REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIAL SECURITY AGENCY BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly as a section 76 Bill; explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 25256 of 25 July 2003)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)

(MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT)

[B 51—2003] ISBN 0 621 33870 2

BILL

To provide for the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency to act as an agent for the consideration and payment of social assistance and the provision of services relating thereto; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), provides that everyone has the right to have access to social security, including the right to social assistance, if they are unable to support themselves and their dependants;

AND WHEREAS the Constitution obliges the State to take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of each of these rights;

AND WHEREAS the effective provision of social security services requires uniform norms and standards, standardised delivery mechanisms and a national policy for the efficient, economic and effective use of the limited resources available to the State for social security;

AND WHEREAS a national social security economic policy is required to prevent the proliferation of laws and policies relating to social security from prejudicing the beneficiaries of social security, prejudicing the economic interests of the Republic or its provinces or impeding the implementation of such national social security economic policy;

AND in order to assist in securing the well-being of the people of the Republic and to provide effective, transparent, accountable and coherent governance in respect of social security for the Republic as a whole,

B^E IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS

5

1. Definitions

CHAPTER 2

SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIAL SECURITY AGENCY

- 2. Establishment of Agency
- 3. Objects of Agency

Functions of Agency

10

CHAPTER 3

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND OTHER STAFF OF AGENCY

5. 6. 7. 8.	Chief Executive Officer Functions of Chief Executive Officer Staff of Agency Conflict of interest	5
0.	CHAPTER 4	
	FUNDS AND BUSINESS OF AGENCY	
9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Funds of Agency Financial management Annual report and audit Joint ventures Immovable property General operations Legal proceedings against Agency Limitation of liability	10 15
	CHAPTER 5	
	GENERAL PROVISIONS	
17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22.	Security of confidential information held by Agency Dissolution of Agency Use of name of Agency General offences Penalties Regulations	20
	CHAPTER 6	25
	TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	
23. 24. 25.	Employees Assets, liabilities and funds Short title and commencement	
	CHAPTER 1	30
	DEFINITIONS	
Definiti	ions	
"A 2; "(this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise— Agency" means the South African Social Security Agency established by section Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency	35
	Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994);	40
fol		45
1/	Annister inicans the lymnster of Social Development.	

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulation;

"public service" means the public service contemplated in section 8 of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994);

"service providers" means any public or private entity providing support services in respect of the administration, evaluation and verification of applications for social security and payments effected in respect thereof;

"this Act" includes any regulation made in terms of section 22.

CHAPTER 2

SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIAL SECURITY AGENCY

Establishment of Agency

10

2. (1) The South African Social Security Agency is hereby established as a juristic person.

(2) The Agency is subject to the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).

Objects of Agency

15

3. The objects of the Agency are to ensure the efficient and effective management, administration and payment of social security or other monetary benefits, and the provision of services relating to any such payment, which have been assigned to the Agency by or under any law.

Functions of Agency

20

30

35

- 4. (1) The Agency must—
 - (a) administer, evaluate and verify applications for social security and effect payments in respect thereof;
 - (b) prepare such information as is necessary for the payment of social security, as well as for the central reconciliation and management of payment of funds to 25 be transferred to any designated institution;
 - (c) establish a compliance and fraud unit to ensure that the integrity of the social security systems is maintained;
 - (d) perform any other functions conferred on the Agency by or under any other law; and
 - (e) render any service in accordance with agreements concluded between the Agency and a designated institution.
- (2) The Agency may
 - (a) enter into agreements with any service provider to ensure effective payments to beneficiaries;

- (b) impose fees when rendering any service in terms of this Act;
- (c) do anything necessary for the realisation of the Agency's objects.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Minister may, for purposes of subsection (1)(a)—
 - (a) conclude an agreement with any designated institution which administers, 40 evaluates and verifies any application for social security and effects payment in respect thereof, in terms of which the Agency performs those functions; and
 - (b) assign the administration, evaluation and verification of any application for social security and the payment in respect thereof, entrusted to the Minister by or under any other law, to the Agency.
- (4) If the Agency performs any function of a designated institution in terms of an agreement concluded under subsection (3)(a), or any function assigned to it under subsection (3)(b), the Agency has for all purposes the powers and duties of the institution or the Minister, as the case may be, by or under the relevant law.

CHAPTER 3

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND OTHER STAFF OF AGENCY

Chief Executive Officer

5. (1) The Minister must appoint a person with suitable qualifications as the Chief	
Executive Officer of the Agency.	
(2) The Chief Executive Officer is appointed for a renewable period not exceeding	
five years.	
(3) (a) The appointment of the Chief Executive Officer is subject to the conclusion of	
a written performance agreement entered into between that person and the Minister.	
(b) The Minister and the Chief Executive Officer may, in writing and by agreement,	10

- amend the performance agreement.

 (4) The Minister may terminate the Chief Executive Officer's employment in accordance with applicable employment and labour law.
- (5) The Chief Executive Officer is entitled to the pension and retirement benefits calculated on the same basis as those of a head of a department in the public service.
- (6) Section 8 applies to the Chief Executive Officer, except that he or she must disclose his or her interests or any conflict of interest to the Minister.

Functions of Chief Executive Officer

- 6. (1) The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for—
 - (a) the management of the Agency, subject to the direction of the Minister;
 (b) the compilation of a business and financial plan and an annual report for approval by the Minister;

15

50

55

- (c) the appointment of members of staff contemplated in section 7(1); and
- (d) control of, and maintenance of discipline over, members of staff of the Agency.
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer is accountable to the Minister and must report to him or her on the activities of the Agency.
- (3) If the Chief Executive Officer is for any reason unable to perform any of his or her functions, the Minister must, in writing, appoint another person as Acting Chief Executive Officer until the Chief Executive Officer is able to resume those functions.
- (4) (a) The Chief Executive Officer may, in writing and on such conditions as he or she may determine, delegate or assign any power or duty of the Chief Executive Office to a senior member of the Agency, unless the Minister prohibits a specific delegation or assignment.
- (b) The power of the Chief Executive Officer to delegate or assign includes the power 35 to subdelegate or further assign.
 - (5) A delegation or assignment made under subsection (4) does not—
 - (a) divest the Chief Executive Officer of the responsibility or accountability concerning the performance of the function in question;
 - (b) prohibit the performance of the function in question by the Chief Executive 40 Officer.
- (6) A delegation or assignment made under subsection (4) may be repealed, withdrawn or amended, but the repeal, withdrawal or amendment does not affect any right which may have accrued to a person as a result of the function performed before the delegation or assignment was repealed, withdrawn or amended.

 45

Staff of Agency

- **7.** (1) The Chief Executive Officer must, subject to subsection (2), employ such members of staff of the Agency as may be necessary for the efficient and effective performance of the functions of the Agency.
 - (2) The Minister for the Public Service and Administration—
 - (a) must determine a human resources policy for the Agency;
 - (b) must determine the remuneration and core benefits of the Chief Executive Officer and the other members of staff of the Agency;
 - (c) may determine non-pensionable allowances for the Chief Executive Officer and the other members of staff of the Agency.

(3) A person employed by the Agency becomes a member of the Government Employees' Pension Fund mentioned in section 2 of the Government Employees Pension Law, 1996 (Proclamation No. 21 of 1996), and is entitled to pension and retirement benefits as if that person were in service in a post classified in a division of the public service.

(4) The Agency may utilise persons seconded or, subject to section 23, transferred from the public service in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994).

Conflict of interest

- **8.** (1) A member of staff of the Agency must, on appointment, submit to the Agency a written statement in which it is declared whether or not that member has any direct or indirect interest, financially or otherwise, which—
 - (a) may constitute a conflict of interest in respect of his or her functions as a member of staff of the Agency; or
 - (b) could reasonably be expected to compromise the Agency in the performance 15 of its functions.
- (2) If any member of staff of the Agency acquires an interest contemplated in subsection (1), he or she must immediately in writing declare that fact to the Agency.
- (3) A member of staff of the Agency may not be present at, or take part in, the discussion of or the taking of a decision on any matter before the Agency in which that 20 member has an interest contemplated in subsection (1).
- (4) A member of staff of the Agency may not use his or her position or privileges, or confidential information obtained as a member of staff of the Agency, for personal gain or to improperly benefit another person.
- (5) A member of staff of the Agency who fails or refuses to comply with subsection 25 (1), (2), (3) or (4) is subject to disciplinary measures contemplated in applicable employment and labour law, and the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).
- (6) The Agency must keep a register of the interests of members of staff disclosed in terms of subsection (1) and must update that register from time to time.
- (7) (a) No person may disclose any information kept in the register contemplated in subsection (6) unless such disclosure is—
 - (i) subject to the provisions of any law that compels or authorises such disclosure;
 - (ii) materially necessary for the proper functioning of the Agency; or(iii) made for purposes of monitoring, evaluating, investigating or considering any

35

45

50

- (iii) made for purposes of monitoring, evaluating, investigating or considering any activity relating to the Agency.
- (b) Where a disclosure contemplated in paragraph (a) is to be made, the person concerned must be informed thereof timeously.
 - (8) Any person who contravenes subsection (7)(a) is guilty of an offence.

CHAPTER 4

FUNDS AND BUSINESS OF AGENCY

Funds of Agency

- 9. (1) The funds of the Agency consist of—
 - (a) money appropriated by Parliament;
 - (b) grants made to the Agency by a designated institution;
 - (c) donations or contributions received by the Agency with the approval of the Minister, subject to subsection (3);
 - (d) fees for services rendered to any designated institution in terms of a service agreement.
- (2) The Agency must utilise its funds to defray expenses incurred by it in the performance of its functions.
- (3) The Agency must utilise the donations and contributions referred to in subsection (1)(c) in accordance with the conditions, if any, imposed by the donor or contributor concerned, but those conditions may not be inconsistent with the objects of the Agency 55 as contained in this Act or any other law.

- (4) The Chief Executive Officer must, with the concurrence of the Minister and the Minister of Finance—
 - (a) open an account in the name of the Agency with an institution registered as a bank in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990); and

5

(b) deposit therein all money received in terms of subsection (1).

Financial management

- **10.** (1) The Chief Executive Officer must cause full and proper books of account and all the necessary records in relation thereto to be kept.
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the Agency's annual budgets, corporate plans, annual reports and audited financial statements are prepared and 1 submitted in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).

Annual report and audit

- 11. (1) The Agency must in each financial year, on or before a date determined by the Minister, submit an annual report on its activities and a statement of its income and 15 estimated expenditure for the following financial year to the Minister for approval.
- (2) The books, records of account and financial statements of the Agency must be audited annually by the Auditor-General.

Joint ventures

12. The Agency may, subject to the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 20 of 1999), and with the approval of the Minister, enter into a joint venture with any person for purposes of furthering the objects of the Agency as contemplated in this Act.

Immovable property

- **13.** (1) The Agency may, with the approval of the Minister, acquire, hold or dispose of immovable property in the course of its business.
- (2) The Minister must determine the policy and procedure of the Agency with regard to the acquisition and disposal of immovable property.

General operations

- **14.** (1) (a) Subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine, the Agency may, at the request of the Minister or of any of the designated institutions, provide such 30 services as it may reasonably be able to render on an agency basis.
- (b) The rendering of services contemplated in paragraph (a) may not prevent the Agency from effectively and efficiently performing its functions in accordance with this Act.
- (2) The Agency may, on such conditions as the Minister may determine, act as adviser 35 to a designated institution in respect of matters falling within the scope of the functions of the Agency.

Legal proceedings against Agency

- **15.** (a) Any legal proceedings against the Agency must be instituted in accordance with the Institution of Legal Proceedings against Certain Organs of State Act, 2002 (Act 40 No. 40 of 2002).
- (b) The Agency is, for purposes of paragraph (a), deemed to be an organ of state contemplated in paragraph (c) of the definition thereof in section 1 of the said Act.

Limitation of liability

16. Neither the Minister nor any member of staff of the Agency is liable for anything 45 done in good faith in the performance of a function in terms of this Act.

CHAPTER 5

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Security of confidential information held by Agency

- 17. (1) Subject to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000), and section 8(7)(a), no person may disclose any information submitted in connection with any application or instruction for or in respect of a grant, payment, benefit or assistance made available by the Agency, unless he or she is ordered to do so by a court of law or unless the person who made such application consents thereto in writing.
 - (2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.

10

Dissolution of Agency

18. The Agency may not be dissolved except in terms of an Act of Parliament.

Use of name of Agency

- **19.** (1) Unless authorised in writing by the Agency to do so, no person may in any way represent or make use of logos, designs or advertising material used or owned by the 15 Agency.
 - (2) No person may falsely claim to be acting on behalf of the Agency.
 - (3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) is guilty of an offence.

General offences

- **20.** (1) A member of staff, adviser, agent or other person employed by or acting on 20 behalf of the Agency is guilty of an offence if he or she directly or indirectly accepts any unauthorised fee or reward from any person in respect of or in connection with any service rendered or anything done or offered by the Agency.
- (2) Any person is guilty of an offence if he or she, in respect of or in connection with any service rendered or anything done or offered by the Agency, bribes or attempts to bribe, or corruptly influences or attempts to corruptly influence, any member of staff or any adviser, agent or other person employed by or acting on behalf of the Agency.

Penalties

21. Any person convicted of an offence in terms of this Act is liable to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years.

30

Regulations

- 22. The Minister may make regulations regarding—
 - (a) any matter that must or may be prescribed in terms of this Act;
 - (b) grievance procedures for members of staff;
 - (c) any matter which it is necessary to prescribe for the effective carrying out or 35 furtherance of the provisions or objects of this Act.

CHAPTER 6

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Employees

- **23.** (1) The transfer of employees of designated institutions to the Agency must be 40 effected in accordance with the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995), and any applicable collective bargaining agreement with organised labour.
- (2) (a) A person transferred to the Agency as contemplated in subsection (1) remains subject to any decisions, proceedings, rulings and directions applicable to that person immediately before the transfer date to the extent that they remain applicable.

45

- (b) Any proceedings against such person which were pending immediately before the transfer date must be disposed of as if that person had not been transferred.
- (3) For the purposes of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962), no change of employer must be regarded as having taken place when employment is taken up at the Agency by a person contemplated in subsection (1).

Assets, liabilities and funds

- **24.** (1) Whenever the Minister acts under section 4(3)(a), the Minister must, in conjunction with the executive authority of the designated institution concerned and with the approval of the Minister of Finance, enter into an agreement to ensure that the assets, rights, obligations and liabilities, including the unexpended balance of 10 appropriations, authorisations, allocations and other funds employed, held or used in connection with the management, administration and payment of social security, are transferred to the Agency.
- (2) The Registrar of Deeds must make the necessary entries or endorsements for the transfer of any property in terms of subsection (1), and no office fee or other charge is payable in respect of that entry or endorsement.
- (3) Any litigation resulting from any cause of action in relation to the assets, rights, obligations or liabilities transferred to the Agency in terms of subsection (1) which arose—
 - (a) before the transfer date, must be conducted by or against the designated 20 institution concerned; and
 - (b) on or after the transfer date must be conducted by or against the Agency.

Short title and commencement

25. This Act is called the South African Social Security Agency Act, 2003, and comes into operation on a date determined by the President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIAL SECURITY AGENCY BILL, 2003

1. BACKGROUND

The delivery of social security service to improve the lives of the poorest of the poor is one of the duties of the State. Social assistance services, which form part of the overall social security environment, are currently rendered to close on six million citizens. Certain weaknesses in the administration and payments occur, resulting in some persons not timeously receiving assistance. Government has prioritised the improvement of service delivery in this area and has therefore decided to establish a focused, specialised delivery mechanism to achieve this goal. This Bill consequently proposes to create the South African Social Security Agency, an institution designed to significantly enhance service delivery.

2. CONTENTS OF BILL

Chapter 2 seeks to establish the Agency as a legal person and to provide for the objects and functions of the Agency. It also aims to authorise the Minister of Social Development ("the Minister") to conclude agreements with other institutions in terms of which the Agency acts as an agent to administer, evaluate and verify applications for social assistance and to effect payment in respect of such applications. Authorisation for the Agency to conclude agreements with other institutions in order to ensure the effective payment of social benefits is also provided for.

Chapter 3 of the Bill contains provisions relating to the Chief Executive Officer and other employees of the Agency. The CEO is to be appointed by the Minister, subject to the conclusion of a performance contract. This Chapter also contains provisions aimed at preventing a conflict of interest in the performance of functions in terms of the proposed Act.

Chapter 4 makes provision for the funding of the Agency (*inter alia* by funds appropriated by Parliament), the financial management of the Agency and the auditing of its books by the Auditor-General. It seeks to authorise the Agency to conclude joint ventures, to acquire immovable property and to provide for the manner in which legal proceedings may be instituted against the Agency.

Chapter 5 contains some general provisions relating to the confidentiality of information obtained by the Agency and the unauthorised use of the Agency's name. It also seeks to create certain offences (one of which is aimed at preventing bribery and corruption) and to authorise the Minister to make regulations.

Chapter 6 is aimed at providing for transitional measures where employees are transferred to the Agency and where the Agency takes over the functions of another institution.

3. DEPARTMENTS/BODIES/PERSONS CONSULTED

Department of Public Service and Administration Financial and Fiscal Commission National Treasury Office of the Chief State Law Adviser Provincial departments of social development

4. IMPLICATIONS FOR PROVINCES

The Bill provides that the Agency will be able to render services to provinces should this be required.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR STATE

After the transfer of current administrative costs from the provincial departments of social development amounting to a projected R1,8 billion in 2003/04, additional amounts of approximately R157 million, R124 million and R137 million will be required in the first, second and third years of operation, respectively. This will be an ongoing cost. These indicative figures assume full functioning of the Agency within a given financial year.

6. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

The Department of Social Development and the State Law Advisers are of the opinion that this Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure established by section 76 of the Constitution since it falls within a functional area listed in Schedule 4 to the Constitution, to wit "Welfare services".