



LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICE

BY-LAW RELATING TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

The Municipal Manager hereby publishes, in terms of Section 13 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 [Act No. 32 of 2000] read with Section 162 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 [Act No. 108 of 1996] the By-Law Relating to Public Open Spaces.

PURPOSE OF BY-LAW

The purpose of this by-law is to provide an effective legal and administrative framework to ensure that the way in which the municipality controls, manages and develops public open spaces is environmentally sustainable, in the long-term interests of the local community of and clearly defines the rights and obligations of the community in relation to such public open spaces.

CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1 **Definitions** - In this by-law, words used in the masculine gender include the feminine, the singular includes the plural and vice versa and unless the context otherwise indicates -

“**active game**” means any physical sport, game or other activity conducted by one or more persons –

- (a) undertaken within a public open space other than in an area set aside for that purpose;
- (b) which may be a nuisance to or cause injury to other users or damage to vegetation or municipal property within a public open space; and
- (c) includes but shall not be limited to football, cricket, rugby, golf, tennis, hockey, volleyball, netball, badminton, archery, cycling, skate-boarding, roller-skating and roller-blading;

“**authorised official**” means –

- (a) an official of the municipality who has been authorised by it to administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this by-law;

- (b) a traffic officer appointed in terms of section 3A of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 [Act No. 93 of 1996];
- (c) a member of the police service, as defined in terms of section 1 of the South African Police Services Act, 1995 [Act No. 68 of 1995]; or
- (d) a peace officer, contemplated in terms of section 1 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 [Act No. 51 of 1977];

"**community work**" means any activity undertaken by a person on a voluntary basis or for nominal remuneration in order to protect, preserve, improve or uplift persons or their immediate environment and "voluntary work" shall have a corresponding meaning;

"**designated area**" means an area designated by the municipality as an area in which an active game or any other activity, which would otherwise be prohibited under chapter 3 of this by-law, may be conducted;

"**environment**" means the surroundings within which humans exist, made up of –

- (a) the land, water and atmosphere of the earth;
- (b) micro-organisms, plant and animal life;
- (c) any part or combination of (a) and (b) and the interrelationships among and between them; and
- (d) the physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and well-being;

"**environmentally sustainable measures**" means the exercise of powers or performance of functions in a manner aimed at ensuring that–

- (a) the risk of harm to the environment and to human health and safety is minimised to the extent reasonably possible under the circumstances;
- (b) the potential benefits to the environment and to human health and safety are maximised to the extent reasonably possible under the circumstances; and
- (c) legislation intended to protect the environment and human health and safety is complied with;

"**local community**" means that body of persons comprising –

- (a) the residents of the area in which the public open space is situated;
- (b) the ratepayers of the area in which the public open space is situated; and
- (c) any civic and non-governmental organisations or private sector organisations or bodies which are involved in local affairs in the area in which the public open space is situated;

“municipal manager” means a person appointed as such by the municipality in terms of section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 [Act No. 117 of 1998];

“municipal property” means any structure or thing owned or managed by or on behalf of the municipality and which is incidental to the use and enjoyment of a public open space and includes buildings, lapas, kiosks, benches, picnic tables, playground equipment, fountains, statues, monuments, fences, poles, notices and signs;

“municipality” means the Municipality of _____, established in terms of section 12 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 [Act No. 117 of 1998] and includes any political structure, political office bearer, councillor, duly authorised agent thereof or any employee thereof acting in connection with this by-law by virtue of a power vested in the municipality and delegated to such political structure, political office bearer, councillor, agent or employee;

“notice” means a clear and legible notice drawn up by the municipality in the languages designated by the municipality and prominently erected in a public open space;

“nuisance” means an unreasonable interference or likely interference with –

- (a) the health or well-being of any person;
- (b) the use and enjoyment by an owner or occupier of his or her property; or
- (c) the use and enjoyment by a member of the public of a public open space;

“organ of state” means –

- (a) any department of state or administration in the national, provincial or local sphere of government; or
- (b) any other functionary or institution –

- (i) exercising a power or performing a function in terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 [Act No. 108 of 1996] or a provincial constitution; or
- (ii) exercising a public power or performing a public function in terms of any legislation, but does not include a court or a judicial officer;

"peace officer" means the person contemplated in terms of section 1 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 [Act No. 51 of 1977];

"person" means a natural person or a juristic person and includes an organ of state;

"prescribed fee" means a fee determined by the municipality by resolution in terms of any applicable legislation;

"printed matter" includes any advertisement, billboard, poster, book, pamphlet or handbill;

"prohibited activity" means any activity or behaviour that is prohibited in terms of chapter 3 from being conducted in a public open space, either completely or without permission in terms of sections 21 or 22;

"public open space" means any land which –

- (a) is either –
 - (i) set aside in terms of any law, zoning scheme or spatial plan for the purposes of public recreation, conservation, the installation of public infrastructure or agricultural purposes; or
 - (ii) predominantly undeveloped and open and has not yet been set aside for a particular purpose in terms of any law, zoning scheme or spatial plan; and
 - (iii) shall include -
 - (aa) **"conservation open space"** which means public open space that is managed by or on behalf of the municipality for conservation purposes and includes nature reserves, greenbelts, ravines, bird sanctuaries and sites of historic, ecological or archaeological value;
 - (bb) **"recreational open space"** which means public open space that is managed by or on behalf of the municipality for public recreational purposes, and includes parks, botanical gardens, sports grounds and play grounds, but excludes golf courses;

- (cc) “**road reserves**” which means that portion of a road, street or thoroughfare improved, constructed or intended for vehicular traffic which is between the edges of the roadway or that portion of a road, street or thoroughfare, including the sidewalk, which is not the roadway or shoulder; and
- (dd) “**utility open space**” which means public open space that is managed by or on behalf of the municipality for the purposes of providing a municipal service, including areas subject to electrical, pipeline and other municipal public works, but excludes municipal housing, clinics and other social services;

and

- (b) (i) vests in an organ of state in terms of any legislation; or
- (ii) is owned by an organ of state and set aside for such purpose; or
- (iii) is controlled and managed by the municipality for such purpose;

“**service provider**” means a person or institution or any combination of persons and institutions which provide a municipal service in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 [Act No. 32 of 2000];

“**special event**” means a parade, procession, race, concert, show, exhibition, festival, ceremony, film shoot, photographic shoot or similar event, which requires, for that purpose, exclusive use of a part of a public open space;

“**user**”, with reference to a public open space, means any person who enjoys or benefits from the use of public open space;

“**vehicle**” means a device designed or adapted mainly to travel on wheels, but excludes wheelchairs and children’s pushchairs;

“**waste**” means any substance or article that the owner wishes to dispose of because it is unwanted, superfluous, broken, worn out, contaminated or otherwise spoilt and that has either been discarded or has been accumulated or stored so that it can be discarded, reused, reclaimed or recycled;

“**water body**” means any body of water within a public open space and includes a pond, fountain, artificial watercourse, dam, lake, canal, reservoir, stream, river or wetland; and

“**watercraft**” includes any boat, raft, yacht, canoe, inflatable mattress, model ship or boat, radio-controlled boat or similar device.

2 Application of by-law

- (a) This by-law applies to all public open space that falls under the jurisdiction and control of the municipality, excluding cemeteries.
- (b) This by-law is binding on the state.

CHAPTER 2

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

3 Underlying Principles

- (1) Public open spaces must be managed and administered in the interests of the local community and in determining the interests of the local community –
 - (a) the long-term collective interests of the local community must be prioritised over the interests of any specific interest group or sector of society;
 - (b) a long-term perspective, that takes into account the interests of future generations, must be adopted; and
 - (c) the interests of other living organisms that depend on public open spaces must be taken into account.
- (2) Public open spaces must be managed in accordance with environmentally sustainable measures.
- (3) Subject to subsections (5) and (7), all persons must be given access to public open spaces on a non-discriminatory and equitable basis.
- (4) Where necessary, special measures must be taken to facilitate access to public open spaces for historically disadvantaged persons and disabled persons.
- (5) Access to a public open space may be restricted in a manner that does not unjustifiably discriminate against any person or class of persons –
 - (a) if the restriction is authorised by this by-law or by any other applicable legislation; or
 - (b) in order to achieve the purposes of this by-law.

- (6) The recreational, educational, social and other opportunities which public open spaces offer must be protected and enhanced to enable local communities to improve and enrich their quality of life.
- (7) Local communities must be encouraged to use and care for public open spaces in their areas.
- (8) The natural environment and heritage resources within public open spaces must be identified, preserved, protected and promoted, for the benefit of the local community, the public and future generations.

4 Application of principles

The national environmental management principles set out in section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 [Act No. 107 of 1998] must be considered and applied by any person –

- (a) exercising a power or performing a function under this by-law;
- (b) formulating or implementing any policy that is likely to have a significant effect on or which concerns the use of public open spaces within the municipality's jurisdiction; or
- (c) exercising a power or performing a function that is likely to have a significant effect on or which concerns the use of public open spaces.

5 General powers

The Municipality may in relation to any public open space –

- (a) designate any area within a public open space as an area within which one or more activities otherwise prohibited in terms of this by-law may be undertaken and erect a prominent notice to this effect at entrances to the designated area;
- (b) develop any public open space in accordance with the principles set out in section 4;
- (c) erect, construct or establish municipal property; and
- (d) exercise any other power reasonably necessary for the discharge of the municipality's obligations in terms of this by-law and relating to the management of public open spaces.

6 Fees

The Municipality may require members of the public to pay –

- (a) a reasonable prescribed fee to use recreational or other facilities that the municipality provides within public open spaces;
- (b) a reasonable prescribed fee for entrance to public open spaces, such fee to take into consideration the costs to maintain such public open spaces;
- (c) a reasonable prescribed fee for the right to undertake a special event;
- (d) a reasonable prescribed fee for the right to exclusively use municipal property for a specific period;
- (e) a deposit prior to undertaking a prohibited activity;
- (f) a reasonable prescribed fee for processing applications for permits or letters of permission under this by-law.

7 Restricting access

The Municipality may restrict access to any public open space or to any part of a public open space for a specified period of time -

- (a) to protect any aspect of the environment within a public open space;
- (b) to reduce vandalism and the destruction of property;
- (c) to improve the administration of a public open space;
- (d) to develop a public open space;
- (e) to enable a special event that has been properly permitted to proceed; or
- (f) to undertake any activity that the municipality reasonably considers necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this by-law.

8 Procedure when exercising powers

If the rights or legitimate expectations of any person will be materially and adversely affected by the municipality's exercising of any power in terms of sections 5, 6 or 7, then the municipality must, before exercising such power –

- (a) give notice of the proposed administrative action, which notice must –
 - (i) be publicised -
 - (aa) in a newspaper circulating in its area;
 - (bb) by means of radio broadcasts covering the area of the municipality; and
 - (cc) where the municipal manager deems this to be necessary, in the Provincial Gazette;
 - (ii) be in the languages designated by the municipality, having regard to language preferences and usage within its area;
 - (iii) displayed at the municipal offices;
 - (iv) contain a clear statement of the proposed administrative action; and
 - (v) invite comments and objections with a specified period;
- (b) consider the comments and objections received in response to the notice.

9 Powers of authorised officials

In relation to any public open space, an authorised official may –

- (a) issue an instruction under section 20;
- (b) order any person to leave a public open space if the authorised official reasonably believes that the said person has not complied with any provision of this by-law; and
- (c) exercise any other power that may be exercised by a peace officer in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977, provided that an official of the municipality may not act in terms of this subsection unless he or she is also a peace officer, as contemplated in terms of section 1 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

10 Obligations in respect of public open spaces

- (1) The municipality must, within a public open space, erect any notice required under this by-law.
- (2) In respect of recreational open spaces, the municipality must –
 - (a) ensure that they are open to the public between sunrise and sunset, or such other times as the municipality may determine; and
 - (b) erect prominently displayed notices at every entrance indicating -
 - (i) the opening and closing times of that recreational open space; and
 - (ii) any rules made in relation to that recreational open space.

CHAPTER 3

PROHIBITED CONDUCT

11 Prohibited activities

- (1) Any person who undertakes an activity or behaves in a manner that is prohibited under sections 12 to 20 commits an offence unless the activity or conduct in question –
 - (a) takes place in a designated area within which such activity is allowed;
 - (b) is authorised in terms of permission granted or a permit issued under sections 21 or 22; or
 - (c) was deemed to have been authorised by the municipality under subsection (2).
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), a person is deemed to have permission to undertake a prohibited activity if that person needs to undertake the prohibited activity –
 - (a) to perform his or her obligations as an employee, agent or subcontractor of the municipality under his or her contract with, or mandate from, the municipality or to achieve the purposes of this by-law;
 - (b) to carry out duties as an employee, agent or subcontractor of an organ of state within a public open space which is subject to a municipal public works servitude;

- (c) to fulfil his or her duties as an authorised official to implement this by-law; or
 - (d) to fulfill his or her duties as a peace officer.
- (3) No person shall be deemed to have permission to undertake an activity that is prohibited under section 12 (a), (e) or (f) or an activity that the municipality has expressly refused to permit.

12 **General**

No person shall within a public open space –

- (a) act in a manner that is dangerous to life or property;
- (b) contravene the provisions of any notice within any public open space;
- (c) unlawfully enter a public open space to which access has been restricted in terms of section 7;
- (d) cause a nuisance to other users;
- (e) behave in an indecent or offensive manner; or
- (f) obstruct any authorised official who is exercising a power or performing a duty under this by-law.

13 **Use**

No person shall, within a public open space –

- (a) bathe, wade, or swim in or wash him- or herself, an animal or any other object, including clothing, in any water body;
- (b) sail, row, paddle, propel or control any watercraft on any water body;
- (c) make, light or otherwise start a fire;
- (d) camp or reside in any public open space;
- (e) consume, brew, store or sell any alcoholic beverage;
- (f) use any sound equipment, including a radio, portable hi-fi or car stereo;
- (g) play an active game;

- (h) shoot a projectile of any nature; or
- (i) ride a horse or bicycle.

14 Waste

No person shall, within a public open space –

- (a) deposit, dump or discard any waste, unless in a receptacle provided by the municipality for that purpose; or
- (b) pollute or deposit any waste or thing in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water body.

15 Vehicles

No person shall, within a public open space –

- (a) except at times and on roads or pathways prescribed by the municipality, drive, draw or propel any vehicle;
- (b) drive, draw or propel a vehicle in excess of 60 kilometres per hour; or
- (c) park a vehicle in a public open space.

16 Animals and vegetation

No person shall, within a public open space –

- (a) disturb, damage, destroy or remove any vegetation;
- (b) plant any vegetation;
- (c) alter the slope or drainage pattern so as to interfere with the access of water, air or nutrients to any tree;
- (d) capture or attempt to capture, chase, shoot at, injure, throw objects at, tease, molest or in any other way disturb any fish, bird or animal;
- (e) disturb, damage or destroy any bird nest or eggs;
- (f) walk, carry, ride or bring an animal, unless the animal is a guide dog and is accompanied by a person with a sight disability; or
- (g) affix or place on any tree any printed matter.

17 Municipal property and erection of structures

No person shall, within a public open space-

- (a) deface, damage, destroy or remove any municipal property;
- (b) disturb the surface of any land, whether by digging, undertaking any earthworks or in any other manner;
- (c) erect, build or assemble any structure, including but not limited to, a hut, tent, screen, bulletin board, pole, stand or stage;
- (d) affix or place on any municipal property, or distribute, any printed matter; or
- (e) plug, tamper with, or in any way damage any plumbing, electrical, heating or other fixtures or installations in any public open space.

18 Selling and special events

- (1) No person shall, within a public open space –
 - (a) use municipal property in a way that unfairly restricts or prevents other users of the public open space from utilising that municipal property; or
 - (b) sell, hawk, offer or display any goods or articles for sale or hire.
- (2) No person may undertake a special event, except in terms of a permit issued for such purpose.

19 Community work

No person shall, within a public open space, undertake any community work or voluntary work of any description such that it –

- (a) damages or poses a risk of damage to a public open space;
- (b) creates a nuisance to users; or
- (c) contravenes any provision of this by-law.

20 **Restoration or removal instructions**

- (1) Unless permission or a permit has been obtained under sections 21 or 22, an authorised official may issue a restoration or removal instruction to any person who has, directly or indirectly and in a public open space –
 - (a) damaged, defaced, disturbed, destroyed, demolished or removed vegetation or a municipal structure;
 - (b) erected, built or assembled a structure; or
 - (c) dumped, discarded or deposited any waste unless in a receptacle provided by the municipality for that purpose.
- (2) The restoration or removal instruction may direct the said person within the time stated in the notice to take reasonable action -
 - (a) to restore or rehabilitate the affected area to the reasonable satisfaction of the municipality; or
 - (b) to remove a structure or thing and restore the affected site, as nearly as practicable, to its former condition.

CHAPTER 4

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION

21 **Application for permission**

- (1) Any person who wants to undertake a prohibited activity must apply in writing to the municipality for permission to do so.
- (2) The municipality may, after receiving an application, request the applicant to provide additional information that the municipality reasonably requires in order to consider the application.
- (3) The municipality may refuse to consider an application until it has been provided with the information required under subsection (2) and until the prescribed fee, if any, has been paid.
- (4) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the municipality must consider the application within a reasonable time and must either -
 - (a) refuse the application; or

- (b) grant permission in writing subject to whatever conditions the municipality considers appropriate to achieve the purposes of this by-law, which may include payment of a deposit or a fee.
- (5) The municipality shall not grant permission for any person to perform any activity that is prohibited under section 12 (a), (e) or (f).
- (6) Every person whose application, as contemplated in terms of subsection (1), has been approved shall complete and sign an indemnity in a form provided by the municipality in favour of the municipality, its employees and service providers.

22 **Application for a special event permit**

- (1) An application for permission to hold a special event in a public open space must be made at least 15 (fifteen) working days before the proposed date of the special event.
- (2) The time period referred to in subsection (1) may be reduced on good cause at the municipality's discretion.
- (3) The application must contain the following information –
 - (a) the name and full contact details of the applicant, including name, organisation, address, telephone and fax numbers and email address, if available;
 - (b) the nature and purpose of the special event;
 - (c) the intended route or area proposed to be used by the special event; and
 - (d) the permission, if any, required under chapter 3 of this by-law.
- (4) Subject to any conditions imposed by the municipality, the holder of a special events permit has the right to use the area of public open space specified in the permit to the exclusion of any other persons during the period specified in the permit.
- (5) Every person whose application, as contemplated in terms of subsection (1), has been approved shall complete and sign an indemnity in a form provided by the municipality in favour of the municipality, its employees and service providers

CHAPTER 5

CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

23 **Municipality may conclude co-operative management agreements**

- (1) The municipality may enter into a written agreement with any organ of state, local community or organization to provide for –
 - (a) the co-operative development of any public open space; or
 - (b) the co-operative management of any public open space; and
 - (c) the regulation of human activities within a public open space.
- (2) The municipality shall not enter into a co-operative management agreement in relation to a public open space unless such agreement will promote the purpose of this by-law.
- (3) The municipality must monitor the effectiveness of a co-operative management agreement in achieving the purposes for which it was concluded.
- (4) A co-operative management agreement may be cancelled by the municipality in terms of written notice given to the other party where the said agreement –
 - (a) is not effective in achieving the purposes for which it was concluded; or
 - (b) inhibits the attainment of the purposes of this by-law.

CHAPTER 6

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

24 **Municipality may issue a tree preservation order**

- (1) If the municipality believes that any tree or group of trees in a public open space requires protection, then the municipality may issue a tree preservation order in respect of that tree or group of trees.
- (2) A tree preservation order -

- (a) must indicate the tree or trees to which it relates; and
 - (b) may provide that any person who cuts, disturbs, damages, destroys, removes, transports, exports, purchases, sells, donates or in any other manner acquires or disposes of the tree or trees to which it relates, shall be guilty an offence.
- (3) The municipality must erect a prominently displayed copy of any tree preservation order granted at or in the vicinity of the tree or trees to which the order relates.

25 Procedure for issuing tree preservation order

Unless the issuing of a tree preservation order is required as a matter of urgency, the municipality must, before issuing a tree preservation order under section 24 -

- (a) give notice of the proposal to protect the tree or group of trees and invite comments and objections within a specified period, in accordance with the procedure contemplated in terms of section 8(a);
- (b) notify any affected organs of state; and
- (c) consider the comments and objections received in response to the notice.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL PROVISIONS

26 Procedure for appeals

- (1) Any person whose rights are affected by a decision taken by any authorised official under this by-law may, within 21 (twenty one) days of the date of the notification of the decision, appeal against such decision by giving written notice of the appeal and reasons therefore to the municipal manager.
- (2) The municipal manager shall promptly submit the appeal to the appropriate appeal authority mentioned in subsection (4).
- (3) The appeal authority must consider the appeal, and confirm, vary or revoke the decision, but no such variation or revocation of a decision may detract from any rights that may have accrued as a result of the decision.

- (4) An appeal submitted in terms of this section shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000.

27 **Offences and penalties**

- (1) Any person who –
 - (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of this by-law;
 - (b) fails to comply with any notice issued in terms of this by-law;
 - (c) fails to comply with any lawful instruction given in terms of this by-law; or
 - (d) obstructs or hinders any authorised official in the execution of his or her duties under this by-law;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of no more than R10 000.00 or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 6 (six) months.

- (2) In the case of a continuing offence, the said person shall be liable on conviction to an additional fine of R250.00 or an additional period of imprisonment of 1 (one) day or to such additional imprisonment without the option of a fine or to both such additional fine and imprisonment, for each day on which such offence is continued.
- (3) The said person shall be liable on conviction to a further amount equal to any costs and expenses found by a court to have been reasonably incurred by the municipality as a result of such contravention.

28 **Regulations**

- (1) The municipality may make regulations regarding –
 - (a) the designation of any area within which stipulated activities may be prohibited, as contemplated in terms of section 5(a);
 - (b) the prescription of fees or deposits, as contemplated in terms of section 6(a) – (f) and 21(3) and (4)(b);

- (c) the location, size, number, construction and contents of any notice required in terms of this by-law;
- (d) the issuing of a restoration or removal instruction, as contemplated in terms of section 20, including –
 - (i) the form and contents thereof; and
 - (ii) a guideline to time periods within which restoration or removal must be effected;
- (e) applications for authorisation, including –
 - (i) the time periods applicable for –
 - (aa) the lodging of an application, as contemplated in terms of sections 21(1) and 22(1); and
 - (bb) the consideration of the said applications and determination thereof;
 - (ii) a guideline as to what conditions may be stipulated before a prohibited activity or special events may take place, as contemplated in terms of sections 21(4)(b) and 22(4); and
 - (iii) the form and contents of an indemnity, as contemplated in terms of sections 21(6) and 22(5);
- (f) the procedure, form and contents of a co-operative management agreement, as contemplated in terms of section 23;
- (g) the issuing of a tree preservation order, as contemplated in terms of sections 24 and 25, including –
 - (i) the form and contents of such order; and
 - (ii) requirements for the distribution or publicisation of the order ;
- (h) the procedure and time periods associated with an appeal, subject to the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, as contemplated in terms of section 26;
- (i)
 - (i) the prescription of penalties for the offences contemplated in terms of section 27; and
 - (ii) the amendment of such penalties from time to time;

- (j) any matter which may be prescribed in terms of this by-law and any matter which may facilitate the application of this by-law.
- (2) (a) The municipality shall, not less than 1 (one) month before promulgating a regulation in terms of subsection (1), cause a draft of the regulation to be communicated to the local community and to be made public in terms of sections 21 and 21A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, together with a notice declaring the intention of the municipality to issue such a regulation and inviting comments or representations.
- (b) if the municipality decides to alter the draft regulations as a result of comments or representations received pursuant to such invitation, then it should not be necessary to communicate and make public the alteration before the amended draft is promulgated as a regulation.

29 **Repeal of by-laws**

Any by-laws relating to open spaces, parks or gardens adopted by the municipality or any municipality now comprising an administrative unit of the municipality shall be repealed from the date of promulgation of this by-law.

30. **Short Title**

This by-law is called the By-Law Relating to Public Open Spaces, 2004 and takes effect on a date determined by the municipality by proclamation in the Provincial Gazette.