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GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 66 OF 2007

**LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AND HOUSING**

I, Maite Nkoana Mashabane, Member of the Executive Council responsible for Local Government and Housing, acting in terms of Rule 136B (1) of the Standing Rules and Orders of the Limpopo Provincial Legislature, hereby publish the Limpopo Housing Act, 2006 (Act No.2 of 2006). The Act will come into operation on a date fixed by the Premier by proclamation in the *Gazette*.



**MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AND HOUSING**

ACT

To provide for the role of provincial government in housing development; establishment of the Limpopo Housing Advisory Panel; accreditation procedures for municipalities; restriction on state-subsidised housing; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

*(English text signed by the Premier)
(Assented to on 27-11-2006)*

BE IT ENACTED by the Provincial Legislature of Limpopo as follows:—

1. **Definitions**

In this Act unless the context indicates otherwise –

“**Code**” means the National Housing Code contemplated in terms of section 4 of the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997);

“**Constitution**” means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996);

“**data bank**” means the national housing data bank contemplated in section 6 of the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997);

“**Department**” means the department responsible for housing matters in the province;

“**Housing Act**” means the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997);

“**MEC**” means the Member of the Executive Council responsible for housing matters in the province;

“**Minister**” means the Minister responsible for housing matters at the national level of government;

“**municipality**” means a municipality as contemplated in the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

“**national housing programme**” means a national policy framework to facilitate housing development contemplated in the Housing Act;

“Panel” means the Limpopo Housing Advisory Panel established in terms of section 4 of this Act;

“PFMA” means the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);
and

“this Act” includes any regulations made in terms of section 17.

2. Object of this Act

The object of this Act is to promote and facilitate housing development in the province within the framework of national legislation and the national housing policy.

3. Role of provincial government in housing development

- (1) The provincial government, through the MEC, must after consultation with the provincial organisation representing municipalities as contemplated in section 163(a) of the Constitution, do everything in its power to promote and facilitate housing development in the province.
- (2) The MEC may in terms of the provisions of section 126 of the Constitution, by way of an agreement with a Municipal Council, assign a power or function that may be exercised in terms of this Act, to a Municipal Council.
- (3) An assignment referred to in subsection (2) takes effect upon proclamation by the Premier in the *Gazette*.
- (4) The MEC must in terms of section 10(2)(a) of the Housing Act establish if municipalities comply with the criteria for the accreditation as determined by the Minister.
- (5) For the purpose of subsection (1), the MEC must –
 - (a) determine provincial policy in respect of housing development that–
 - (i) upholds the principles in section 2 of the Housing Act;

- (ii) complies with the provisions of the Code;
 - (iii) effectively deals with housing development in a uniform manner across the province;
- (b) take all reasonable and necessary steps to support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to effectively exercise their powers and perform their duties in respect of housing development;
- (c) co-ordinate housing development;
- (d) administer the application for and assessment of individual housing subsidies;
- (e) assess project applications for housing development;
- (f) in accordance with the housing programme and provisions of the Code approve—
 - (i) a housing project; and
 - (ii) the financing of the housing project out of monies appropriated for housing development in the province;
- (g) present the Minister with an annual plan in respect of the execution of the national and provincial housing programme in the province, in accordance with the guidelines approved by the Minister for the funding of such a plan;
- (h) establish targets in respect of housing delivery;
- (i) encourage and develop new and innovative ways of reducing the cost of housing development and diversify the type of design and layout used in provincial projects;
- (j) establish housing programmes, including housing assistance measures; and
- (k) present the provincial legislature with an annual report on the—
 - (i) activities of the Panel;
 - (ii) progress of housing programmes; and
 - (iii) activities of accredited municipalities.

4. Establishment of Panel

There is hereby established a panel called the Limpopo Housing Advisory Panel.

5. Composition of Panel

- (1) The Panel consists of five members who must have knowledge, qualifications or experience in the field of housing development.
- (2) A member of the Panel must have one or more of the following skills:
 - (a) sufficient knowledge of the national and provincial housing –
 - (i) legislation;
 - (ii) policy; and
 - (iii) strategy;
 - (b) expertise in low income housing finance;
 - (c) technical knowledge of residential township development and housing construction relating to standards and planning;
 - (d) legal expertise regarding contracts and conveyancing aspects of housing development;
 - (e) practical experience regarding project implementation, planning, township establishment, engineering services, provisioning and costing of housing products;
 - (f) experience in community development and communication of the community's interest in housing development; and
 - (g) expertise regarding housing development in support of agricultural activities or rural development.
- (3) The Panel must broadly reflect the race and gender composition of the province.
- (4) The MEC must by notice in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the province, invite nominations for persons to serve as members of the Panel.
- (5) All nominations made in response to the notice in terms of subsection (4), must be supported by a comprehensive *curriculum vitae* and supporting documents of the nominee, containing information of the nominee's knowledge and experience which makes the nominee's contribution valuable to housing development in the province.

- (6) The MEC must—
- (a) appoint the members of the Panel from the nominations received in terms of subsection (5); and
 - (b) appoint a chairperson and vice-chairperson from the members of the Panel.
- (7) In the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson will assume the powers of the chairperson.

6. Term of office

A member of the Panel is appointed for a period of three years and such member is eligible for re-appointment for one additional term.

7. Conditions of service

- (1) A member of the Panel is entitled to an allowance as determined by the MEC in consultation with the Member of the Executive Council responsible for financial matters in the province.
- (2) A member of the Panel must in the manner and at intervals that the MEC determines, disclose any direct or indirect financial interest of the member or the member's—
- (a) spouse or life partner;
 - (b) immediate family member;
 - (c) business partner;
 - (d) associate; or
 - (e) employee
- has in housing development.

8. Functions of Panel

The Panel must —

- (a) advise the MEC on the —
 - (i) Provincial Housing Policy and Strategy;
 - (ii) viability of all housing development plans;
- (b) serve as a consultative forum for external role-players to be involved in the policy formulation process for the purpose of informed decision-making;

- (c) conduct and manage investigations requested by the MEC for the purpose of informed decision-making; and
- (d) perform any other function concerning housing matters which the MEC refers to the Panel.

9. Meetings of Panel

- (1) The first meeting of the Panel must be held at a time and venue as the MEC determines.
- (2) Subsequent meetings of the Panel must be held at a time and venue as the chairperson of the Panel determines.
- (3) The chairperson must at the request of the MEC, convene a special meeting of the Panel.
- (4) The procedure and attendance at meetings of the Panel must be laid down by the Panel subject to directives of the MEC.
- (5) The Chairperson and two members of the Panel constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Panel.

10. Termination of membership

- (1) A member of the Panel ceases to be a member –
 - (a) if the member –
 - (i) resigns;
 - (ii) is declared to be of unsound mind by a court of law;
 - (iii) is convicted of an offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment without the option of a fine;
 - (iv) becomes a member of parliament, the provincial legislature or a municipal council;
 - (v) is unable to perform the functions of a panel member;
 - (vi) is employed by government; or
 - (vii) fails to disclose any direct or indirect financial interest the member or the spouse, life partner, immediate family member, business partner, associate or employee of the member, has in housing development, or

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- (b) if the member's estate is sequestrated or the member applies for assistance in terms of section 10(1)(c) of the Agricultural Credit Act, 1966 (Act No. 28 of 1966).
- (2) A member may resign by giving two months written notice to the MEC.
- (3) The MEC may at any time terminate the services of a member of the Panel for reasons which are just and fair.

11. Functions of Head of Department

The Head of the Department must –

- (a) provide the secretariat to assist the Panel in performing the functions of the Panel;
- (b) provide the national housing data bank and information system with provincial data and information on housing development;
- (c) set up mechanisms to monitor the implementation of approved housing programmes; and
- (d) evaluate the impact of housing programmes and projects, having due regard to challenges which impede the achievement of provincial objectives and targets.

12. Accreditation of municipalities

- (1) A municipality may apply on the prescribed form in the Code, to be accredited for the purpose of administering one or more housing programmes.
- (2) The MEC must consider all applications made in terms of subsection (1).
- (3) When the MEC is satisfied that the municipality concerned complies with the criteria for accreditation of municipalities, as determined in terms of section 10(2)(a) of the Housing Act, the MEC must grant accreditation to the municipality for the purpose of administering one or more national housing programmes.
- (4) The MEC must annually review the accreditation granted to a municipality in terms of subsection (3), according to the criteria for accreditation.

- (5) When a municipality does not perform in accordance with the accreditation criteria, the MEC may, in terms of section 139 of the Constitution, intervene by taking any appropriate steps to ensure fulfilment of obligations.

13. Restriction on state-subsidised housing

- (1) No person granted a housing subsidy in terms of national or provincial housing programme for the construction or purchase of a dwelling or serviced site, may sell, let, pledge or otherwise encumber such person's dwelling or site for a period of eight years from the date on which the property was acquired by that person.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) The Head of the Department must endorse its records that the person wishes to surrender his or her property and relocate to another property.
- (4) When the person surrenders the property, the Department is deemed to be the owner of the property. The Department must make an application to the Registrar of Deeds for the title deeds of the property to be endorsed to reflect the Department's ownership of the property.
- (5) No purchase price or other form of compensation is to be paid to the person surrendering the property in terms of subsection (3).

14. Restriction on sale of state-subsidised housing

- (1) It must be a condition of every housing subsidy granted to a person in terms of any national or provincial housing programme for construction or purchase of a dwelling or serviced site, that such person's successors in title or creditors in law, must not sell or otherwise alienate his or her dwelling or site unless the dwelling or site has first been offered to the Department.

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- (2) The offer to the Department must be made in writing and must be accepted or rejected by the MEC within a period of 60 days from receipt thereof.
- (3)
 - (a) If the offer is accepted, the purchase price must be determined by agreement between the MEC and the person or creditor concerned;
 - (b) where no agreement is reached by the MEC and the person or creditor concerned, the purchase price must be determined by a valuer acceptable to both parties and registered in terms of the Valuers Act, 1982 (Act No. 23 of 1982).
- (4) The purchase price as determined in terms of subsection (3), must be financed by the MEC out of the money appropriated by the Limpopo Provincial Legislature for housing development in the province.
- (5) The MEC, in consultation with the Executive Council of the Limpopo Provincial Government, may grant exemption from the provisions of subsection (1), either conditionally or unconditionally, in respect of any dwelling or site to which the provisions of subsection (1) applies.
- (6) The Registrar of Deeds must –
 - (a) make such endorsements in the title deeds of any dwelling or site and such entries in his or her registers as may be necessary to indicate that the provisions of subsection (1) apply in respect of such dwelling or site;
 - (b) cancel any such endorsements or entries where an exemption has been granted unconditionally under subsection (5) or where satisfactory proof has been submitted that conditions imposed under subsection (5) have been complied with; or
 - (c) make such endorsements or entries as may be necessary to indicate any conditions subject to which an exemption has been granted under subsection (5).

- (7) No transfer of any dwelling or site in respect of which subsection (1) applies, shall be passed to a person other than the Department unless the Registrar of Deeds is provided with a certificate, signed by the Head of the Department, to the effect that such dwelling or site has been offered for sale to the Department in terms of subsection (1) and that –
- (a) the offer has been rejected; or
 - (b) an exemption has been granted under subsection (5),
- either unconditionally or subject to the conditions set out in the certificate.
- (8) The MEC in consultation with the Executive Council of the Limpopo Provincial Government may, by notice in the Gazette, make rules on the granting of an exemption in terms of subsection (5) as well as the amount that must be paid by the person or creditor concerned for the granting of such exemption.

15. Delegations

- (1) The MEC may delegate any power or function conferred, entrusted or imposed upon the MEC under this Act, except the power to–
- (a) make regulations;
 - (b) assign a function to a Municipal Council; or
 - (c) approve housing projects,
- to the Head of the Department.
- (2) The Head of the Department may delegate any function conferred, entrusted or imposed upon the Head of the Department in terms of section 11, to an official in the Department.
- (3) A delegation in terms of this section must be in writing.

16. Annual Report

- (1) The Panel and the Head of the Department must submit annually to the MEC a report on housing development in the Province.
- (2) The MEC must annually table a report on housing development in the province to the Provincial Legislature.

17. Regulations

The MEC may make regulations regarding any matter to achieve the objectives of this Act.

18. Transitional provision

- (1) All monies which immediately before the commencement of this Act, was in credit of the Northern Province Housing Development Fund, established in terms of section 12 of the Northern Province Housing Act, 1998 (Act No. 8 of 1998), must devolve to the Provincial Revenue Fund.
- (2) All assets and liabilities of the Northern Province Housing Development Board, established in terms of section 5 of the Northern Province Housing Act, 1998 (Act No.8 of 1998), vests in the Department.
- (3) All rights and obligations of the Northern Province Housing Development Board are hereby transferred to the MEC, in so far as this Act makes provision for those rights and obligations by the MEC.

19. Repeal

The Northern Province Housing Act, 1998 (Act No. 8 of 1998) is hereby repealed.

20. Short title and commencement

This Act is called the Limpopo Housing Act, 2006 and comes into operation on a date fixed by the Premier by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING

KENNISGEWING 66 VAN 2007

WET

Om voorsiening te maak vir die rol van die provinsiale regering in behuisingsontwikkeling; die vestiging van die Limpopo Raadgewende Paneel vir Behuising; akkreditasie prosedures vir munisipaliteite; die beperking op staatsgesubsideerde behuising; en om voorsiening te maak vir verwante aangeleenthede.

*(Engelse teks deur die Premier onderteken)
(Bekragtiging op 27-11-2006)*

DAAR WORD BEPAAL deur die Provinsiale Wetgewer van Limpopo, soos volg:—

1. Woordomskrywing

In hierdie Wet, tensy die verband anders aandui, beteken —

“**data bank**” die nasionale behuisingsdatabank soos ooreengekom in artikel 6 van die Wet op Behuising, 1997 (Wetnr 107 1997);

“**Departement**” die departement verantwoordelik vir behuisingsaangeleenthede in die Provinsie;

“**Die Wet op Behuising**” die Wet op Behuising, 1997 (Wetnr 107 van 1997);

“**Grondwet**” die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid Afrika, 1996 (Wetnr 108 van 1996);

“**hierdie Wet**” sluit in enige regulasie gemaak kragtens artikel 18

“**Kode**” die Nasionale Behuisingskode gepubliseer kragtens artikel 4 van die Wet op Behuising, 1997 (Wetnr 107 van 1997);

“**LUR**” die Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad verantwoordelik vir behuisingsaangeleenthede in die Provinsie;

“**Munisipaliteit**” ’n munisipaliteit soos ooreengekom in die Plaaslike Regering: Wet op Munisipale Strukture, 1998 (Wetnr 117 van 1998);

“**nasionale behuisingsprogram**” ’n nasionale beleidsraamwerk om behuisingsontwikkeling soos ooreengekom in die Wet op Behuising, te fasiliteer;

“**Paneel**” die Limpopo Raadgewende Paneel vir Behuising ingestel kragtens artikel 4 van hierdie Wet;

en
"WBOF" die Wet op die Bestuur van Openbare Finansies.

2. Oogmerk van die Wet

Die oogmerk van die Wet is om behuisingsontwikkeling in die Provinsie binne die raamwerk van nasionale wetgewing en die nasionale behuisingsbeleid, te bevorder en te fasiliteer.

3. Rol van die provinsiale regering in behuisingsontwikkeling

- (1) Die provinsiale regering, deur die LUR, moet na oorlegpleging met die provinsiale organisasie wat die munisipaliteite verteenwoordig soos ooreengekom in artikel 163(a) van die Grondwet, alles binne sy/haar vermoë doen om behuisingsontwikkeling in die Provinsie te bevorder en te fasiliteer.
- (2) Die LUR kan kragtens die bepalings van artikel 126 van die Grondwet, deur middel van 'n ooreenkoms met die Munisipaleraad, 'n gesag of funksie toewys aan 'n Munisipaleraad wat, kragtens hierdie Wet uitgevoer moet word,
- (3) 'n Toewysing soos verwys na in subartikel (2) word van krag met die proklamasie daarvan deur die Premier in die *Koerant*.
- (4) Die LUR moet kragtens artikel 10(2)(a) van die Wet op Behuising bepaal of munisipaliteite voldoen aan die vereistes vir akkreditasie soos bepaal deur die Minister.
- (5) Vir die doel van die subartikel (1), moet die LUR—
 - (a) die provinsiale beleid ten opsigte van behuisingsontwikkeling bepaal wat —
 - (i) die beginsels in artikel 2 van die Wet op Behuising handhaaf;
 - (ii) die bepalings van die Kode nakom;
 - (iii) die aangeleentheid van behuisingsontwikkeling in die hele Provinsie op 'n eenvormige manier, doeltreffend hanteer;

- (b) alle redelike en noodsaaklike stappe neem om die vaardighede van die munisipaliteite te versterk en te ondersteun om sodoende hul gesag doeltreffend te kan beoefen en hulle pligte ten opsigte van behuisingsontwikkeling uit te voer;
- (c) behuisingsontwikkeling koördineer;
- (d) die toepassing van die aansoek administreer, sowel as individuele behuisings subsidies evalueer;
- (e) evaluering van projekaansoeke vir behuisingsontwikkeling;
- (f) in oorleg met die behuisingsprogram en die bepalings van die Kode soos goedgekeur —
 - (i) 'n behuisingsprojek; en
 - (ii) die finansiering van die behuisingsprojek vanuit die begroting wat aan behuisingsontwikkeling in die Provinsie toegewys is;
- (g) 'n jaarlikse plan ten opsigte van die uitvoering van die nasionale- en provinsiale behuisingsprogram in die Provinsie aan die Minister voorlê, in ooreenstemming met die riglyne soos goedgekeur deur die Minister vir die befondsing van so 'n plan;
- (h) die vasstel van doelwitte ten aansien van die lewering van huise;
- (i) die aanmoediging en ontwikkeling van nuwe en innoverende maniere om die koste van behuisingsontwikkeling te verminder, terwyl die verskeidenheid in die tipe ontwerp en uitleg wat gebruik word in provinsiale projekte, uitbrei;
- (j) die instelling van behuisingsprogramme, insluitend behuisingsbystandmaatreëls ; en
- (k) die voorlegging van 'n Jaarverslag aan die Provinsiale Wetgewer aangaande—
 - (i) werksaamhede van die Paneel;
 - (ii) vordering van die behuisingsprogramme; en
 - (iii) werksaamhede van geakkrediteerde munisipaliteite.

4. Instelling van Paneel

Hiermee word die paneel wat bekend staan as die Limpopo Raadgewende Paneel vir Behuising, ingestel.

5. Samestelling van die Paneel

- (1) Die Paneel bestaan uit vyf lede wat oor die kennis, kwalifikasies en ondervinding in die behuisingsontwikkelveld moet beskik.
- (2) 'n Lid van die Paneel moet oor een of meer van die volgende vaardighede beskik:
 - (a) genoegsame kennis oor nasionale- en provinsiale behuisings—
 - (i) wetgewing;
 - (ii) beleid; en
 - (iii) strategie;
 - (b) kundigheid aangaande die finansies van laekoste behuising;
 - (c) tegniese kennis aangaande residensiële dorpsgemeenskapsontwikkeling en behuisingskonstruksie met betrekking tot standarde en beplanning;
 - (d) regs-kennis met betrekking tot kontrakte en aktebesorgings-aspekte van behuisingsontwikkeling;
 - (e) praktiese ondervinding met betrekking tot projek implementering, beplanning, dorpsgemeenskapsvestiging, ingenieursdienste, verskaffing en kosteberekening van behuisingsprodukte;
 - (f) ondervinding in gemeenskapsontwikkeling en kommunikasie van die gemeenskap se belange in behuisingsontwikkeling; en
 - (g) kennis met betrekking tot behuisingsontwikkeling ter ondersteuning van landbou bedrywighede of landelike ontwikkeling.

- (3) Die Paneel moet breedweg die ras- en geslagsamestelling van die Provinsie weerspieël.
- (4) Die LUR moet deur kennisgewing in die *Koerant* en in twee koerante wat in die Provinsie versprei word, uitnodigings rig vir nominasies vir persone as lede van die Paneel.
- (5) Alle nominasies gemaak in reaksie op die kennisgewing kragtens subartikel (4), moet ondersteun word deur 'n omvattende *curriculum vitae* saam met ondersteunende dokumente aangaande die genomineerde, wat inligting bevat van die genomineerde se kennis en ervaring wat die genomineerde se bydrae van waarde tot behuisingsontwikkeling in die Provinsie sal maak.
- (6) Die LUR moet—
 - (a) die lede van die Paneel aanstel vanuit die nominasies soos ontvang kragtens subartikel (5); en
 - (b) 'n voorsitter asook 'n adjunk-voorsitter aanstel vanuit lede van die Paneel.
- (7) In die afwesigheid van die voorsitter sal die adjunk-voorsitter die gesag van die voorsitter oorneem.

6. Ampstermyn

'n Lid van die Paneel word vir 'n tydperk van drie jaar aangestel en sodanige lid is verkiesbaar vir heraanstelling vir nog 'n bykomende termyn.

7. Diensvoorwaardes

- (1) 'n Lid van die Paneel is geregtig op 'n toelaag soos deur die LUR in oorleg met die LUR verantwoordelik vir finansiële aangeleenthede in die Provinsie, bepaal
- (2) 'n Lid van die Paneel moet met tussenposes en soos deur die LUR bepaal, enige direkte of indirekte finansiële belange openbaar maak wat die —
 - (a) lewensmaat;
 - (b) gade;

- (c) naaste familielid;
- (d) besigheidsvennoot;
- (e) vennoot; of
- (f) werknemer

van die lid, in behuisingsontwikkeling het.

8. Funksies van die Paneel

Die paneel moet—

- (a) die LUR raad gee aangaande die—
 - (i) Provinsiale Behuisingsbeleid en Strategie;
 - (ii) lewensvatbaarheid van alle behuisingsontwikkelingsplanne;
- (b) dien as 'n oorlegplegende forum vir eksterne rolspelers om betrokke te wees in die beleidsformuleringsproses met die doel ingeligte besluite te neem;
- (c) ondersoek lei en bestuur soos aangevra deur die LUR om ingeligte besluite te kan neem; en
- (d) enige ander funksie rakende behuisingsaangeleenthede wat die LUR na die Paneel verwys, verrig.

9. Vergaderings van die Paneel

- (1) Die eerste vergadering van die Paneel moet gehou word op 'n tyd en plek soos deur die LUR bepaal.
- (2) Daaropvolgende vergaderings van die Paneel moet gehou word op 'n tyd en plek soos bepaal deur die voorsitter van die Paneel.
- (3) Die voorsitter moet op die versoek van die LUR, 'n spesiale vergadering vir die Paneel saamroep.
- (4) Die prosedure en bywoning van die vergaderings moet deur die Paneel bepaal word onderhewig aan die leiding van die LUR.

- (5) Die voorsitter en twee lede van die paneel vorm 'n kworum vir die vergadering van die Paneel.

10. Beëindiging van lidmaatskap

- (1) 'n Lid van die Paneel se lidmaatskap kan beëindig word—
- (a) indien die lid—
- (i) bedank;
 - (ii) deur 'n hof ontoerekenbaar verklaar word;
 - (iii) skuldig bevind word aan 'n oortreding en vonnis opgelê word sonder die moontlikheid van 'n boete;
 - (iv) 'n lid word van die Parlement, die Provinsiale Wetgewer of 'n Munisipaleraad; of
 - (v) nie die funksies van 'n lid van die Paneel kan uitvoer nie;
 - (vi) in diens van die regering is; of
 - (vii) versuim om enige direkte of indirekte finansiële belange wat die lid of die gade, lewensmaat, naaste familielid, besigheidsvennoot, vennoot of werknemer van die lid, in die behuisingsontwikkeling het, te verklaar, of
- (b) as die lid se boedel gesekwestreer is of die lid aansoek doen vir bystand kragtens artikel 10(1)(c) van die Wet op Landbou Krediet, 1996 (Wetnr 28 van 1966).
- (2) 'n Lid kan bedank deur twee maande skriftelike kennisgewing aan die LUR te gee.
- (3) Die LUR kan ter enige tyd die dienste van 'n lid van die paneel beëindig indien die redes billik en regverdig is.

11. Pligte van die Hoof van die Departement

- (1) Die Hoof van die Departement moet—
- (a) die administratiewe personeel voorsien om die Paneel in staat te stel om die werksaamhede van die Paneel uit te voer;