting from the rights and obligations emanating from this agreement, it shall be interpreted and applied in a manner that promotes effective dispute resolution.

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CHAPTER 3

ENFORCEMENT OF AND COMPLIANCE WITH COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

- 3.1 The Council is entitled to monitor, investigate and enforce compliance with its collective agreements in terms of this clause or a collective agreement concluded by the parties to the Council.
- 3.2 A designated agent of the Council must investigate and attempt to resolve a dispute/complaint that comes to his/her attention in the course of performing his/her duties.
- 3.3 A designated agent of the Council is authorised to issue a compliance order, requiring any person bound by the Councils' collective agreements to comply with the collective agreements within the time frame determined by the designated agent.
- 3.4 The Council may refer any unresolved dispute concerning compliance with any provision of a collective agreement to arbitration by completing the prescribed form and serving it on all parties concerned.
- 3.5 The provisions of the Act and the rules in Annexure A to this agreement pertaining to arbitrations apply, with the necessary changes, to arbitrations conducted in terms of this Chapter.
- 3.6 An arbitrator conducting an arbitration in terms of this clause may make any appropriate award, including
 - (a) ordering a person to pay any amount owing in terms of a collective agreement;
 - (b) imposing a fine for a failure to comply with a collective agreement in accordance with Tables One and Two as set out hereunder as Annexure B;
 - (c) charging a party an arbitration fee;
 - (d) ordering a party to pay the costs of the arbitration;
 - (e) confirming, varying or setting aside a compliance order issued by a designated agent; or
 - (f) any award contemplated in section 138(9) of the Act.
- 3.7 Interest on any amount that a person is obliged to pay in terms of a collective agreement accrues from the date on which the amount was first due and is payable at the rate prescribed in terms of the Prescribed Rate of Interest Act 55 of 1975, unless the arbitration award provides otherwise.

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3.8 If an employer files an application to review and set aside an arbitration award that was issued in a compliance arbitration, any obligation included in the award to pay a fine is suspended pending the outcome of the review.

CHAPTER 4

EXEMPTIONS

All exemption applications and any appeal or dispute that may arise as a result of an exemption application must be dealt with in accordance with the "Exemptions Collective Agreement".

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Signed for and on behalf of the parties at Johannesburg on _____2019

Chairman of the BCCEI

Vice-Chairman of the BCCEI

General Secretary of the BCCEI

ANNEXURE A

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY (BCCEI)

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CHAPTER ONE SERVICE AND FILING OF DOCUMENTS

1. Contacting the Council

- (1) The addresses, email addresses, telephone and telefax numbers of the offices of the Council are contained in Schedule 1.
- (2) All documents must be filed with the Council at the Johannesburg office or at the regional office in the region in which the dispute arose.

2. Office hours of the Council

- (1) For the purposes of these Rules, the offices of the Council will be open every day from Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays, between the hours of 8:00 and 16:00, or as determined by the Council from time to time.
- (2) Documents that are handed in at one of the offices of the Council must be filed on the days and during the hours referred to in sub-rule (1). Documents may be faxed or e-mailed at any time during a day, whether during or outside the office hours of the Council.

3. Calculation of time periods

- (1) For the purpose of calculating time periods provided for in these Rules -
 - (a) "day" means a calendar day; and
 - (b) the first day is excluded and the last day is included, subject to sub-rule (2).
- (2) The last day of any period must be excluded if it falls on a Saturday, Sunday, public holiday or on a day during the period between 16 December and 7 January.

4. Persons who may sign documents

- (1) A document that a party must sign in terms of the Act or these Rules must be signed by him or her personally or by his or her representative.
- (2) (a) Where proceedings are jointly instituted or opposed by more than one employee, all documents must be signed by all the employees or by their representative or by one of the

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employees if mandated to sign on behalf of all the other employees. If an employee has been so mandated, the mandate must be attached to the document.

- (b) A written list of the employee or of all employees who are instituting or opposing the proceedings must be attached to all documents. The list must contain the full names, identity numbers and telephone numbers of all the employees and, where possible, also their physical and e-mail addresses.
- (3) The onus is on all parties to any proceedings before this Council to advise the Council of any changes in their personal and/or contact details.

5. Service of documents on other parties

- (1) A party must serve a document on the other party or parties -
 - (a) by handing a copy of the document to -
 - (i) the party or parties concerned;
 - (ii) a representative authorised in writing to accept service on behalf of the party or parties;
 - (iii) a person who is in charge of the party's place of residence, business or place of employment and who appears to be at least 16 years of age.
 - (b) by leaving a copy of the document on the main door or other visible area at the address chosen by the party to receive service;
 - by faxing a copy of the document to the party's fax number or to a fax number chosen by that party to receive service;
 - (d) by e-mailing a copy of the document to the party's e-mail address or to an e-mail address chosen by that party. The relevant provisions of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act 25 of 2002 are applicable to service by e-mail;
 - (e) by sending a copy of the document by registered mail to the last known postal address of the party or to a postal address chosen by the party to receive service;
- (2) A document may also be served on -
 - (a) a company or other body corporate by handing a copy of the document to a
 responsible employee of the company or body corporate at its head office, its principal
 place of business within the Republic or its office where the dispute arose;

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- (b) on an employer by handing a copy of the document to a responsible employee of the employer at the workplace where the employee(s) involved in the dispute ordinarily work or worked;
- (c) on a trade union or employers' organisation by handing a copy of the document to a responsible employee or official at the head office of the union or employers' organisation or its office in the magisterial district in which the dispute arose;
- (d) on a partnership, firm or association by handing a copy of the document to a responsible employee or official at the place of business of the partnership, firm or association or, if it has no place of business, by serving a copy of the document on a partner, the owner of the firm or the chairperson or secretary of the managing or other controlling body of the association, as the case may be;
- (e) on a municipality by serving a copy of the document on the municipal manager or any other person authorised to accept service;
- on a statutory body by handing a copy to the secretary or similar officer or member of the board or committee of that body or any person acting on behalf of that body; or
- (g) on the State or a province, a state department or a provincial department, a minister or a member of the executive committee of a province by handing a copy to a responsible employee at the head office of the party or to a responsible employee at any office of the State Attorney.
- (3) The Council or a commissioner may order service of a document in a manner other than prescribed in this Rule.
- (4) The Council may, if so requested by an unrepresented employee earning less than the threshold prescribed by the Minister under section 6(3) of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act of 1997, provide administrative assistance to that employee to serve any notice or document in respect of any proceedings in terms of the Act or these Rules, provided that the employee remains responsible in law for any such service.

6. Proof of service

(1) A party must prove to the Council or to a commissioner that a document was served in accordance with Rule 5 by providing the Council or a commissioner with -

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- a copy of the registration slip that the document was sent by registered mail to the other party;
- a copy of the fax transmission report indicating the successful fax transmission of the whole document to the other party. The Council may request an affidavit from the person who sent the fax to confirm that the whole document was successfully transmitted and that the number to which it was sent was the correct number of the recipient;
- if a document was served by e-mail, with a copy of the sent e-mail, indicating (c) the successful transmission of the document and all attachments to the other party;
 - (ii) the Council may request an affidavit from the person who sent the e-mail to confirm that the document was successfully sent and that the e-mail address to which it was sent was the correct address of the recipient;
 - (iii) the relevant provisions of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act 25 of 2002 are applicable to service by e-mail.
- if a document was served by hand -(d)
 - with a copy of a receipt signed by, or on behalf of, the recipient which clearly indicates the name and job title of the recipient and the place, time and date of service; or
 - (ii) with an affidavit, confirming service, signed by the person who delivered a copy of the document to the other party or left it at the premises of the other party;
 - (iii) with a copy of the referral form with an official company stamp and the name and job title of the recipient, as well as the place, time and date of service.

7. Filing documents with the Council

- A party must file documents with the Council -(1)
 - by handing the document to a responsible person at the Council's Johannesburg (a) office or at the regional office in the region in which the dispute arose, as per Schedule 1, and obtaining the signature of the recipient as confirmation of receipt of the document; or
 - (b) by sending a copy of the document by e-mail, fax or registered mail to the Council at its Johannesburg office or the regional office in the region where the dispute arose, as contained in Schedule 1.

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- (2) A document has been filed with the Council when -
 - (a) the entire document has been handed to a responsible person at one of the offices of the Council, as contained in Schedule 1;
 - (b) an entire document sent by registered mail has been received by the Council;
 - (c) an entire document has been successfully transmitted by fax to the Council; or
 - (d) an entire document has been successfully transmitted by e-mail to the Council, as provided for in the Electronics Communications and Transactions Act 25 of 2002.
- (3) A party must file the original of a document which was faxed if requested to do so by the Council or a commissioner within seven (7) days of the request. If not filed within seven (7) days, as requested, the faxed copy of the document may be rejected.

8 Notice of proceedings before the Council

The Council must give notice of a conciliation or arbitration hearing or any other proceeding before it by means of any of the methods of service provided for in Rule 5 or may give notice by means of short message service (SMS).

9. Documents and notices sent by registered mail

Any document or notice sent by registered mail by a party or the Council is presumed, until the contrary is proved, to have been received by the person to whom it was sent seven (7) days after it was mailed.

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CHAPTER TWO CONCILIATION OF DISPUTES

10. Referring a dispute to the Council for conciliation

- A party must refer a dispute to the Council for conciliation by filing a completed LRA Form
 7.11 (the "referral document") and serving a copy thereof on the other party or parties.
- (2) The referring party must
 - (a) complete the LRA Form 7.11 fully by filling in all the spaces on the form;
 - (b) sign the referral document in accordance with Rule 4;
 - (c) attach to the referral document written proof, in accordance with Rule 6, that a copy of the referral document was served on the other party or parties to the dispute; and
 - (d) if the referral document is filed out of time, attach an application for condonation. The application for condonation must be done in accordance with Rule 35 and must meet the requirements of Rule 24(3).
- (3) The Council must accept, but may refuse to process a referral document until sub-rule (2) has been complied with.

11. Notice by the Council to the parties of a conciliation hearing

- (1) The Council must notify the parties in writing of a conciliation hearing at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled date, unless the parties agree to a shorter period or justifiable circumstances require a shorter period of notice.
- (2) Despite the provisions of Rule 3, the time period of fourteen (14) days runs from the date the notification is sent by the Council, but if notification is sent by registered mail an additional seven (7) days must be allowed.

12. Pre-conciliation proceedings

The Council or a commissioner may contact the parties by telephone or other means, prior to the commencement of a conciliation hearing, in an attempt to seek to resolve the dispute.

13. Jurisdiction of the Council to conciliate a dispute

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If a jurisdictional issue is raised during the conciliation proceedings the commissioner must require the referring party to prove that the Council has jurisdiction to conciliate the dispute, provided that any jurisdictional challenge requiring evidence may be deferred to arbitration.

14. Issuing of a certificate in terms of section 135(5)

- (1) A certificate of outcome, issued in terms of section 135(5) that the dispute has or has not been resolved, must identify the nature of the dispute and the parties as described in the referral document or as identified by the commissioner during the conciliation proceedings;
- (2) If the dispute that has been referred to the Council for conciliation has not been enrolled for conciliation within the 30-day conciliation period, as envisaged in section 135(2) of the Act, a certificate of non-resolution will be issued after expiry of said 30-day period in accordance with section 135(5) of the Act.

15. Conciliation proceedings are confidential

- (1) Conciliation proceedings are private and confidential and are conducted on a "without prejudice" basis. No person may refer to anything said at conciliation proceedings during any subsequent proceedings, unless the parties agree in writing to disclosure or if ordered to do so by a court of law.
- (2) No person, including a commissioner, may be called as a witness during any subsequent proceedings in the Council or in any court of law to give evidence of what transpired during conciliation, unless ordered to do so by a court of law.

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CHAPTER THREE CON-ARB IN TERMS OF SECTION 191(5A)

16. Conduct of con-arb in terms of section 191(5A)

- (1) The Council must notify the parties in writing of a con-arb hearing at least fourteen (14) days prior the scheduled date, unless the parties agree to a shorter period or reasonable circumstances require a shorter period. Despite the provisions of Rule 3, the time period of fourteen (14) days runs from the date the notification is sent by the Council, unless sent by registered mail in which case an additional seven (7) days must be allowed.
- (2) A party who intends to object to a dispute being dealt with in terms of section 191(5A) must deliver a written notice of objection to the Council and the other party or parties at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date.
- (3) Sub-rule (2) does not apply to a dispute concerning the dismissal of an employee for any reason related to probation or to an unfair labour practice relating to probation.
- (4) If a party fails to appear or be represented at a hearing scheduled in terms of sub-rule (1) the Commissioner must conduct the conciliation on the date specified in the notice of set down.
- (5) Sub-rule (4) applies irrespective of whether a party has lodged a notice of objection in terms of sub-rule (2).
- (6) The provisions of these Rules that apply to conciliations and arbitrations, including rules on representation, apply with the changes required by the context to the conciliation and arbitration parts of con-arb proceedings respectively.
- (7) If the arbitration does not proceed or is not concluded on the scheduled date, the Council must schedule the matter for arbitration or for continuance of the arbitration by notifying the parties in accordance with Rule 20.

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CHAPTER FOUR ARBITRATIONS

17. Referring a dispute to the Council for arbitration

- (1) A party who wants to refer an unresolved dispute to the Council for arbitration must deliver a completed LRA Form 7.13 by filing the form with the Council and serving a copy thereof on the other party or parties.
- (2) When delivering an LRA Form 7.13, the referring party must -
 - ensure that LRA Form 7.13 has been fully completed by filling in all spaces and that all attachments have been annexed to LRA Form 7.13;
 - (b) that LRA Form 7.13 and all attachments have been signed in accordance with Rule 4;
 - (c) when filing the referral document with the Council, attach to it written proof that a copy of LRA Form 7.13 and all attachments were served on the other party or parties to the dispute in accordance with Rule 6; and
 - (d) where LRA Form 7.13 is filed out of time, attach an application for condonation which must be done in accordance with Rule 35 and which meets the requirements of Rule 24(3).
- (3) The Council must accept an LRA Form 7.13 even if sub-rule (2) has not been complied with, but may refuse to process the referral until the requirements in sub-rule (2) have been complied with.
- (4) This Rule does not apply to con-arb proceedings held in terms of section 191(5A).

18. Statements of case

- (1) The Council or a commissioner may direct -
 - (a) the referring party in an arbitration to deliver a statement of case; and
 - (b) the other parties to deliver an answering statement.
- (2) A statement in terms of sub-rule (1) must -
 - (a) set out the material facts upon which the party relies and the legal issues that arise from the material facts; and

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- (b) be delivered within the time period specified by the Commissioner or the Council.
- (3) The Commissioner has a discretion to continue with the arbitration despite non-compliance with a directive to deliver a statement of case and answering statement, but any noncompliance must be taken into account when considering costs at the conclusion of the arbitration hearing.

19. Pre-arbitration conference

- (1) The parties to an arbitration must hold a pre-arbitration conference, dealing with the matters referred to in sub-rule (3), if directed to do so by the Council or a commissioner.
- (2) The parties to an arbitration may agree to hold a pre-arbitration conference and, when doing so, must deal with the matters referred to in sub-rule (3).
- (3) In a pre-arbitration conference the parties must attempt to reach consensus on the following:
 - (a) any means by which the dispute may be settled;
 - (b) facts that are agreed between the parties;
 - (c) facts that are in dispute;
 - (d) the issues that the arbitrating commissioner is required to decide;
 - (e) the relief claimed and if compensation is claimed, the amount of the compensation and how it is calculated;
 - the sharing and exchange of relevant documents and the preparation of bundles of documents in chronological order with each page numbered;
 - (g) the manner in which documentary evidence is to be dealt with, including any agreement on the status of documents and whether documents, or parts of documents, will serve as evidence;
 - (h) whether evidence on affidavit will be admitted with or without the deponent of the affidavit testifying and the other party cross-examining him or her;
 - (i) which party must begin;
 - (j) the necessity for any on-the-spot inspection;
 - (k) securing the presence of any witness at the venue appointed by the Council;
 - (I) the raising and/or resolution of any preliminary points that are intended to be taken;
 - (m) the exchange of witness statements;
 - (n) expert evidence;
 - (o) any other means by which the proceedings may be expedited;
 - (p) an estimate of the time required for the hearing;
 - (q) the right of representation; and

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- (r) whether an interpreter is required and, if so, for how long and for which of the official South African languages.
- (4) Unless a dispute is settled, the parties must draw up and sign a minute, setting out the issues referred to in sub-rule (3) and indicating their agreement or disagreement on those issues.
- (5) The referring party must ensure that a copy of the pre-arbitration conference minute is filed with the Council within seven (7) days of the conclusion of the pre-arbitration conference or as directed by the Council or Commissioner.
- (6) The Council or Commissioner may, after receiving a pre-arbitration minute -
 - (a) enroll the matter for arbitration;
 - (b) direct the parties to hold a further pre-arbitration conference; or
 - (c) issue any other directive to the parties concerning the conduct of the arbitration.

20. Notice by the Council to parties of an arbitration hearing

The Council must notify the parties in writing of an arbitration hearing at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the scheduled date, unless the parties agree to a shorter period or reasonable circumstances require a shorter period. Despite the provisions of Rule 3, the time period of twenty-one (21) days runs from the date the notification is sent by the Council, unless sent by registered mail in which case an additional seven (7) days must be allowed.

21. Jurisdiction of the Council to arbitrate

If, during the arbitration proceedings it appears that a jurisdictional issue has not been determined, the Commissioner must require the referring party to prove that the Council has jurisdiction to arbitrate the dispute.

22. Postponement of an arbitration or any hearing other than conciliation

- (1) An arbitration must be postponed, and there is no need for the parties to appear, if all the parties to the proceedings agree in writing to a postponement and the written agreement is filed with the Council at least seven (7) days before the scheduled arbitration date.
- (2) Where the parties agree to a postponement, but fail to file their written agreement to postpone at least seven (7) days before the arbitration date, as required in sub-rule (1), the parties will not be required to appear on the scheduled arbitration date, but may be

13 V. T. G.M held liable, in equal portions, for the arbitration costs incurred by the Council in respect of the day of the arbitration, unless good cause can be shown why the written agreement was filed late. The parties will be required to submit written representations to show good cause, which will be considered and determined by an independent commissioner.

- (3) An arbitration may be postponed on application. Where the parties do not agree to a postponement in writing, any party to the dispute may apply for a postponement. The application must be done in accordance with Rule 35 and the time periods in Rule 35 apply.
- (4) The Council will appoint a commissioner to consider the application for postponement on the papers and the commissioner so appointed will issue a written ruling before the scheduled arbitration date.
- (5) If an application for postponement is not delivered within the prescribed time, the parties have to attend the arbitration proceedings, at which time condonation for the late delivery and the postponement will have to be argued. Parties must be prepared to continue with the arbitration in the event that postponement is not granted.

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CHAPTER FIVE RULES THAT APPLY TO CONCILIATIONS, ARBITRATIONS AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS

23. Venue of proceedings

The Council determines the venue for any and all proceedings, which will be conducted in the region in which the dispute arose, unless the Council determines otherwise.

24. Condonation for the late filing of documents or failure to comply with the Rules

- (1) This Rule applies to all referral documents, applications and other documents which are delivered outside of the applicable time period prescribed in the Act or these Rules.
- (2) Condonation must be applied for in accordance with Rule 35 when a document is filed late with the Council or as soon as the party who has filed a document becomes aware that the document was filed late.
- (3) An application for condonation must set out the grounds on which condonation is sought and must include details of at least the following:
 - (a) the degree of lateness;
 - (b) the reasons for the lateness;
 - (c) the referring parties' prospects of succeeding with the referral and obtaining the relief sought against the other party;
 - (d) any prejudice to the other party; and
 - (e) any other relevant factors.
- (4) The Council or a commissioner may condone, on good cause shown, any failure to comply with any time period provided for in the Act or these Rules.
- (5) In deciding whether or not to grant condonation, the Council or commissioner may act in such a manner as is deemed expedient in the circumstances in order to achieve the objectives of the Act. In doing so, regard shall be had to substance rather than form.

25. Representation

(1) In conciliation proceedings-

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- (a) an employee or ex-employee¹ may appear in person or can be represented by an
 office bearer, official or member of his or her registered trade union, provided that the
 employee was a paid-up member of that trade union at the date the dispute arose;
- (b) an employer who is a sole trader may appear in person or can be represented by any of its employees;
- (c) an employer who is a partnership can be represented by any of the partners or by any employee of the partnership;
- (d) an employer who is a close corporation (CC) can be represented by any member or any employee of the CC;
- (e) an employer who is a company can be represented by a director or an employee of that company;
- a government department, municipality or any organ of state can be represented by any one of its employees;
- (g) an employer who is an association, organisation or other entity can be represented by one of its board members or by an employee;
- (h) despite the provisions in (b) (g), an employer can be represented by an office bearer, official or member of its registered employers' organisation;
- (i) a registered trade union that is a party to a dispute can be represented by an office bearer, official or member of the trade union if authorised to do so in writing, which written authorisation must be handed up to the presiding commissioner at the commencement of the proceedings;
- a registered employers' organisation that is a party to a dispute can be represented by an office bearer, official or member of the employers' organisation if authorised to do so in writing, which written authorisation must be handed up to the presiding commissioner at the commencement of the proceedings;
- (2) In arbitrations or any proceedings, other than conciliations, a party to the dispute may appear in person or be represented by a person as set out in sub-rule (1) or by a legal practitioner, subject to sub-rule (3).
- (3) If an arbitration concerns the dismissal of an employee as a result of the employee's alleged misconduct or incapacity, a party is not entitled to be represented by a legal practitioner in the arbitration hearing,² unless -
 - (i) the commissioner and all the parties consent; or

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An "ex-employee" for the purposes of this Rule means an employee who alleges an unfair dismissal and who is challenging the fairness of the dismissal or an employee whose services were terminated and who alleges, in terms of section 186(2)(c) of the Act, that the employer has refused or failed to reinstate or re-employ him/her in terms of an agreement.

For the purposes of this rule "arbitration hearing" means the actual arbitration and does not include other hearings or proceedings related to or flowing from the arbitration, such as jurisdictional challenges, other preliminary issues and applications.

- (ii) on application, which application must be done in accordance with Rule 35, and if the commissioner considering the application concludes that it is unreasonable to expect a party to deal with the dispute without legal representation, after considering
 - a) the nature of the questions of law raised by the dispute;
 - b) the complexity of the dispute;
 - c) the public interest; and
 - the comparative ability of the opposing parties or their representatives to deal with the dispute.
- (4) No representative other than a legal practitioner may charge a fee or receive any financial benefit in consideration for representing a party in any proceedings before the Council.
- (5) If a party to the dispute objects to the representation of another party to the dispute or if the Commissioner suspects that a representative does not qualify to appear in terms of this Rule, the Commissioner seized with the matter must determine the standing of that representative.
- (6) In determining whether a representative qualifies to represent a party in terms of this Rule, the Commissioner may call upon the representative to show why he or she should be permitted to appear in terms of this Rule and may direct the representative to tender any documents, including but not limited to, constitutions, pay-slips, contracts of employment, recognition agreements and proof of paid-up membership of a registered trade union or registered employers' organisation.
- (7) Despite the provisions relating to employer representation in this Rule, a commissioner may exclude an employer's representative if that representative joined an employers' organisation for the sole purpose of representing an employer in Council proceedings or if the participation of that representative may unfairly advantage the employer.

26. Correcting the citation of a party

- (1) If a party to any proceedings has been incorrectly or defectively cited, the Council may of its own accord or by consent of the parties or on application and on notice to the parties concerned correct the error or defect.
- (2) An application to have a citation corrected must be made in accordance with Rule 35.

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27. Consolidation of disputes

- (1) The Council, of its own accord, or a commissioner, of his or her own accord, may consolidate more than one dispute so that the disputes are dealt with in the same proceedings.
- (2) Parties may agree to have disputes consolidated, in which case a commissioner must issue a written ruling in which the consolidation is confirmed or the parties may file a written and signed agreement to confirm the consolidation.
- (3) Any party to a dispute may apply for the consolidation of disputes, in which case an application must be made in accordance with Rule 35 and a commissioner must issue a written ruling, allowing or dismissing the application.

28. Joinder or substitution of parties

- (1) The Council or the Commissioner seized with a matter may, at any time prior to the conclusion of an arbitration hearing, join any person as a party to the proceedings if that person's right to relief depends on substantially the same question of law or fact.
- (2) The Commissioner seized with a matter may, at any time during any proceedings, order the joining of any person as a party to the proceedings if the person to be joined has a substantial interest in the subject matter and/or outcome of the proceedings.
- (3) The Commissioner may make an order in terms of sub-rule (2) -
 - (a) of his or her own accord;
 - (b) on application by a party; or
 - (c) on application by a person who has an interest in the matter before the Council and who is entitled to be joined to the proceedings.
- (4) When making an order in terms of sub-rule (2), the Commissioner may -
 - (a) give appropriate directions as to further procedures in the proceedings; and
 - (b) make an order of costs in accordance with these Rules.
- (5) If in any proceedings it becomes necessary to substitute a party with another person, any party to the proceedings may apply to the Council for an order substituting that party with the other person and the Commissioner may make such order and/or give appropriate directions as to the further procedures in the proceedings.

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- (6) An application to join a person or to substitute a party may be made at any time prior to the conclusion of an arbitration hearing and must be made in accordance with Rule 35.
- (7) An application to join a person as a party to proceedings or to substitute an existing party with another person must be accompanied by copies of all documents previously delivered, unless the person concerned or his or her representative is already in possession of the documents.
- (8) Subject to any order made in terms of sub-rules (4) and (5), a joinder or substitution in terms of this Rule does not affect any steps already taken in the proceedings.

29. Discovery of documents

- (1) At any time after the request for arbitration has been delivered, either party may request the Commissioner seized with the matter to make an order as to the discovery of relevant documents or other evidence.
- (2) The parties may agree to the discovery of documents or other relevant evidence.

30. Failure to attend proceedings

- (1) If both the referring party and his or her representative fail to attend conciliation proceedings, the commissioner must conclude the proceedings by issuing a certificate to the effect that a dispute remains unresolved.
- (2) If the party opposing the dispute and its representative fail to attend the conciliation proceedings, the Commissioner must issue a certificate to the effect that the dispute remains unresolved or, in the case of a mutual interest dispute, postpone the proceedings to a later date, provided that such a postponement falls within the 30-day conciliation period as provided for in section 135(2) of the Act and provided, further, that there is a compelling reason for such a postponement.
- (3) If the referring party and his or her representative fail to attend an arbitration hearing or any proceedings before the council other than conciliation, the Commissioner must dismiss the matter, unless the referring party or his or her representative has provided, before the commencement of the proceedings, justifiable and acceptable reasons for not attending the proceedings.

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- (4) If the party opposing the dispute that has been referred to arbitration or opposing any issue that has been referred to the Council for proceedings other than conciliation or arbitration, the Commissioner may continue with the proceedings in the absence of the opposing party and his or her representative or may, on good cause shown, postpone the proceedings to a later date.
- (5) Any postponement or dismissal of a matter in terms of this Rule must be confirmed by the Commissioner in writing and the written ruling must be served by the Council on the parties.

31. Subpoenas

- (1) Any party who requires the Council or a commissioner to subpoena a person in terms of section 142(1) of the Act must file a completed LRA Form 7.16, together with a written motivation, setting out why the evidence of the person to be subpoenaed is necessary, as well as proof of payment of the witness fees.
- (2) A party requesting the Council to waive the requirement of paying witness fees in terms of section 142(7)(c) of the Act must set out the reasons for the request in writing at the time of requesting the subpoena. The Council's decision to waive or not waive the witness fees must be provided in writing to the party who requested the waiver before the subpoena is served on the person to be subpoenaed.
- (3) An application in terms of sub-rule (1) must be filed with the Council at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled date of the proceedings, or as directed by the Commissioner seized with the matter.
- (4) The Council must refuse to issue a subpoena if -
 - (a) the party requesting the subpoena does not establish why the evidence of the person is necessary;
 - (b) the witness who is being subpoenaed does or will not receive the subpoena at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of the proceedings;
 - (c) not satisfied that the party requesting the subpoena has paid the prescribed witness fees and reasonable travel costs and subsistence expenses of the person subpoenaed, unless the witness fees has been waived by the Council in terms of subrule (2).
- (5) A subpoena must be served on the witness -

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- (a) by the person who has requested the issuing of the subpoena or by the Sheriff at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled date of the proceedings; and
- (b) must be accompanied by proof of payment of the prescribed witness fees and reasonable travel and subsistence expenses for one day. The fees in the Council are the same as the fees in the CCMA, which are published in the Government Gazette from time to time.
- (6) Sub-rules (4)(c) and (5)(b) do not apply if the Council, in terms of section 142(7)(c), has waived the requirement to pay witness fees.

32. Expert witnesses

- (1) A party intending to call an expert witness shall give seven (7) days' notice, prior to the date of the proceedings, to the Council and the other party or parties of its intention to call an expert witness.
- (2) Such notice shall be accompanied by-
 - (a) a summary of the evidence the expert witness will give;
 - (b) any document on which the expert witness will rely; and
 - (c) the basis upon which the witness is regarded to be an expert.

33. Payment of witness fees

- (1) A witness who has been subpoenaed in any proceedings before the Council must be paid a witness fee in accordance with the tariff as published by the CCMA in the Government Gazette.
- (2) The witness fee must be paid by -
 - (a) the party who requested the Council to issue the subpoena; or
 - (b) the Council, if the issuing of the subpoena was not requested by a party but by a commissioner or if the Council has waived the requirement to pay witness fees in terms of section 142(7)(c) of the Act.

34. Costs orders in arbitration proceedings

(1) In any arbitration proceedings or proceedings arising out of or in the course of an arbitration, the Commissioner may make an order for the payment of costs according to the requirements of law and fairness and, in doing so, should have regard to—

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

NO. R. 508 08 MAY 2020

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

CANCELLATION OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE

BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY: EXTENSION OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT AGREEMENT

I, THEMBELANI WALTERMADE NXESI, Minister of Employment and Labour, hereby, in terms of section 32(7) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, cancel Government Notice No. R.109 of 7 February 2020 from the date of publication of this notice.

MR TW NXESI, MP

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

DATE: 29/104/2020

UMNYANGO WEZEMISEBENZI NEZABASEBENZI

UMTHETHO WOBUDLELWANO KWEZABASEBENZI KA-1995

UKUHOXISWA KWESIVUMELWANO SIKAHULUMENI

UMKHANDLU WOKUXOXISANA PHAKATHI KWABAQASHI NABASEBENZI EMBONINI YONJINIYELA BEZOKWAKHIWA KWEMIGWAQO NAMABHULOHO

Mina, THEMBELANI WALTERMADE NXESI, uNgqongqoshe Wezemisebenzi NezabaSebenzi ngokwesigaba 32(7) soMthetho Wobudlelwano KwezabaSebenzi ka-1995 ngihoxisa iSaziso sikaHulumeni esinguNombolo R.109 somhlaka 7 kuNhlolanja 2020, kusukela ngosuku lokushicitelwa kwalesisaziso.

MNUMZANE TW NXESI, MP

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZEMISEBENZI NEZABASEBENZI

USUKU: 29/04/2020

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 Contact Centre Tel: 012-748 6200. eMail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za Publications: Tel: (012) 748 6053, 748 6061, 748 6065